

Recerclage beneficial for prolongation of pregnancy with bulging membrane following initial cerclage

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Objectives (목적)

Prophylactic cerclage placed early in the second trimester is an accepted treatment in patients with a history of incompetent cervix (CI) in a prior pregnancy. But there is no definite solution in CI women with a dilated external cervical os and bulging membrane after initial prophylactic cerclage. We performed recerclage in these patients to prolong more gestational age and evaluated neonatal outcome of recerclage.

Methods (연구 방법)

Recerclage (McDonald-type purse string by 5-mm Mersiline tape) was placed in women a dilated external os (>1 cm) and bulging membrane following initial cerclage.

Results (결과)

22 women underwent recerclage. Mean GA at initial cerclage: 15.1 ± 2.7 weeks; Dilatation of external cervical os before recerclage : 1~9 cm; Mean GA at recerclage: 21.5 ± 2.8 weeks; Prolongation days of pregnancy after initial cerclage: Mean 82.6 days; Prolongation days of pregnancy after recerclage: Mean 48.1 days; Neonatal weight: 1265.2 ± 1058.5 gram ; Overall perinatal survival rate: 63%.

Conclusions (결론)

Recerclage could be a beneficial attempt to continue pregnancy in women with dilated external os and bulging membrane following initial cerclage.