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CONGRESS

EUROPEAN SOCIETY

Gynecology

BARCELONA 18/21 OCTOBER 2017



P158. BILATERAL FEMORAL NECK AND HEAD FRACTURES RESULTING FROM TRANSIENT OSTEOPOROSIS OF PREGNANCY

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Context: Bilateral femur head and neck fractures due to pregnancy-related transient osteoporosis are extremely rare.

Objective: In this case report, we will present a 32 week primiparous patient with abrupt pain in the hip and complaints of walking. She was otherwise healty and has no musculosceletal complaints before.

Interventions: Magnetic resonance imaging revealed bilateral femoral neck and head fractures and medullary bone marrow edema.

Main outcome measures: The patient was taken to bed rest and LMWH was initiated due to immobilization. At the 38th week of pregnancy, the patient gave birth with cesarean because the hip joints could not provide adequate abduction to maintain the birth position.

Results: Spontaneous healing of fractures was seen in magnetic resonance at postpartum 6th month and the patient had no complaint about pain and walking difficulties.

Conclusions: Osteoporosis and associated hip and femur fractures should be considered in patients with hip pain and walking difficulties in the third trimester of pregnancy in differential diagnosis.

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