

“Optimising Obstetric and Neonatal Outcomes in Surrogate Mothers” paper by Dr Anita Soni was published in FOGSI journal.

Objectives:

- To evaluate the maternal and perinatal outcome in gestational surrogate carriers in a tertiary care and academic centre
- To identify the incidence of various obstetrical and perinatal complications in these high risk pregnancies and help improve the outcome in terms of morbidity and mortality

Methods:

A retrospective analysis of 330 surrogate mothers who delivered in Dr. L H Hiranandani Hospital over three years

Results:

In surrogate mothers, 276 underwent caesarean section (83%) and 54 had vaginal delivery (17%). Among mothers 45 had pre-eclampsia, 23 had anaemia, and 17 had gestational diabetes. Postpartum haemorrhage was seen in 43 cases out of which 22 required blood transfusion. Caesarean hysterectomy was needed in 2 cases, intrauterine fetal death was seen in 4 cases, post operative fever in 7 cases and wound infection in 6 cases. In the neonates, average gestational age at delivery was 35 weeks in twins and 37 weeks in singletons. Average weight was 2.14 kg in twins and 2.76 kg in singletons.

Out of 463 neonates, 30 had jaundice, 52 had tachypnoea, 23 had respiratory distress syndrome, 30 had retinopathy of prematurity, 12 had sepsis, 17 had necrotizing enterocolitis, 24 had apnoea, 41 had hypoglycemia and 64 neonates required NICU care.

Conclusion:

Certain obstetrical complications are more common in surrogate mothers, hence they should be managed with strict vigilance.