Did the COVID-19 pandemic alter management choice for missed abortion, ectopic, or pregnancy termination?



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Introduction

To compare the clinical management for nonviable intrauterine pregnancy (NIP), ectopic pregnancy (EP) and termination of pregnancy (TOP) before and during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods

Retrospective cohort study of pregnant patients dated 13w6d and below who presented with NIP, EP, or desire for TOP between March 2019 - Feb 2020 (pre-COVID cohort) and March 2020 – Feb 2021 (COVID cohort).

Electronic medical record and ultrasound database were surveyed by diagnosis and procedure codes at a single hospital institution.

Primary outcome was to compare the incidence of initial intended management (surgical versus medical or expectant management) for NIP, EP, and TOP.

Results Pre-COVID 516 undesired and nonviable pregnancies 3792 first TOP EP trimester US n = 279n = 200n = 37 COVID 529 undesired and nonviable pregnancies 3979 first TOP EP trimester US n = 44n= 330 n= 152

Patients and physicians preferred expectant or medical management of nonviable intrauterine pregnancies during the COVID-19 pandemic.



Terminations and ectopic pregnancy management was not different before or during the pandemic.

Link to abstract here!

Rationed health resources, physical distancing, and fiscal limitations may influence physician and patient decisions in early pregnancy.

What is next? Future investigation in maternal readmission and other complications should be evaluated for possible morbidity due higher rate of conservative therapy.

