

The quality of life and body image disturbances of Turner syndrome patients in Malaysia: A cross-sectional study

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: There is limited data on Turner's syndrome (TS) patients in Malaysia. This study aimed to investigate the QoL and body image disturbances among adult population with TS in comparison to age-matched controls in a tertiary hospital in Kuala Lumpur. **Methods:** This was a cross-sectional study carried out in HCTM, UKM, Kuala Lumpur. TS participants who attended clinic in HCTM, UKM and controls who were hospital staffs were recruited via purposive sampling. TS participants' sociodemographic and medical profiles were retrieved from medical records. Two validated, translated questionnaires; World Health Organization Quality of Life (WHOQOL-BREF) questionnaire and Body Image Disturbances Questionnaires (BIDQ) were completed by participants. **Results:** A total of 34 TS patients were approached and 24 (70.5%) of them participated in this study. Their median (IQR) age was 24.0 (7.0) years, and their responses were compared to 60 age-matched healthy females as controls [median age (IQR) = 24.0 (8.0) years]. Most common medical problem in TS participants was premature ovarian insufficiency (n=23; 95.8%). There were no significant differences between TS and control groups' median scores in different WHOQOL-BREF domains. However, TS participants scored lower than control group (p<0.05) in social relationship domain. Comparatively, body image concerns among TS respondents were significantly higher in impairment in the mainly social areas of functioning (p<0.05). **Conclusions:** The study showed that the overall QoL of TS participants was good and almost similar to the controls. However, TS group had significantly lower scores for social domain and greater concerns in social interactions, thus affecting their social life.

Fetus papyraceus in twin pregnancy: A rare case report

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Fetus papyraceus is a rare condition characterized by the intrauterine death of fetus, which is then becoming mummified and takes a parchment-like appearance. We report a case of fetus papyraceus diagnosed during caesarean section for breech presentation not suitable for External Cephalic Version (ECV). **Case Description:** A 23-year-old Malay primigravida was admitted to Hospital Pulau Pinang for ECV due to breech presentation at a gestation of 37+4 weeks. However, transabdominal ultrasound revealed reduced liquor with amniotic fluid index of 6 cm. Patient was re-counselled regarding low successful rate of ECV thus advised for caesarean section as mode of delivery. Intraoperative findings during the Caesarean Section revealed twin gestation. The first twin was a male baby in breech presentation, weighing 2450 grams with good Apgar score. During examination of placenta, noted there was another mummified fetal head attached within the chorionic membrane of the placenta which confirmed findings of fetus papyraceus. The surgery was uneventful. Both the mother and the baby were well and discharged home. **Discussion:** Fetus papyraceus is known as intrauterine death of fetus which is failed to completely reabsorb during second or third trimesters. In this patient, a mummified fetus only found during caesarean section for breech presentation not suitable for ECV. The presence of mummified fetal head possibly causing the growing twin unable to turn into cephalic presentation and the reduced of AFI secondary to resorption of amniotic fluid with mummification of the fetal parts leading to low successful rate of ECV.