Imaging Features Pregnancy Associated Maternal Disorder
Sung Bin Park1

1Radiology, Cheil General Hospital & Women’s Healthcare Center, Kwandong University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea, Republic of

Background and Purpose

It is common for patient to require diagnostic imaging during the pregnancy. There are some maternal diseases which are unique or closed to the pregnancy. It is important and critical to keep in mind these diseases or condition for proper diagnosis and patients, fetal care as well. The purpose of this presentation is to show the various clinical and radiologic manifestations of pregnancy associated maternal disorder.

Material and Methods

In this presentation, we demonstrate the pregnancy associated maternal disorder and classify as unique to pregnant woman (decidualized endometriosis, pregnancy Luteoma, ectopic pregnancy, gestational trophoblastic disorder, and placental abnormalities) and closed to pregnant woman (corpus luteal cyst, hemorrhagic cyst, theca lutein cyst- hyperreactio luteinalis, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome-, adnexal torsion, red degeneration of leiomyoma, inguinal varicosities, ovarian vein syndrome). We also discuss pregnancy associated breast, ovarian cancer, and appendicitis on pregnant woman as special considerations.

Results

Pregnancy associated maternal disorders are broad spectrum. It is important to know this pregnancy associated maternal disorders because they may influence the fetus as well as the pregnant woman.

Conclusion

Familiarity with the clinical setting and imaging features of pregnancy associated maternal disorder as depicted with US, and MRI will facilitate prompt, accurate diagnosis and treatment.