

Second and third-trimester obstetric outcomes amongst patients with congenital uterine anomalies.

Dr Aleksandra Trojak, Miss Nirmala Vaithilingam

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth, United Kingdom

Objectives

Congenital uterine anomalies (CUAs) are rare developmental malformations, which are differentiated based on aetiology, affected structures and clinical presentation. Although the exact prevalence remains undefined, the estimate for the general population varies between 3 and 7% and increases up to 24.5 % in patients affected by pregnancy loss and infertility.

CUAs have historically been associated with an increased risk of complications and adverse pregnancy outcomes, including pregnancy loss, pre-term birth, preterm pre-labour rupture of membranes, malpresentations and fetal growth restriction.

Due to scarce evidence, this study aims to evaluate the obstetric outcomes in patients with CUAs in the second and third trimesters of pregnancy.

Design

13-month, retrospective, single-cohort study of patients with known congenital uterine anomalies.

Subsequent analysis of data obtained from local electronic health record systems (BadgerNet, Epro, Minestrone, ICE, CHIE).

Method

Centre and data source

Pre-term birth clinic at Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth, United Kingdom

Data collection

June 2023 until July 2024

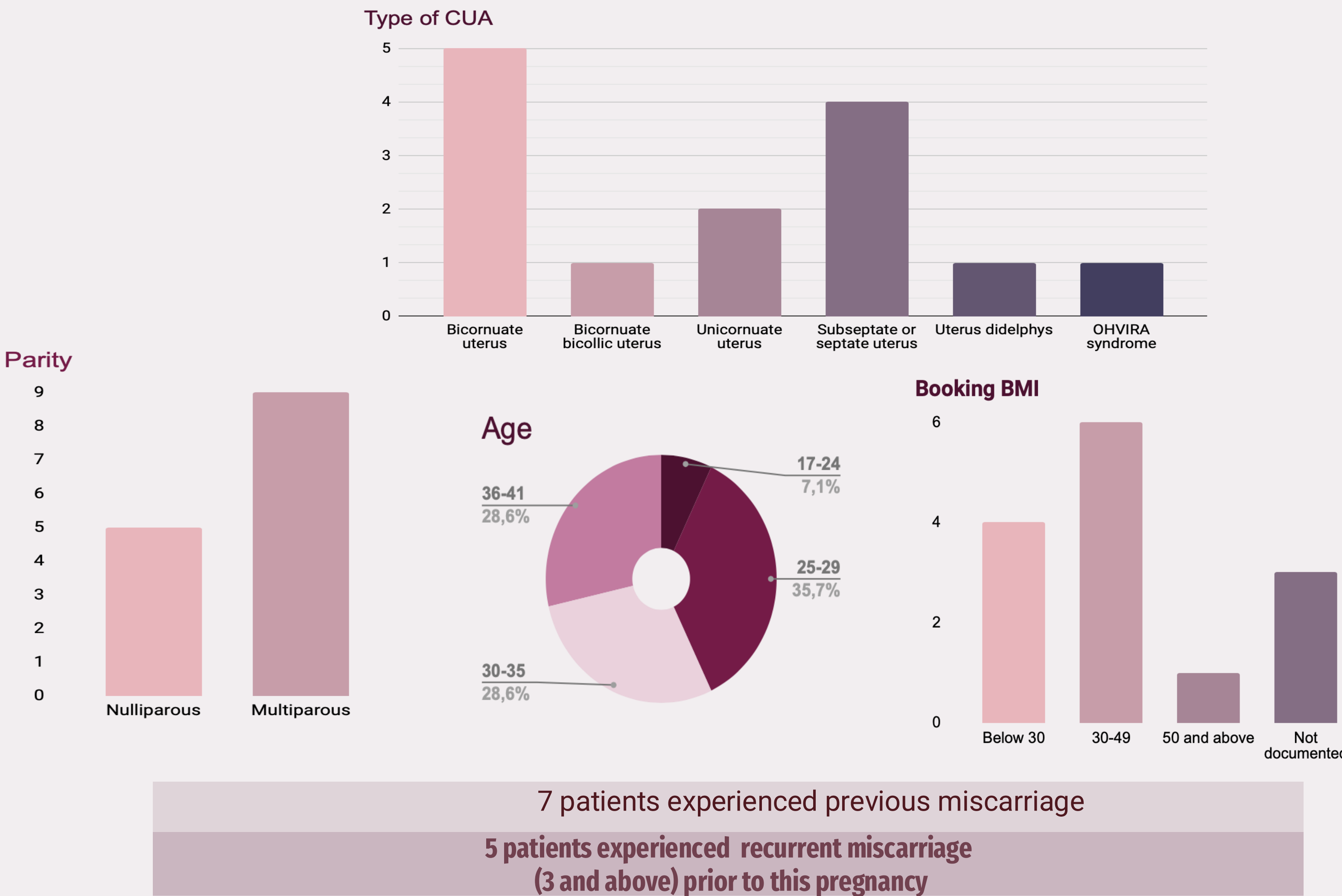
Population and clinical information

Diagnosis, patient's age, BMI, smoking status, gynaecological and obstetric history, surgical and medical interventions, clinical management, pregnancy and delivery outcomes

Data analysis tools

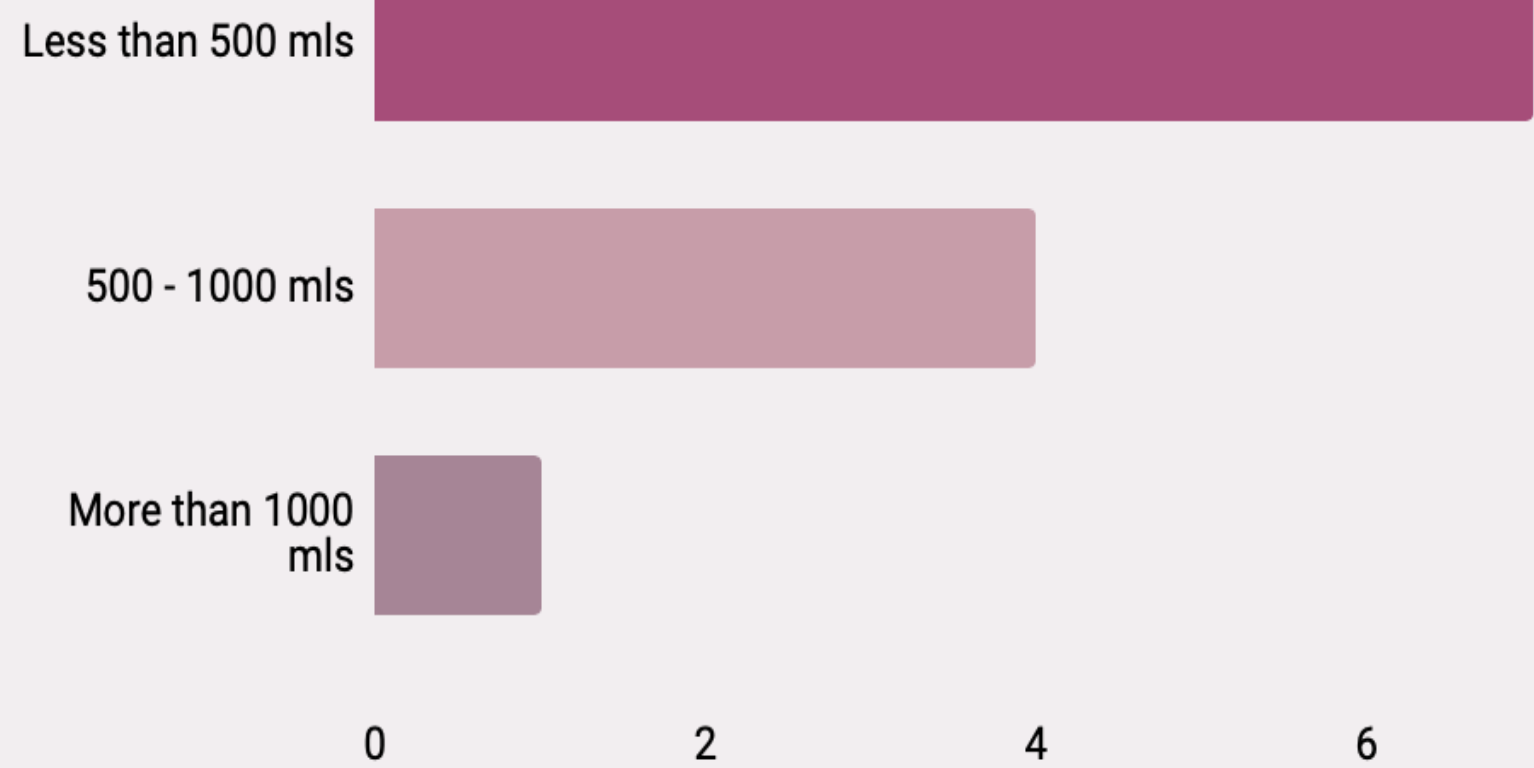
Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Word

Results



12 patients
Normal
liquor volume

Estimated blood loss



Conclusions

This study demonstrates that despite the elevated risks of complications in pregnancy associated with congenital uterine anomalies, with an implementation of appropriate monitoring and timely interventions, term delivery can be successfully achieved.

References

1. *Obstetric outcomes of women with congenital uterine anomalies in the United States*, Mandelbaum, Rachel S. et al., American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, Volume 6, Issue 8, 101396
2. *Congenital uterine anomalies and adverse pregnancy outcomes.*, Hua M, Odibo AO, Longman RE, Macones GA, Roehl KA, Cahill AG., Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2011 Dec;205(6):558.e1-5. doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2011.07.022. Epub 2011 Jul 22. PMID: 21907963.
3. *Reproductive Implications and Management of Congenital Uterine Anomalies: Scientific Impact Paper No. 62.* , Akhtar MA, Saravelos SH, Li TC, Jayaprakasan K; Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. , BJOG. 2025 Apr;132(5):e86-e97. doi: 10.1111/1471-0528.18054. Epub 2025 Feb 6. PMID: 39915100