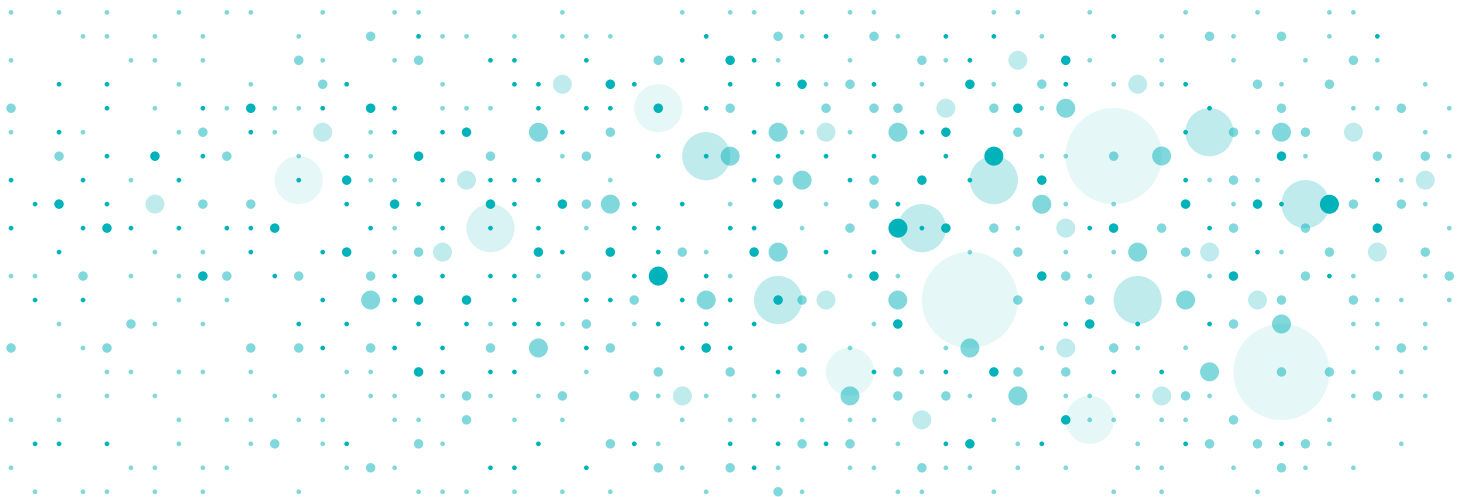


Volumes & Outcomes Summary 2018

Pursuing Personalized Treatment Options
To Offer Real Hope



At Cincinnati Fetal Center, our experts in maternal-fetal medicine, neonatology and fetal surgery from Cincinnati Children’s, Good Samaritan Hospital and University of Cincinnati Medical Center share a passion for providing exceptional, comprehensive care. Our team specializes in treating complex and rare prenatal conditions. Our extensive experience, coupled with our clinical and basic science research to improve fetal care, enables us to provide the most sophisticated, effective therapies available.

Information in this document is based on data from fetal patients cared for by Cincinnati Fetal Center from February 1, 2004 through June 30, 2018, except where otherwise noted.

Overall Evaluations

Cincinnati Fetal Center has performed evaluations for the following:

High-Risk Pregnancy	5,698	Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia	296
Twin-Twin Transfusion Syndrome	1,784	Congenital Pulmonary Airway Malformation	307
Twin Reversed Arterial Perfusion Sequence	106	Fetal Tumors	126
Myelomeningocele	304	Chorioangioma	18
Bladder Outlet Obstruction/ Posterior Urethral Valves	394	Amniotic Band Syndrome	57

Overall Procedures

Cincinnati Fetal Center has performed the following procedures:

Fetoscopic Procedures	1,324	Ex Utero Intrapartum Treatment (EXIT) Procedures	62
Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA) Procedures	111	EXIT-to-Airway	37
Open Fetal Surgeries (excluding EXITs)	79	EXIT-to-ECMO	11
Cesarean with ECMO on standby	64	EXIT-to-Resection of High-Risk Tumor	14

Twin-Twin Transfusion Syndrome (TTTS)

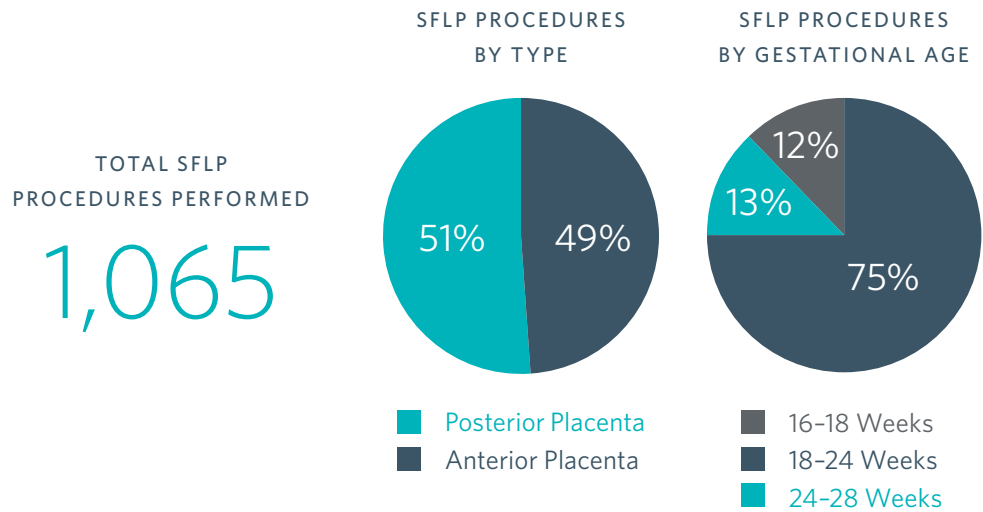
TOTAL NUMBER
OF EVALUATIONS

1,784

(includes triplet gestations)

Triplet Gestations	89
Fetoscopic Interventions	1,153

Volumes of Selective Fetoscopic Laser Photocoagulation (SFLP) Procedures to Treat TTTS



Survival Rates for Patients Undergoing SFLP Procedures *

QUINTERO STAGES I, II, III

All patients *including* placental insufficiency/growth restriction and patients with short cervix

Survival of at Least One Twin	92%
Survival of Both Twins	73%
Overall Survival	82%

QUINTERO STAGE IV

All patients *including* placental insufficiency/growth restriction and patients with short cervix

Survival of at Least One Twin	89%
Survival of Both Twins	81%
Overall Survival	85%

* Data reflects twin gestations from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2018 with available outcome data.

Twin Reversed Arterial Perfusion Sequence (TRAP Sequence)

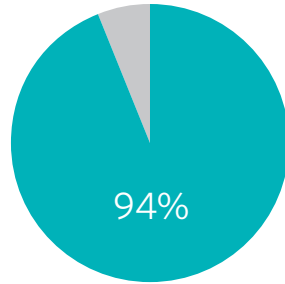
TOTAL NUMBER
OF EVALUATIONS

106

FETAL
INTERVENTIONS

76

SURVIVAL RATE



Fetal Interventions	76
Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA)	72
Bipolar Cord Coagulation	4

Myelomeningocele (MMC)/Spina Bifida

TOTAL NUMBER
OF EVALUATIONS

304

Prenatal MMC Repairs	71
Fetoscopic Prenatal MMC Repairs*	16

* Data reflects repairs starting in 2016.

Bladder Outlet Obstruction (BOO)/Posterior Urethral Valves (PUV)

TOTAL NUMBER
OF EVALUATIONS

394

Fetoscopic Intervention	25
Open Fetal Vesicostomy	6
Amnioport for Serial Amnio-infusions Performed as adjunct therapy for BOO/PUV and other GU anomalies including renal agenesis	24
Vesicoamniotic Shunting is also a surgical option offered by our team	

Congenital Pulmonary Airway Malformation (CPAM)

TOTAL NUMBER
OF EVALUATIONS

307

Open Fetal Surgery	7
EXIT-to-Resection	10
Shunt Placement	32

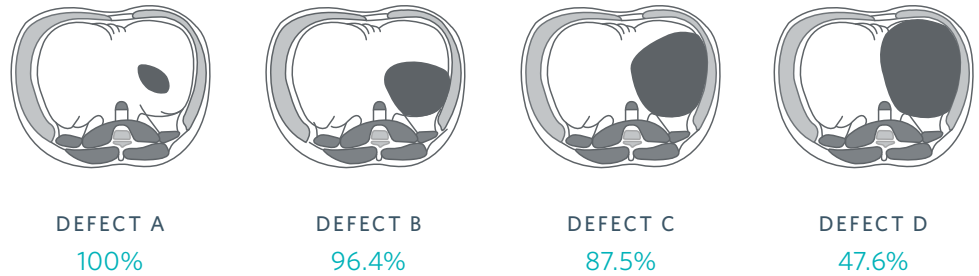
Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH)

TOTAL NUMBER
OF EVALUATIONS

295

All CDH patients are cared for by a dedicated CDH team consisting of neonatologists, pediatric surgeons, pediatric cardiologists, nurses, nutritionists and therapists.

Survival to Discharge by Defect Type *



Survival to Discharge for Severe CDH *

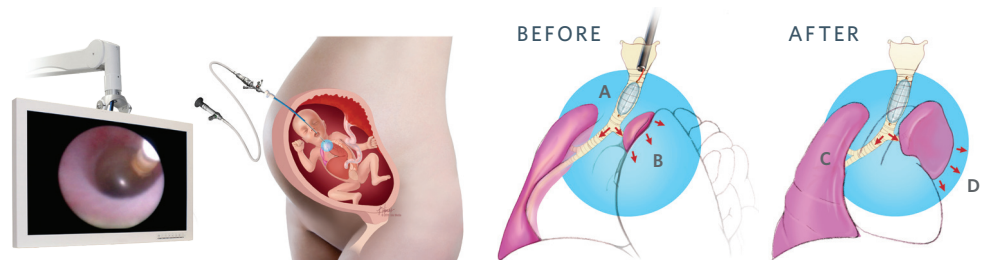
82%

Defined as: observed to expected lung area to head circumference ratio of less than 25% and with liver herniation

* Survival data includes CDH patients with isolated and non-isolated right or left defect from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2018.

Fetoscopic Endoluminal Tracheal Occlusion (FETO)

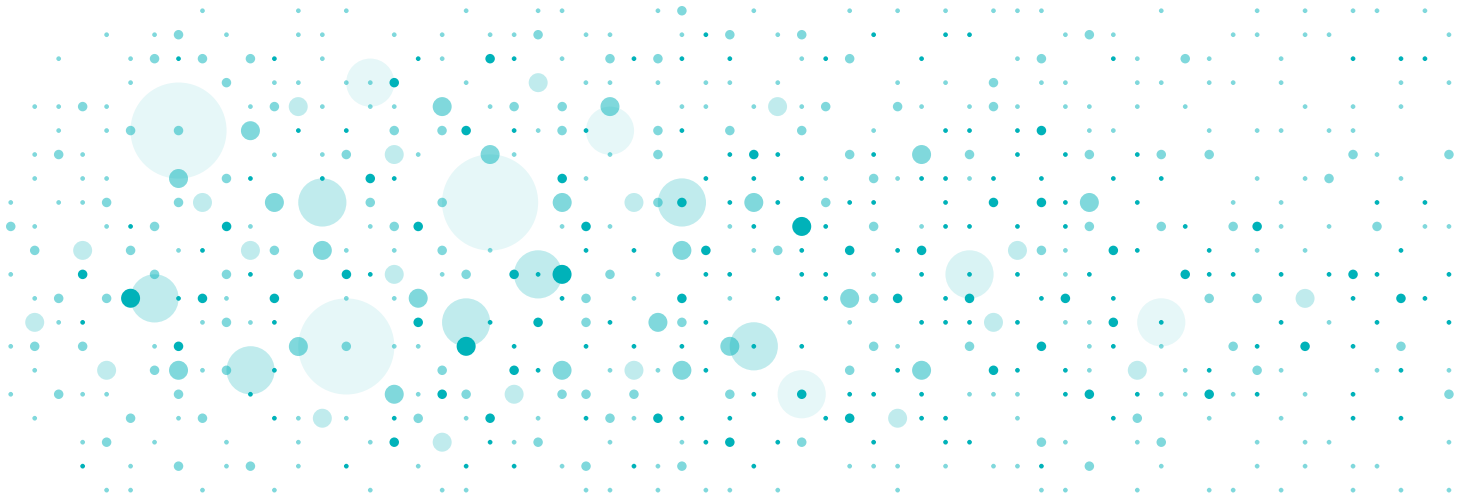
Our surgeon has performed over 30 Fetoscopic Endoluminal Tracheal Occlusion procedures.



A. Balloon inflated inside baby's trachea
B. Pressure helps lungs to grow

C. Balloon traps fluid inside lung
D. Pressure helps lungs to grow

Potential candidates: observed to expected lung area to head circumference ratio of less than 30% with liver up, singleton without significant genetic anomalies, cervical length greater than 15mm.



fetalcarecenter.org

Call us at 1.888.FETAL59 with your referrals,
consult requests or emergency transfer needs.