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Genève





Fatal acute liver failure in a neonate with disseminated type 2 herpes simplex infection

C. Felice Civitillo (1), C. Beck (2), D. Bailey (2), K. Schmid (3), A-L Rougemont (4), N. Rock, (5), A. Bordessoule (1), S. Grazioli (1), B. Rogdo (2)

(1) Pediatric intensive care and neonatology Unit, HUG, Geneva University Hospitals

(2) Pediatric intensive care Unit, St. Gallen

(3) Pediatric intensive care, Zurich

Division of Clinical Pathology, HUG, Geneva University Hospitals

Swiss Pediatric Liver Center, Geneva University Hospitals

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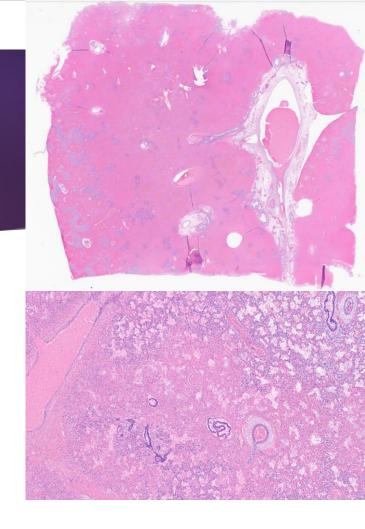
- ► 4G4P mother, vaginal delivery, uneventful pregnancy
- Good adaptation, discharged on 2nd day of life (DoL)
- ▶ 4 DoL: apneas, respiratory distress and hemodynamic instability
- ► Admitted to PICU with suspected late-onset-sepsis → intubation and inotropic support
- Amoxicillin, gentamycin and ceftazidime
- +acyclovir the next day for elevated liver enzymes and no clinical improvement

DoL 6-7: deterioration

- Bilateral pleural effusions requiring drainage
- Molecular adsorbent recirculation system (MARS) therapy was started
 - ▶ hypothermia and progressive bradycardia requiring cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- ► Massive pulmonary haemorrhage + severe hypoxemia → massive transfusion and HFO ventilation.
- Refractory respiratory failure after relapse pulmonary haemorrhage on DoL7 \rightarrow †

Discussion

- Disseminated neonatal HSV infection
 - rare but severe form of neonatal herpes
 - progressive multiple organ failure and high mortality rates.
- Management of ALF caused by HSV
 - complicated
 - challenging central line insertions
 - high risk of hemodynamic instability and hypothermia
- Guidelines for management of neonatal ALF should be established
 - liver transplant referral criteria
 - indications initiation of extracorporeal therapies (continuous renal replacement therapy, plasmapheresis, MARS)









Thank you for your attention!