

# Breast Cancer in Pregnancy: A Case Series and Literature Review of Obstetric Outcomes of a Dedicated Obstetric Medicine Clinic in Malaysia

Nurhanisah AK, Fatin NY, Muniswaran G, Noraihan N

Hospital Kuala Lumpur

## ABSTRACT

**Objectives:** Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women and the incidence in pregnancy is on the rise. The objective is to review the obstetric outcomes of these patients who were managed in a dedicated obstetric medicine clinic. **Methods:** This is a 24-month retrospective review of patients with breast cancer in pregnancy who were managed in an Obstetric Medicine clinic in Hospital Kuala Lumpur between January 2016 to December 2017. The patients were identified based on the clinic registry and were followed up till 12months post-delivery. **Results:** We had a total of 23 patients with malignancies in pregnancy which averages to 2 patients per month. 52% of them had the diagnosis established in pregnancy and 17 had breast cancer. The average maternal age was 32 while the average gestation of diagnosis was 18 weeks. Only two patients required termination of pregnancy due to advanced disease. Two patients had radical mastectomy in the first trimester while ten patients had neoadjuvant chemotherapy. 78% of them delivered at term while one was a triplet pregnancy requiring a preterm delivery at 34 weeks. 87% of them delivered vaginally at 37 weeks with an average fetal weight of 2.7 kg. Both the mothers and babies were well up till 12months post-delivery. **Conclusion:** Breast cancer is not uncommon in pregnancy and pregnancy is an opportunistic time to screen. A multidisciplinary dedicated team is essential to achieve good obstetric outcomes since surgery and chemotherapy is not contraindicated in pregnancy.

# Cerebral Arteriovenous Malformation in Pregnancy: Management Options and Outcome in a Tertiary Centre

Chew Kah Teik<sup>1</sup>, Nurul Iftidah Basri<sup>1</sup>, Abdul Kadir Abdul Karim<sup>1</sup>, Muhammad Azrai Abu<sup>1</sup>, Mohd Faizal Ahmad<sup>1</sup>, Nur Azurah Abdul Ghani<sup>1</sup>, Erica Yee Hing<sup>2</sup>, Rozman Zakaria<sup>2</sup>, Jegan a/I Thanabalan<sup>3</sup>, Azizi Abu Bakar<sup>3</sup>, Nor Azlin Mohamed Ismail<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Center, <sup>2</sup>Department of Radiology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Center, <sup>3</sup>Department of Surgery, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Center

## ABSTRACT

**Objective:** Cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVM) is a rare entity with estimated prevalence of 0.01-0.05% in general population. We evaluated the management options and the pregnancy outcome among AVM patients in Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre (UKMMC). **Methods:** We reviewed the hospital obstetric record during 2010-2017 and reported a case series of six patients with cerebral AVM in pregnancy. **Results:** A total of three patients had two successful pregnancies, two patients had a successful pregnancy, and one unsuccessful pregnancy outcome. Two patients required embolization in view of persistent headache. One patient who was treated with embolization but developed complications and unfortunately succumbed. The other four patients were managed conservatively without any complications. All babies were born at term without neonatal complications. **Conclusions:** Treatment of cerebral AVM in pregnancy should accord with patient's presentation. Each patient requires a tailored and individualised management plan to ensure good pregnancy outcome.