

Below the limit: A case of dengue in pregnancy

Christine Veronica F Escarpe

Dr. Pablo O Torre Memorial Hospital, Philippines

Dengue is a mosquito borne *Flavivirus* infection, has affected more than 100 countries in the WHO regions, including South East Asia and the Western Pacific. It is transmitted by the *Aedes aegypti* which can survive year-round in tropical and subtropical climates. It is endemic in the Philippines, with reports from the department of health showing a total of 69,0888 cases in a span of seven months from January to July 2018. Knowledge regarding the effects of dengue fever in pregnancy however remains limited. This study aimed to determine the impact of dengue fever in pregnancy. This is a case of a 35-year-old, G2P0 (0010) at 39 weeks age of gestation who was admitted for intermittent fever of three days duration. On admission, nonstructural protein-1 antigen was positive. She was managed as dengue fever with warning signs. Patient developed rashes, epigastric pain, headache and mild bleeding episodes. However, serial complete blood count showed a decreasing trend in the platelet to a lowest of $16,000 \times 10^9 /L$, thus patient was transfused with 11 units of platelet concentrate prior to delivery. On the fifth hospital day, patient delivered to a live, baby girl who was found to be dengue Ig G positive. Blood transfusion was given to the mother who developed postpartum hemorrhage with two liter of blood loss, while supportive treatment was done for the neonate. Both were discharged improved on the eight-hospital day.

Biography

Christine Veronica F Escarpe has completed her Doctor of Medicine degree from Cebu Institute of Medicine. She is currently pursuing her OBGYN Resident at Dr. Pablo O Torre Memorial Hospital, Philippines.

cvfescarpe@gmail.com