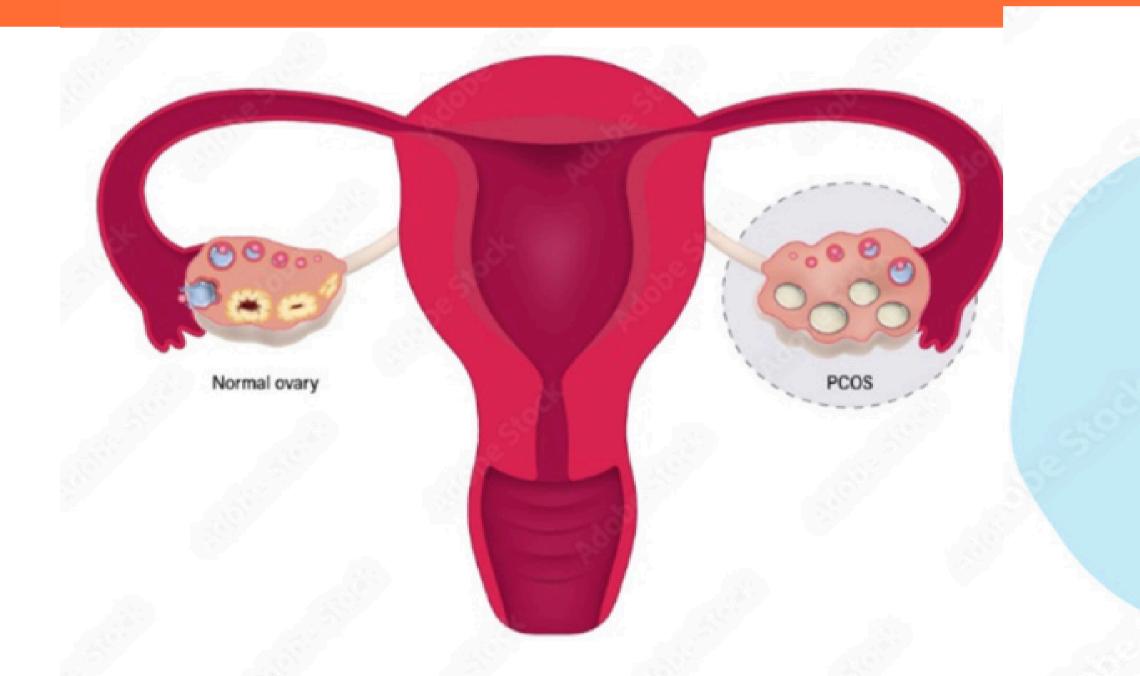


Polycystic Ovary Syndrome and Pregnancy Complications: A Systematic Review





Introduction

- Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is the prevailing endocrine disorder among women of reproductive age, affecting approximately 6-15% of the population
- It leads to pregnancy risks like gestational diabetes, hypertension, and preterm delivery
- Studies link PCOS to lower birth weights and NICU admissions, but data on all fetal outcomes remain limited
- Controversy exists on how these risks vary with study design, age, and pre-BMI
- There's conflicting evidence from observational studies regarding PCOS's impact on pregnancy, some indicate a higher risk of adverse outcomes, while others suggest no significant influence

Objective

This meta-analysis aimed to explore the connection between PCOS during pregnancy and adverse outcomes in women and fetus, considering diverse baseline characteristics, utilizing available evidence

Methods

- This systematic review, as per PRISMA guidelines, examined observational studies exploring how PCOS during pregnancy links to adverse outcomes for pregnancy, the fetus, and neonates
- The search included databases like PubMed, EmBase, and Cochrane Library, without language or publication restrictions To receive this Article and other Informative Material on
- Inclusion criteria wWomen's Health & Fertility Medicine in your inbox ctive, studying PCOS's
- The study primarily examined Styres Correst Eludir Solo, preeclampsia, PIH, preterm delivery, cesarean delivery, oligobydramnios, and polyhydramnios
- The Newcastle-Ottawa Sca
- The analysis used a random

SUBSCRIBE NOW

ised to exclusive the duality of selected studies Journey, considering factors in idencing these associations

