

## Aortic isthmus

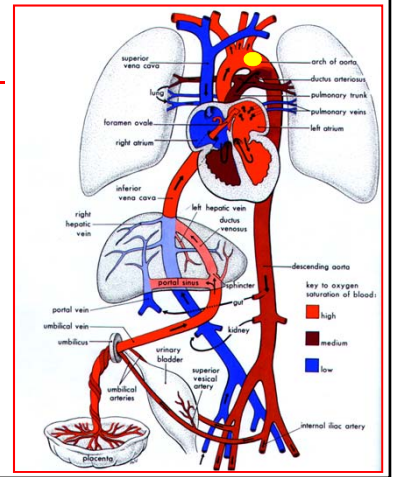
### Fetal growth restriction

Kaarin Mäkikallio

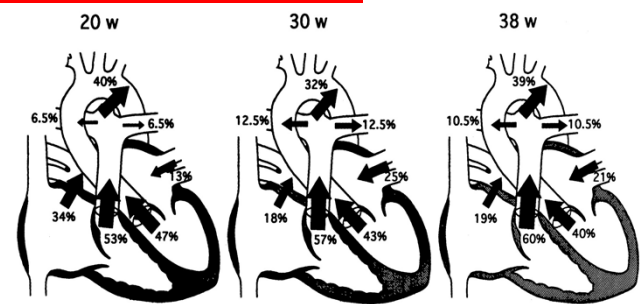


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## Aortic Isthmus

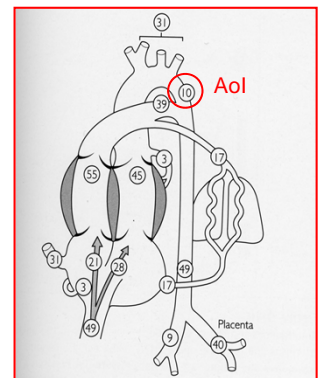


## Blood flow distribution



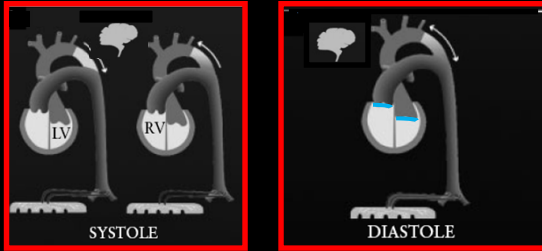
Rasanen J et al Circulation 1996

## Blood flow distribution



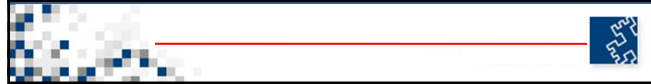
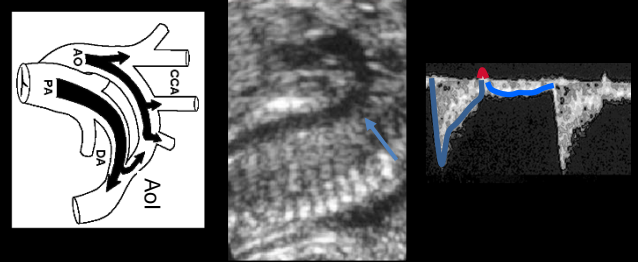
Rudolph AM: Congenital diseases of the heart. Futura 2001

## Aortic isthmus

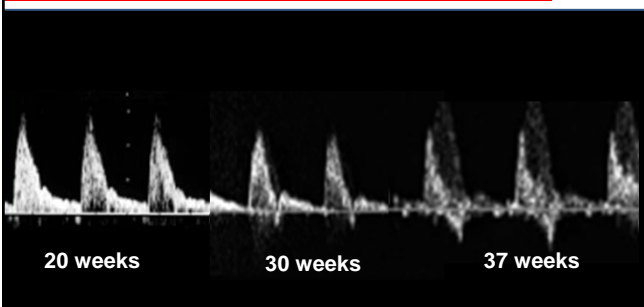


Fouron JC Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2003

## Aortic isthmus Doppler evaluation

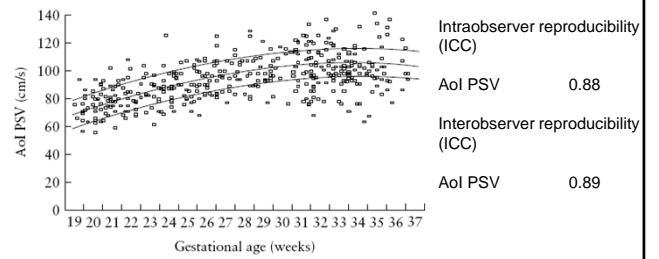


## Normal aortic isthmus waveforms



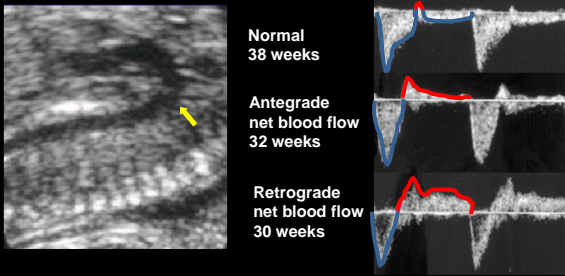
Fouron JC Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2003

## Aortic isthmus Doppler evaluation



Del Rio M et al Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2005, 2006

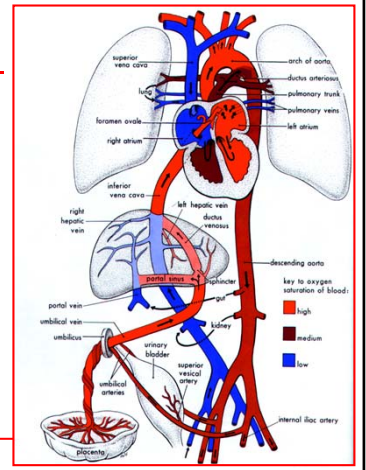
### Aortic isthmus blood flow profiles



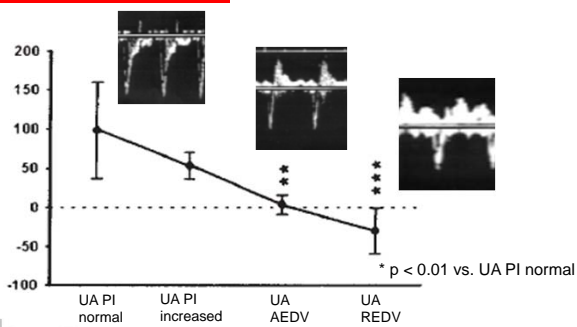
Makikallio K et al. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2003

### Aortic isthmus

O2 saturation  
10-12 % less in RV

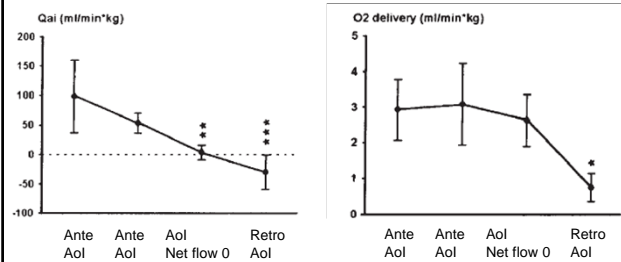


### Aortic isthmus



Fouren JC et al AJOG 1999

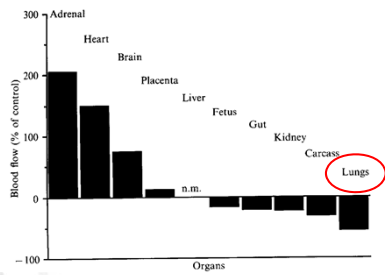
### Aortic isthmus



Fouren JC et al AJOG 1999

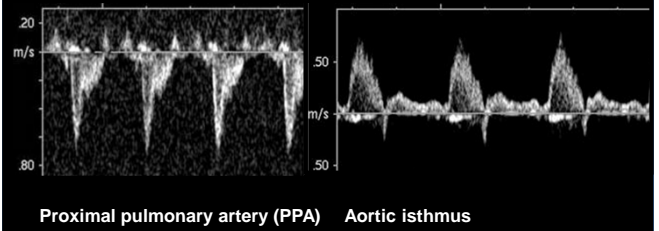
## Acute hypoxemia

### Blood flow distribution



Jensen et al 1991

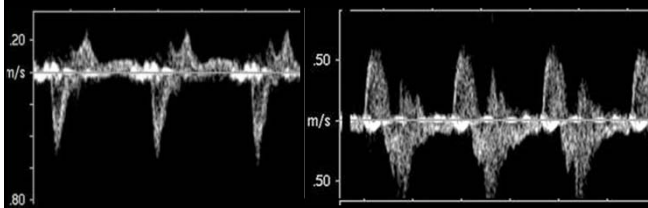
## Normoxemia



Proximal pulmonary artery (PPA) Aortic isthmus

Makikallio K et al AJOG 2006

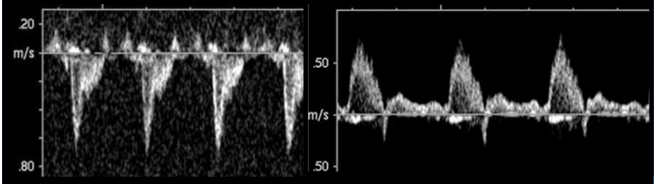
## Hypoxemia



Proximal pulmonary artery (PPA) Aortic isthmus

Makikallio K et al AJOG 2006

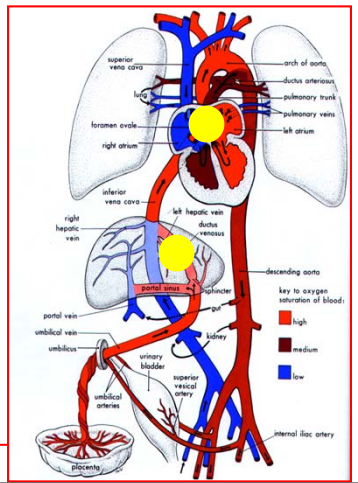
## Recovery



Proximal pulmonary artery (PPA) Aortic isthmus

Makikallio K et al AJOG 2006

## Hypoxemia



## Placental insufficiency

### Aortic isthmus net blood flow

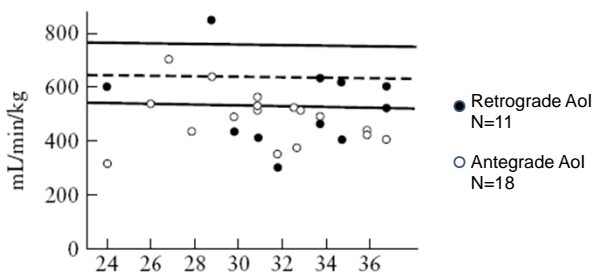
	Control	Antegrade Aol (n=18)	Retrograde Aol (n=11)
Maternal age (years)	27.3 (5.7)	29.2 (3.3)	32.8 (6.7)
GA at delivery	39.8 (1.4)	30.8 (4.0)‡	32.5 (3.9)‡
Apgar 5 min	9.0 (0.3)	7.8 (2.4)*	6.6 (3.2)†
Birth weight (g)	3487 (351)	1282 (674)‡	1252 (540)‡
Umbilical artery pH		7.24 (0.05)	7.26 (0.06)
Umbilical artery pO <sub>2</sub> (kPa)		2.13 (0.68)	2.31 (0.95)

\*p< 0.05 vs. Control, †p<0.01 vs. Control, ‡p<0.0001 vs. Control

Makikallio K et al Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology 2002

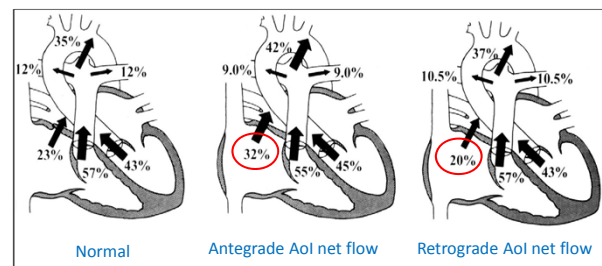
## Aortic isthmus net blood flow

### Combined cardiac output



Makikallio K et al Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology 2002

## Placental insufficiency



Makikallio K et al Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology 2002

## Aortic isthmus

### Arterial circulation

	Control	Antegrade Aol	Retrograde Aol
Fetal heart rate (bpm)	143 (8)	143 (6)	141 (10)
Umbilical artery PI	1.01 (0.18)	2.57 (1.44)†	2.80 (1.91)†
Ductus arterisus PI	2.67 (0.29)	3.05 (0.42)†	3.15 (0.72)†
Desc aorta PI	2.03 (0.22)	2.67 (0.60)*	3.13 (1.08)†
Proximal pulm artery PI	3.33 (0.26)	4.51 (1.44)*	7.55 (3.87)†,¶
Middle cerebral artery PI	1.96 (0.29)	1.44 (0.43)†	1.33 (0.25)†

\*p< 0.05 vs. Control, † p<0.01 vs. Control, ¶ p<0.001 vs. Antegrade Aol

Makikallio K et al Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology 2003

## Short term outcome

### Aortic isthmus net blood flow

	Antegrade N=41 (40)	Retrograde N=10 (5)
GA diagnosis	31.1 (27.6-34.6)	25.8 (22.7-28.9)*
GA delivery	32.2 (24-37)	27.2 (22.7-28.9)*
Birth weight (g)	1256 (270-2080)	561 (275-1050)*
UA pH	7.23 (7.110-7.31)	7.16 (7.07-7.30)
Apgar 5 min < 7 n(%)	1 (3%)	1 (20%)
Vaginal delivery n(%)	6 (15)	0(0)
Cesarean section n(%)	34 (85)	5 (100)

Del Rio M et al Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2008

## Short term outcome

### Aortic isthmus net blood flow

	Antegrade N=41	Retrograde N=10	p
Composite adverse outcome (n (%))	10/41 (24.3)	9/10 (90)	< 0.001
NICU > 14 days*	3/40 (7.5)	2/5 (40)	0.03
Stillbirths	1/41 (2.4)	5/10 (50)	< 0.001
Perinatal death	2/41 (4.8)	7/10 (70)	< 0.001
Postnatal complications (n (%))*	9/40 (22.5)	4/5 (80)	0.02
Neonatal death	1/40 (5)	2/5 (40)	0.02
PVH/IVH			
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia			
Respiratory distress syndrome			
Necrotizing enterocolitis			
Sepsis			

Del Rio M et al Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2008

## Short term outcome

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Del Rio M et al Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2008

## Neurodevelopmental outcome

1 year

	Suboptimal outcome, n=7	Optimal outcome, n=10	p
RVCO (mL/min/kg)	221.3 ± 68.4	367.0 ± 122.8	.030
LVCO (mL/min/kg)	146.8 ± 23.6	212.0 ± 59.9	.038
CCO (mL/min/kg)	368.1 ± 89.8	579.0 ± 166.7	.022
UA PI	3.7 ± 0.8	2.0 ± 1.0	.005
MCA PI	1.4 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.3	.974
DAo PI	3.1 ± 0.9	2.5 ± 0.5	.106
Retrograde AoI, n (%)	2 (29)	4 (40)	.633
LHV PIV	4.9 ± 2.5	3.6 ± 1.7	.218
DV PIV	1.3 ± 0.7	0.7 ± 0.3	.029
IVC PIV	4.6 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 0.9	.034

GA at delivery < 32 weeks

Kaukola T et al AJOG 2003

## Neurodevelopmental outcome

2-4 years

Umbilical arteries	Aortic isthmus	Optimal	Nonoptimal
Decreased	Net antegrade	13	16
	Net retrograde	—	—
Absent	Net antegrade	6	2
	Net retrograde	—	2
Retrograde	Net antegrade	1	1
	Net retrograde	—	3
TOTAL	Net antegrade	20	19
	Net retrograde	—	5

Fouron JC et al AJOG 2001

## Conclusions

Fetuses with retrograde aortic isthmus net blood flow fail to increase the shunting fraction through foramen ovale and show signs of increased systemic venous pressure.

## Conclusions

Retrograde aortic isthmus blood flow indicates decreased oxygen delivery to cerebral circulation.

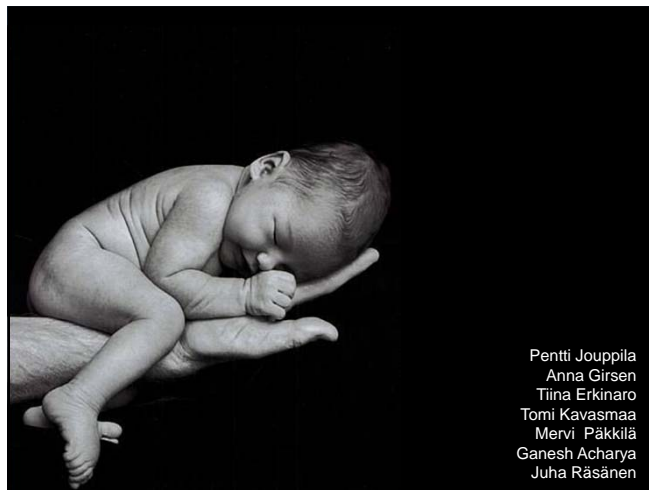
## Conclusions

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Retrograde aortic isthmus blood flow is associated with non-optimal neurodevelopmental outcome at the age of 2-4 years in fetuses delivered after 32 weeks.



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