10 A 26-year-old pregnant woman was noted to have thrombocytopenia when she presented as an emergency with dysuria because of a urinary tract infection. She was at 32 weeks gestation and, apart from one other urine infection, had had no problems. She was a vegetarian and believed in natural remedies; she had originally tried cranberry juice but this produced no symptomatic relief. On examination she appeared flushed. Her temperature was 37.4°C, her pulse was 82 beats per minute and her blood pressure was 108/76 mmHg. The uterus was enlarged and compatible with dates, and there were fetal movements.

Investigations:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{haemoglobin} & 109 \text{ g/l } (115-165) \\ \text{MCV} & 102 \text{ fl } (80-96) \\ \text{white cell count} & 12.1 \times 10^9 \text{/l } (4-11) \\ \text{neutrophil count} & 10.6 \times 10^9 \text{/l } (1.5-7.0) \\ \text{platelet count} & 98 \times 10^9 \text{/l } (150-400) \\ \end{array}$

What is the most likely cause of the thrombocytopenia?

- (a) HELPP syndrome
- (b) gram-negative bacteraemia
- (c) folate deficiency
- (d) adverse reaction to cranberry juice
- (e) normal pregnancy-related change

CME Neurology medicine SAQs

Answers to the CME SAQs published in *Clinical Medicine* February 2013

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10 (d) (b) (a) (c) (d) (d) (a) (a) (b) (e)