

## FACTOR V LEIDEN AS RISK FACTOR FOR PERINATAL STROKE A CASE REPORT

Lima J\*, Lucas M\*\*, Marques S\*\*, Carvalhosa G\*\*, Telhado C\*, Neto AS\*\*



\* Obstetrics and Gynecology Unit

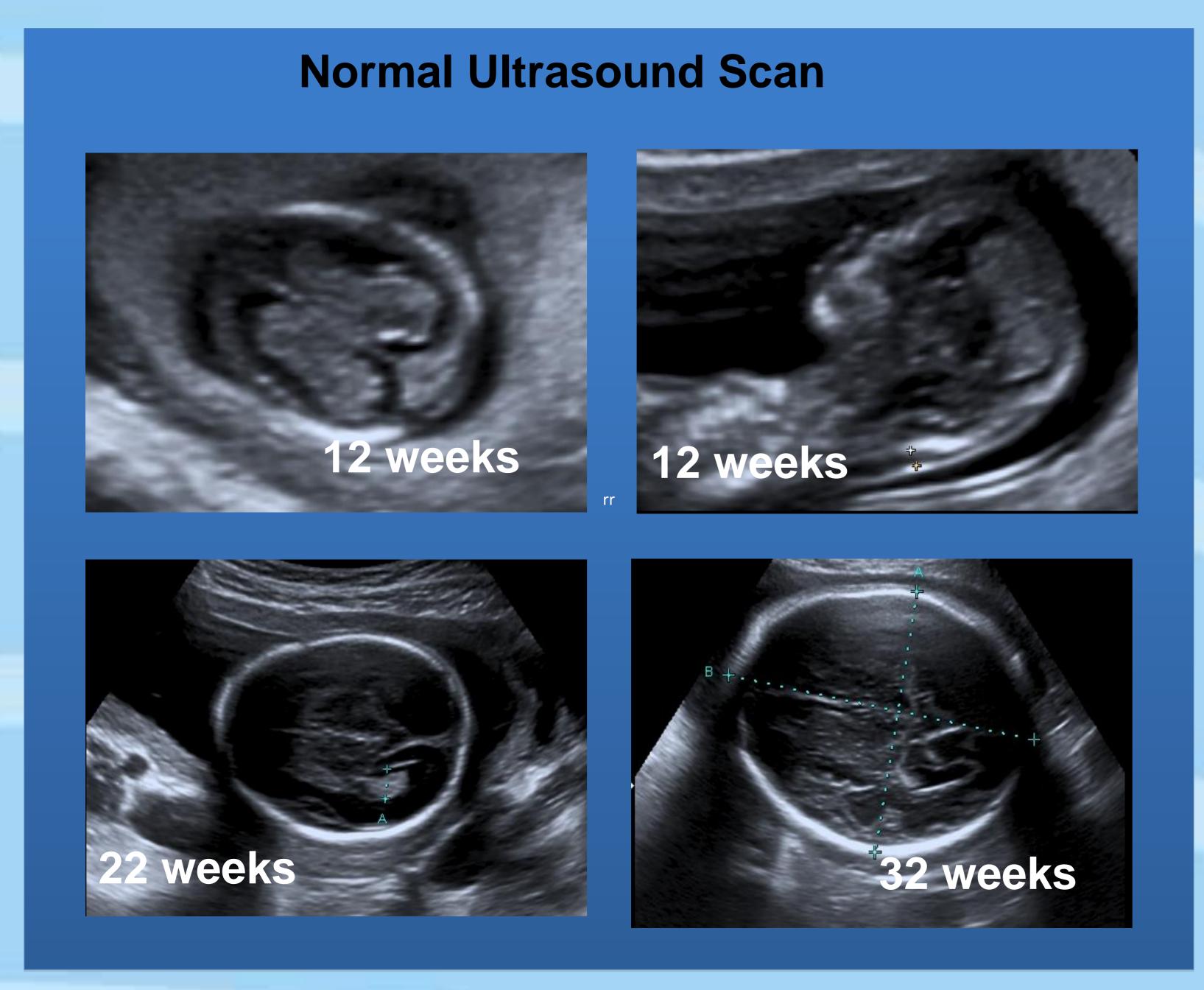
\*\*Neonatal and Pediatric Unit

Hospital Cuf Descobertas, Lisbon - Portugal

**Background**: Ischemic perinatal stroke is an uncommon but increasingly cause of significant known long-term neurologic morbidity, and many are not recognized until after the newborn period. Risk factors may be related to both maternal and placental problems as well as neonatal disorders.

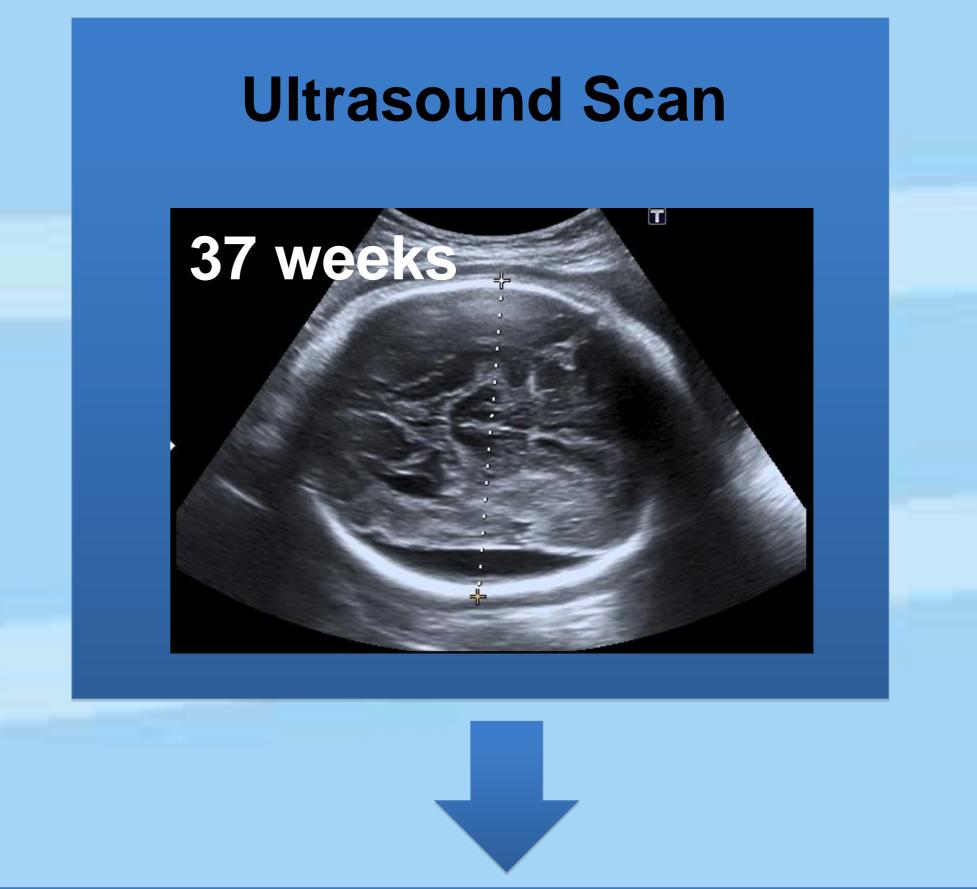
## Case report:

31 years old woman, 1<sup>st</sup> pregnancy, with no personal or family thrombotic history
With a normal pregnancy till the 37<sup>th</sup> weeks gestation when the ultrasonography revealed fetus with hydrocephalus in the right hemisphere

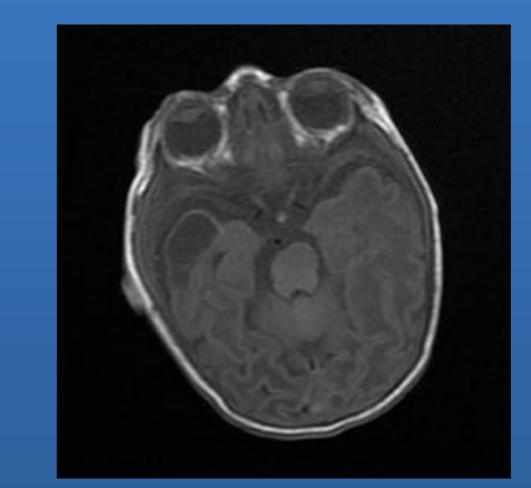


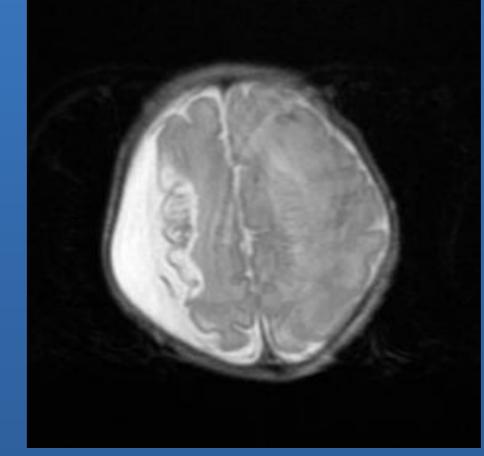
Delivery 37<sup>th</sup> weeks: cesarean, male 3065g Apgar 6/10 Diagnosis: arterial ischemic perinatal stroke
Screening for risk factors associated with ischemic perinatal stroke: we just found, in the mother and in the baby, un heterozygosity for factor V Leiden.

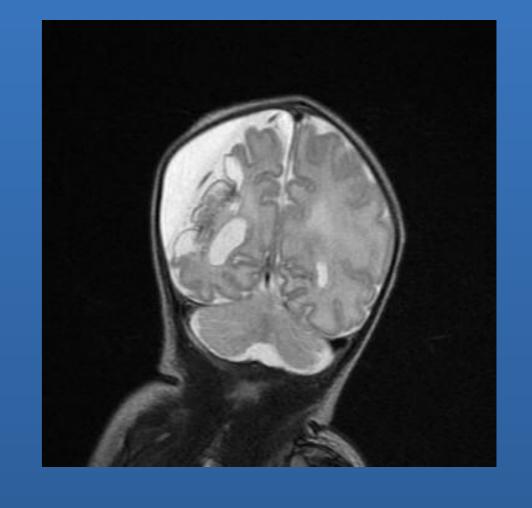
One year after born the baby have a profound neurologic disability. Because it was the first ischemic stroke, in the absence of a documented, ongoing cardioembolic source, and according the ACCP recommendations the baby are just with supportive care without anticoagulation or aspirin therapy



Cerebral MRI after delivery D1 extensive infarction of the entire territory of the right middle cerebral artery







Risk Factors For Ischemic Perinatal Stroke<sup>1</sup>

Maternal Factors

Thrombotic states during pregnancy, including acquired or inherited thrombophilias

Autoimmune disorders

Drug abuse (eg, cocaine)

Preclampsia
Infection
Infertility and its treatment
Labor and delivery complications

Miscellaneous Factors

Gender
Race and ethnicity
Dehydration

Fetal/Neonatal Factors

Inherited thrombophilias
Twin-to-twin transfusion
Infection
Perinatal asphyxia
Congenital heart disease
Hypoglycenia (in preterm)
Polycythemia
Catheter-related complications

**Discussion**: After exclude a number of different risk factor, the maternal-fetal thrombophilia (factor V Leiden) could be the provoking factor for the perinatal stroke. Although significant advances have been made in understanding the pathophysiology of the perinatal stroke, many uncertainties remain.

## Reference:

1. Raju T, Nelson K, Ferriero D. Ischemic Perinatal Stroke: Summary of Workshop Sponsored by the National Institute of child Health and Human Development and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. Pediatrics 2007;120,3:609-612.