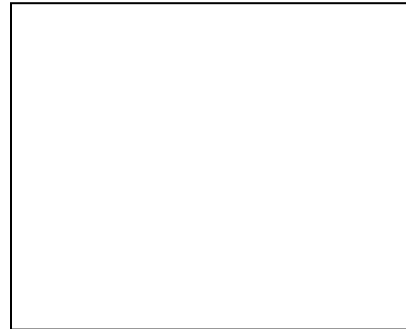
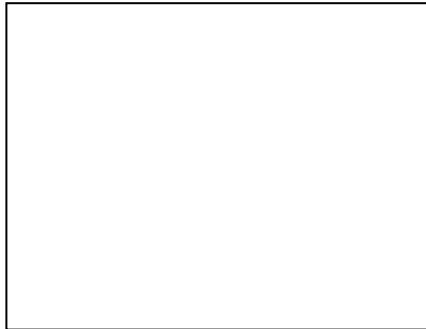


Medical Quiz

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Thirty two years old, Bahraini lady, was admitted to the antenatal ward with a history of bright red vaginal discharge at 29 weeks gestation in her sixth pregnancy. Her first pregnancy was complicated by pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH). She was induced at 40 weeks gestation and progressed to a normal delivery of a male infant weighing 3830 gms. The second pregnancy was also complicated by PIH, she was induced at 39 weeks gestation and progressed to a normal delivery of a female infant weighing 4030 gms. Following the delivery, she had postpartum haemorrhage. Manual removal of retained placenta was performed under general anaesthesia. Her third pregnancy was completely normal and had ended in spontaneous vaginal delivery of a male infant weighing 3860 gms at 39 weeks gestation. The puerperium was uneventful. Her two last pregnancies had ended in spontaneous miscarriages at 14 and 10 weeks gestation. An evacuation of retained products of conception was performed at both. She had never had a blood transfusion and there was no relevant family history.

She booked in hospital for the current pregnancy at 23 weeks gestation. She was O-Rhesus positive with no antibodies. Her antenatal care had continued satisfactorily until 29 weeks when she reported to have a bright red vaginal discharge. This was associated with slight backache and abdominal discomfort. Therefore, she was admitted to the hospital for further assessment. Ultrasound examination was performed.



- Q1. Describe the ultrasound finding?
- Q2. What is your diagnosis?
- Q3. What are the predisposing factors?
- Q4. What are the associated pregnancy complications?