

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

**Ji-Eun Song, Ji-Kyoung Mun, Hyun-Ah Jun, Keun-Young Lee**

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hallym University, Seoul, Korea

## 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:  $15.1 \pm 2.7$  weeks; Dilatation of external cervical os before recerclage : 1~9 cm; Mean GA at recerclage:  $21.5 \pm 2.8$  weeks; Prolongation days of pregnancy after initial cerclage: Mean 82.6 days; Prolongation days of pregnancy after recerclage: Mean 48.1 days; Neonatal weight:  $1265.2 \pm 1058.5$  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.