

# Study reveals seasonal variations in hypertensive disorders during pregnancy

5 February 2020



Thomsen, of Aarhus University Hospital, in Denmark.

**More information:** Christine Rohr Thomsen et al, Seasonal variation in the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in Denmark, *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica* (2020). DOI: [10.1111/aogs.13786](https://doi.org/10.1111/aogs.13786)

Provided by Wiley

Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Researchers observed seasonal variations in the risk of the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy—including gestational hypertension and preeclampsia—in a study of Danish women. In the *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica* study, the highest risk for hypertensive disorders was seen in pregnancies conceived during spring and summer.

Of 50,665 women included in the study, 8.5% were diagnosed with a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy. There appeared to be increasing risk when conceiving during the spring and [early summer](#), peaking midsummer, and subsequently decreasing steadily during the autumn to reach a low by winter. Seasonal variations in vitamin D levels may help to explain these findings.

"Our results are of great interest, as vitamin D may have caused the observed [seasonal variation](#) in the hypertensive disorders. It has long been assumed that vitamin D affects the pathogenesis of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy—including preeclampsia—and our results support this hypothesis," said lead author Christine Rohr

APA citation: Study reveals seasonal variations in hypertensive disorders during pregnancy (2020, February 5) retrieved 12 September 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-02-reveals-seasonal-variations-hypertensive-disorders.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.*