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# NEONATAL RENAL VEIN THROMBOSIS : PROGNOSTIC IMAGING MARKERS AT DIAGNOSIS AND OUTCOME ACCORDING TO THE TREATMENT

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# Background

- ▶ Neonatal Renal Vein Thrombosis (NRVT) :
- ▶ Rare condition (estim. at 2,6/100 000)
- ▶ Retrospective studies
- ▶ No consensus about treatment

# Objective

- ▶ Imaging findings
- ▶ Outcomes according to treatment
- ▶ Imaging prognostic markers (1) ?

(1) Jeannette K. Kraft. Pediatr Radiol (2011) 41:299–307. Sonography of renal venous thrombosis in neonates and infants: can we predict outcome

# Methods

- ▶ Retrospective study (2005-2020)
- ▶ 17 neonates (13 unilateral – 4 bilateral)
- ▶ Risk factors for thrombosis
- ▶ Clinical presentation
- ▶ Imaging findings (PACS)
- ▶ Treatment and follow up

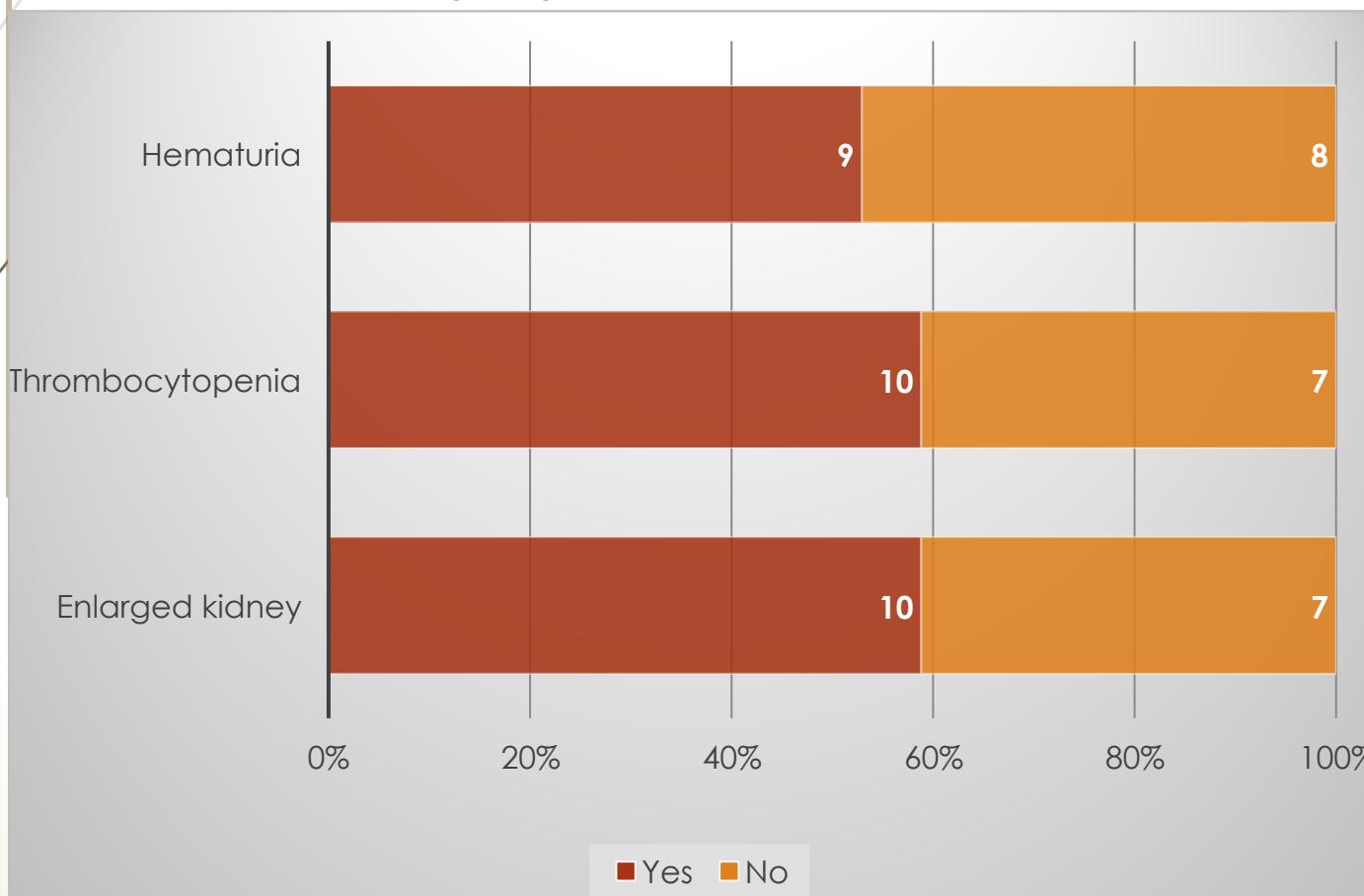
# Methods

## Retrospective analysis of US images on PACS

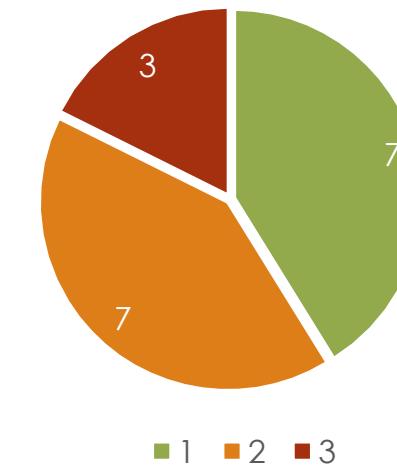
- ▶ Side
- ▶ Renal size
- ▶ CM differentiation, echogenicity
- ▶ Echogenic interlobar vascular streaks
- ▶ Thrombus: renal vein / extension to IVC
- ▶ Adrenal hemorrhage
- ▶ Subcapsular collection
- ▶ Doppler: venous flow, overall renal flow and main artery resistive index

# Results

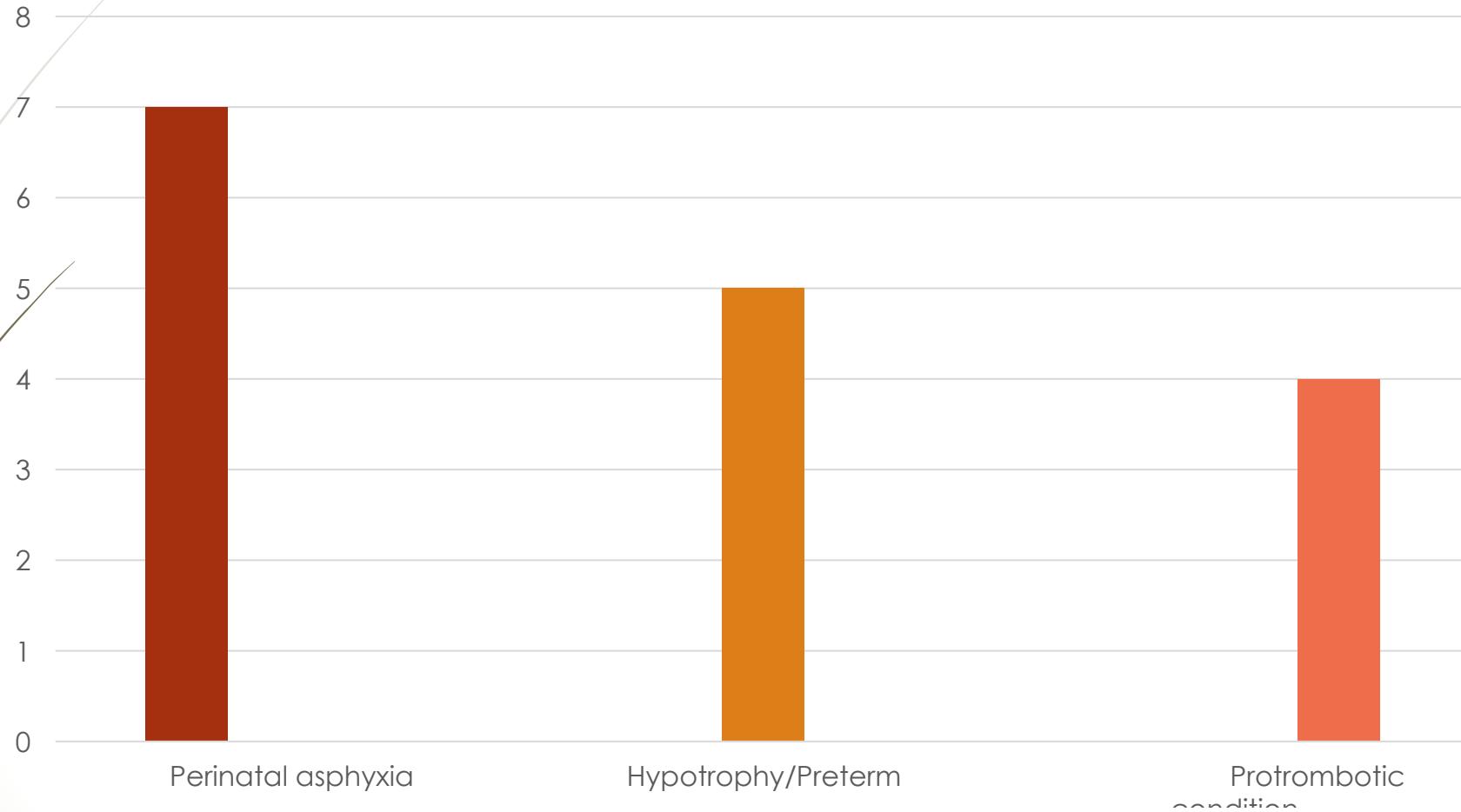
- Median age of diagnosis 5.8 days
- Prenatal enlarged kidney 3
- Post-natal symptoms in all neonates



Number of symptoms

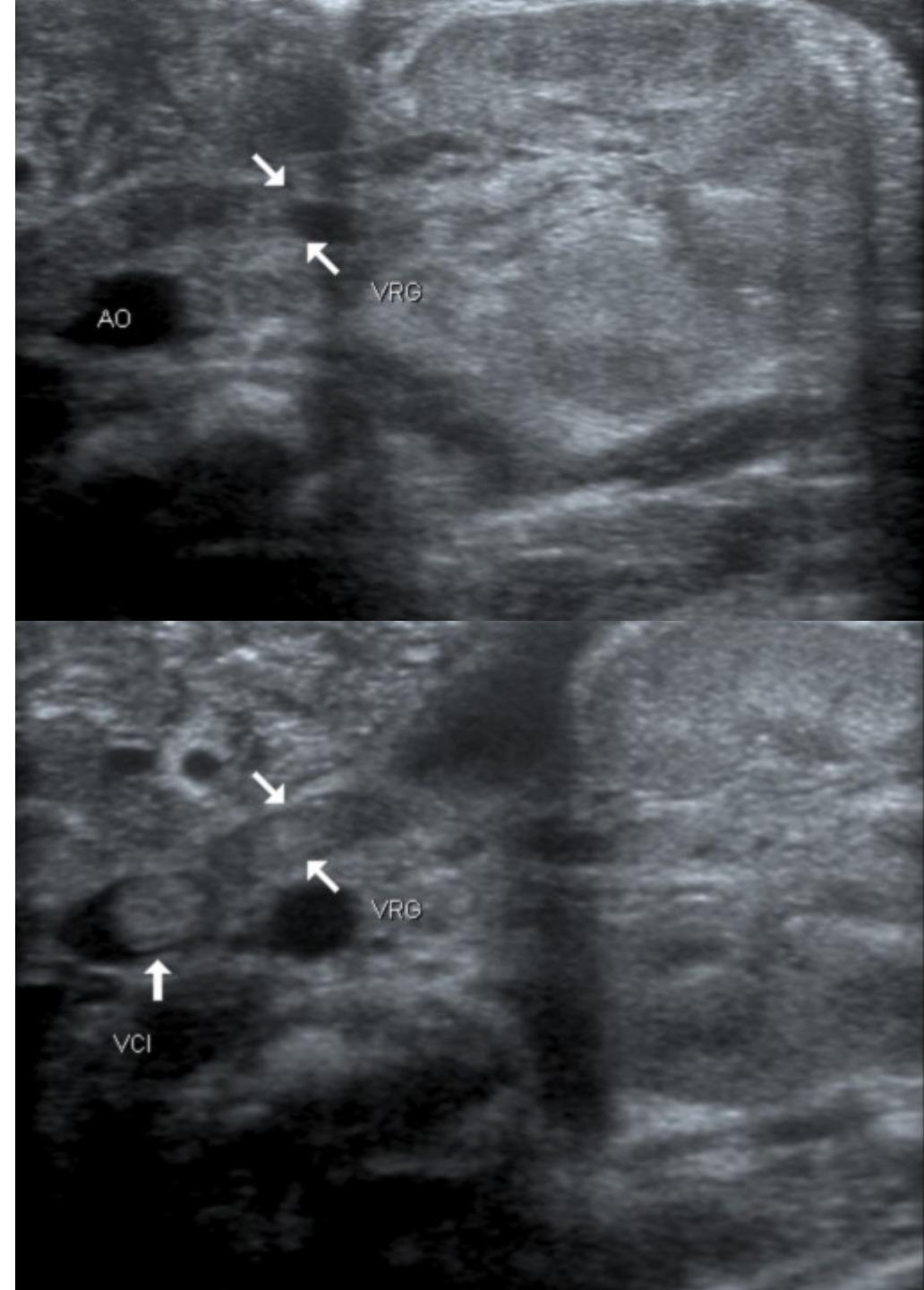


# Results – risk factors



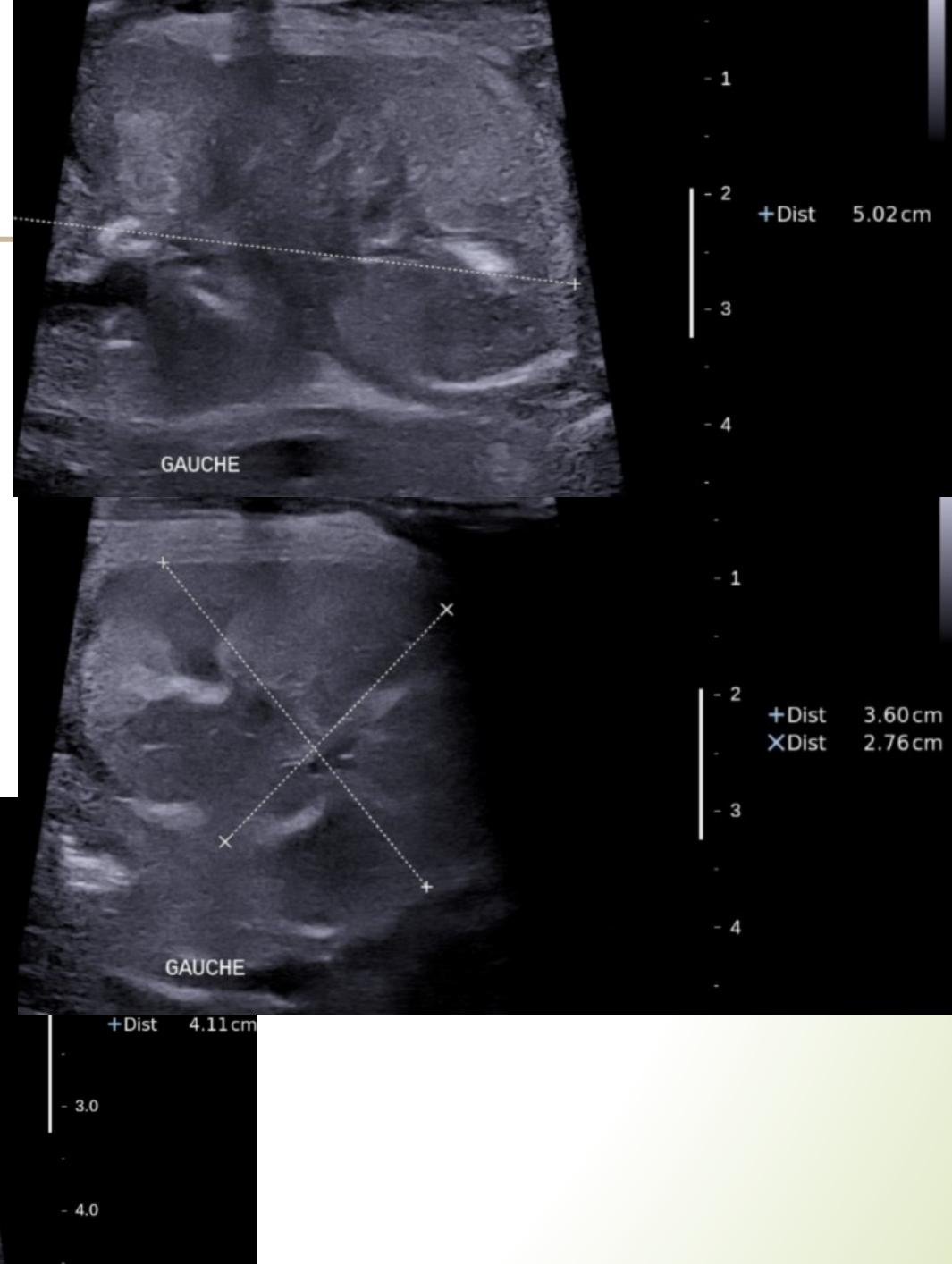
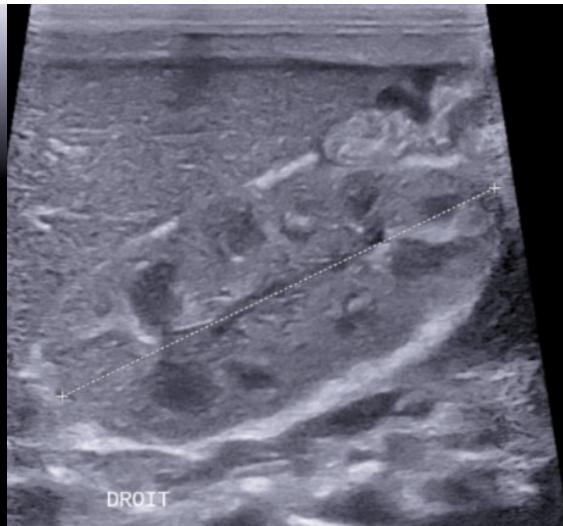
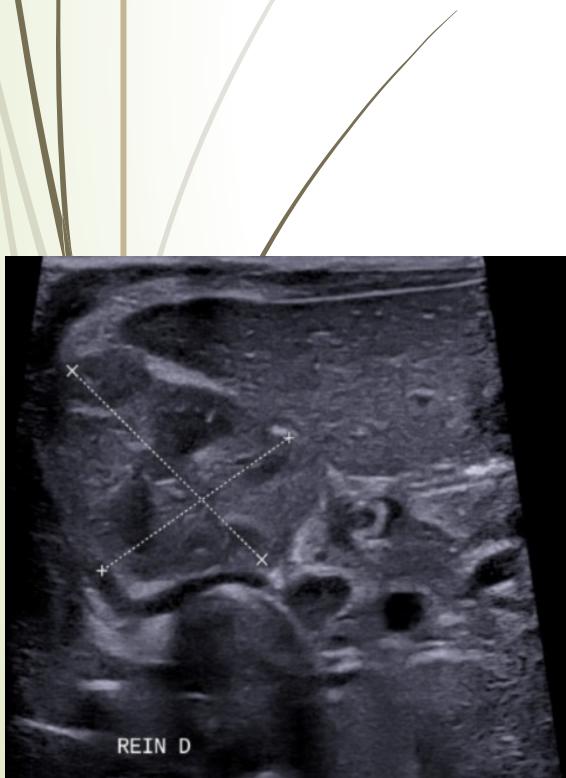
# Results - US

- US: diagnosis in all cases
- Left side: 55%
- Venous thrombus in renal vein: 76% (16/21)
- IVC extension: 76% (13/17)



# Results - US

- ➡ Enlarged kidney: 71% (15/21)
- ➡ Decreased CMD: 76% (16/21)

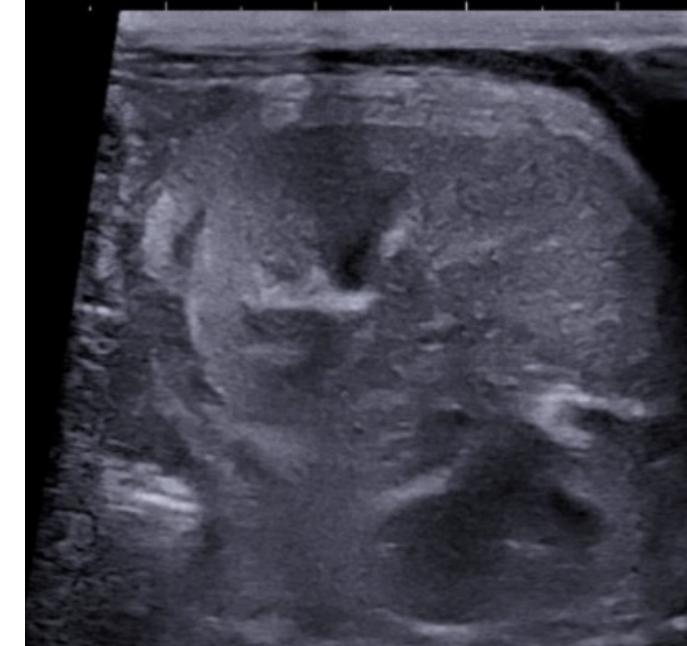


# Results - US

► Vascular streaks: 52% (11/21)

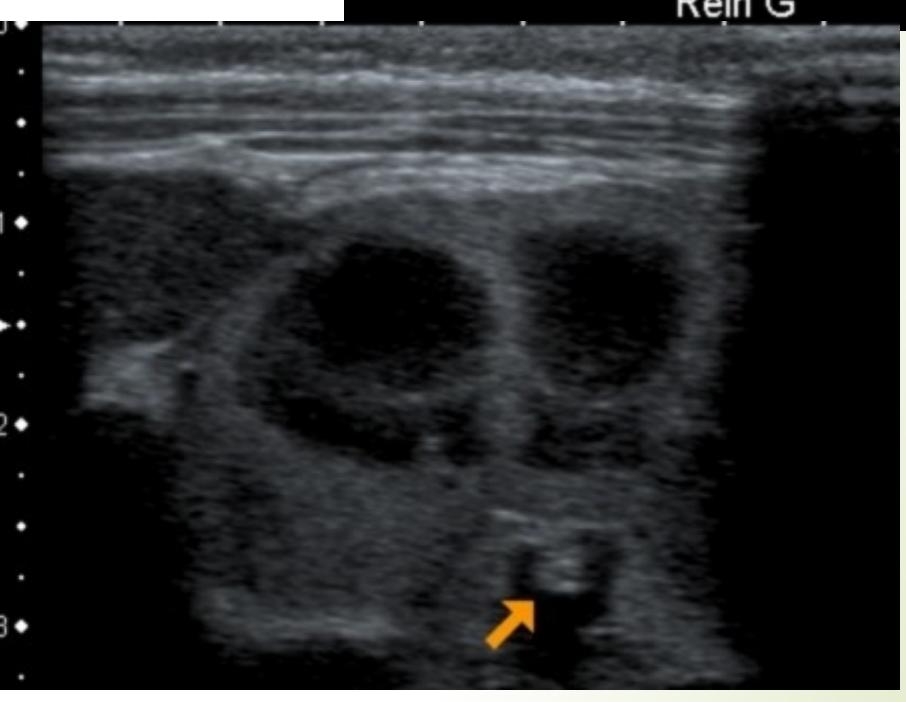
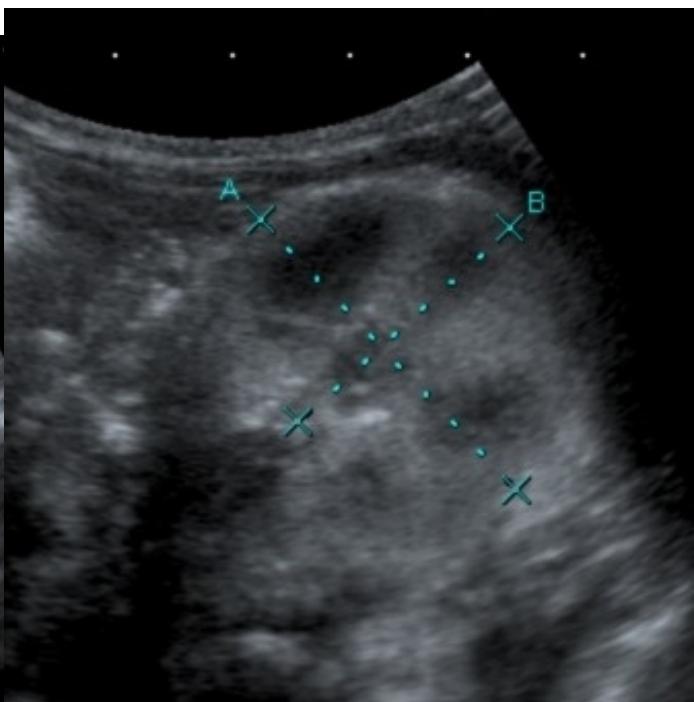
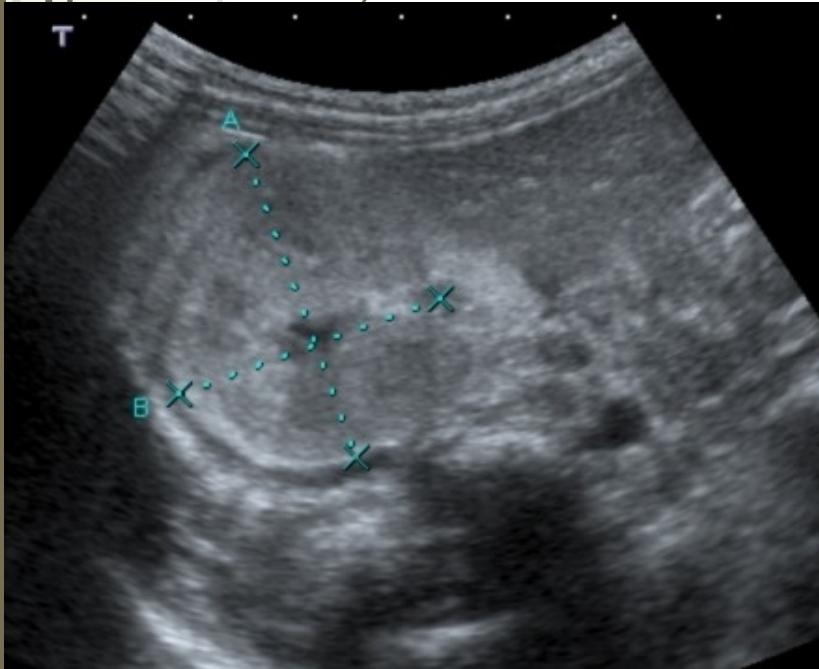


REIN GAUCHE



# Results - US

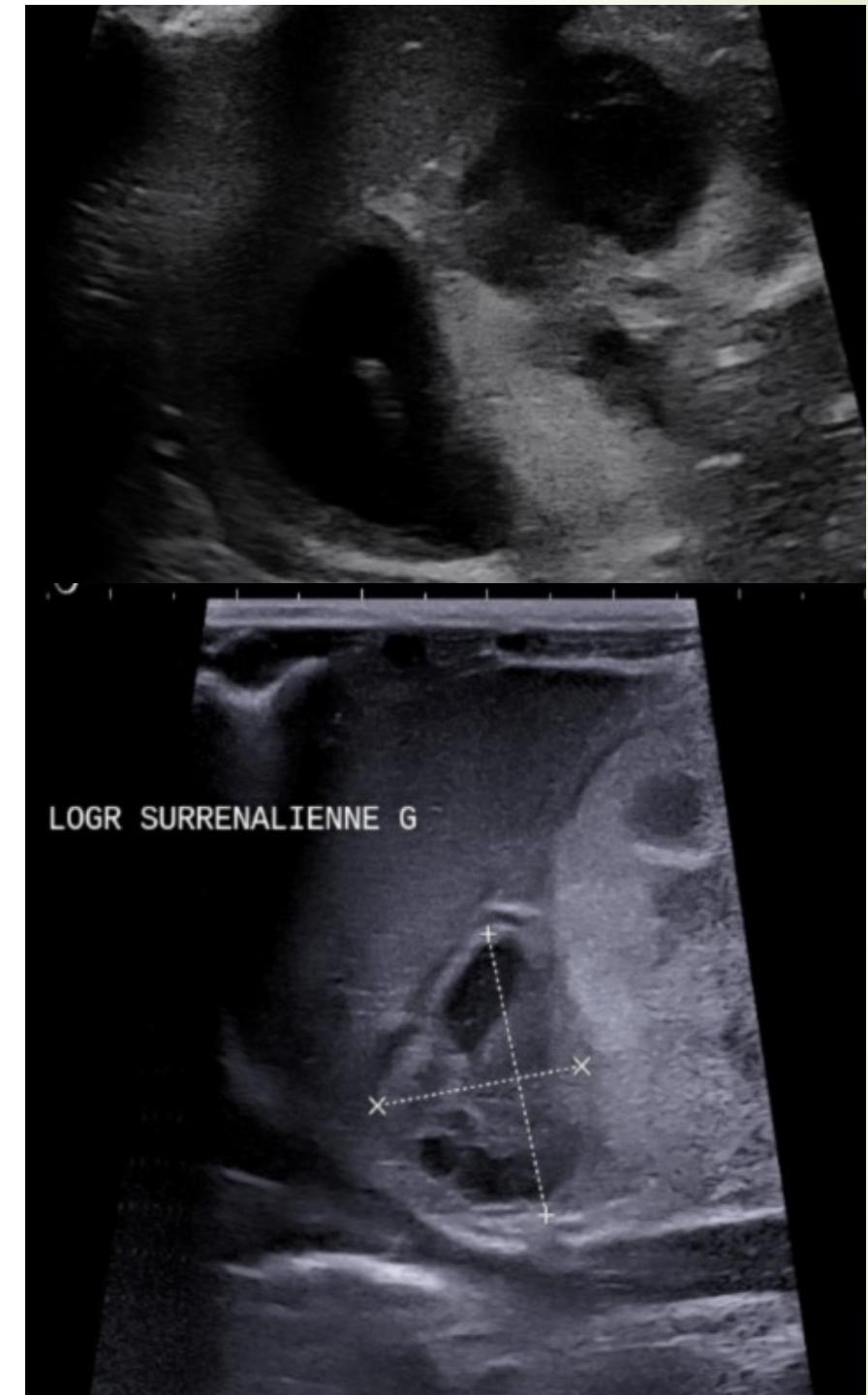
- ➡ Heterogeneous cortex 19 % (4/21)
- ➡ Hypoechoic pyramids 33% (7/21)



Rein G

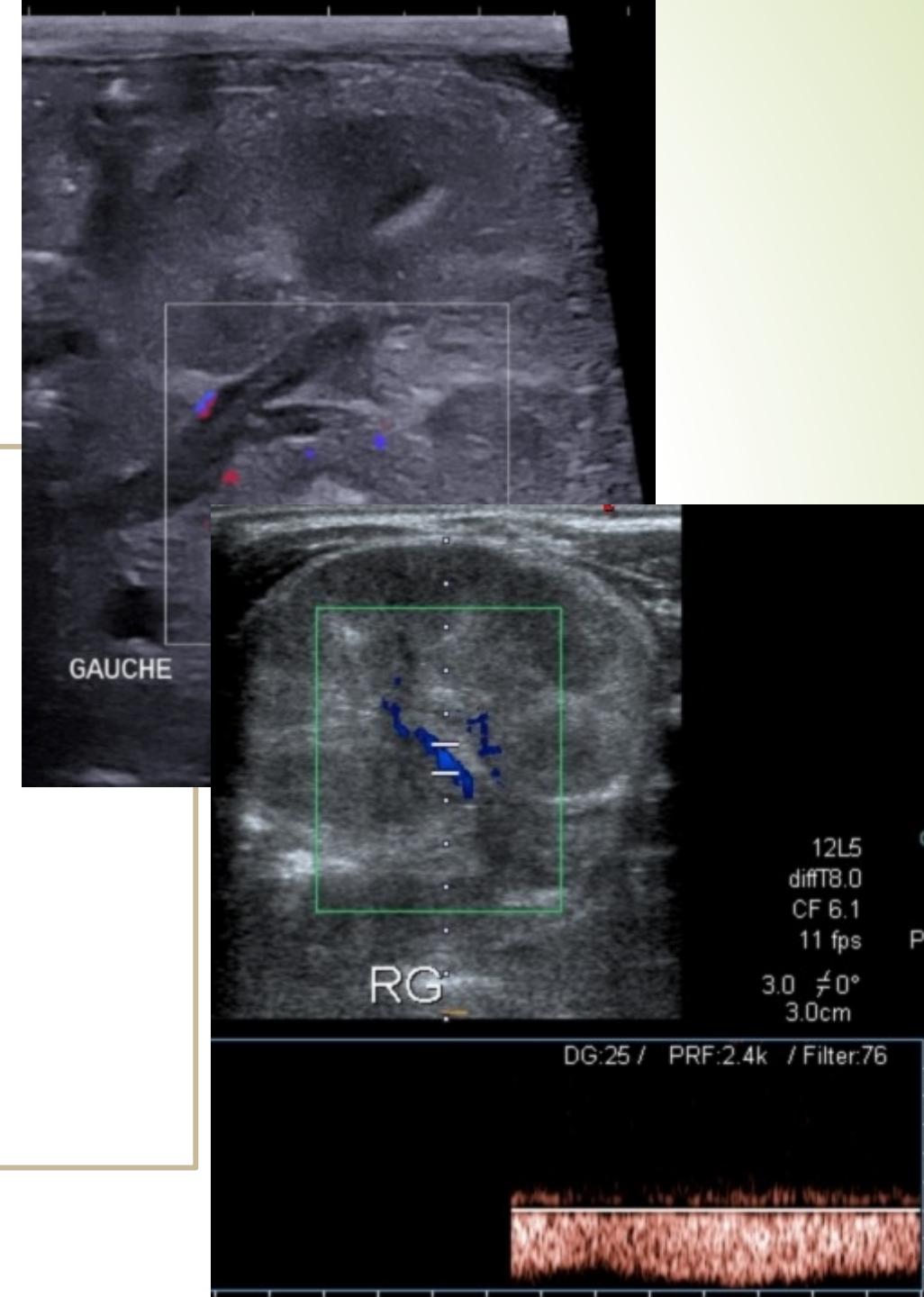
# Results - US

- ▶ Adrenal hemorrhage  
11/21 (52%)
- ▶ No subcapsular collection in our series



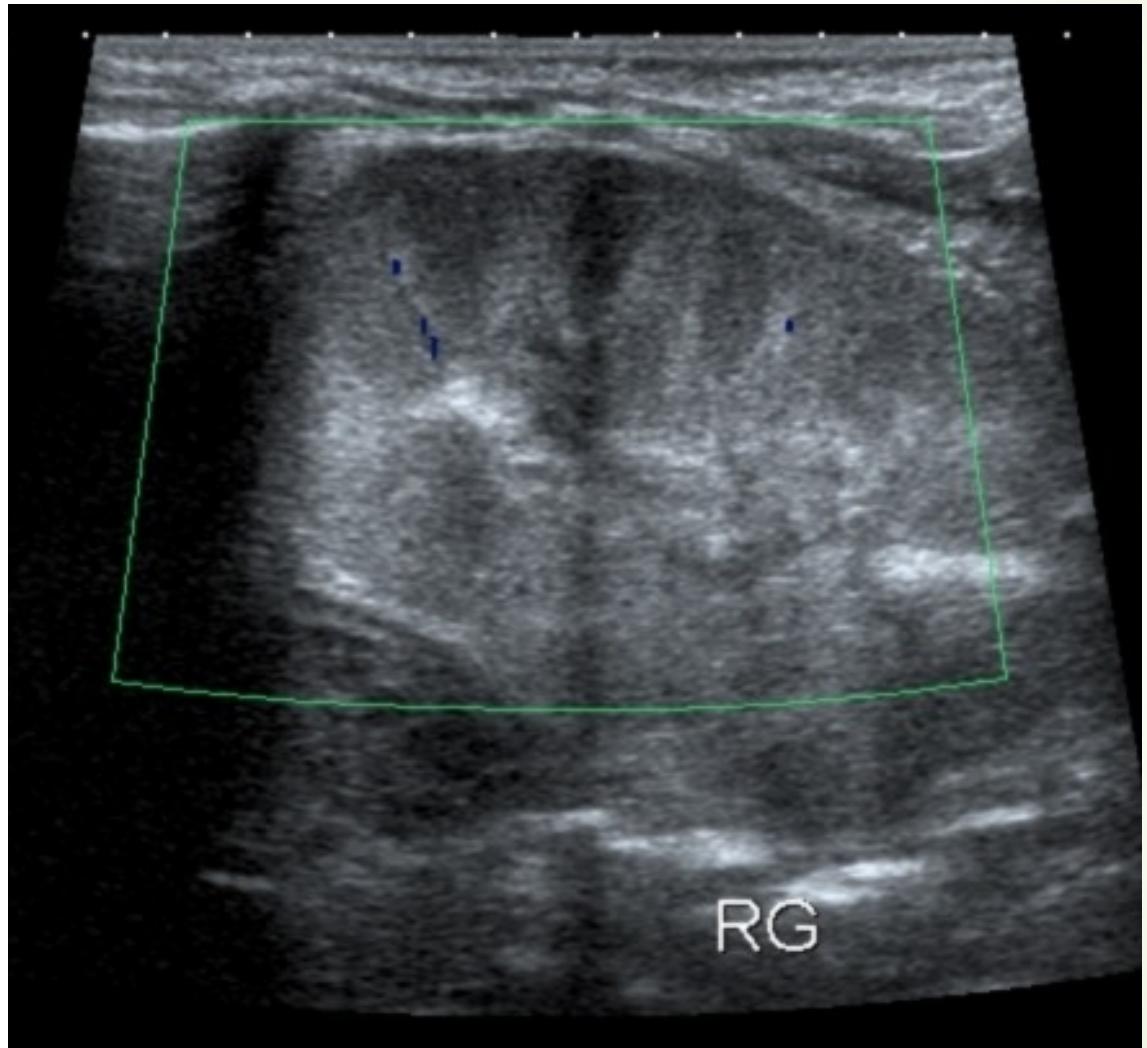
# Results – Doppler

- ➡ Abnormal venous flow: 80% (16/20)
- ➡ Overall decreased renal flow: 80% (8/10)
- ➡ Reverse flow or increased RI: 55% (10/18)



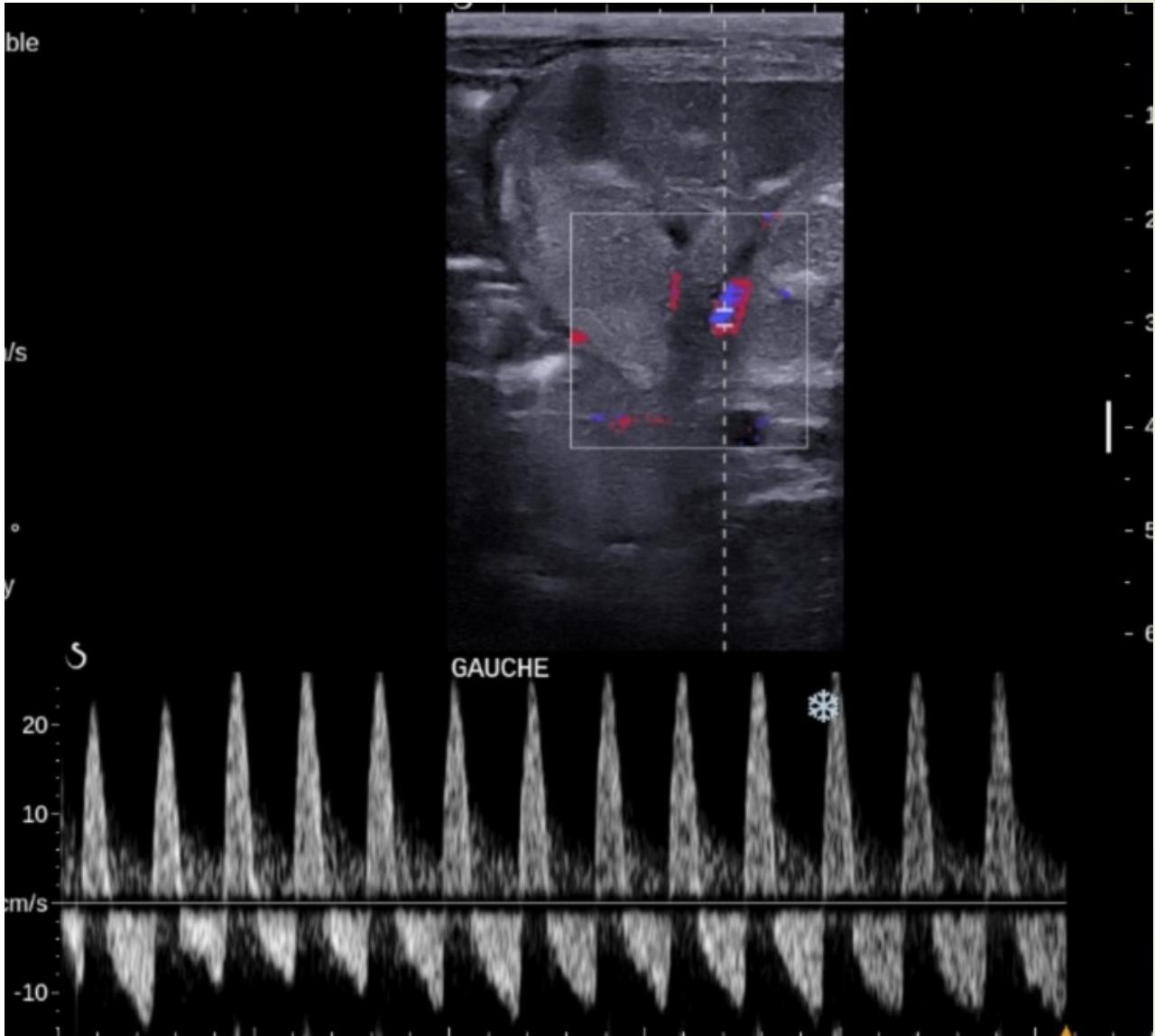
# Results – Doppler US

- ▶ Abnormal venous flow 16/20 80%
- ▶ Overall decreased renal flow 8/10 80%
- ▶ Reverse flow or increased RI 10/18 55%



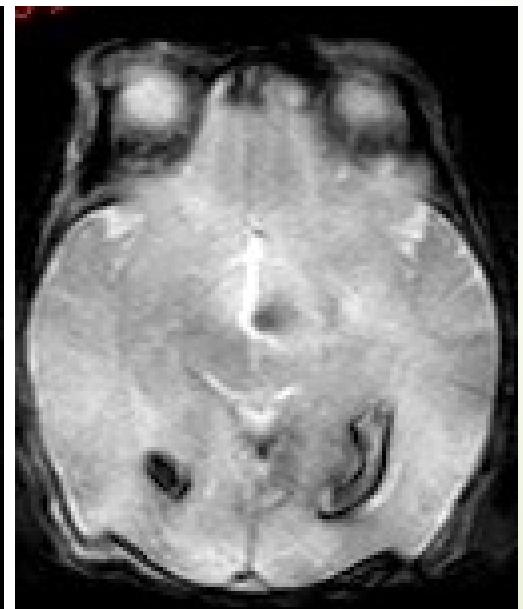
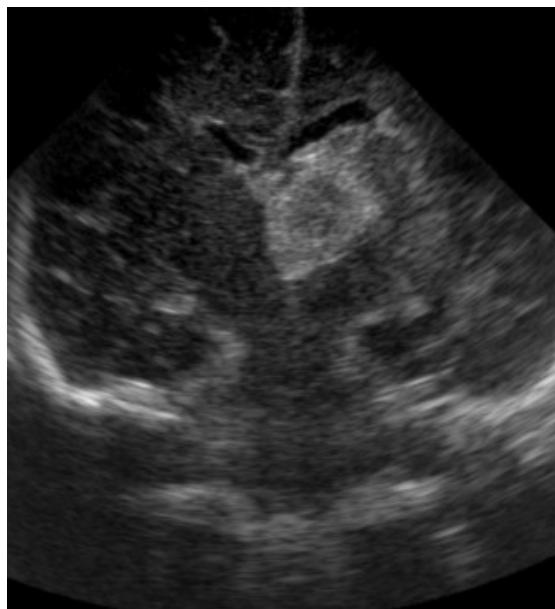
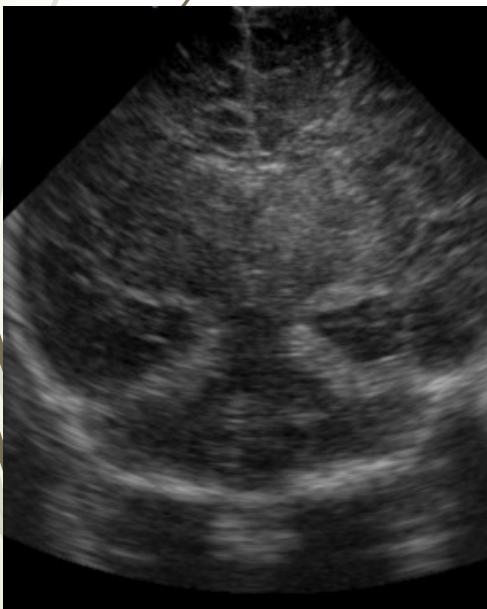
# Results – Doppler US

- ▶ Abnormal venous flow 16/20 80%
- ▶ Overall decreased renal flow 8/10 80%
- ▶ Reverse flow or increased RI 10/18 55%



# Results - treatment

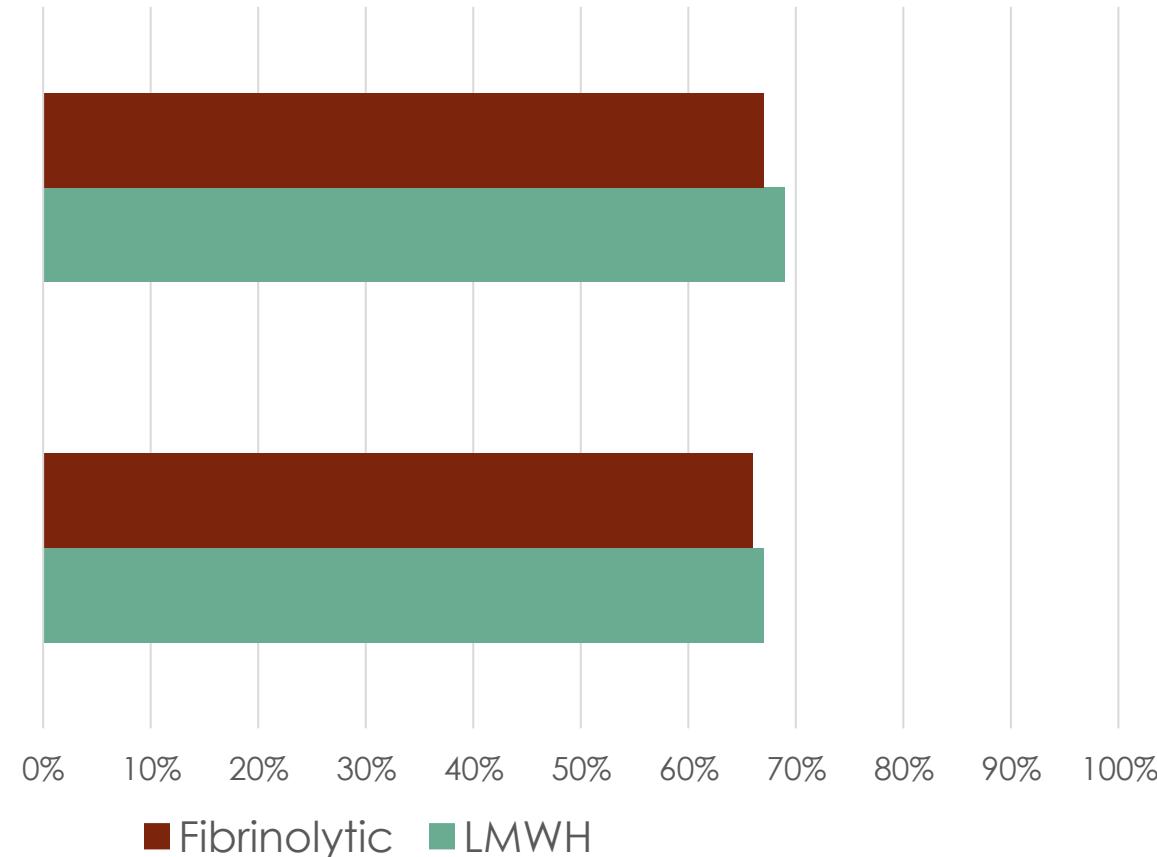
- ▶ Mean follow-up : 7 years (1 to 17 years)
- ▶ Thrombolytic treatment: **3 neonates** with bilateral thrombosis
- **2 brain hemorrhagic complications** with neurologic sequelae
- **14 neonates** received **LMWH** with **no hemorrhagic complication**



# Results: follow up imaging

Partial or complete recanalization

Renal atrophy



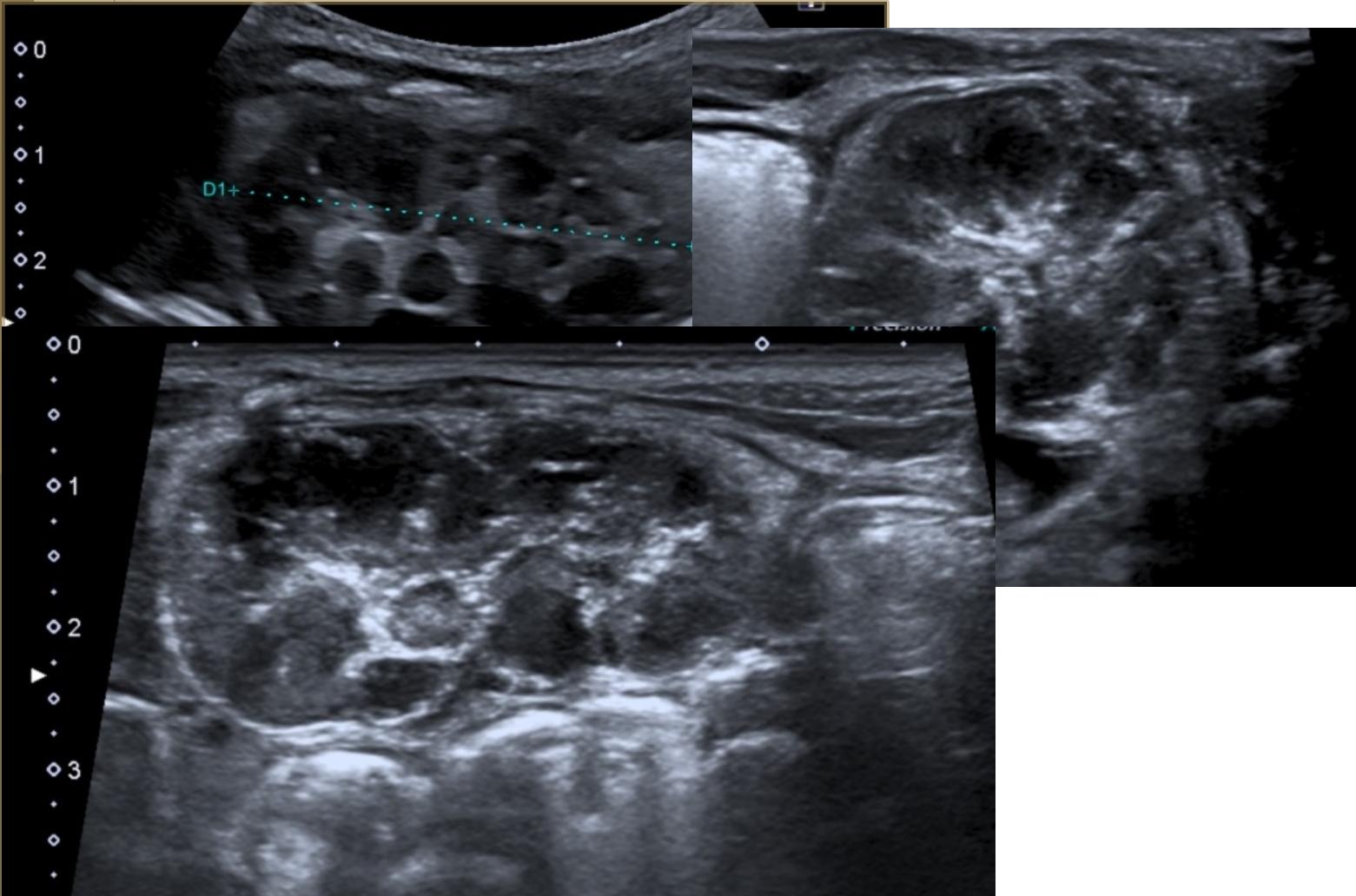
# Results – US prognosis markers of renal atrophy

All patients with :

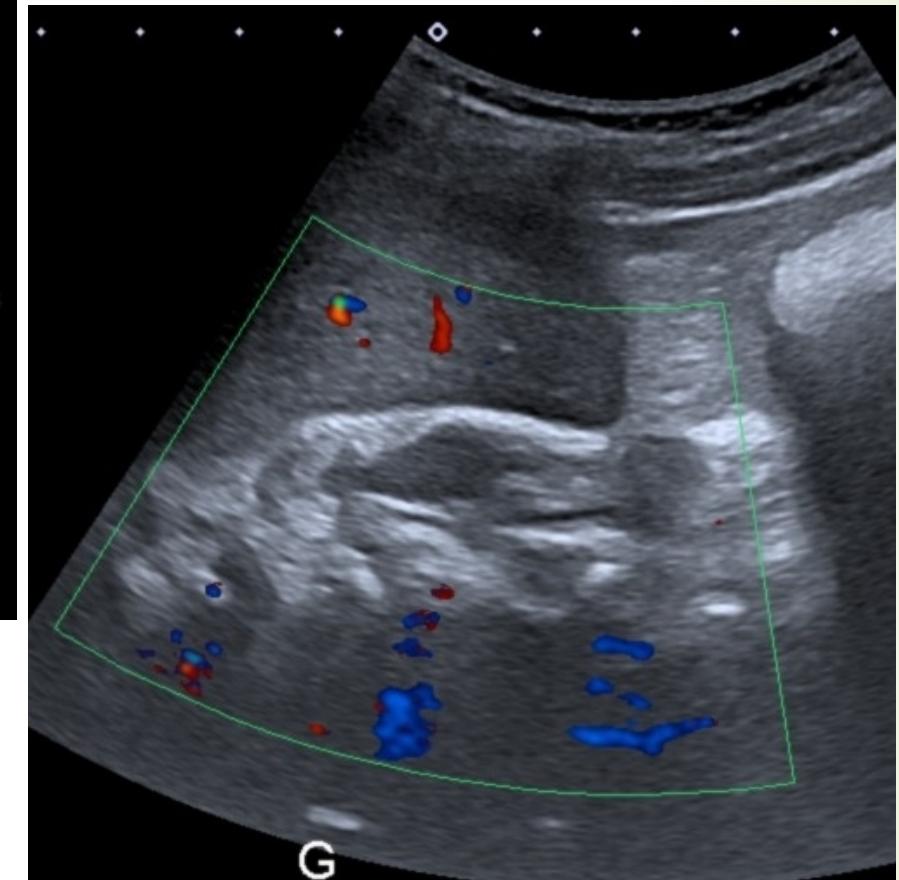
- ▶ Vascular streaks (11)
- ▶ Profound hypoechoic and irregular pyramids (7)
- ▶ Heterogenous cortex (4)
- ▶ Decreased overall renal flow (7)

→ Progressed to renal atrophy

# Results – renal atrophy



18 days



1 year

# Conclusion

- ▶ Best diagnostic features : Thrombus, nephromegaly, vascular streaks, overall kidney vascularization.  
Adrenal hemorrhage alarm sign.
- ▶ **Poor prognosis : renal atrophy in 2/3**
  - ▶ Profound hypoechoic and irregular pyramids
  - ▶ Heterogeneous cortex
  - ▶ Decreased overall renal flow
  - ▶ Vascular streaks ?
- ▶ **No benefit of fibrinolytic vs LMWH / severe hemorrhagic complications**

# Thanks for your attention



# BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- ▶ 1. Elsaify WM. Neonatal renal vein thrombosis: grey-scale and Doppler ultrasonic features. *Abdom Imaging*. 2009 May-Jun;34(3):413-8. doi: 10.1007/s00261-008-9394-6. PMID: 18404284.
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- ▶ 3. Lau KK, Stoffman JM, Williams S, McCusker P, Brandao L, Patel S, et al. Neonatal renal vein thrombosis: review of the English-language literature between 1992 and 2006. *Pediatrics*. nov 2007;120(5):e1278-1284.