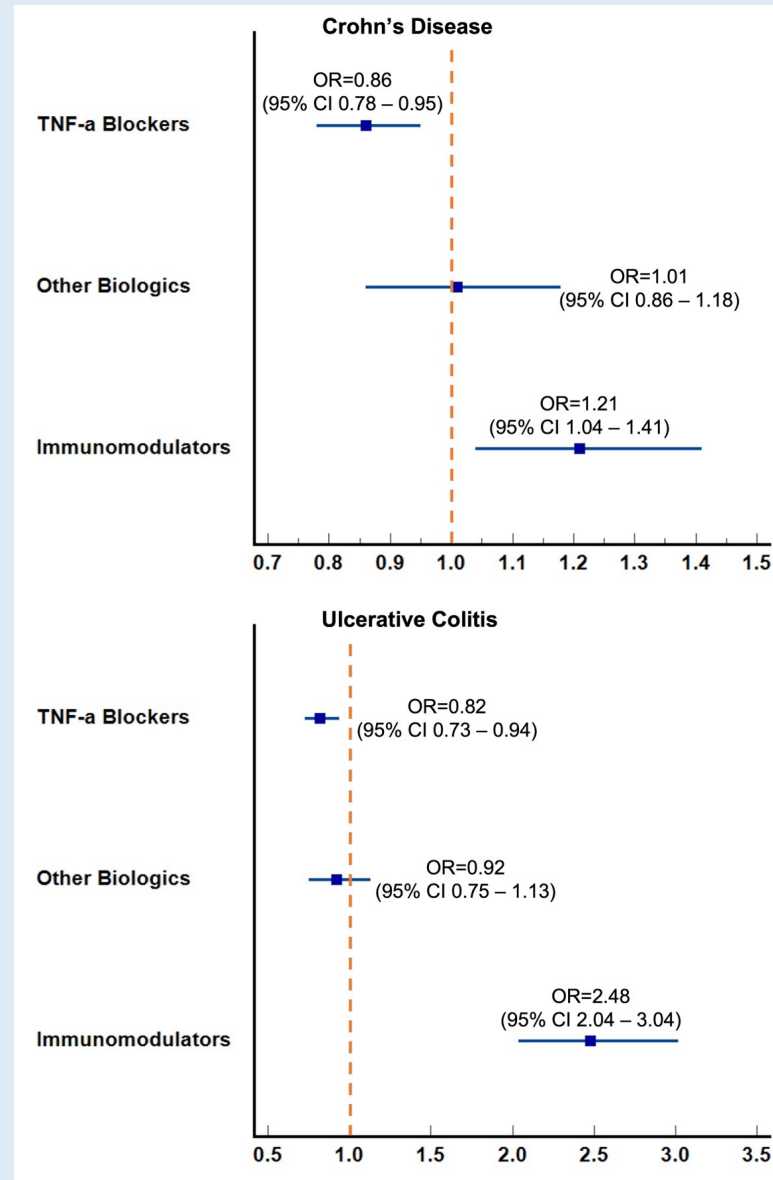


Background:

- IBD has been established as an independent risk factor for pregnancy complications (PC) and adverse pregnancy outcomes.
- Biologics have been shown to decrease inflammation among IBD patients.
- We investigated the prevalence of PC among women with IBD and assessed if biologics therapy may affect the risk of PC in patients with IBD.

Methods:

- Commercial database (Explorys Inc, Cleveland, OH) with 26 major integrated US healthcare systems.
- Inclusion criteria
 - Female, Age >18-50 years
 - Diagnosed with Crohn's disease (CD) or ulcerative colitis (UC)
- Investigated the prevalence of PC in IBD patients.
- Compared the prevalence of PC between IBD patients with and without biologics therapy .



Logistic Regression of Pregnancy Complications Risk in IBD

Results:

- A total of 23,830 patients with CD and 19,220 patients with UC were identified.
- 6,550 (27.5%) and 5,520 (28.7%) developed PC, respectively.
- Both CD [OR: 1.64; 95% CI: 1.59 – 1.69] and UC [OR: 1.74; 95%CI: 1.69 – 1.80] patients had a significant higher risk of PC.
- The biologics-treated cohort was associated with a significantly lower risk of developing PC in CD [OR: 0.87; 95%CI: 0.79 – 0.95] and UC [OR: 0.81; 95%CI: 0.72 – 0.92], respectively

Conclusion:

- Prevalence of PC in women with IBD was significantly higher than the general population.
- Women with IBD treated with biologics were significantly less likely to be associated with pregnancy complications.