

A Retrospective Review of Trisomy 18 Infants Hospitalized from 2000 to 2009 at Fukuoka University Hospital

Makoto TSUTSUMI¹⁾²⁾, Eiji OHTA¹⁾²⁾, Mariko MORII¹⁾²⁾,
Takashi SETOUE¹⁾²⁾, Chizuru HASHIGUCHI¹⁾²⁾, Shinkai INOUE¹⁾²⁾,
Ryutaro KINOSHITA¹⁾²⁾, Masatoshi NAKAMURA¹⁾²⁾, Toshiko MORI¹⁾²⁾
and Shinichi HIROSE¹⁾²⁾

¹⁾ *Division of Neonatology, Center for Maternal, Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, Fukuoka University Hospital*

²⁾ *Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University*

Abstract : Between 2000 and 2009, 14 cases of trisomy 18 were admitted to our division. Eight of these cases (57.4%) were diagnosed before birth, and 4 cases (28.6%) had received intubation during neonatal resuscitation. There were 14 cases (100% of the cases) of small-for-date infant and congenital heart disease, for which no surgical interventions were performed. There were 5 cases(35.7%)of gastrointestinal disease, only one of which was treated by radical surgery. In total, 10 cases (71.4%) died during NICU hospitalization. The duration of survival ranged from 0 to 504 days(Central value :156.6 days). A minority 35.7% of the cases survived the first year, and 3 cases (21.4%) were transitions to home medical care. These data suggest that home medical care therefore represents a viable option for the treatment of infants with trisomy 18. In the future, we will try transition all such patients to home medical care if at all possible, because such a situation improves the situation of the family.

Key words : Chromosome aberration, Edwards syndrome, Intrauterine growth restriction, Congenital heart disease