

High birth number may harm cardiovascular health in women

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(HealthDay)—Multiparity is associated with poorer cardiovascular

health, especially among women with five or more live births, according to a study recently published in the *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Oluseye Ogunmoroti, M.D., from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, and colleagues evaluated the association between parity and ideal cardiovascular health (measured with the American Heart Association Life's Simple 7 metrics) among 3,430 [women](#) (mean age, 62 years) participating in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, who were free of clinical cardiovascular disease at baseline.

The researchers found that the mean cardiovascular health score was lower with higher parity. The adjusted odds of average cardiovascular health scores were significantly lower for all parity categories compared with nulliparity (prevalence odds ratios for parity of one to two, 0.64; three to four, 0.65; and five or more, 0.64). There was a lower prevalence of optimal cardiovascular health scores among women with five or more [live births](#) (odds ratio, 0.50). When adjusting for other factors, the association between parity and each Life's Simple 7 metric was only statistically significant for body mass index. There was a lower prevalence of ideal body mass index among women with five or more live births (odds ratio, 0.52). In addition, the test for interaction showed that the association between parity and cardiovascular health was not modified by race/ethnicity.

"More research is required to explore the mechanisms by which parity may worsen cardiovascular [health](#)," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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