

Bicuspid aortic stenosis, mechanical valve thrombosis and pregnancy – case report

Biljana Obrenović-Kirćanski^{1,2}

¹University of Belgrade, School of Medicine, Belgrade, Serbia, ²Cardiology Clinic, Clinical Center of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia

Aortic stenosis (AS) carries a high pregnancy risk. In women of childbearing age the main cause of AS is congenital bicuspid aortic valve. Women with moderate to severe obstruction should be advised to delay conception until relief of AS (balloon valvulotomy or surgery). Pregnant women with mechanical prosthetic heart valves have the increased risk for thromboembolic events. We report a case of women with severe bicuspid aortic stenosis who delayed pregnancy until aortic valve replacement. In early pregnancy she had nonobstructive prosthetic valve thrombosis. The patient was successfully treated with unfractionated heparin (UFH). In the case we presented a right decision that was made in planning the pregnancy in patient with severe symptomatic AS. Also, our case is a good example of the successful use of UFH in a pregnant women with nonobstructive mechanical valve thrombosis according to 2018 ESC Guidelines for the management of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy.

Key words: bicuspid aortic stenosis, mechanical valve, thrombosis, pregnancy