



COVID-19 admissions in the obstetric population in a single-centre tertiary unit



Chelsea and Westminster Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust

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INTRODUCTION

Objective:

To audit the management of COVID-19 in the obstetric population at Chelsea and Westminster Hospital 2020-2021.

Design:

A retrospective audit of clinical management against the joint RCM and RCOG Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection in Pregnancy guidelines.

METHOD

Patient cohort:

- Identified retrospectively
- Pregnant patients admitted to Chelsea and Westminster Hospital
- AND a positive COVID-19 test between 31/3/2020 and 29/7/2021
- Symptomatic and asymptomatic

Data obtained:

- Patient demographics
- Clinical parameters
- Management
- Neonatal and pregnancy outcomes

RESULTS

- 63 patients met the inclusion criteria.
- 27 patients were asymptomatic and had been admitted for other reasons
- Of the symptomatic patients, 33 received oxygen therapy

Figure 1: Reason for admission

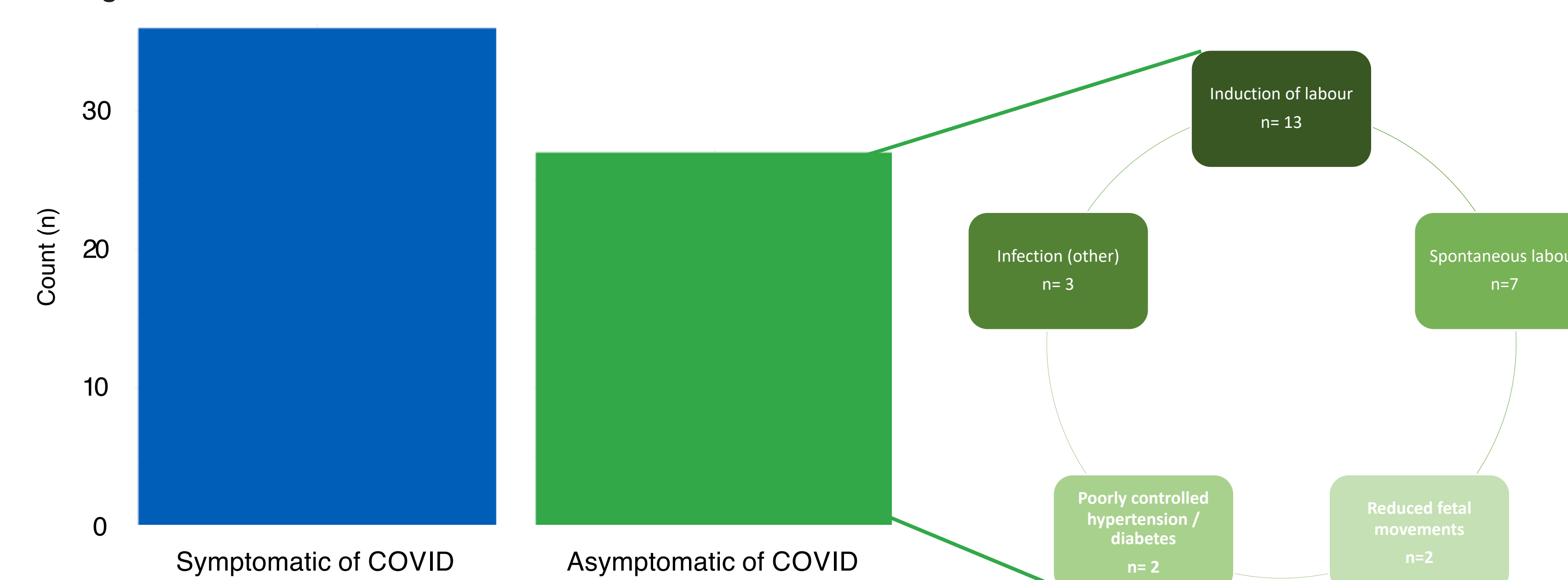


Figure 2: Respiratory support

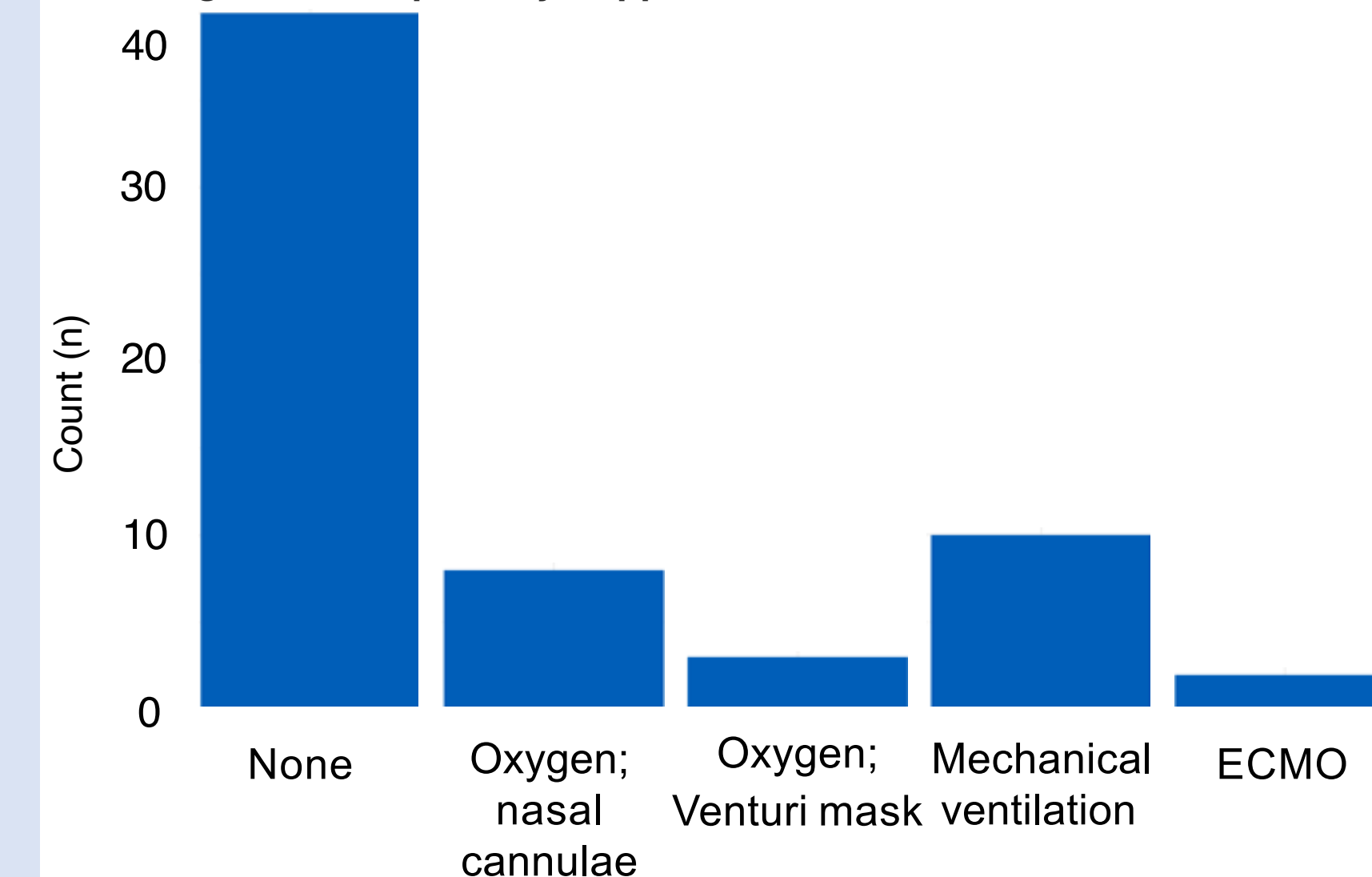


Figure 3: Level of Care

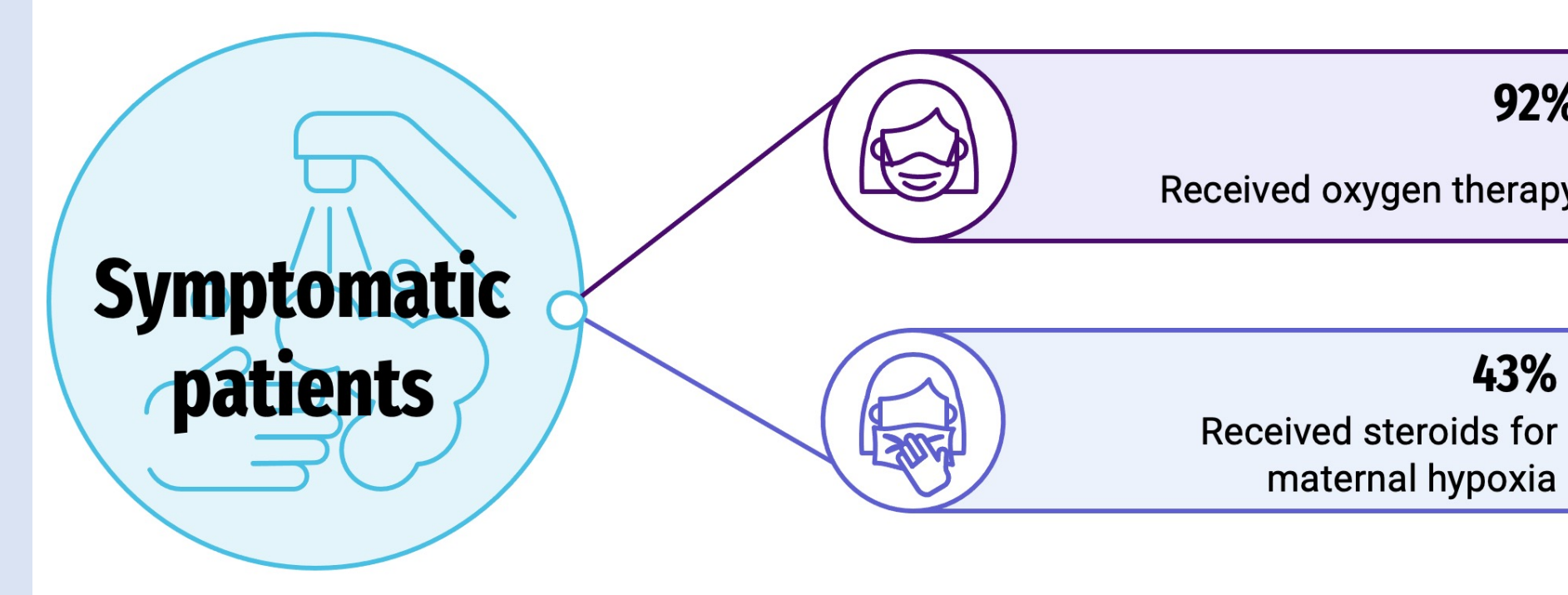
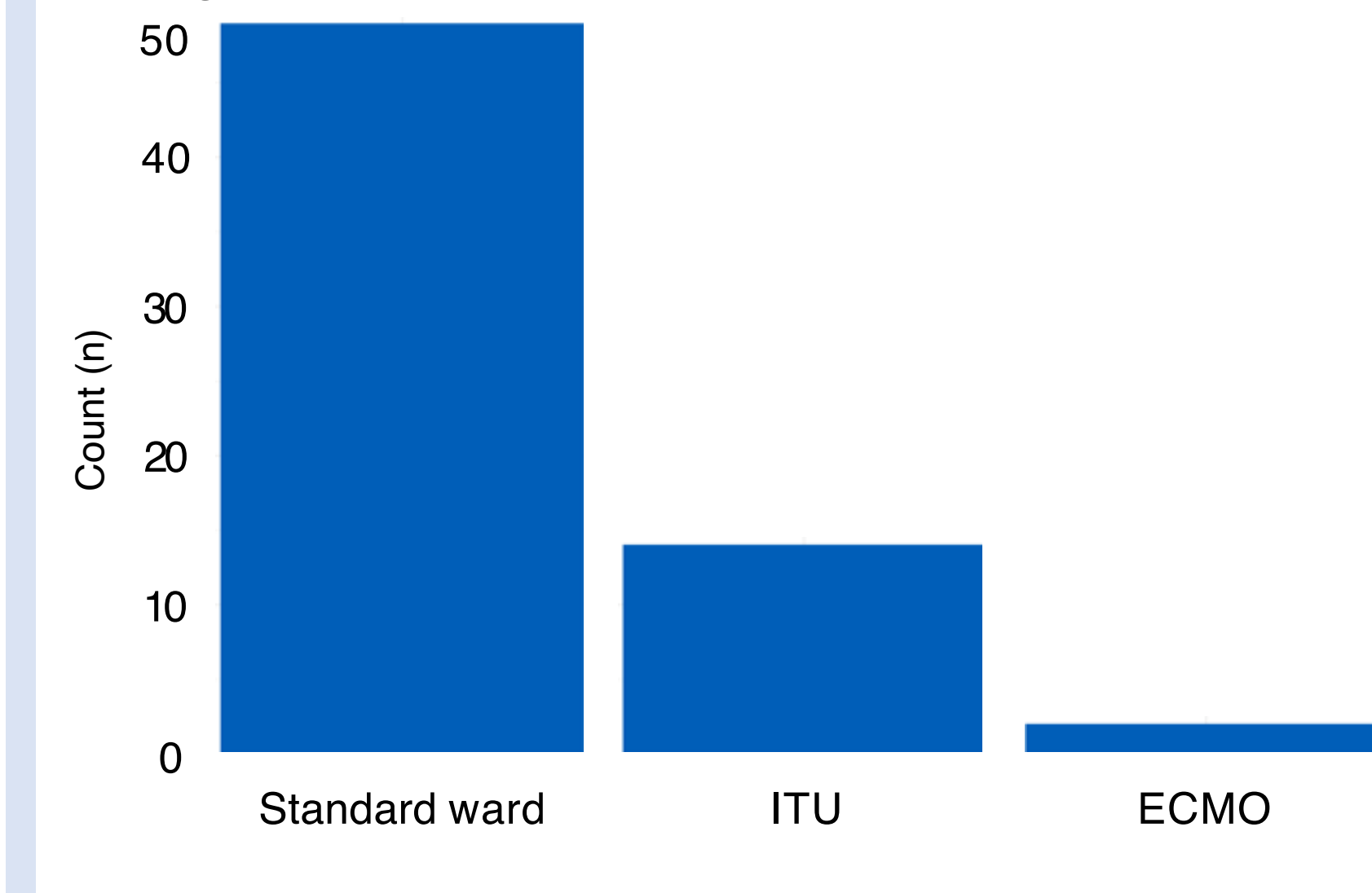
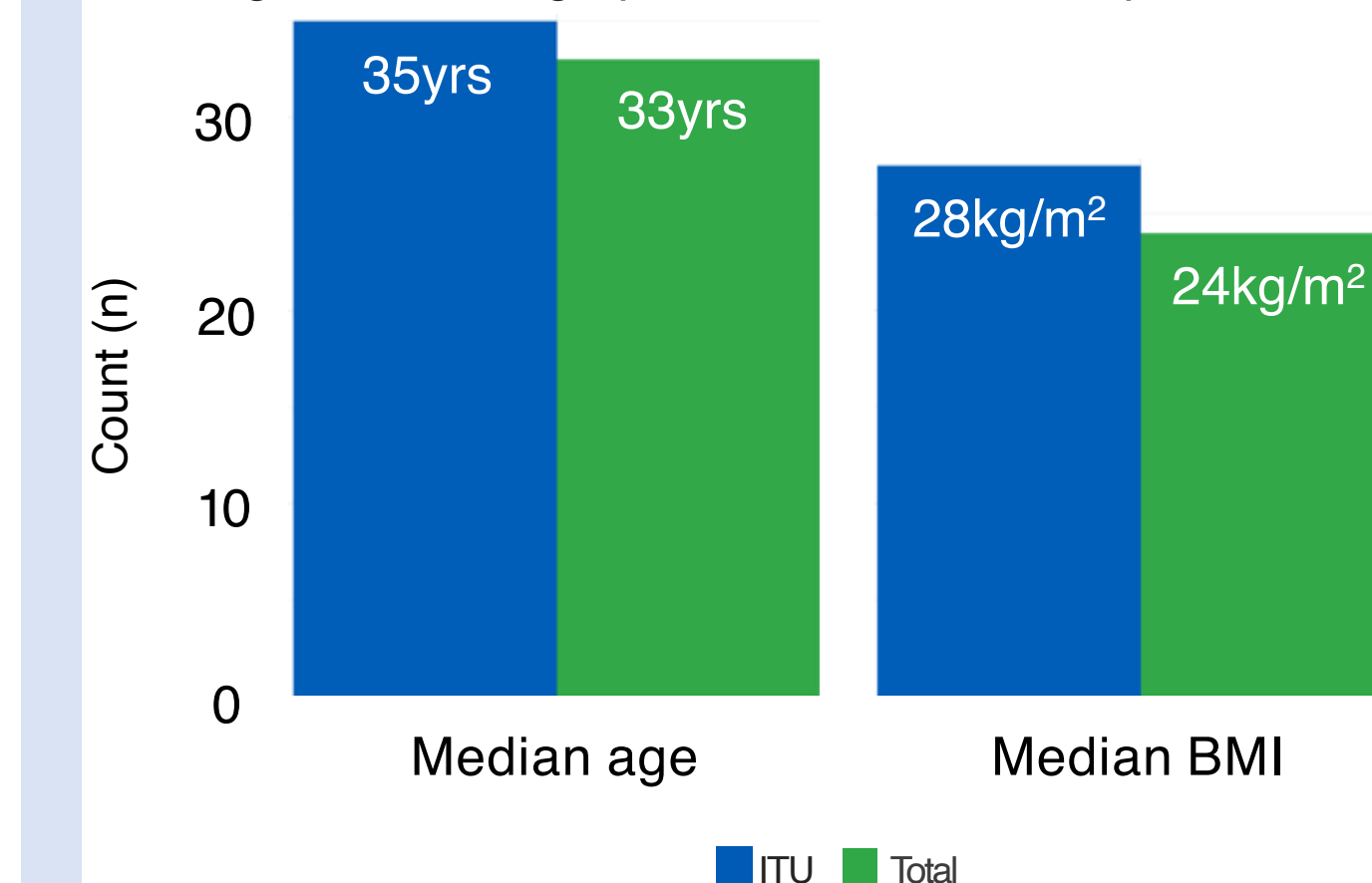


Figure 4: Demographic of ITU cohort compared with total



- There were 2 NICU admissions and 1 miscarriage.
- Of the 11 iatrogenic deliveries, 6 were in patients admitted to ITU.
- There were no fatalities amongst the pregnant cohort reviewed.

Figure 5: Neonatal Outcomes

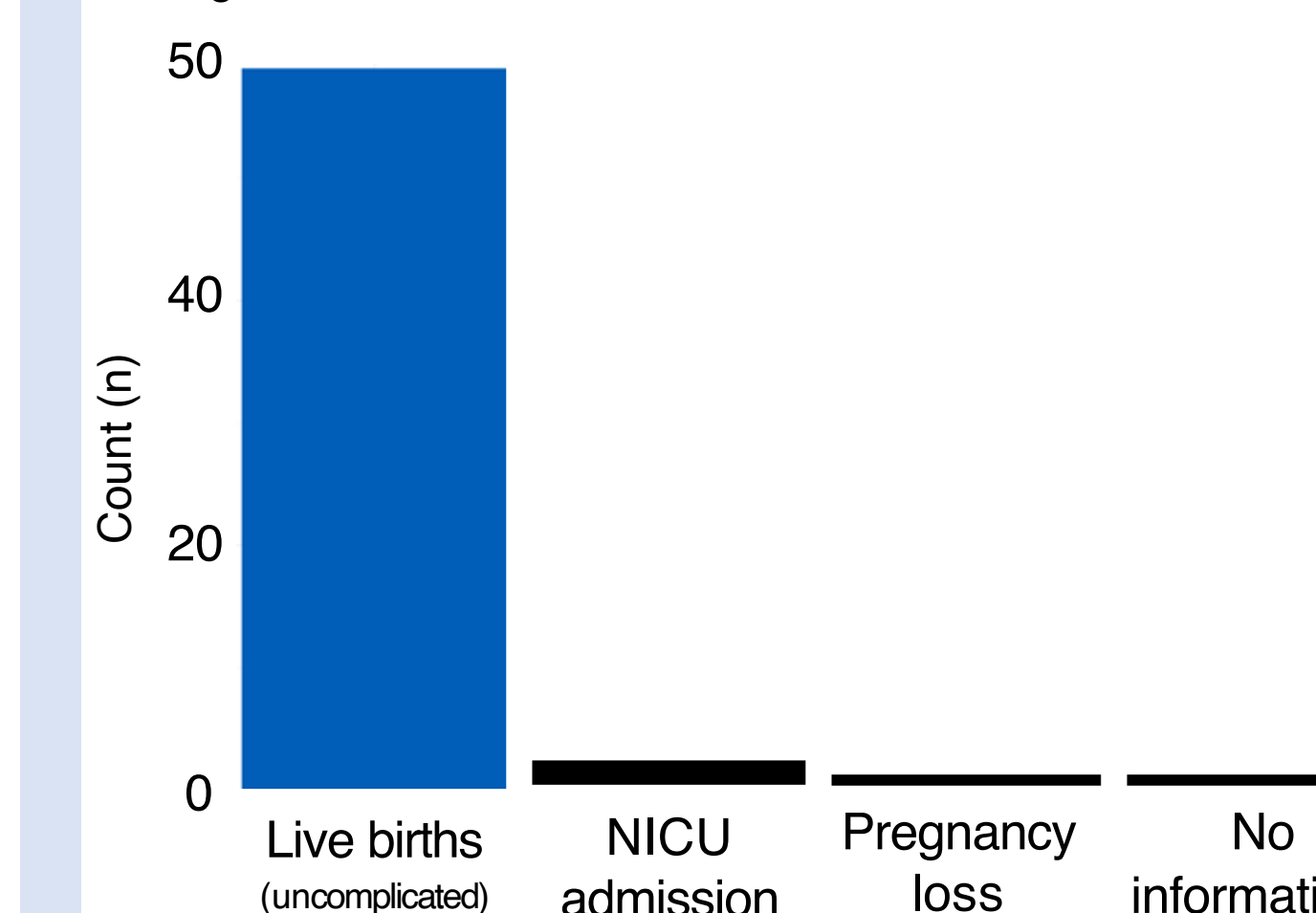
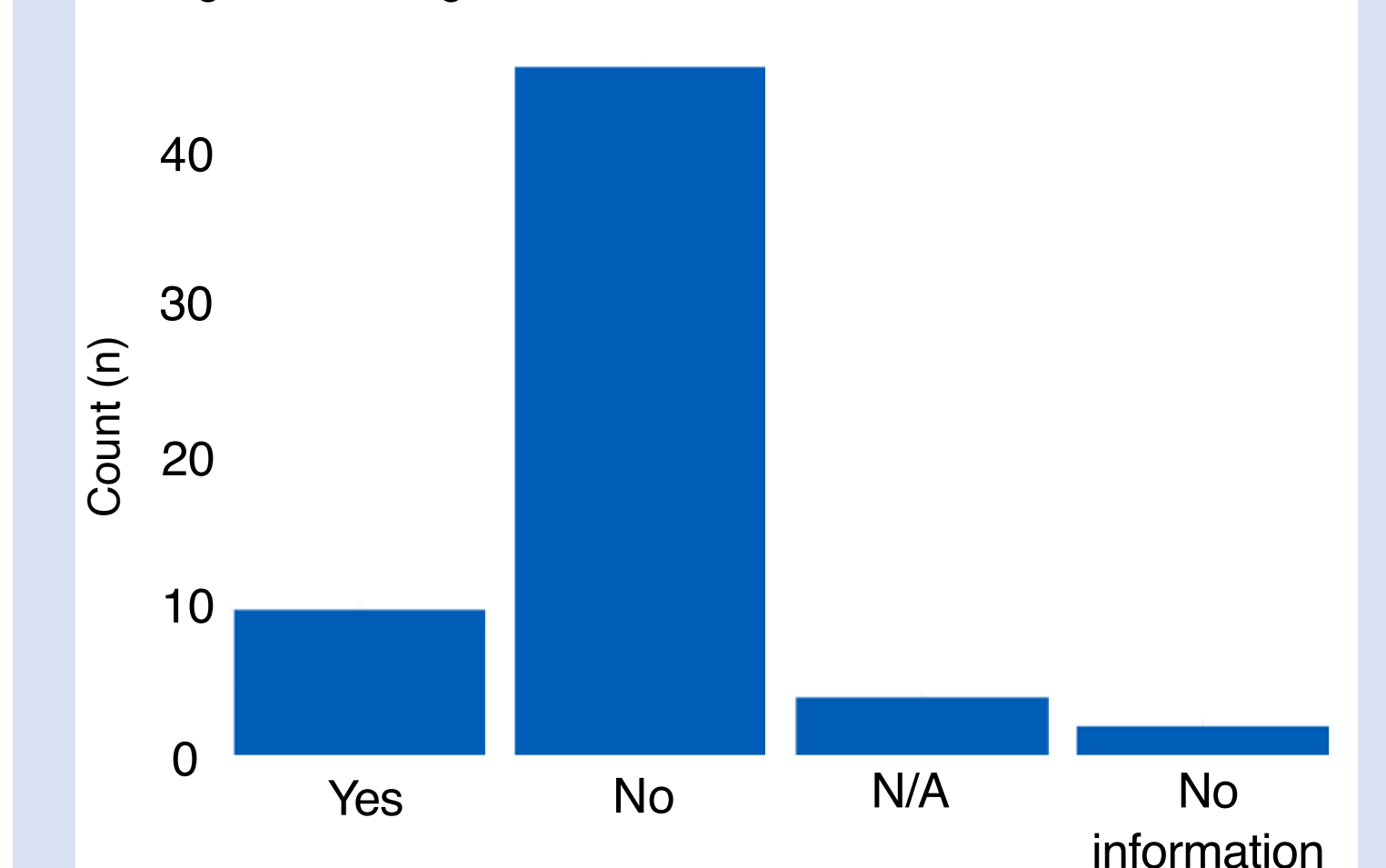


Figure 6: Iatrogenic Births



CONCLUSIONS

- Good clinical outcomes for pregnant women and their babies
- Identified groups at potentially higher risk of serious illness – Asian ethnicity, older age, increased BMI. This may have implications for future assessment and management of COVID-19 in pregnant populations.
- Pregnant and lactating women excluded from initial trials – impacts on gold standard clinical care and highlights under-representation of the pregnant population in drug trials.
- Limitations:
 - Missing data
 - Heterogeneity in electronic databases used by different specialties
 - Evolving guidelines during study period

- 35.7% of patients admitted to ITU were of Asian ethnicity, compared to 14.3% of the total cohort
- Median age and BMI of ITU admission were comparable with the total cohort