# Two cases of very large heads...

Dr C Holland Dr R Sanghavi 8th June 2016

## Case 1: MH DOB 2/10/15

Consanginous parents, 1 previous well child

20wk scan: ventriculomegaly

22wk scan: macrocephaly, holoprosencephaly "Very poor prognosis discussed with [name], she is fully aware will not survive beyond the immediate neonatal period...options of karyotype and/or termination discussed and declined"

26wk scan: "termination discussed again but declined" For prophylactic steroids

# **Antenatal counselling**

- Late call (within 1 week of projected delivery) to SHO to counsel
- Difficulties with setting up a joint counselling in a timely manner.



# **Delivery / Postnatal course**

Born at 33+2 weeks via c-section, paeds not present at delivery as planned.

Able to tolerate small bottle/cup feeds, remained with Mum rooming in

D3 – wish to be at home. ACP written. Not for intubation, not for compressions, PRN analgesia for comfort

Decision for vitamin K to be given, follow-up organised

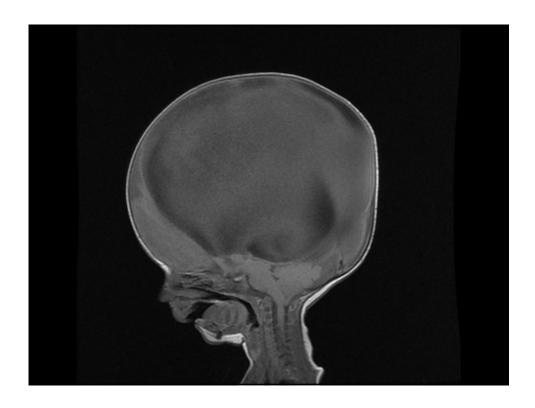
D/C home D4 with community nurse input



# What happened next?

- MRI at 4 weeks of life: Holoprosencephaly variant with large monoventricle
- Discussed with neurosurgery due to rapidly incr HC – urgent clinic review
- VP shunt inserted Nov '15 (8 weeks old)
   → infection, seizures, revision Feb '16, then removal due to repeated blockage





## **Current Issues**

#### 6 months old...

- · VP shunt removed, awaiting new
- · Impaired hearing
- R cataract
- Focal seizures
- Likely ACTH deficiency
- Unsafe swallow NG feeds. Weight maintained on 25<sup>th</sup> centile
- GDD



## Case 2: AP DOB 15/03/16

MCDA twins
AN scans for twin 2:

Severe bilateral ventriculomegaly (>15mm)
Poorly formed cerebellum
Small connection between intrahemispheric fissure



# **Antenatal counselling**

Obstetric + neonatal, discussed:

- Options for further investigation and intervention antenatally
- · Risks to other twin
- Likely delivery plan
- Plan postnatally for NICU to further assess and plan

This plan available to all team in high risk folder, and communicated in letters to parents



# **Delivery / Admission to NICU**

SOPL at 32+3 weeks – delivered by c-section due to ventriculomegaly + breech for both twins.

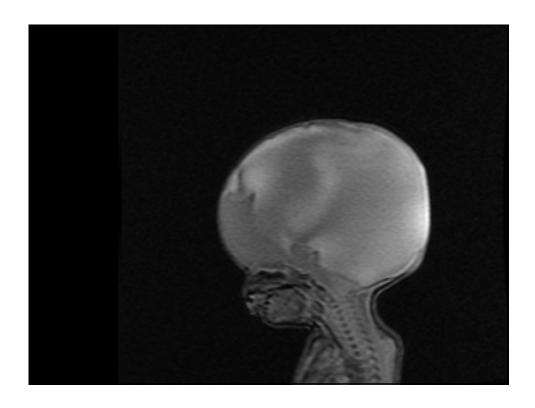
Minimal resus required at delivery

Admitted to NICU SVIA

CrUSS + exam confirmed AN findings

NGT feeds

MRI head: consistent with holoprosencephaly, probably of the semilobar or alobar type, discussed with neurosurgery



## **Postnatal course**

HC  $\uparrow$  by day 7 - transferred to JRH

- D8 & D29: ventriculostomy with washout. Septooptic dysplasia found
- D37: CONS meningitis
- D57: VP shunt inserted

Post operative complications: focal seizures, surgical-related DI, meningitis, suspected NEC

Transferred back to Wexham Day 65

## **Current issues**

Now 8 weeks post-term

**SVIA** 

Feeding support – mainly NGT, SLT involvement Gaining weight HC stable, no seizures noted

Difficulties with positioning, physio involvement Community nurse support for discharge

Concerns re parental visiting and capability of managing medical condition at home

#### **Communication challenges Antenatal:** At delivery: Early joint meeting Bedside / in theatre Plan for delivery 1st discussion in NICU Life expectancy Where to admit? **During admission:** Follow-up: Ongoing MDT input **Expected outcomes ACPs** Palliative care Parental involvement Open access to ward

### What was done well?

#### Case 1:

- ACP discussed and written when appropriate
- Full MDT support, good community nurse input, frequent local consultant reviews

#### Case 2:

- Initial paeds input, robust plan communicated to all team & family.
- Early scan and neurosurgical input

# What could be improved?

#### Case 1:

- More clearly documented discussions.
- Earlier/planned involvement of paediatric team
- ? Earlier MRI
- Parallel planning
- Managing multiple appointments with different teams, and expectations of parents

#### Case 2:

 Work in progress with getting parents involved in current needs and discharge plan