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<b>Title</b>	Effect of early diagnosis and treatment of hypothyroidism in pregnancy on fetomaternal outcome.
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<b>Category</b>	Thyroid including thyroid malignancy
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Background: Subclinical and overt hypothyroidism is associated with adverse maternal and fetal outcomes. Present study is designed to evaluate the effect of levothyroxine supplementation in the first trimester on feto-maternal outcome.</p> <p>Materials and methods:All pregnant women booking in the first trimester are tested for thyroid profile, and women with TSH &gt;2.5mIU/ml are included in the study. Levothyroxine supplementation is started and followed till delivery, for feto maternal complications.</p> <p>Results: This study shows a high prevalence of 18.5%, subclinical 16.5%, overt 2%. 9% of subclinical hypothyroid patients had miscarriages. Relative risk for GDM is 1.31, confidence interval 95%, PIH - 1.38, Preterm labour 0.87, IUGR 1.4, Abruption 0.3, Still birth 1, prematurity 3, low birth weight 1.6, RDS 1.5, NICU admission 1.75.</p> <p>Conclusion: With treatment relative risk for preterm labour and abruption is significantly reduced. Larger randomised control trails are needed to study the efficacy of levothyroxine supplementation in first trimester.</p>
<b>Conflicts</b>	None
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<b>Decision of Scientific committee</b>	
<b>State if accepted for oral</b>	