

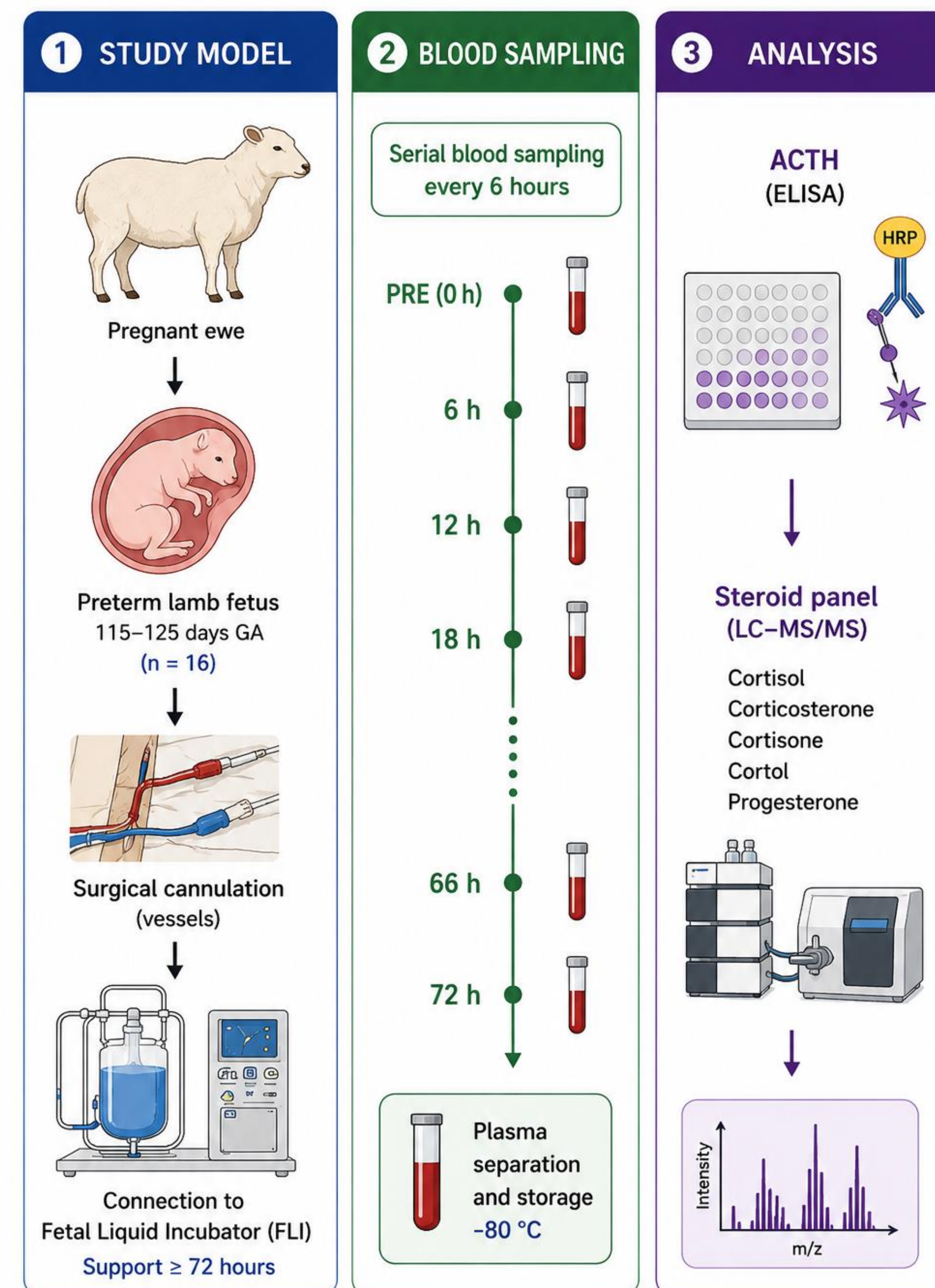
Illa, Miriam; Moran, Miguel-Ángel; Calero, Anna; del Rio, Ruth; Velilla, Maria del Mar; Cobo, Teresa; Micheletti, Talita; Sanin- Ramirez, Dani; Sesé, Borja; de Roo, Yolanda; Bonet, Elisenda; Gratacos, Eduard; Eixarch, Elisenda.

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OBJECTIVES

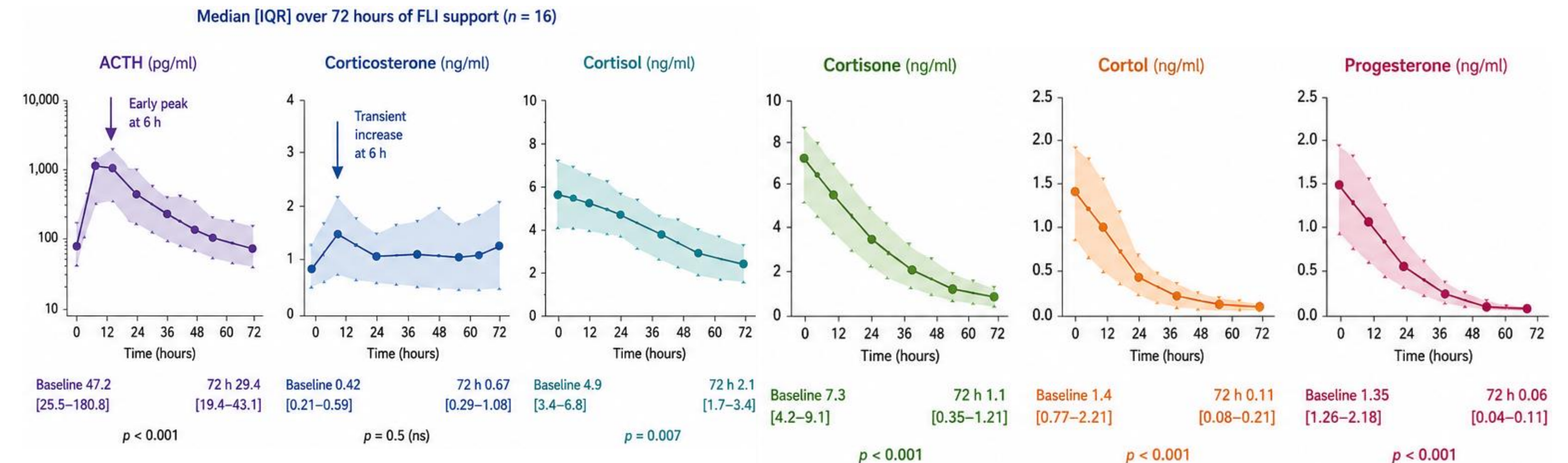
- To characterize the **temporal adaptation of the fetal HPA axis** during FLI support.
- To evaluate the **evolution of steroid metabolism** following disconnection from the native placenta.

METHODS



Statistical analysis: Linear mixed-effects models (time as a continuous variable, adjusted for GA and sex)

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

FLI support induced an **abrupt loss of placental progesterone** together with an **early activation of the fetal HPA axis**, characterized by a marked ACTH surge and **transient corticosterone response** despite **limited cortisol production**. The marked decline in cortisol metabolites suggests **reduced peripheral cortisol metabolism** as a potential adaptive mechanism.