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Case report

Anaesthetic management of a patient with multiple pterygium syndrome for elective caesarean section

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Full title:

Anaesthetic management of a patient with multiple pterygium syndrome for elective caesarean section.

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Abstract

We report a case of a pregnant woman with multiple pterygium syndrome who presented for elective caesarean section. Neuraxial anaesthesia failed and the backup plan of awake intubation was extremely difficult.

Key words

Multiple pterygium syndrome, caesarean section, airway; difficult airway.

Introduction:

Multiple pterygium syndrome (MPS) is a condition characterised by webbing of the skin (pterygium) across joints and the neck, arthrogyrosis (congenital contractures), cleft palate, syngnathia (congenital bands of tissue between the maxilla and mandible), ankyloglossia (extensive adhesions of the tongue to the palate), micrognathia and craniofacial dysmorphism.^{1,2} All of these features make airway management difficult, including mask ventilation, placement of a supraglottic airway device, tracheal intubation and access to the neck for surgical airway placement. Central neuraxial blockade can be challenging due to severe kyphoscoliosis and previous surgical instrumentation of the spine. We present a case

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