



Is first and second trimester saliva progesterone levels associated with spontaneous preterm delivery?

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Objective

The aim of this study were to determine whether first and second trimester saliva progesterone is associated with spontaneous preterm delivery and secondly, to compare it with cervical assessment at the same stage of pregnancy.

Methods

This was a nested case-control study which included samples obtained at 11-14 and 20-25 weeks' gestation from women who later had a spontaneous preterm delivery and its controls. The cases and controls got at the first trimester were 31 and 62, respectively, and 33 and 66 at the second trimester. Saliva concentration were determined by immunoassay and cervical length was measured by transvaginal approached in both gestational ages.

Results

The mean value of saliva progesterone at the first and second trimester of pregnancy was in all women who delivered before 37 weeks of gestation compared to their respective control groups (....). Saliva progesterone showed a from first to second trimester of pregnancy in those women who later delivered prematurely. The detection rate for a spontaneous preterm delivery <37 week of gestation with a 10% false positive rate during the first and second trimester of pregnancy was, , respectively. The cervical length also decreased in those women who later delivered prematurely (....).

Conclusion

This study concluded that first and second trimester saliva progesterone is with spontaneous preterm delivery NOTE: I am apologize for not sending this abstract with results, but I am awaiting for the ELISA kits which will arrive around 15th of May to analyze final results.