

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of Maternal and fetal outcomes in mothers with non-congenital mitral valve stenosis and healthy control

محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس بین المللی سلامت، بهداشت و آموزش (سال: 1403)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Rheumatic mitral valve stenosis is the most common cardiac complication of acute rheumatic fever. Heart valve disease and physiological changes during pregnancy cause more complications in pregnant women with mitral stenosis and their infants. Materials and methods: This study is a case-control study on the course of pregnancy and delivery of 153 pregnant women, including 51 with mitral stenosis (MS) and 102 without MS as the control group, between 2007-2022, who gave birth in Vali-e-Asr hospital in Birjand. For each studied patient, two control participants were selected at the same medical center, matching the patient in age, residence, and year of pregnancy. For the comparison of patients with MS and controls, the Fisher exact test and Chi-square, and nonpaired t-test were used. SPSS version 22 was used for data analysis. Results: The mean  $\pm$  SD age was  $31.7 \pm 4.6$  years in cases and  $31.6 \pm 4.7$  in the healthy controls ( $P$ -value =  $0.865$ ). Demographic variables were not significantly different between the case and control groups. In terms of fetal outcomes, the rate of stillbirth (5.9% vs. 0.0%), NICU admission (13.7% vs. 2.0%), and IUGR (5.9% vs. 0.0%) were higher in the case group compared with the control group. On the other hand, maternal outcomes, including pulmonary edema (13.7% vs. 0.0%), ICU admission (23.5% vs. 0.0%), limb edema (15.7% vs. 0.0%), dyspnea (37.3% vs. 0.0%), pulmonary hypertension (9.8% vs. 0.0%), palpitations (21.1% vs. 0.0%) and hospital admission during pregnancy (37.2% vs. 4.9%) were statistically more common in the case groups. Conclusions: In women with MS, pregnancy is associated with significant maternal and fetal morbidities. The result of the present study highlights the need for preconception and neonatal care of pregnant women with MS using a multidisciplinary approach involving obstetricians, cardiologists, and neonatologists.

کلمات کلیدی:

Rheumatic mitral valve stenosis, high-risk pregnancy, maternal outcomes, fetal outcomes, case-control study

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