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THESSALONIKI, GREECE
E-Poster 11

HIGH DOSE ULIPRISTAL EXPOSURE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER: A CASE REPORT

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Terafar

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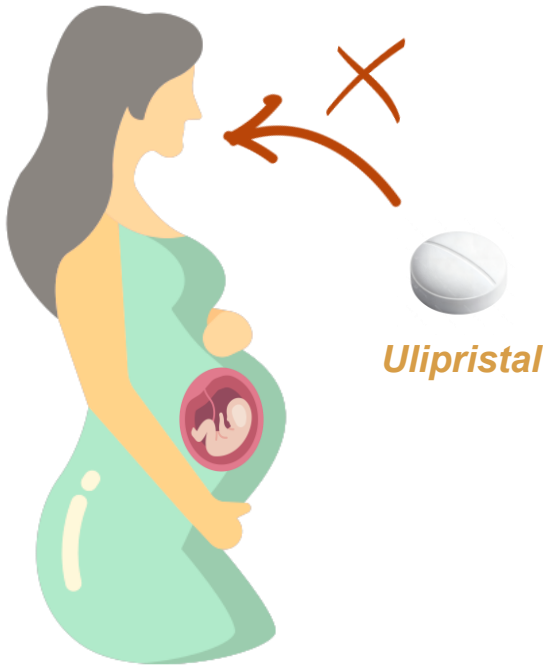
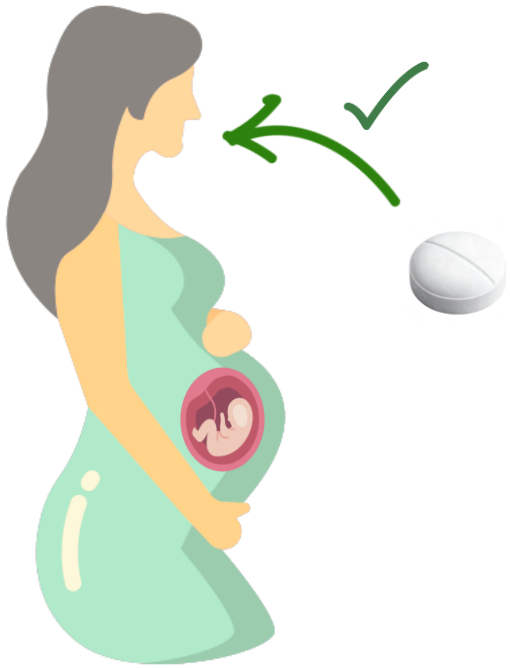
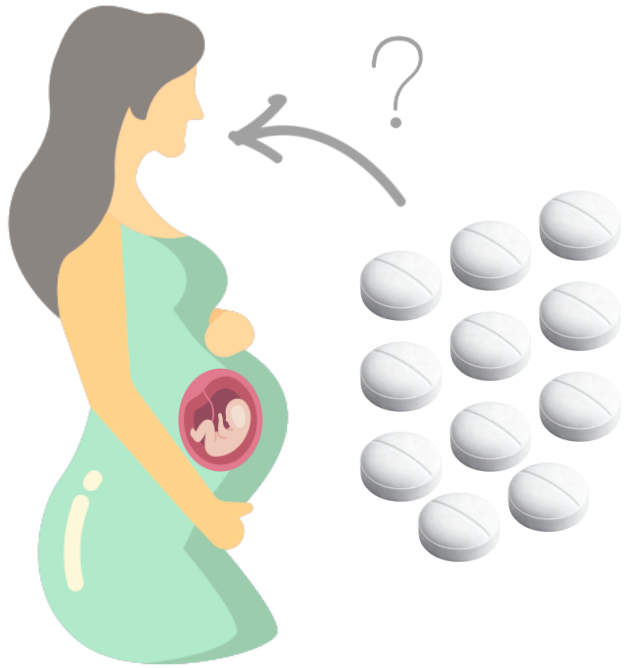


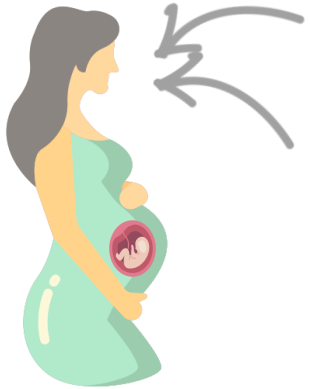
Contraindicated during pregnancy



But it is known not to increase the risk of major congenital malformations



The effect of high-dose exposure is unknown



1st Day

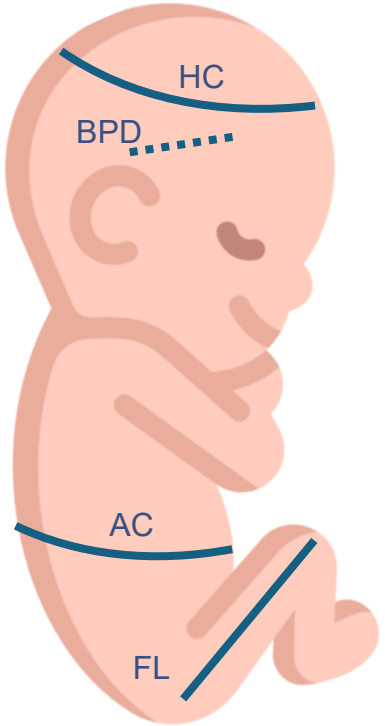
2nd Day

Ulipristal 30 mg (Ella®)

A 24-year-old woman at 11 weeks of gestation

Fetal anatomical scan at **21w** of gestation revealed no major congenital malformations

USG evaluation at **31w3d**



Head Circumference

34w5d (89th percentile)

Biparietal Diameter

34w (95th percentile)

Abdominal Circumference

34w1d (97th percentile)

Femur Length

31w5d (39th percentile)

Estimated Fetal Weight

2.224 grams (92.5th percentile)

These findings indicating fetal macrosomia with normal amniotic fluid levels

Birth at **39w**

Spontaneous Vaginal Delivery

Birth Weight

3.465 grams (50th percentile)

Birth Lenght

51 cm (50th percentile)

Malformations

None

CONCLUSION

This case report represents the first description in the literature of high-dose ulipristal exposure. Clinical data regarding high-dose exposure remain limited.

Information regarding the infant's birth was obtained via a telephone interview with the mother, and the infant was subsequently scheduled for detailed clinical assessment.

Although macrosomia was detected during pregnancy follow-up, no anomalies were identified in the infant at birth.

Further human data and observational studies are required to draw definitive conclusions.