

# Evaluating Neonatal Morbidity of Infants Delivered to Mothers with Placenta Accreta Spectrum at Fiona Stanley Hospital from 2015 to 2025: A Retrospective Audit

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## 01. INTRODUCTION

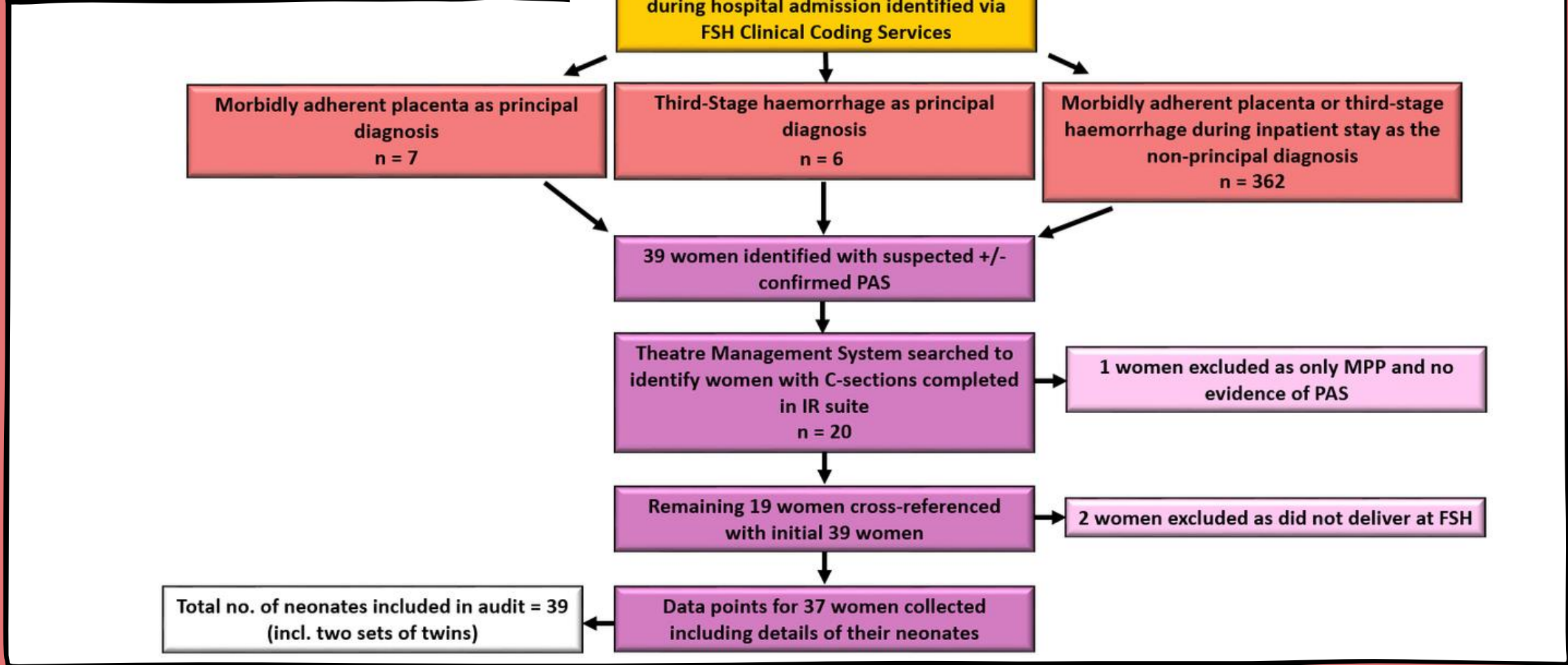
- Placenta accreta spectrum (PAS) is a rare, high-risk obstetric condition associated with significant maternal morbidity, often necessitating preterm birth and complex multidisciplinary management.
- Rates of PAS are increasing globally with prevalence ranging between 0.01 - 1.1%\*.
- While maternal outcomes are well documented, less is known about the neonatal burden associated with PAS.



## 02. AIM

This retrospective audit aimed to evaluate neonatal outcomes and complications among infants born to women with PAS at FSH between June 2015 and June 2025.

## 03. METHODOLOGY



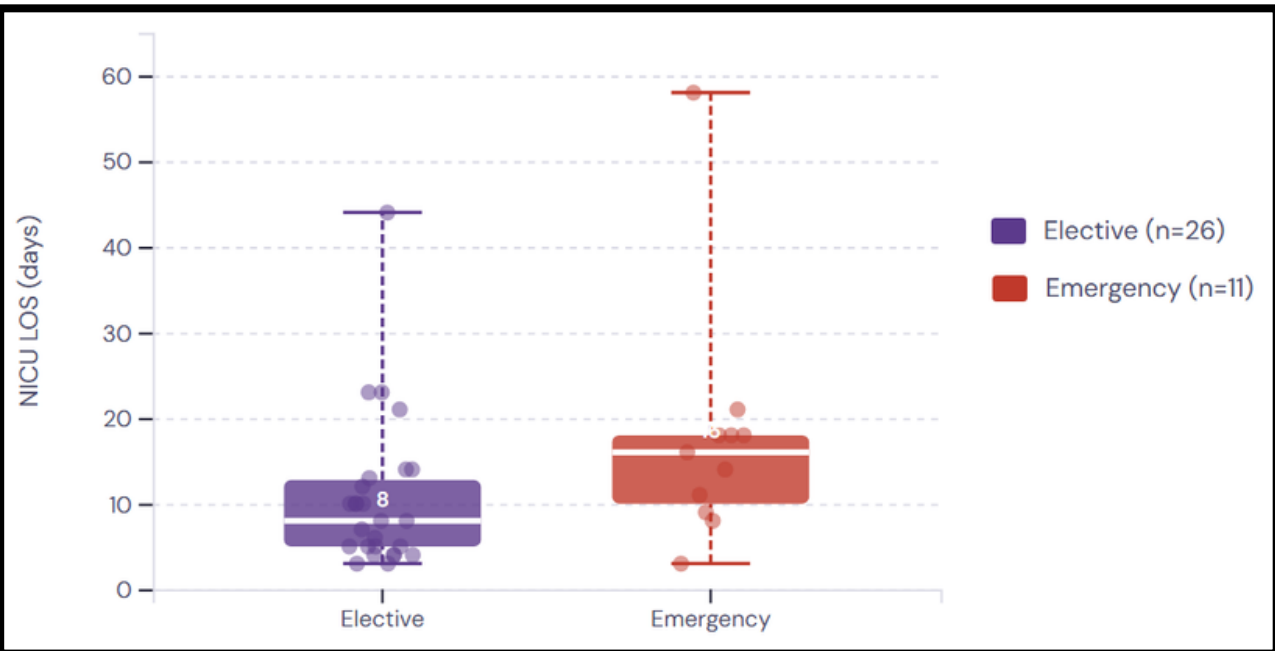
## 04. RESULTS

**34w 6d**  
Median age at delivery  
(IQR 33.9 - 36.6)

**100%**  
NICU Admission Rate  
(39/39 neonates)

**13 days**  
Average NICU LOS  
(IQR 5 - 18 days)

Figure 1: NICU LOS of infants born via elective vs emergency C-section



Neonates of mothers with PAS born via emergency C-section had numerically longer NICU stays (median 16 vs 8 days)

## 05. CONCLUSION

- PAS is associated with substantial neonatal morbidity in addition to its recognised maternal risks.
- High rates of respiratory complications, intensive care admission and prolonged hospitalisation highlight the significant neonatal healthcare resources required.
- These findings emphasise the importance of coordinated multidisciplinary care involving obstetric, anaesthetic, neonatal and allied health teams when managing pregnancies complicated by PAS.

**Main complications of neonates born to mothers with PAS**

| Complication                        | n  | %     |
|-------------------------------------|----|-------|
| Respiratory Distress Syndrome       | 17 | 43.6% |
| Sepsis                              | 17 | 43.6% |
| Hypoglycaemia                       | 14 | 35.1% |
| Jaundice                            | 12 | 30.8% |
| Hypothermia                         | 6  | 15.4% |
| Intubation                          | 5  | 12.8% |
| Transient Tachypnoea of the Newborn | 4  | 10.3% |
| Blood Transfusion                   | 2  | 5.1%  |

\*Jauniaux E, Bunce C, Grønbeck L, Langhoff-Roos J. Prevalence and main outcomes of placenta accreta spectrum: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2019;221(3):208–218.

