A Case of Pregnancy with Tuberous Sclerosis

S. K. Saha, J. Mukherjee, S. Ghosh Roy, R. P. Ganguly, Saswati Haldar

Dept. of G & O. N. B. Medical College, Parjeeling

Luberous sclerosis is an autosomal dominant disorder of hamartoma formation in which manifestation may occur in skin, brain and viscera. Medline search till 1990 revealed only 4 cases of tuberous sclerosis during pregnancy. Over the last decade 66 citations were found mostly describing prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities. We present a case of tuberous sclerosis with pregnancy. Mrs. B. S., 24 years old, P.G., was admitted on 12.11.99 with history of convulsion followed by unconsciousness at 24 wks. of gestation. Her B.P. was 130/90 mm., but she had no oedema or albuminuria. She was initially treated as a case of eclampsia with magnesium sulphate regimen. On recovery from convulsion and unconsciousness she was referred to a physician who discovered ash-leaf shaped hypopigmented macules, over lumbosacral region. She also had adenoma sebacium of face and sub-ungal tibrosis.

Ophthalmoscopy was normal, C.I. Scan on 13.11.99 revealed subependymal calcified nodules along lateral ventricles with ovoid hypodense non-enhancing lesion in the right frontal region suggestive of tuberous sclerosis. USG did not reveal any fetal abnormality and though advised the husband could not afford a MRL She was put on carbamazepine. 100 mg, twice daily and discharged from the hospital on 30.11.99 and had regular antenatal check-up. On 1.4.2000 at 7.45 p.m. She underwent emergency LSCS operation for PROM and failed induction. A live male baby of 3.35 kg, was born with Apgar 8/10. Her post-operative recovery was uneventful. The baby had no apparent abnormality and was discharged along with his mother on 9° post operative day.

We present this case because of its rarity and because of its presentation mimicking eclampsia.