Part Six: Maternal Abstracts
Introduction: la mort cerebrale maternelle.

Beguin F

Département de gynécologie et d'obstétrique, HCUG, Geneve, Switzerland.

Archives of gynecology and obstetrics, 1993, 253 Suppl:S1-3

0932-0067

French

1993

Journal Article

GERMANY

Adult; Brain Death: physiopathology; Brain Edema: physiopathology; Case Report; Cerebral Hemorrhage: physiopathology; Female; Fetal Death: physiopathology; Fetal Viability: physiology; Human; Infant, Newborn; Life Support Care; Maternal-Fetal Exchange: physiology; Pregnancy; Pregnancy Trimester, Second

20001218

20020109

National Library of Medicine

Index Medicus

8117154
TI: Brain death during pregnancy: Tocolytic therapy and aggressive maternal support on behalf of the fetus.
AU: Catanzarite-Val-A [a]; Willms-David-C; Holdy-Kalman-E; Gardner-Steve-E; Ludwig-Diane-M; Cousins-Larry-M
AD: [a] Maternal-Fetal Med., Sharp Perinatal Cent., 8010 Frost St., Suite M, San Diego, CA 92123, USA
PY: 1997
DT: Case-Study
IS: 0735-1631
LA: English
AB: We report a case of maternal brain death at 25 weeks gestation in which aggressive maternal hemodynamic, respiratory, and metabolic support and tocolytic drug therapy resulted in prolongation of pregnancy for 25 days. The indication for delivery was torulopsis giabrata amnionitis, which may have occurred due to transmembrane or transplacental route. The baby was treated for fungal sepsis, and did well. Premature labor may occur spontaneously after maternal brain death, and may be precipitated by infection or by maternal drug therapy. The myriad of hemodynamic and endocrine issues associated with maternal brain death complicate the choice of tocolytic drugs, but this case illustrates that uterine activity can be successfully blocked, potentially diminishing risks to the newborn, following the tragedy of maternal brain death during pregnancy.
AI: Y
MC: Development-; Human-Ecology (Anthropology-); Infection-; Neurology- (Human -Medicine, Medical-Sciences); Pathology-; Pediatrics- (Human-Medicine, Medical-Sciences); Pharmacology-; Pulmonary-Medicine (Human-Medicine, Medical-Sciences); Reproductive-System (Reproduction-)
ST: Hominidae-: Primates-, Mammalia-, Vertebrata-, Chordata-, Animalia-
OR: human- (Hominidae-)
TN: animals-; chordates-; humans-; mammals-; primates-; vertebrates-
MI: ADULT-; ADULT-RESPIRATORY-DISTRESS-SYNDROME; AGGRESSIVEMATERNAL-SUPPORT;
FEMALE-; FETUS-; FUNGAL-DISEASE; FUNGAL-SEPSIS; GESTATION-;
MALE-;
MATERNAL-BRAIN-DEATH; MOTHER-; NERVOUS-SYSTEM-DISEASE;
NEUROLOGY-; NEWBORN
-; OBSTETRICS-; PATIENT-; PERINATOLOGY-; PHARMACOLOGICALMETHOD;
PHARMACOLOGY-; PREGNANCY-; PRETERM-LABOR; REPRODUCTIVESYSTEM
-DISEASE/FEMALE; RESPIRATORY-SYSTEM-DISEASE; THERAPEUTICMETHOD;
TOCOLYTIC
-THERAPY; TORULOPSIS-GLABRATA-AMNIONITIS
AN: 199799713849
Clinical management of brain death during pregnancy.
AU: Author
Chervenak FA; McCullough LB
SO: Source
IS: ISSN
1046-7890
NT: Notes
Comment on: J Clin Ethics. 1993 Winter;4(4):308-14 [AN=7803825]
NT: Notes
KIE BoB Subject Heading: allowing to die; KIE BoB Subject Heading: fetuses [Kennedy Institute of Ethics (Georgetown University)]
RP: Report Number
KIE 43017
LA: Language
English
PY: Publication Year
1993
PT: Publication Type
Comment; Editorial
CP: Country of Publication
UNITED STATES
DE: Descriptors
Beneficence; Brain Death: legislation & jurisprudence; Ethics, Medical; Female; Human; Incubators, Infant; Infant, Newborn; Life Support Care: legislation & jurisprudence; Moral Obligations; Organ Procurement; Pregnancy; Pregnancy Complications: therapy; Tissue Donors: legislation & jurisprudence
ID: Identifiers
Kennedy Institute of Ethics (Georgetown University): Death and Euthanasia; Genetics and Reproduction; Mother Fetus Relationship; Organ Donation; Pregnant Women
LR: Last Revision Date
20011128
UD: Update
20020109
RO: Record Owner
National Library of Medicine
SF: Subfile
BIOETHICSLINE; Index Medicus
AN: Accession Number
7803836
Brain death in pregnant women.

AU: Author
Kantor JE; Hoskins IA

AF: Author Affiliation
Department of Psychiatry, New York University School of Medicine, New York.

SO: Source

IS: ISSN
1046-7890

NT: Notes

NT: Notes
32 fn.; KIE BoB Subject Heading: allowing to die; KIE BoB Subject Heading: fetuses [Kennedy Institute of Ethics (Georgetown University)]

RP: Report Number
KIE 43032

LA: Language
English

PY: Publication Year
1993

PT: Publication Type
Journal Article

CP: Country of Publication
UNITED STATES

DE: Descriptors
Ethics Committees, Clinical; Female; Fetal Viability; Human; Infant, Newborn; Informed Consent: legislation & jurisprudence; Life Support Care: legislation & jurisprudence; Moral Obligations; Organ Procurement: legislation & jurisprudence; Personal Autonomy; Pregnancy; Pregnancy Complications: therapy

ID: Identifiers
Kennedy Institute of Ethics (Georgetown University): Analytical Approach; Autonomy; Death and Euthanasia; Determination Of Death; Family Members; Genetics and Reproduction; Legal Rights; Mother Fetus Relationship; Organ Donation; Pregnant Women; Standards; State Interest; Viability

LR: Last Revision Date
20011128

UD: Update
20020109

RO: Record Owner
National Library of Medicine

SF: Subfile
BIOETHICSLINE; Index Medicus

AN: Accession Number
7803825
TI: Maternal brain death during pregnancy.
AU: Vives-A; Carmona-F; Zabala-E; Fernandez-C; Cararach-V; Iglesias-X
170, Univ. Barcelona, 08036 Barcelona, Spain
PY: 1996
DI: Article-
IS: 0020-7292
LA: English
AB: A case of a 36-year-old woman diagnosed brain dead secondary to pneumococcal meningitis at 27 weeks of gestation is presented. In spite of aggressive therapy, supportive intensive care was possible for only 36 h. Signs of fetal distress appeared and a cesarean section was performed. The complexity of supportive care and its ethical implications are discussed.
AI: Y
MC: Development-; Human-Ecology (Anthropology-); Infection-; Neurology- (Human-Medicine, Medical-Sciences); Pathology-; Philosophy-and-Ethics; Reproductive-System (Reproduction-); Surgery- (Medical-Sciences)
ST: Gram-Positive-Cocci: Eubacteria-, Bacteria-, Hominidae-: Primates-, Mammalia-, Vertebrata-, Chordata-, Animalia-
OR: gram-positive-cocci (Gram-Positive-Cocci); human- (Hominidae-);
Streptococcus- (Gram-Positive-Cocci)
TN: animals-; bacteria-; chordates-; eubacteria-; humans-; mammals-; microorganisms-; primates-; vertebrates-;
MI: CASE-STUDY; CESAREAN-SECTION; ETHICS-; FETAL-DISTRESS; MATERNAL-LIFE
-SUPPORT; MEDICAL-CARE; PNEUMOCOCCAL-MENINGITIS
AN: 199698687693