

Carbon monoxide is a poisoning gas. Because of its biochemical characteristic it is often called silent killer. With no smell no color gives no warning signals of incoming tragedy. CO is leading causal factor of deadly sporadic intoxication in adult populations. Also pregnant women can be intoxicated and its is vital for health care professionals to remember about physiological differences between mother and unborn fetus to properly deal with such case. Many people all over the world are intoxicated with carbon monoxide each year. The problem is not new, and many investigations were performed on this topic, but it is unpredictable what could be adverse effects on fetus or mother based on a laboratory test nor CTG examination. Although carbon monoxide poisoning is relatively frequent little is known what to do when the pregnant woman is intoxicated and if any treatment can help to avoid maternal and fetal complications. Unfortunately, intrauterine exposition to carbon monoxide can lead to adverse effects such as fetal neurological defects or intrauterine death.