

# COVID-19 and pregnancy outcome: A multicenter study

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## Abstract

**Abstract Objective:** Evaluation of COVID-19 during pregnancy and the pregnancy outcomes. **Design:** A prospective cohort study. **Setting:** Central First Health Care Cluster (multicentric), Riyadh. **Population or Sample:** Pregnant women with a singleton pregnancy diagnosed with COVID-19. **Methods:** Parameters included: the age of the patient, gestational age at diagnosis, symptoms at presentation (cough, fever), presence of congenital anomalies, IUFD, mode of delivery, presence of PPH, admission to ICU, newborn Apgar s.core, cord PH, need for NICU admission, and the newborn becoming infected with COVID-19. **Main Outcome Measures:** COVID-19 positive women and adverse maternal and fetal outcome **Results:** One hundred pregnant, COVID-19-positive women met the inclusion criteria; the average age of participants was 31.2 years (SD  $\pm$  6.4). Asymptomatic patients represented 54% of participants. Most of the deliveries occurred at 36 weeks or less as preterm delivery. Cesarean sections represented 55% of our population. The average weight of the newborn was  $2.86 \pm 0.65$ SD); however, 23 (26.4 %) of the newborns delivered to a COVID-positive mother became COVID-19 positive. **Conclusion:** A high rate of preterm labor, miscarriage, cesarean section, and newborn testing positive for COVID-19 were observed among our population. No congenital anomalies related to COVID-19 were observed. **Keywords:** Pregnancy, COVID 19, Preterm labor, Miscarriage, Saudi Arabia

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