

学位論文審査結果の要旨

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<p>(学位論文審査結果の要旨)</p> <p>Pulmonary thromboembolism during pregnancy and puerperium: Comparison of survival and death cases</p> <p>【主論文審査結果の要旨】</p> <p>著者らは論文において下記の内容を述べている。</p> <p>Aim: In Japan, the frequency of maternal deaths due to obstetric hemorrhage has been decreasing in the last decade, while that resulting from other causes such as pulmonary thromboembolism (PTE) was consistent. To help reduce maternal deaths due to PTE, we investigated PTE during pregnancy and puerperium and compared the survival and death cases, and aimed to find out life and death factors.</p> <p>Methods: This study was a retrospective analysis based on a clinical chart review in 407 maternal and perinatal centers. We compared the survival and death cases of PTE during pregnancy and puerperium from 2013 to 2017.</p> <p>Results: In PTE during pregnancy, the survival cases underwent significantly earlier diagnoses than the death cases, and thromboprophylaxis was performed in most of both the survival and death cases of PTE during puerperium according to the existing Japanese guidelines; however, only one fourth of the total cases underwent anticoagulation to prevent venous thromboembolism (VTE).</p>			

Conclusions: Early diagnosis of PTE in suspected cases was associated with better survival during pregnancy.

妊娠中・産褥期の肺血栓塞栓症について、生存例と死亡例を比較した初めての論文であり、学術上極めて有益であり、学位論文として価値あるものと認めた。

The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research 2021; 47(4): 1312-1321

Published: February 1, 2021

doi: 10.1111/jog.14687

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