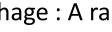


Poster Number: EP 328 Name: Dr. Merlyn Joseph Gurupatham

Title: Late onset heparin induced post partum hemorrhage: A rare case





INTRODUCTION

- In India, PPH affects approximately 12% of the women
- Incidence of PPH is 18% worldwide in LMWH users
- The clinical manifestations usually occur within 5 to 10 days of starting heparin, but late onset can occur even after discontinuing heparin

OBJECTIVES

To understand the complications of heparin use in pregnancy

CASE REPORT

A patient, aged 36 years, G3A2 conceived through IVF with trichorionic triamniotic gestation with one fetal reduction done at 3 months of amenorrhea with cervical stitch placed insitu. She was started on heparin for thromboprophylaxis. Patient was taken up for preterm caesarean section at 36 weeks as there was oligohydramnios seen in one of the fetus. Heparin was discontinued 24 hours prior. 6 hours Post LSCS (30 hours after cessation of heparin) patient developed haematuria and bleeding per vaginally. Uterus was found to be well contracted and retracted.

Patient had a normal coagulation profile and platelet count. Heparin induced post partum haemorrhage was suspected. Patient responded quickly to Inj. Protamine Sulphate which is heparin neutralizer. Haematuria improved after 8 hours. Patients vitals were maintained throughout

Signs of arterial thrombosis Signs of venous thrombosis New-onset neurological Dyspnea and chest pain from pulmonary embolism deficits from stroke ^(a)Calf swelling and pain Chest pain from from lower extremity DVT myocardial infarction Other Limb pain and pallor Bleeding at unusual sites from acute limb ischemia (e.g., adrenal hemorrage, cerebral bleed) Localized skin necrosis at heparin injection sites ^{b)}Anaphylactoid reactions from IV heparin Abdominal pain from acute mesenteric ischemia Clinical features of DIC (e.g., oozing from IV catheters and drains) Thrombocytopenia Timing of platelet decline • Thrombosis or other complications • Other causes of thrombocytopenia

Possible complications caused by Heparin usage

DISCUSSION

- Heparin induced bleeding is very rare and usually it causes mild bleeding due to thrombocytopenia
- In case of our patient, there was bleeding seen even after cessation of heparin 24 hours prior to the surgery inspite of normal coagulation profile and normal platelet counts
- Heparin induced bleeding due to autoimmune causes can be a possibility in few cases

CONCLUSION

Prompt recognition of heparin induced post partum haemorrhage and use of Inj. Protamine Sulphate can improve the outcomes and reduce the risk of severe complications related to this condition

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