

HYPOTHYROIDISM IN PREGNANCY AND ITS EFFECT ON MATERNAL AND FOETAL OUTCOME

SUNANDA BAI. G. & DEEPASHREE .G

Associate Professor, Department of OBG, Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute,
Bangalore, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Present study aims to know the hypothyroidism in pregnancy and its effect on maternal and foetal outcome. The clinical material for this study was taken from the department of obstetrics and gynecology, Bowring and lady Curzon hospital, Bangalore medical college and research institute, Bangalore. The study period was from Jan 2012 to June 2014. During this period, 490 patients were admitted for delivery. The presentation of hypothyroidism in pregnancy is not always classical and may sometimes be difficult to distinguish from the symptoms of normal pregnancy. A high index of suspicion is therefore required especially in women at risk of thyroid disease e.g. women with a personal or family history of thyroid disease, goitre, or co-existing primary autoimmune disorder like type 1 diabetes. Several studies, mostly retrospective, have shown an association between overt hypothyroidism and adverse fetal and obstetric outcomes. Based on current literature, thyroid testing in pregnancy should be performed on symptomatic women and those with a personal history of thyroid disease or other medical conditions associated with thyroid disease (eg, diabetes mellitus). Hypothyroidism is quite common during pregnancy and it should be included in routine antenatal tests

KEYWORDS: Hypothyroidism, Pregnancy, Autoimmune Disorder, Thyroid Testing