



Coronavirus (COVID-19) and Pregnancy: Risks and Consequences

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Dear Editor,

This document is conferred about COVID-19 in pregnancy. We focused on whether pregnant women are at increased risk of severe COVID-19 infection, and whether the pandemic has impacted and transmitted the virus from pregnant mothers to newborns. This is an ongoing global concern and researchers are still gathering new findings to decode and understand SARS-CoV-2 infection and transmission during pregnancy. No findings have any definite evidence of vertical transmission. Pregnant women who have COVID-19 are more likely to have a major infection, which can cause complications with pregnancy such as preterm birth. We studied recent studies on SARS-CoV-2 vertical transmission with great curiosity, however, they did not demonstrate any conclusive evidence of this virus's ability to transmit from mother to infant [1,2]. Despite the fact that the absolute risk is still very low, pregnant women with symptomatic COVID-19 who need hospital admission have worse maternal outcomes, including death. Although iatrogenic preterm birth is more frequent, outcomes for neonates born to women who tested positive for COVID-19 are usually fine. The results of these studies demonstrate the importance of continuing to track the outcomes of pregnant and postpartum women during this pandemic according to trimester. However few cases might be exceptional as a few statistics available on COVID-19 infection occurring during pregnancy and showing the possibility of mother-fetal vertical transmission, there is a concern that the fetuses may be at risk of COVID-19. Cases of fetal outcomes such as distress, premature delivery, PROM, and multiple organ failure have been reported, as well as uncommon cases of fetal demise also reported during infection. Authors can confirm that possibility of vertical transmission from mother to newborn is rare however fetal short- and long-term outcomes are the point of concern and imperative for further research [3]. To get a actual report, a large, prospective, international study is indeed required to evaluate the long-term outcomes and relationships between COVID-19 in pregnancy and maternal and newborn health.

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