

Outcome of COVID-19 Vaccination in Pregnancy: An Observational Study.

Maram N M Al-Aghbari ^{1,2}, Ruqayyah S Kamal ², Amal S Alzahrani ², Azal M S Alhumaiquni ², Alfia Fatma ²

¹ Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Bahrain

² International Medical Center, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



المركز الطبي الدولي
International Medical Center

Objective:

- As public health response during SARS- CoV2 pandemic, COVID-19 vaccine is being offered all over the world. RCOG and CDC strongly encourage pregnant women to get vaccinated as they are at an increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19 compared with people who are not pregnant.
- Pregnant women are a distinctive subgroup of the population with unique issues regarding risk and benefit that extend beyond themselves to their fetus and newborn. Assessing the outcome of pregnancy after vaccination requires close observation to determine safety.

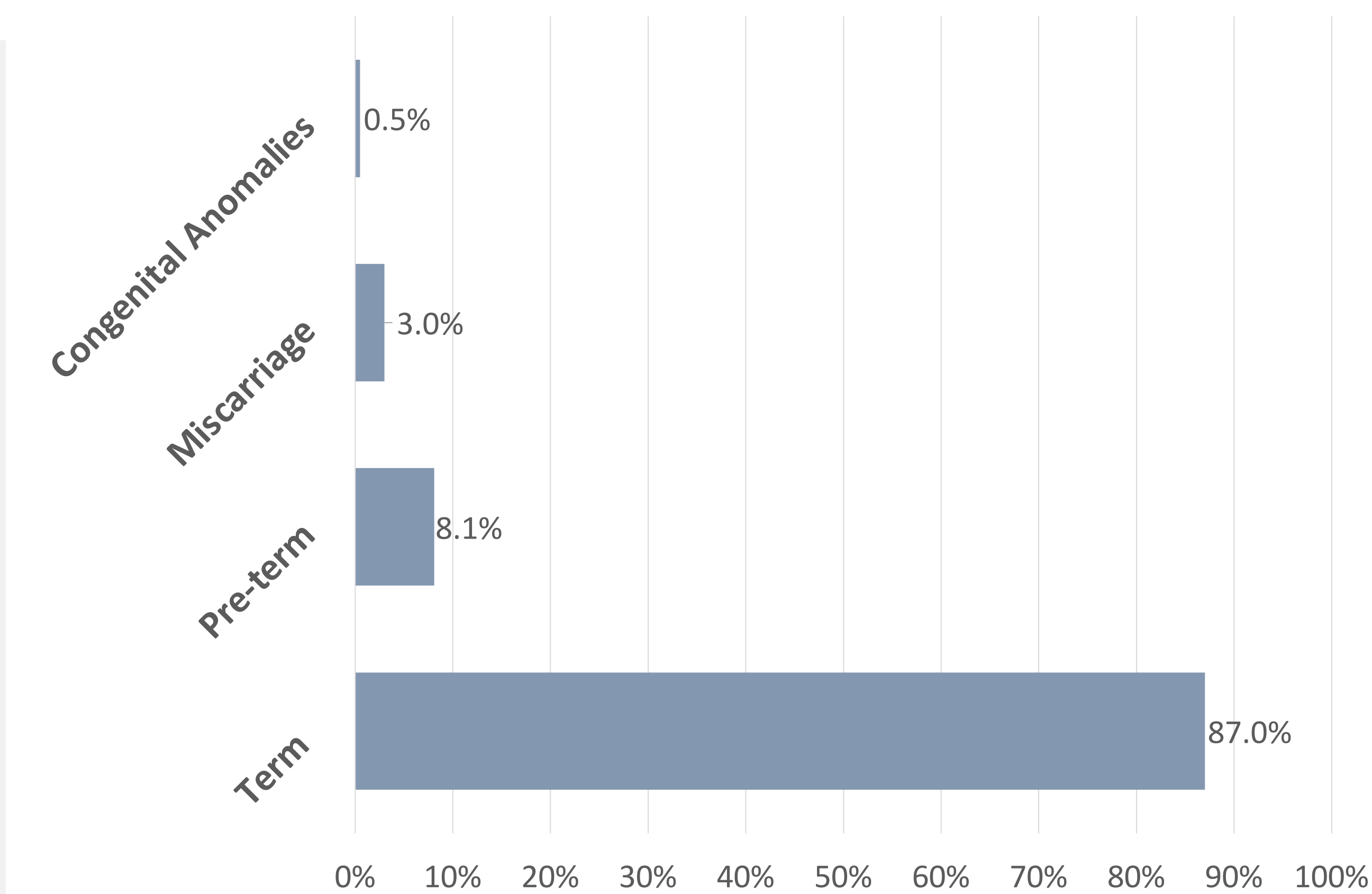
Method:

- The identified women were interviewed via telephone using semi structured questionnaire
- This study primarily aims to ascertain the effects of the different types of COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer, AstraZeneca and Moderna) on pregnancy outcomes. The outcomes included live births, preterm births, still births, miscarriages, intrauterine growth restriction, congenital anomalies and NICU admissions.
- Hospital information system was also used along with interview to collect the outcome. The data was collected on excel sheet and Chi-square test was used to look into significance. The protocol was approved by Institutional Review Board for research.

Results:

- We contacted 433 women but only 209 consented to participate in the structured interview. The age ranged from 20 years to 41 years in our cohort with the mean age of 30 years.
- Out of these 209 patients, 74% did not get vaccinated during their pregnancy while 26% took the vaccine during pregnancy.
- In the vaccinated cohort 53% women took Pfizer while 7% of them were vaccinated by AstraZeneca, 2.4% took Moderna. The proportion of term deliveries in vaccinated group was 87%, preterm deliveries was 8.1%, 3% had miscarriages and 0.5% had congenital anomalies.

Pregnancy Outcome:

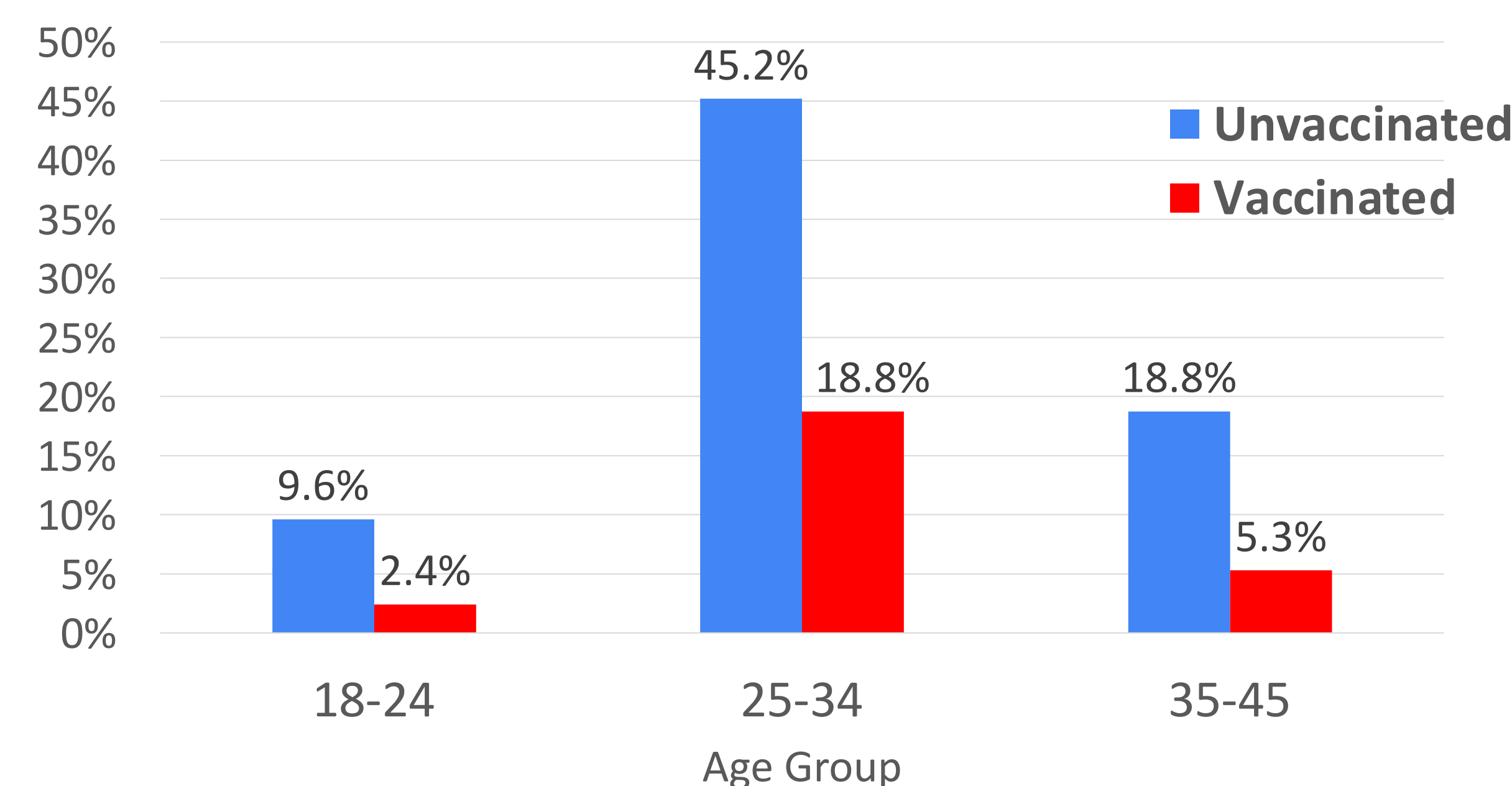


- Outcome of the pregnancy with vaccination was calculated by Chi-square test with a p-value of 0.66 which is not significant.

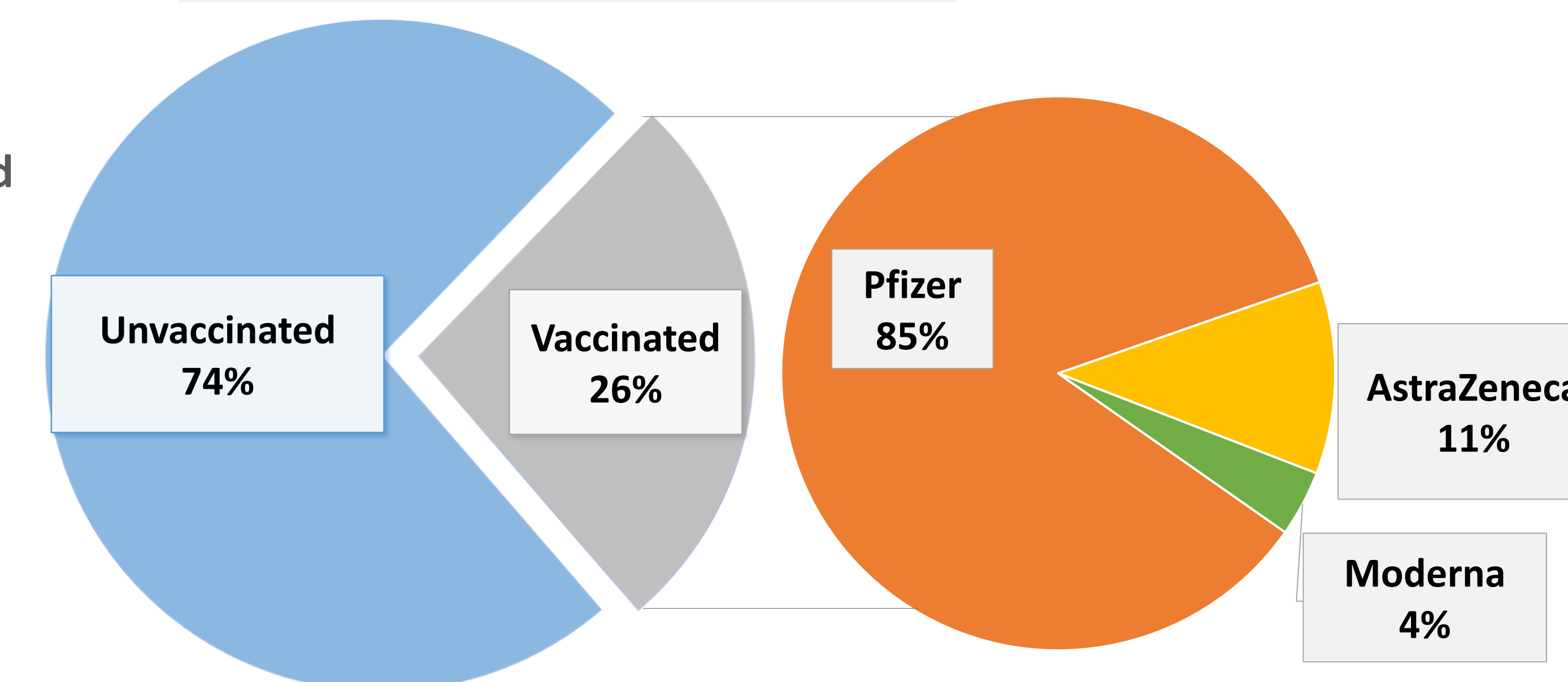
Design:

An observational cross-sectional study of all the women who delivered at tertiary teaching hospital in Saudi Arabia over a period of six months from July to December 2021.

Age Group:



Vaccination Status:



Conclusion:

- The use of COVID 19 vaccination is considered safe in pregnancy. We did not identify any patient outcome differences between unvaccinated women and those taking mRNA vaccine (Pfizer/Moderna) or vector vaccine(AstraZeneca).