Maternal Complications in Women with Pre-existing Neurologic Conditions

Pregnant women with neurologic comorbidities (WWN) face unique challenges in terms of disease management that may affect pregnancy outcomes.

More likely diagnoses in WWN
- Edema
- Proteinuria
- Hypertensive disorders
- Poor fetal growth

Adjusted odds ratio (AOR) of severe maternal morbidity indicators were high in:
- Prior stroke (AOR 8.53; 95% CI 7.24–10.06; p < 0.0001)
- Migraine (AOR 2.04; 95% CI 1.85–2.26; p < 0.0001)
- MG (AOR 4.45; 95% CI 2.45–8.08; p < 0.0001)

Hospital readmission rates
- 30 days: Women with WWN = 2.9%, Without WWN = 1.1%
- 90 days: Women with WWN = 3.7%, Without WWN = 1.6%

Women with MG had the highest adjusted odds of readmission
- AOR 3.96; 95% CI 2.37–6.65; p < 0.0001

Study question
Are women with pre-existing stroke, migraine, multiple sclerosis, or myasthenia gravis (MG) at higher risk for obstetric complications?

Retrospective cohort study of WWN meeting criteria for index admission after delivery

Women with previous neurologic conditions were at a higher risk of experiencing severe maternal morbidity at the time of delivery and being readmitted within 30 and 90 days.

doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000200007
Copyright © 2022 American Academy of Neurology