

# **CARACTERÍSTICAS CLÍNICAS Y ANESTESIA PERIOPERATORIA DE GESTANTES CON CARDIOPATÍAS EN UNA INSTITUCIÓN DE TERCER NIVEL, PEREIRA 2018- 2023.**

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## RESUMEN

**Introducción:** La Organización Mundial de la Salud, estimó que, para 2020, aproximadamente 800 mujeres morirían cada día por causas evitables relacionadas con el embarazo y el parto. Se estima que las enfermedades cardiovasculares están presentes entre el 1% y el 4% de los embarazos. Con el propósito de evitar el evento adverso que es la muerte materna, se apunta a dar tratamiento oportuno a las cardiopatías maternas durante el embarazo, el cual requiere un enfoque multidisciplinar que incluya a distintos especialistas. En dicho enfoque multidisciplinar, el papel del anestesiólogo es crucial para la atención periparto.

**Objetivo:** Establecer las características clínicas y anestesia perioperatoria de gestantes con cardiopatías en una institución de tercer nivel, Pereira 2018-2023

**Metodología:** Estudio descriptivo, de corte retrospectivo en pacientes ingresadas con diagnóstico de cardiopatía en la unidad de cuidado intensivo obstétrico del Hospital universitario San Jorge de Pereira, durante 2018-2023.

**Resultados:** 68,1% de las participantes tenían entre 20 y 29 años; 61,7% pertenecían al régimen subsidiado. Los parámetros fisiológicos estuvieron dentro de rangos normales en la mayoría. 55,3% conocía su cardiopatía antes del embarazo. Bupivacaína pesada fue el anestésico más empleado y los parámetros hemodinámicos se mantuvieron dentro de rangos normales.

**Conclusión:** Se presenta una caracterización clínica de pacientes con cardiopatías, embarazadas y sometidas a cesárea, que aporta evidencia para la toma de decisiones.

**Palabras clave:** gestantes, anestesia, cardiopatías.

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** The World Health Organization estimated that, by 2020, approximately 800 women would die every day from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. It is estimated that cardiovascular diseases are present in between 1% and 4% of pregnancies. In order to avoid the adverse event that is maternal death, the aim is to provide timely treatment for maternal heart disease during pregnancy, which requires a multidisciplinary approach that includes different specialists. In such a multidisciplinary approach, the role of the anesthesiologist is crucial for peripartum care.

**Objective:** To establish the clinical characteristics that determine perioperative anesthesia in pregnant women with heart disease treated in the obstetric Intensive Care Unit of the San Jorge de Pereira University Hospital 2018 and 2023.

**Methodology:** A descriptive, retrospective study was carried out on patients admitted with a diagnosis of heart disease in the obstetric intensive care unit of the San Jorge de Pereira University Hospital, during 2018-2023.

**Results:** 68.1% of the participants were between 20 and 29 years old; 61.7% belonged to the subsidized regime. The physiological parameters were within normal ranges in the majority. 55.3% knew their heart disease before pregnancy. Heavy bupivacaine was the most commonly used anesthetic and hemodynamic parameters remained within normal ranges.

**Conclusion:** A clinical characterization of patients with heart disease, pregnant women and undergoing cesarean section is presented, which provides evidence for decision making

**Keywords:** pregnant women, anesthesia, heart disease.

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