ASA-LMWH Aids Those Who’ve Had Preeclampsia

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**VIENNA — The use of low molecular weight heparin together with low-dose aspirin can improve pregnancy outcomes in women who previously had preeclampsia and low birth-weight infants, Sergio Ferrazanni, M.D. reported.**

Women with preeclampsia and low-birth-weight infants in their first pregnancy have double the recurrence rate of preeclampsia in their second pregnancy, compared with women who did not have preeclampsia previously. Infants of those subsequent pregnancies are at increased risk for fetal growth restriction and low birth weight. Data suggest that preeclampsia and fetal growth restriction might share one or more pathophysiologic mechanisms, said Dr. Ferrazanni of the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Rome.

An electronic database search of reports from his hospital’s high-risk pregnancy ward yielded data on 34 women with previous preeclampsia associated with low birth weight and/or intrauterine growth retardation who were negative for antiphospholipid antibody. The women had been treated with aspirin and LMWH for a previous pregnancy that was complicated by a low birth weight or fetal growth restriction. In this analysis the risk of birth defect is different with NuvaRing use than with use of birth control pills. In this analysis the risk of birth defect is different with NuvaRing use than with use of birth control pills. In this analysis the risk of birth defect is different with NuvaRing use than with use of birth control pills. In this analysis the risk of birth defect is different with NuvaRing use than with use of birth control pills. In this analysis the risk of birth defect is different with NuvaRing use than with use of birth control pills.