



# Face presentation

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# Definition

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Head hyper extended, with face as presenting part

# Epidemiology



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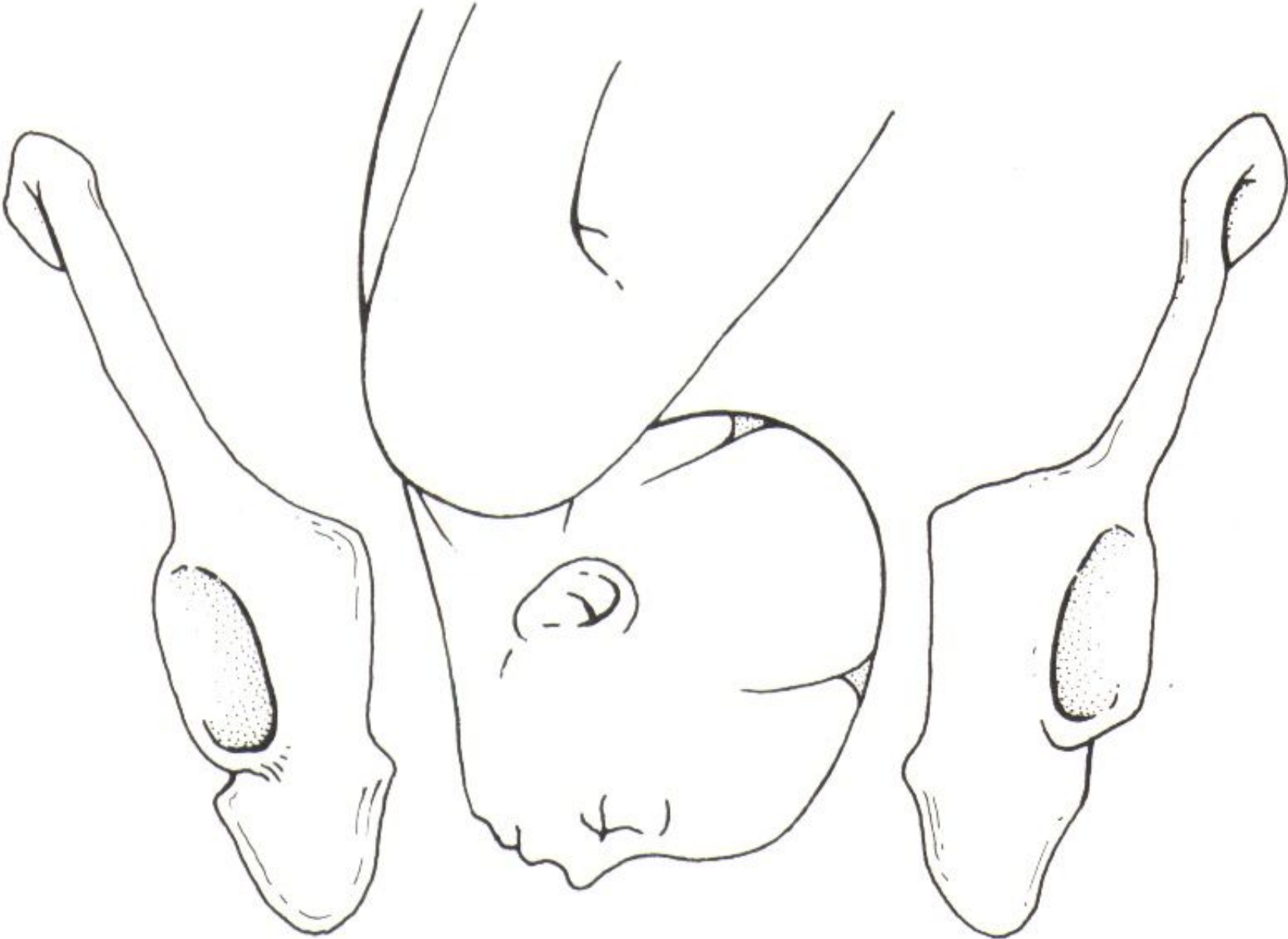
Incidence: 0.1 to 0.2% of singleton deliveries



# Pathophysiology

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- Face presentation is an extended attitude
  - Results in largest head diameter: Occipitomenatal
  - Increases diameter 3 cm (24%) over flexed head





# Causes

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- Polyhydramnios
- Multiple pregnancy
- Multiparity, lax uterus
- Contracted pelvis



## Cont.

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- Anencephaly
- Loops of cord around the neck
- Tumours in front of neck, cystic hygroma, goitre



# Diagnosis

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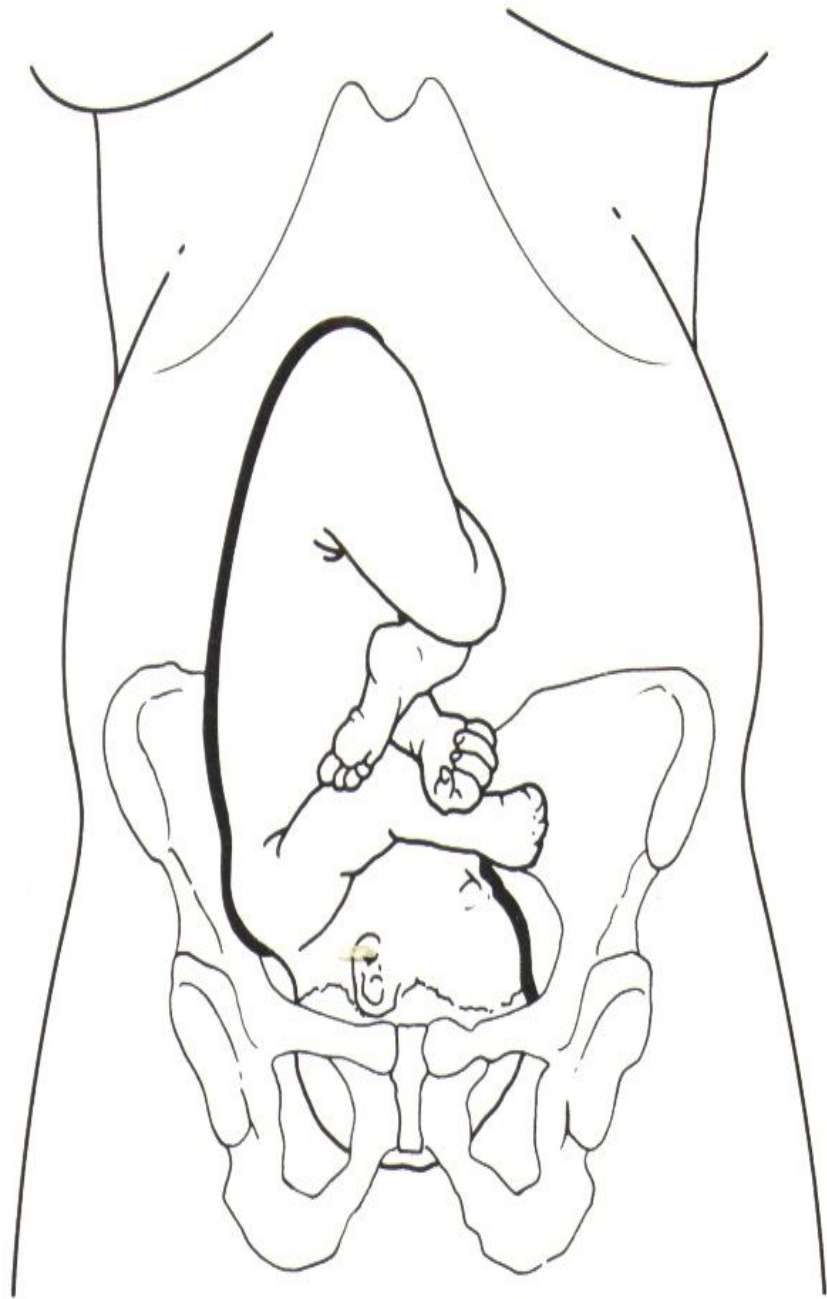
## **During pregnancy**

- High head
- Head protuberance on the same side as the back
- USG

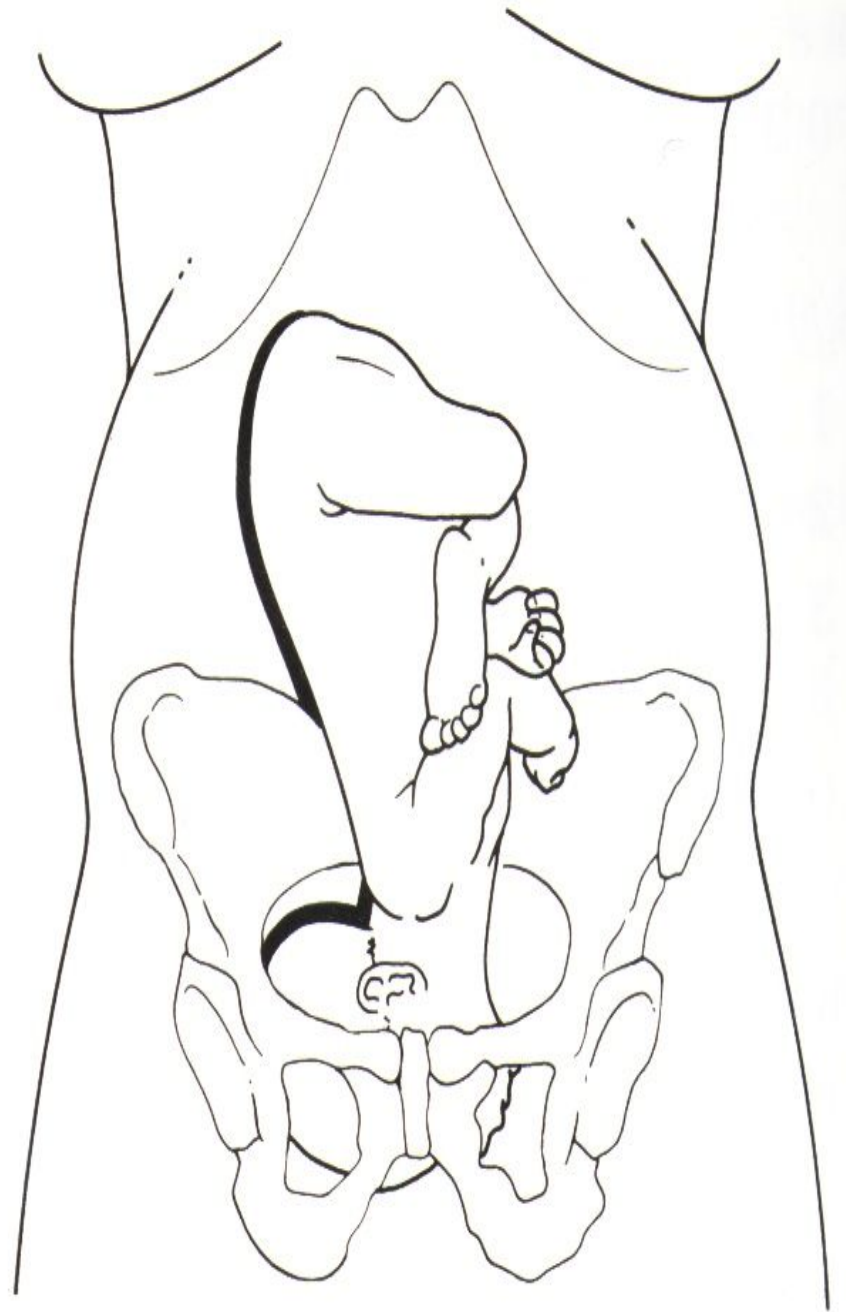
## **In labour**

- Mouth, jaws, nose, alveolar and orbital ridges are felt





1-1



1-1



# Labour in face presentation

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- Prolonged labour
- Early ROM
- Perineal & vaginal tears
- May end in obstructed labour due to mentoposterior or mentotransverse position



# Management

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- Do not attempt to convert face presentation to vertex
- Never apply vacuum extractor to face
- Do not apply internal scalp electrodes
- Avoid Oxytocin in most cases
- Consider large episiotomy if fetus delivers vaginally



# Management

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- No active intervention
- Wait for the spontaneous rotation and delivery
- Epidural analgesia
- If prolonged second stage and mento-anterior :apply forceps



## Cont.

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- If persistent mentotransverse:  
rotation manually or with Kielland forceps
- In persistent mentoposterior:  
C.Section



# Brow Presentation

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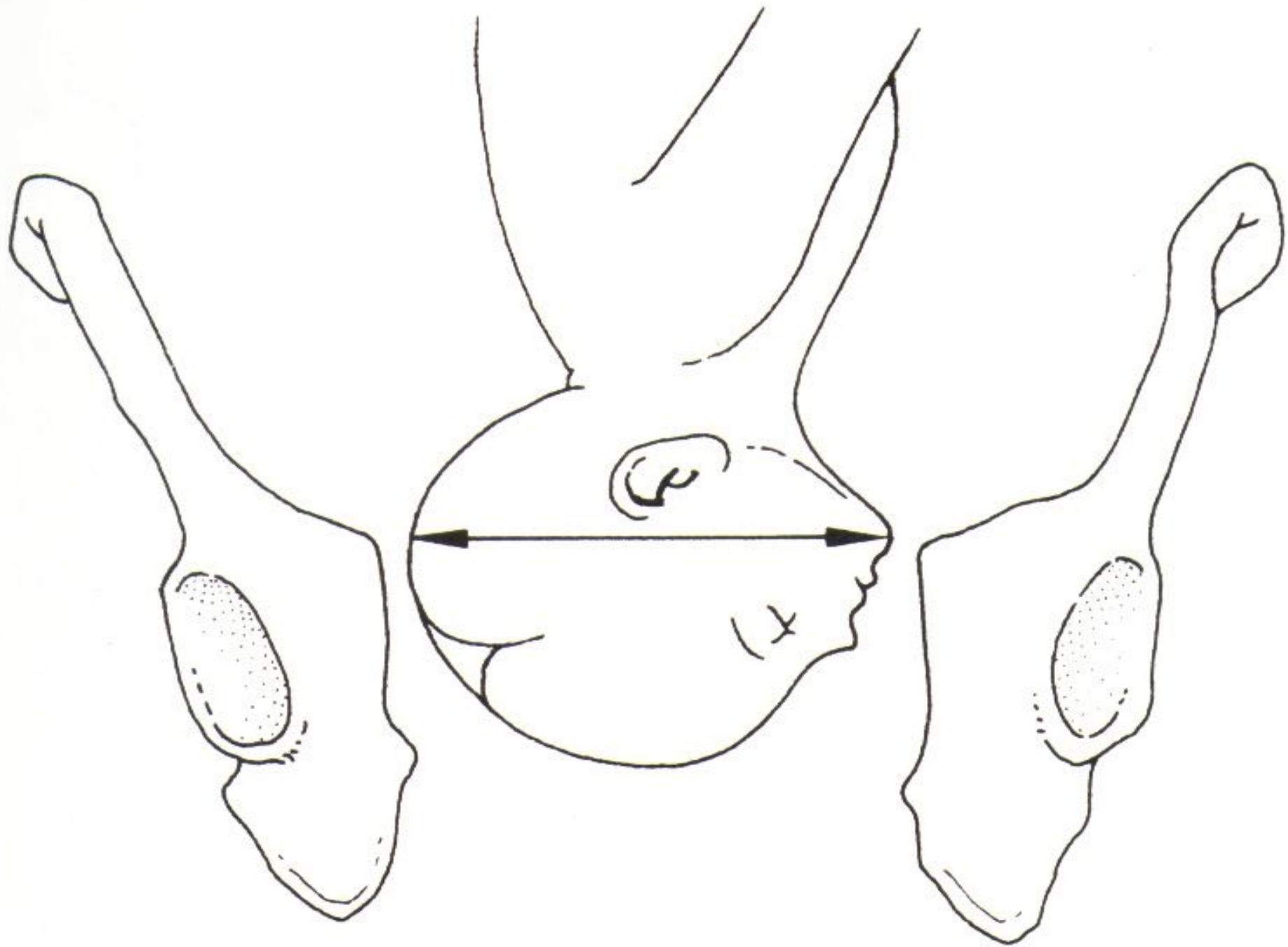


# Epidemiology

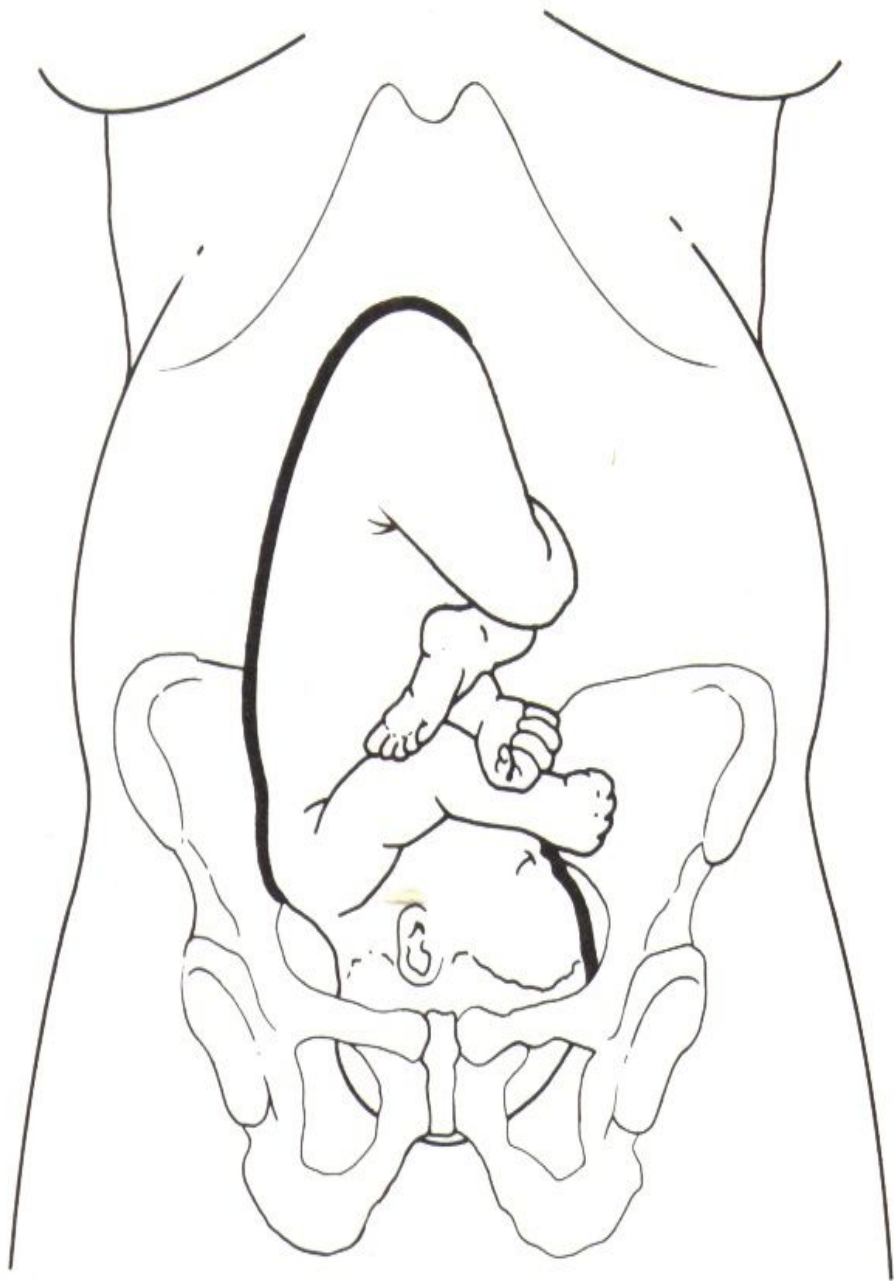
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Incidence: 0.02% of singleton deliveries

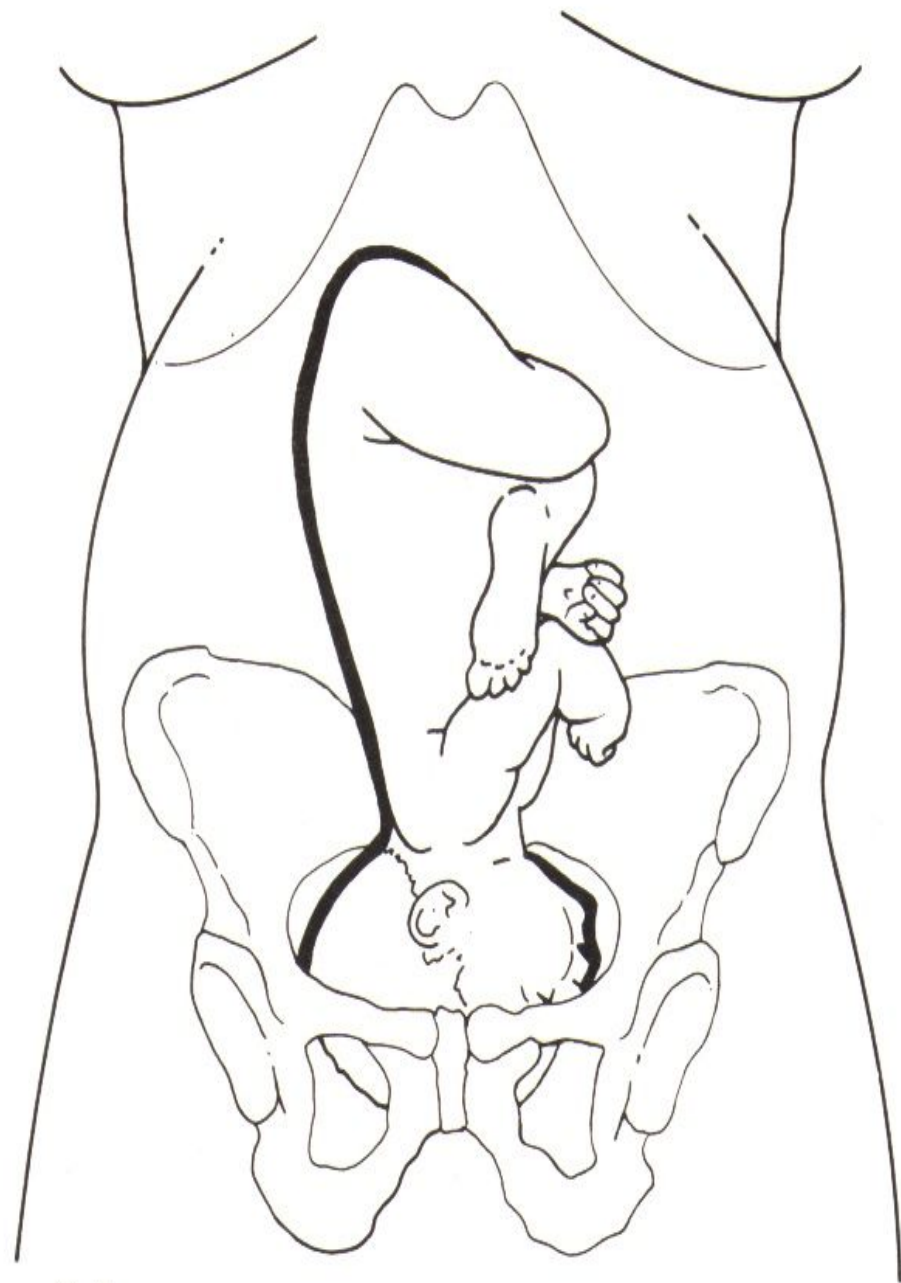
- Brow is an area between the orbital ridges and anterior fontanelle
  - Results when head is halfway between flexion & extension







(a)



(b)



# Diagnosis

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**Never made during pregnancy**

**In labour**

- High head
- Frontal suture & anterior fontanelle on one side and orbital ridges on other side



# Pathophysiology

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- Results in largest head diameter:  
Occipitomenal (mentovertical )13.5cms



# Management

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- Cesarean section required in most cases
- Brow presentation rarely can deliver vaginally unless:
  - spontaneously converts to vertex or face presentation
  - fetus is very small or pelvis is very large



## Cont.

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- Do not attempt to convert brow presentation to vertex
- Never apply vacuum extractor to brow presentation
- Do not apply internal scalp electrodes
- Avoid Oxytocin