

# Pregnancy outcomes examined for women with multiple sclerosis

13 January 2021



for PreMS and PostMS, including [cesarean section](#) (37 versus 66 percent; odds ratio, 2.74); suspected relapse during six months after birth (7 versus 18 percent); and breastfeeding (83 versus 67 percent). There was no difference observed between the groups in gestational age and weight/size at birth. Major malformations were similar in the groups.

"More evidence is needed in order to support decision making and to improve the care of [women](#) with MS who are of childbearing age," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

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

(HealthDay)—Women with pregnancy after versus before a multiple sclerosis (MS) diagnosis have fewer children and at an older age, according to a study published in the Feb. 1 issue of *Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders*.

Bernardita Soler, from the Hospital Doctor Sótero del Río in Santiago, Chile, and colleagues explored the trends in [pregnancy](#) decision-making and outcomes before and after MS diagnosis (PreMS and PostMS, respectively). A questionnaire was developed for retrospective assessment of pregnancy outcomes; 218 women responded to the questionnaire, of whom 67 did not have pregnancies.

The researchers found that 299 pregnancies were registered, including 223 PreMS (97 women; mean,  $2.5 \pm 1.3$  per women) and 76 PostMS (59 women; mean,  $1.9 \pm 1.1$  per woman). In PreMS and PostMS women, mean age at first pregnancy was  $27.6 \pm 6.2$  and  $32.6 \pm 4.6$  years, respectively. Certain pregnancy outcomes differed significantly

Copyright © 2020 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

APA citation: Pregnancy outcomes examined for women with multiple sclerosis (2021, January 13)  
retrieved 27 April 2021 from  
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-01-pregnancy-outcomes-women-multiple-sclerosis.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.*