Modern Management of High-Risk Pregnancy

Niels H. Lauersen

Modern Management of High-Risk Pregnancy

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This textbook identifies the major advances in our knowledge of clinical fetal health and underscores the era of scientific obstetrics during the past decade. If one were to review this table of contents and then look at a book of 10 or 15 years ago, a very dramatic change would be seen that points toward a better clinical understanding in the care of the fetus. This blending together of the obstetrician in maternal and fetal medicine and the pediatrician and neonatologist has developed a new area of interest and expertise called "perinatology." The survival rates for the small fetus have paralleled the development of these two sciences. It is now not uncommon for a baby, if it weights more than 1250 g, to have more than a 90% chance of fetal salvage, which, if considered 15 years ago, would be unheard of.

The real question is, why have these tremendous advances taken place? The answers are contained in this textbook, because the individuals who have written these chapters are the ones who wrote the science of perinatology that has now been translated into clinical usefulness. The basis of all understanding in medicine begins with basic science, which is ultimately translated to clinical science, then to applied science, and finally to what we now call clinical care. This book embellishes all of these areas and focuses on the fetus, its health and outcome.

The authors of this text have been expertly identified by the editor, Niels Lauersen, from many areas of the world. England, the United States, and Australia are represented in this Who's Who lineup of chapter authors.

The readers, as they read this text, will have the privilege of cerebrally rubbing heads with individuals who made the specialty of perinatology.

Frederick P. Zuspan, M.D.

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Preface

The purpose of the volume is to make the clinician aware of the most recent and advanced methods for managing high-risk pregnancies. An increasing number of patients are at high risk in recent years, and the practicing obstetrician needs a clinical guide that clearly references the most up-to-date treatments for all high-risk conditions. This volume contains the latest suggestions for monitoring hormonal and biophysical variations during normal and abnormal pregnancies. Included are discussions of genetic counseling, ultrasonographic monitoring of fetal growth, modern management of the diabetic patient, and nutrition during pregnancy. The book also contains chapters on the latest developments in biochemical and biophysical antenatal surveillance, the management of premature infants, and treatment of patients with premature ruptured fetal membranes. In addition, the clinician is introduced to the latest recommendations for intrapartum electronic and acid-base fetal monitoring as well as protocols for the handling of labor and delivery of the high-risk patient. This book is geared toward the practicing obstetrician. Each chapter suggests the fundamentals of modern clinical management, including the latest technology, methods of application, and a summary of current experience in the management of the high-risk patient. This book will be useful for clinicians, residents, and students as well as scientific investigators interested in high-risk patient management.

Niels H. Lauersen, M.D.

New York

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