

Congenital Citomegalovirus Infections In Twins: a case report. Gonzalez 1, A. Distéfano 1, N. Mazzelli 2, F. Pardón 1, M. Sarubi 2.1 Congenital and perinatal virosis INEI-ANLIS "Carlos Malbrán" 2 Ramón Sardá Hospital.

Human cytomegalovirus is the leading cause of prenatal virus infections. During pregnancy, transmission to the fetus occurs in 40% of cases of primary maternal infection. Among women in whom the virus reactivates the transmission rate is 2%.

The placenta plays a fundamental role in the transmission to the fetus. This study shows a case of twins with two partially fused placentas.

The samples from newborns were studied by: n-PCR in urine and dried blood spots. The placentas were studied by histology and n-PCR. The viral DNA was purified and amplified with primers to the UL 55 region. Viral isolation from urine was performed in human foreskin fibroblasts.

The 20 year old patient was asymptomatic during the pregnancy. Her ultrasound scans appeared within the normal limits. The birth was done by Caesarean at 29 weeks of gestation. Two children were born asintomatic: a male with a weight of 1200 grams and a female with 1600 grams. Both were hospitalized for their nutritional recovery. The newborn infants had two placentas partially fused. One of them showed placental villi with CMV inclusions. In the case of male child, the results in urine and in the dry blood gave negatives, and so did the n-PCR of his placenta. However, in the case of female child, the results in urine and in the dry blood gave positives, and so did the n-PCR of her placenta.

We confirmed the CMV vertical transmission through the placenta in one of the children.