

**TABLE 2-11 Overview of Maternal Clinical Effects, CoHb and Fetal Outcome**

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Case	COHb (%)	Time Between End of Exposure and Blood Sampling (h)	Treatment	Maternal Effects and Fetal Outcome
1 1 year-old, pregnancy week 20	9.6	8	100% oxygen by face mask for 10 h; then COHb had reduced to 1.7%	Poisoning was caused by a gas-leak in the restaurant where the woman worked; during a 6 h working period, she developed severe headache, nausea and dizziness; she visited hospital 6 h later with persisting headache, lethargy and dizziness; she was discharged in good health and delivered a normal female infant weighing 2900 g four months later.
2 2 year-old, pregnancy week 16	23	Not stated	100% oxygen by face mask for 10 h; after 2.5 and 9.5 h COHb was 8.9 and 1.8%, respectively.	Poisoning was caused by clogged furnace; she complained of headache, nausea and dizziness of 48 h duration; she was discharged 36 h later in good health and delivered a term healthy male infant weighing 2920 g.
3 3 year-old, pregnancy week 30	39	not stated	100% oxygen by face mask for 8 h; after 5 h COHb had reduced to 4%	Poisoning was caused by a malfunctioning heater; after 18 h exposure she complained of severe headache and nausea; she was discharged after 8 h of oxygen therapy and delivered a healthy 3940-g male infant.
4 4 year-old, pregnancy week 41	32	not stated	Oxygen treatment using iron lung	The woman was found unconscious and was combative on arrival in the emergency department; her mental status rapidly improved and she recalled having nausea, vomiting and headache earlier that day; fetal heart tones were absent and the woman delivered a stillborn female infant the next day.
5 5 year-old, pregnancy week 38	5	5 h with oxygen treatment	100% oxygen by face mask during ambulance and helicopter transport to the hospital	The woman was found awake outside her home together with case 6; they had occluded the furnace the evening before to improve heating; she delivered a stillborn 3380-g male fetus 36 h later.