

# **Retrospective Study of Cardiac Diseases With Pregnancy In Ain -Shams Hospital**

## **Thesis**

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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{ وَقُلْ رَبِّهِ زَكَاةً عِلْمًا }

صدق الله العظيم...



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*The Candidate*



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## *Contents*

|                                              |    |
|----------------------------------------------|----|
| • Introduction .                             | 1  |
| • Review:                                    | 2  |
| • Hemodynamic changes with pregnancy.        | 2  |
| • Rheumatic fever .                          | 7  |
| • Rheumatic heart diseases :                 |    |
| • Mitral valve stenosis .                    | 14 |
| • Mitral valve insufficiency .               | 19 |
| • Mitral valve prolapse.                     | 21 |
| • Aortic Valve stenosis.                     | 22 |
| • Aortic valve regurgitation .               | 24 |
| • Pulmonic valve & tricuspid valve lesions . | 24 |
| • Management of rheumatic heart diseases :   | 28 |
| • Antepartum .                               | 28 |
| • Intrapartum .                              | 32 |
| • Puerperium .                               | 36 |
| • Congenital heart diseases in pregnancy :   | 37 |
| 1. Septal defects:                           | 37 |
| Atrial septal defects .                      | 38 |
| Ventricular septal defects .                 | 38 |
| 2. Patent ductus arteriosus .                | 39 |
| 3. Tetralogy of fallot.                      | 40 |
| 4. Pulmonic stenosis .                       | 41 |
| 5. Eisenmenger syndrome .                    | 42 |
| 6. Coarctation of aorta .                    | 43 |
| 7. Ebstein's anomaly .                       | 44 |



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|                                            |     |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|
| 8.Marfan syndrome .                        | 45  |
| 9.Congenital aortic stenosis.              | 45  |
| •Management of Congenital heart diseases : | 47  |
| •Antepartum .                              | 47  |
| •Intrapartum .                             | 49  |
| •Puerperium.                               | 60  |
| •Pregnancy with Prosthetic valve.          | 51  |
| •Arrhythmia.                               | 57  |
| Tachyarrhythmia .                          | 57  |
| Bradyarrhythmia.                           | 59  |
| •Infective endocarditis.                   | 61  |
| • Peripartum Cardiomyopathy                | 64  |
| •Heart failure with pregnancy .            | 66  |
| •Maternal & fetal mortality .              | 72  |
| •Material & Methods .                      | 75  |
| •Results .                                 | 77  |
| •Discussion .                              | 98  |
| • Summary &Conclusion.                     | 110 |
| •References .                              | 113 |
| •Arabic Summary.                           |     |



# INTRODUCTION





# Introduction

Heart diseases occur in approximately 1% of all pregnancies. They are the fourth common cause of death after hypertension, infection and haemorrhage (*De Swiet, 1995*).

In United Kingdom heart diseases are the third commonest cause of maternal mortality after hypertension and thromboembolism (*De Swiet, 1993*).

While in United States despite an over all decline in rheumatic heart disease, in recent years the disease is now actually increasing in prevalence owing to outbreaks of rheumatic fever in areas of low socio-economic state (*Nanett, et al, 1993*).

Rheumatic heart disease and rheumatic fever constitute one of the most serious medical complications of pregnancy. Cardiac diseases in general and rheumatic heart disease in particular have become increasingly important causes of maternal morbidity and mortality after a steep decline of other causes of death such as infection, haemorrhage and pre-eclampsia. (*Brady & Duff, 1989*).

The frequency of pregnancy complicated by maternal heart disease does not appear to have relative change over the past 15 years. But recently the relative proportion of rheumatic heart disease decreased. These changes reflect the increased number of congenital heart lesions that are now treatable surgically and fall in frequency of rheumatic heart disease (*Macfaul et al., 1988*)

## *\* Aim of the Work:*

Evaluation of cardiac diseases with pregnancy in Ain Shams Maternity Hospital in the form of:

- Type of Cardiac disease.
- Foetal outcome.
- Maternal morbidity.
- Relation between cardiac disease and outcome during pregnancy and labor.

