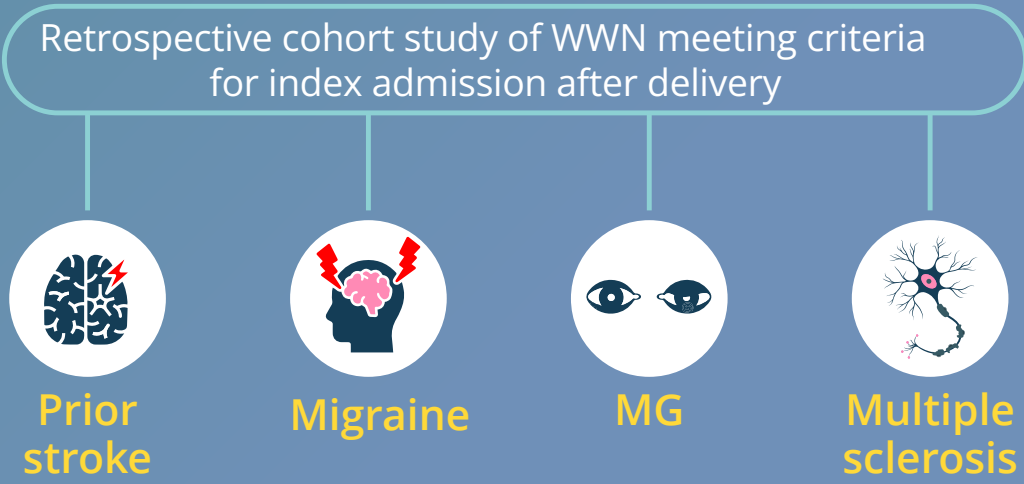


Maternal Complications in Women with Pre-existing Neurologic Conditions

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



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



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	90 days
	2.9%	3.7%
	1.7%	2.5%
	4.3%	6.0%
	1.8%	5.1%
Women without WWN	1.1%	1.6%

Women with MG had the highest adjusted odds of readmission

30 days

AOR 3.96; 95% CI 2.37–6.65; $p < 0.0001$

90 days

AOR 3.30; 95% CI 1.88–5.78; $p < 0.0001$

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