Using pregnancy to assess risk and predict women's health

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Abstract:

Pregnancy exposes underlying genetic predispositions or vascular susceptibility for future disease. Leading cause of female deaths in the U.S. is cardiovascular disease. Meta-analysis examined risk of future CVD in pre-eclamptic pregnancies. Key meta-analysis examined the risk of future CVD in pre-eclamptic pregnancies. Meta-analysis demonstrated a 3.7-fold relative risk of developing hypertension 14 years postnatally. Mortality was increased by 49% at 14.5 years. Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (HDP) affect 10% of pregnancies. HDP and placental syndromes are associated with increased risk of developing CVD. Pre-term births, miscarriages and stillbirths are independent risk factors.

Keywords:

Pregnancy, Hypertensive disorders, Mortality, Cardiovascular disease, Hypertension