

Outcomes of pregnancies complicated by first trimester threatened miscarriages
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This study was designed to compare obstetric outcomes in a cohort of 128 pregnant women with first trimester .threatened miscarriage and 256 asymptomatic, age, BMI and parity-matched controls who admitted to antenatal ward or labor room for delivery during the same time scale. Main outcome measures were gestational age and birth weight. Incidences of other adverse pregnancy outcomes and their correlation with amount of bleeding and progesterone treatment was also analyzed. Of the viable pregnancies delivered within the study period , 8.4 percent had a history of threatened miscarriage. Compared to controls , women presenting with threatened miscarriage were more likely to deliver prematurely, 5.9 percent and 15.6 percent . respectively, (relative risk =2.975. 95 percent confidence interval risk (CI) 1.467-6.033 p=.003) and this risk was even higher in preterm delivery before 34 weeks (relative risk = 3.37. CI = 1,072=10,447 p= 038). They were also more likely to have oligohydramnios (OR=4.88, CI=1.11-24.25, p=.018). Risk was even higher with advanced maternal, age (34years). Although the incidence of antenatal placental complications was similar, that of retained placenta was higher in the study group ($\chi^2 = 10.132$, $df=1$, $P=0.004$). Women with threatened miscarriage in the first trimester are at increased risk of some adverse outcomes including premature delivery, and this risk factor should be considered when deciding upon antenatal surveillance and management of their pregnancies.