

## **Perinatal audit: impact of inflammatory bowel disease on birth management and perinatal morbidity**

Mikova K, Parizek A, Vojtech J, Lastuvka Z, Koucky M, Calda P

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the First Faculty of Medicine and General University Hospital, Prague, Czechia

### **Objective**

The aim of our study was to analyse the relationship of IBD to the course of pregnancy and delivery and to assess perinatal outcomes in our perinatal centre in comparison with published data.

### **Methods**

In a retrospective analysis, we compared pregnant women with Crohn's disease (CD) and Ulcerative Colitis (UC) who delivered at the Perinatal Centre of General University Hospital in Prague, Czechia, between 1/2011 and 12/2021. We assessed the impact of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) on the course of pregnancy and delivery, and we also addressed the effect of pregnancy on the activity of inflammatory bowel disease.

### **Results**

We included a cohort of 460 women (344 women with CD and 116 women with UC). CD tends to remain in remission during pregnancy. UC tends to worsen during pregnancy and is more likely to relapse. 92 % of patients with CD and 67 % of patients with UC did not relapse during pregnancy. Assisted reproductive techniques were used by 4 % of women with CD and 2 % of women with UC. The average age at conception was 34.3 years for CD and 36.5 years for UC. 57% of women with CD and 47% of women with UC delivered by caesarean section. 95% of women with CD and UC delivered after 37 weeks of pregnancy. The incidence of delivering a low-birthweight newborn below 2500 g was higher in both groups than in the general population.

### **Conclusion**

The results of our perinatology centre in IBD care are comparable to data published from other centres.