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COVID–19 Associated Complications in Pregnant Women

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ABSTRACT

During the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, there are many unknowns for pregnant women. Pregnant women are now regarded potentially sensitive to severe SARS-CoV-2 infection based on clinical experience with pregnancies complicated by infection by other coronaviruses, such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome. The immune system, respiratory system, cardiovascular function, and coagulation are all affected by physiological changes during pregnancy. These could have a positive or negative impact on the progression of COVID-19 disease. The consequences of SARS-CoV-2 on implantation, foetal growth and development, labour, and new-born health have yet to be determined, and a concentrated, global effort is needed to find this out. Asymptomatic infection adds to the difficulty of preventing infection and managing it. Apart from the disease's direct effects, the pandemic has a number of indirect effects on maternal health, including decreased access to reproductive health services, greater mental health strain, and increased socioeconomic deprivation. Physiological changes during pregnancy have a significant impact on the immune system, respiratory cardiovascular function, coagulation. In this review, we look at what we know about COVID-19 during pregnancy and where further study is needed to reduce the risk to mothers and their children. Multicentre studies are important to better understand the pathogenesis and treatment planning for COVID-19 affected pregnant women.

Keywords: COVID -19, Respiratory Syndrome, Cardiovascular function, Pregnancy, Pathogenesis, immune system

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