

Impact of COVID-19 Disease on Reproductive Health in Women

Authors : Mikailzade Parvin, Gurbanova Jamila, Alizade Samaya, Hasanova Afat

Abstract : It is known that in March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic of the 2019 coronavirus disease COVID-19, caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). In this period, ensuring the safety of pregnancy and childbirth has become one of the necessary issues. The measures taken in this direction naturally consisted of strengthening and improving preventive measures among pregnant women. It should be noted that the lethality of SARS-CoV-2 infection among women reached 25%. The relevance of studying the effect of COVID-19 on reproductive health in women is due to its wide spread worldwide, severe clinical course, and the occurrence of numerous complications or lethality. It is of urgent importance to study the impact of the mentioned coronavirus infection on the health of pregnant women and the serious complications caused by it. Taking these into account, 230 pregnant women infected with the COVID-19 virus infection were registered. The average age of the pregnant women included in the study was: 29.24 ± 6.0 . The diagnosis of corona virus infection was made on the basis of polymerase chain reaction (PCR), serological tests (IgG, IgM). In 57.4% of cases, bilateral pneumonia was recorded in pregnant women and confirmed on the basis of radiological (RH) examination. RH examination revealed pneumonia with infiltrate in the lungs. Among clinical symptoms in pregnant women infected with COVID-19 virus infection: in 86 (37.4%) cases, symptoms such as high fever ($t-39.00^{\circ}\text{C}$), shortness of breath, fatigue, and hypoxia were noted in pregnant women. A decrease in SpO₂ to a minimal level was recorded. Laboratory-instrumental examinations were carried out. The obtained results showed: the average limit of D-dimer was 0.8 ± 0.5 ; prothrombin time 13.2 ± 1.1 seconds; INR 0.98 ± 0.08 , prothrombin index $104.3 \pm 19.5\%$, EHS - 34.8 ± 13.6 mm/s. It should be noted that respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), premature birth, malformed and extremely malformed newborns, asphyxia or hypoxia have been reported in infants born to pregnant women infected with the coronavirus disease. Thus, from the obtained indicators, it is known that pregnant women infected with the virus have a high risk of serious illness and death for both themselves and their babies. It has been proven that the majority of babies born to SARS-CoV-2 positive mothers have a negative impact on their health.

Keywords : Covid 19, reproductive health, pregnancy, premature birth

Conference Title : ICWGCRM 2023 : International Conference on Women Gynecology, Childbirth and Reproductive Medicine

Conference Location : Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Conference Dates : November 13-14, 2023