



## IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

### Point of care ultrasound to diagnose real-time intraventricular hemorrhage in a crashing extremely preterm newborn



### Ecografía a pie de cama para diagnosticar en tiempo real una hemorragia intraventricular en un neonato prematuro extremo shockado

J. Rodríguez-Fanjul<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Neonatology Department, Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Badalona, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Institut d'Investigació Germans Trias i Pujol (IGTP), Badalona, Spain

Available online 17 October 2021

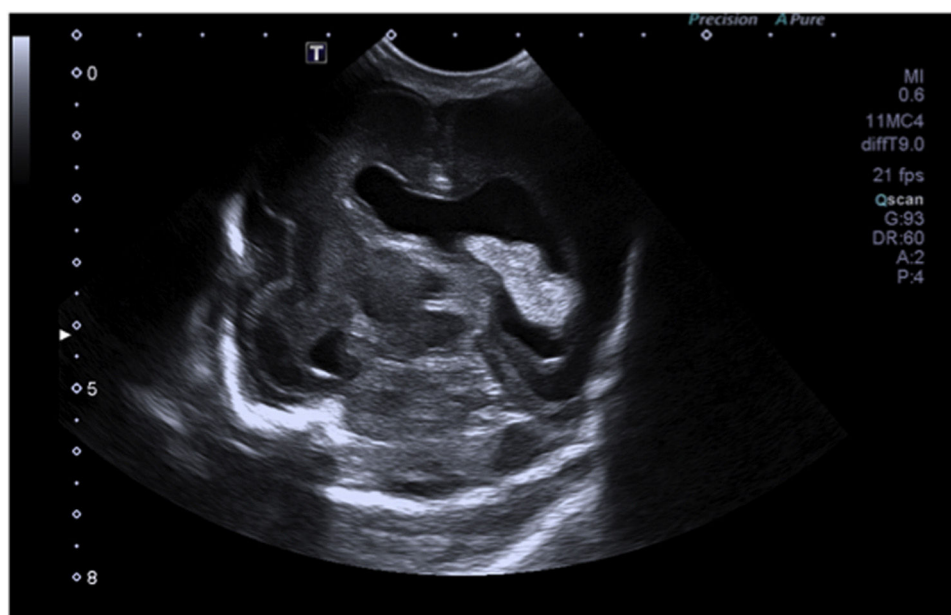


Figure 1

E-mail address: [javier.rodriiguez.fanjul@gmail.com](mailto:javier.rodriiguez.fanjul@gmail.com)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medin.2021.08.012>

0210-5691/© 2021 Elsevier España, S.L.U. y SEMICYUC. All rights reserved.

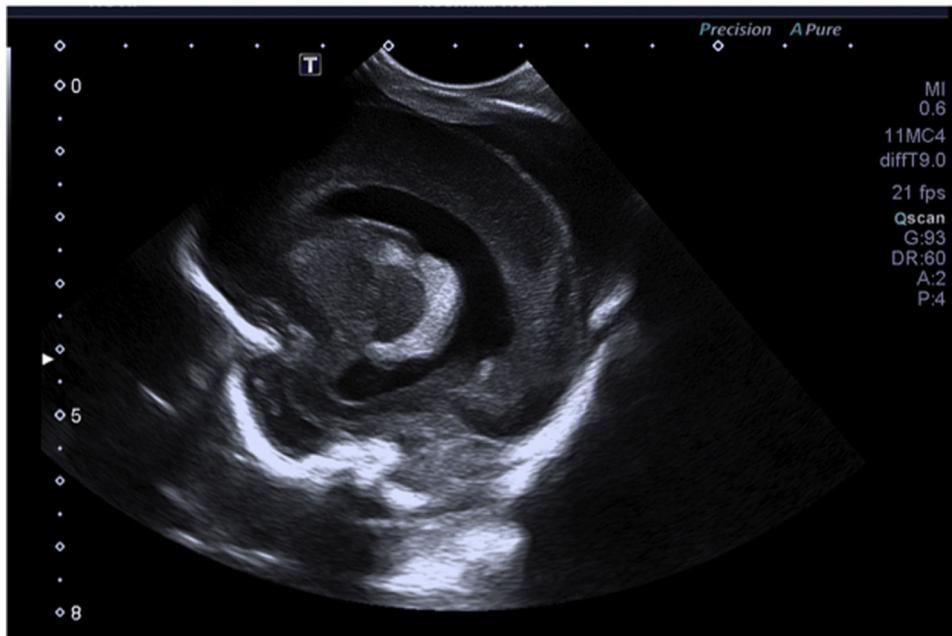


Figure 2

A male 24 was born at 24<sup>6/7</sup> weeks of gestation. Newborn weighed 540 g and Apgar score 4/6/7. He was intubated in the delivery room due respiratory effort and during the first hours of life received endotracheal surfactant. Child remain stable without need of inotropic support and FiO<sub>2</sub> of 25%. According to the unit protocol was monitored with a cerebral near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) and at 36 h there was a sudden drop from values of 80 to 40. Diagnosis of shock was made and inotropic support and increase in ventilator settings. A cranial point of care ultrasound revealed a real time bilateral bleeding from the germinal matrix-intraventricular hemorrhage ([videoclip 1 available online, Supplementary Fig. 1](#)) with blood inside both lateral ventricles and the occipital horns ([Figs. 1 and 2](#)). Emergency transfusion was given and NIRS improved to 75 allowing to decrease inotropic support and respiratory support.

### Conflict of interest

The authors declare they have no conflict of interest. The authors declare they did not receive any financial support for this study, including any institutional departmental funds.

### Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at [doi:10.1016/j.medin.2021.08.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medin.2021.08.012).