

Risk of certain adverse outcomes up with endoscopy in pregnancy

February 7 2017



(HealthDay)—Endoscopy during pregnancy is associated with increased

risk of preterm birth or small for gestational age, according to a study published in the February issue of *Gastroenterology*.

Jonas F. Ludvigsson, M.D., Ph.D., from the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm, and colleagues conducted a nationwide population-based cohort study linking data from the Swedish Medical Birth Registry and the Swedish Patient Registry. A total of 3,052 pregnancies exposed to endoscopy were identified (2,025 upper endoscopies, 1,109 lower endoscopies, and 58 endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatographies); pregnancy outcomes were compared with 1,589,173 unexposed pregnancies.

The researchers observed a significantly [increased risk](#) of preterm birth (adjusted relative risk [ARR], 1.54; 95 percent confidence interval [CI], 1.36 to 1.75) or small for [gestational age](#) (ARR, 1.3; 95 percent CI, 1.07 to 1.57) with exposure to any endoscopy, but no significantly increased risk of congenital malformation (ARR, 1; 95 percent CI, 0.83 to 1.2) or stillbirth (ARR, 1.45; 95 percent CI, 0.87 to 2.4). For women with endoscopy, none of the stillbirths occurred less than two weeks after endoscopy. The ARRs were not dependent on trimester.

"In a nationwide population-based cohort study, we found [endoscopy](#) during pregnancy to be associated with increased risk of [preterm birth](#) or small for gestational age, but not of congenital malformation or stillbirth," the authors write. "However, these risks are small and likely due to intrafamilial factors or disease activity."

More information: [Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Risk of certain adverse outcomes up with endoscopy in pregnancy (2017, February 7)

retrieved 30 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-02-adverse-outcomes-endoscopy-pregnancy.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.