

## Evidence is still lacking for iron deficiency screening in pregnancy

August 20 2024, by Elana Gotkine



The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to weigh the balance of benefits and harms for recommending screening for iron deficiency and iron



deficiency anemia in pregnancy. These findings form the basis of a final recommendation <u>statement</u> published in *JAMA*.

Amy G. Cantor, M.D., M.P.H., from the Oregon Health & Science University in Portland, and colleagues conducted a <u>systematic review</u> to update the 2015 USPSTF recommendations on screening for <u>iron</u> <u>deficiency anemia</u> and iron deficiency during pregnancy. Data were included from 17 trials (24,023 participants).

The researchers found that based on four and six trials, <u>iron</u> <u>supplementation</u> was associated with a reduced risk for maternal iron deficiency anemia at term (relative risk, 0.40) and maternal iron deficiency at term (relative risk, 0.47) compared with placebo or no iron supplement. Compared with placebo or no supplementation, maternal iron supplements were not associated with maternal or infant adverse effects. Transient gastrointestinal adverse effects were harms of iron supplementation.

Based on these findings, the USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient for assessing the balance of benefits and harms of screening for iron deficiency and iron deficiency anemia in asymptomatic pregnant women (I statement). In addition, the current evidence is insufficient for ascertaining the balance of benefits and harms of iron supplementation in asymptomatic pregnant women on maternal and infant health outcomes (I statement).

"We don't have the evidence we need to determine whether or not screening for iron levels or using iron supplements improve health, so we are calling for more research on both these important topics," USPSTF member Esa Davis, M.D., M.P.H., said in a statement

**More information:** Amy G. Cantor et al, Screening and Supplementation for Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia



During Pregnancy, JAMA (2024). DOI: 10.1001/jama.2024.13546

Screening and Supplementation for Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia During Pregnancy, *JAMA* (2024). DOI: 10.1001/jama.2024.15196

Elaine L. Duryea et al, Anemic Data for Preventive Screening and Supplementation to Address Iron Deficiency Anemia in Pregnancy, *JAMA* (2024). DOI: 10.1001/jama.2024.13545

Ashley E. Benson et al, Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia During Pregnancy—Opportunities to Optimize Perinatal Health and Health Equity, *JAMA Network Open* (2024). DOI: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.29151

2024 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Evidence is still lacking for iron deficiency screening in pregnancy (2024, August 20) retrieved 28 August 2024 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-08-evidence-lacking-iron-deficiency-screening.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-08-evidence-lacking-iron-deficiency-screening.html</a>

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.