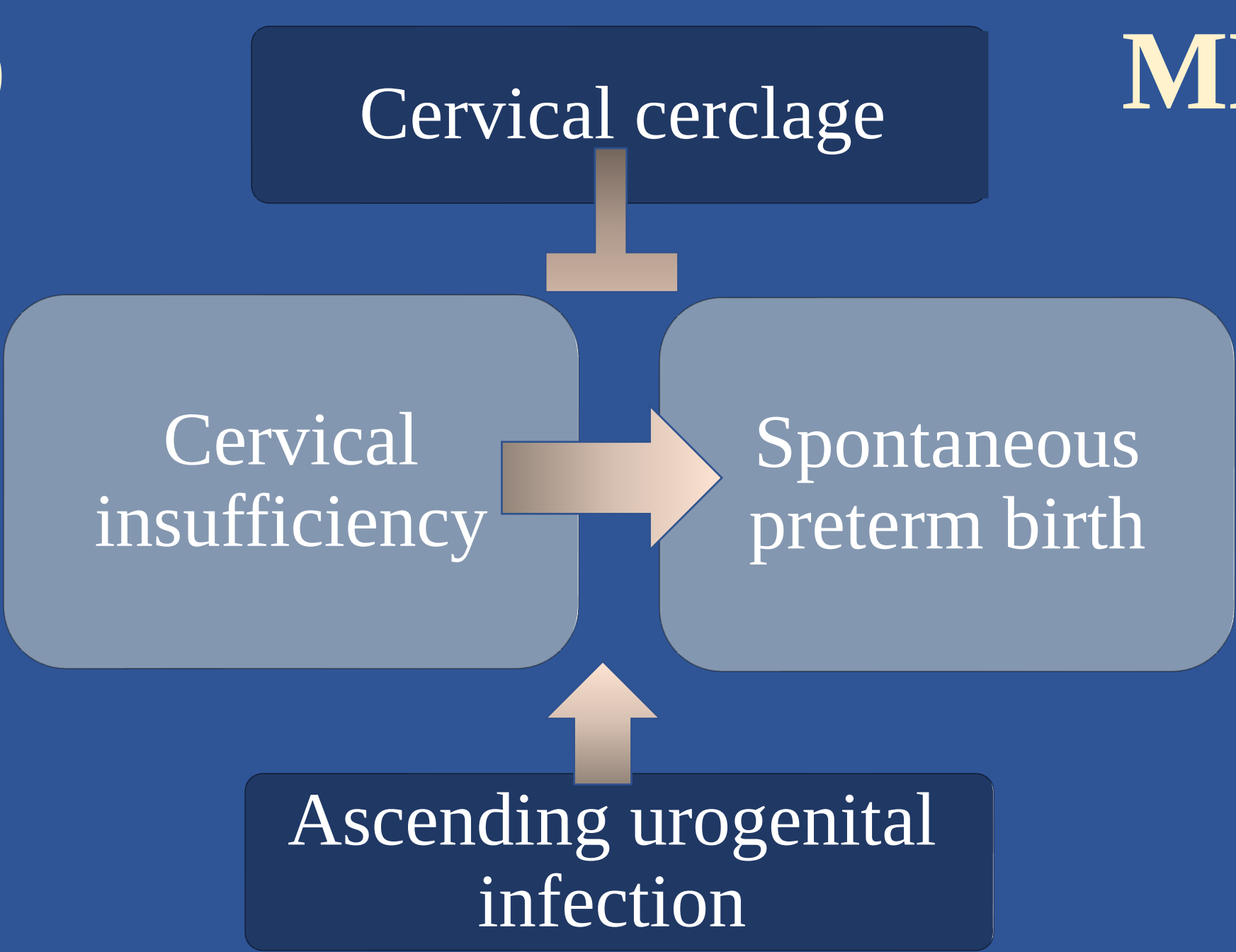


Urogenital cultures and preterm birth in women with cervical cerclage: a single center retrospective cohort study

Evelien Seys, MD
H. Van der Merwe, MD, PhD
R. Devlieger, MD, PhD



BACKGROUND



METHODS

INCLUSION (n = 203) :
singleton pregnancy + cervical cerclage
2010-2020 University Hospital Leuven, Belgium

PRIMARY RESEARCH QUESTION:
Is gestational age at delivery associated with (treated) positive urogenital cultures in women with transvaginal cervical cerclage ?

FOLLOW-UP
16 to 36-37 weeks

Transvaginal ultrasound: cervical length / 2 weeks
Urine and cervicovaginal culture / 4 weeks
Vaginal progesteron 200mg / daily

CONCLUSION

Pre-cerclage cultures and outcomes in clinically indicated cerclage are associated. However conducting routine cultures **post-cerclage**, as well as treating them, in history, ultrasound and clinically indicated cerclage does not yield any advantages in reducing preterm birth.

RESULTS

PRIMARY AIM	History indicated transvaginal cerclage		Ultrasound indicated trasnvaginal cerclage		Clinically indicated transvaginal cerclage	
PRE-cerclage urogenital cultures	21 positive	73 negative	28 positive	51 negative	9 positive	11 negative
Mean gestational age at delivery	38w1d ± 26d	35w6d ± 42d	34w4d ± 44d	35w6d ± 36d	26w4d ± 40d	29w6d ± 54d
	10 treated	11 untreated	21 treated	6 untreated	5 treated	4 untreated
	36w5d ± 35d	39w2d ± 8d	34w2d ± 45d	34w6d ± 49d	27w5d ± 49d	25w0d ± 33d

PRIMARY AIM	History indicated transvaginal cerclage		Ultrasound indicated trasnvaginal cerclage		Clinically indicated transvaginal cerclage	
POST-cerclage urogenital cultures	39 positive	44 negative	34 positive	35 negative	10 positive	8 negative
Mean gestational age at delivery	35w1d ± 42d	36w3d ± 41d	36w1d ± 31d	34w1d ± 45d	30w2d ± 59d	27w3d ± 41d
	31 treated	5 untreated	25 treated	9 untreated	8 treated	2 untreated
	35w6d ± 40d	35w6d ± 40d	35w6d ± 33d	37w3d ± 22d	30w1d ± 60d	31w2d ± 80d

P-value 0.036