The fabulous history of eclampsia: An update in 2017

Pierre-Yves Robillard
Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Sud Réunion, France

Eclampsia (together with epilepsy) being the first disease ever written down since the beginning of writings in mankind 5000 years ago, we will make a brief presentation of the different major steps in comprehension of Pre-eclampsia. 1) 1840. Rayer, description of proteinuria in eclampsia, 2) 1897 Vaquez, discovery of gestational hypertension (1 year after the invention of the inflatable arm band in 1896 by a young 31 year-old Italian physician Riva-Rocci) in eclamptic women, 3) In the 1970’s, description of the “double” trophoblastic invasion existing only in humans (Brosens & Pijnenborg,), 4) between the 1970’s and the 1990’s, description of preeclampsia being a couple disease. The “paternity problem” (and therefore irruption of immunology), 5) at the end of the 1980’s, a major step forward: Preeclampsia being a global endothelial cell disease (glomeruloendotheliosis, hepatic or cerebral vascularitis, HELLP, eclampsia), inflammation (J.Roberts. C Redman, R Taylor), 6) End of the 1990’s: Consensus for a distinction between early onset preeclampsia EOP and late onset LOP (34 weeks gestation), EOP being rather a problem of implantation of the trophoblast (and the placenta), LOP being rather a pre-existing maternal problem (obesity, diabetes, coagulopathies etc…). LOP is predominant everywhere on this planet, but enormously predominant in developed countries (those who publish and have the means to do research): 90% of cases. This feature is very different in countries where women have their first child very young (88% of world births, where the fatal EOP (early onset) occurs in more than 30% of cases. 7) and finally, we will approach the current stage in 2017: What is the common factor which could explain the maternal global endotheliosis in EOP and LOP?. Presentation of the inositol phosphor glycans P type.

Biography
Pierre-Yves Robillard, neonatologist and epidemiologist. Neonatal Department Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Sud Réunion, Centre d’Etudes Périmatals Océan-Indien (Réunion island, Indian Ocean). Medical studies University of Bordeaux, fellowship in University Hospital Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe (French West Indies). Post-Doctoral fellowship in perinatal Epidemiology at the Medical University of South-Carolina, Charleston, SC, USA (1991-1992), International EIS course CDC Atlanta, GA, USA (1992). All his career in French overseas territories
- 16 years in Guadeloupe (French West Indies)
- 3 years in Tahiti (French Polynesia)
- 18 years in Réunion island (Indian Ocean)
Chief of the PICU-NICU in the Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Sud Réunion (2002-2015).
Co-Director of the Centre d’Etudes Périmatals Ocean-Indien.
robillard.reunion@wanadoo.fr

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