Medicina Intensiva 47 (2023) 305–306

medicina *intensiva*

http://www.medintensiva.org/en/

IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

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

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

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Available online 19 October 2022

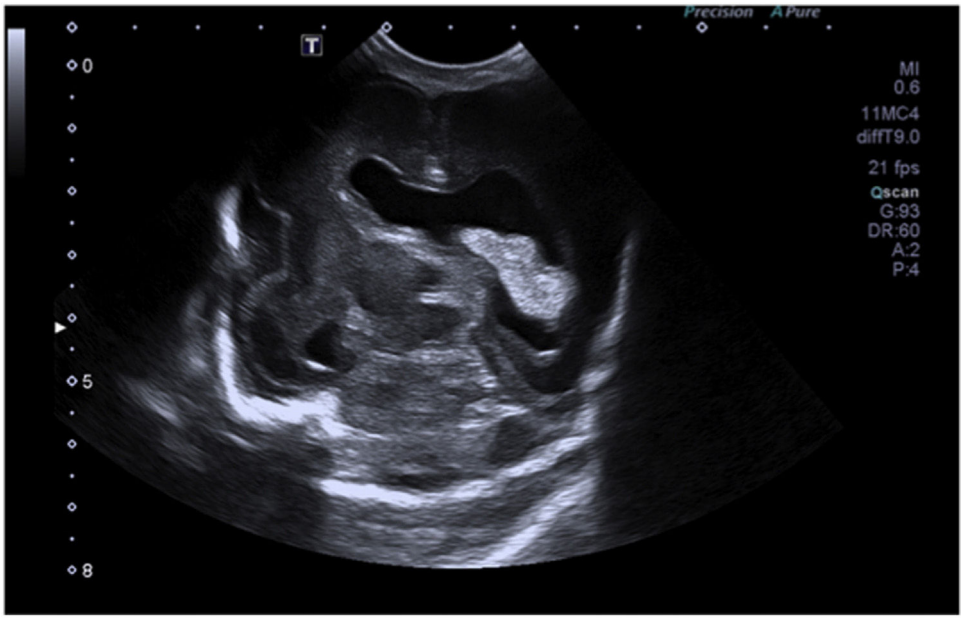

Figure 1

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medine.2021.08.017

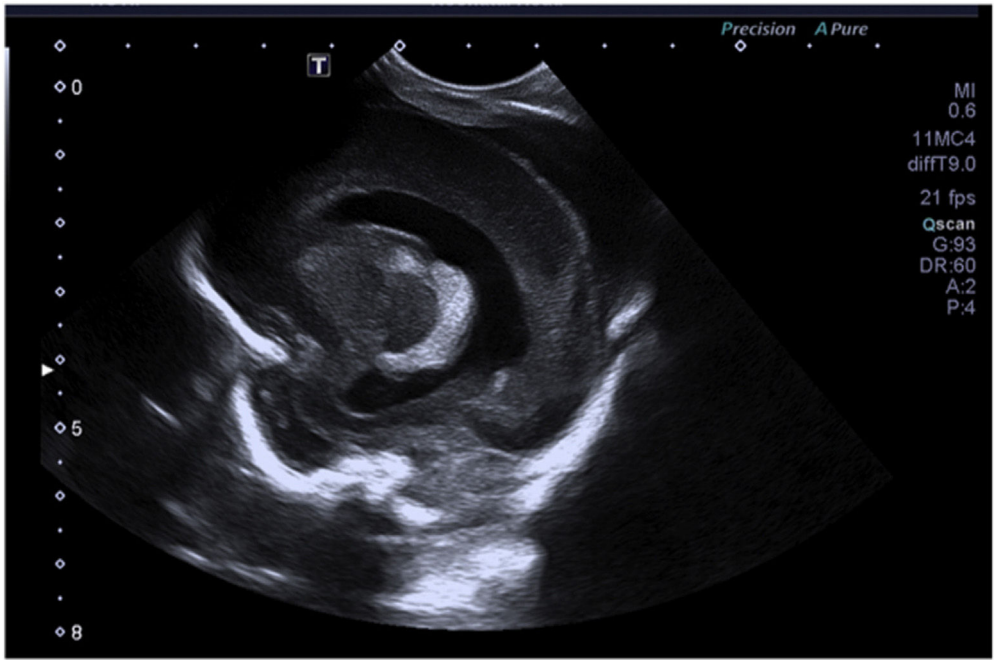

Figure 2

A male 24 was born at $24^{6/7}$ 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_2 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.medine.2021.08.017.