

Vaginal Bleeding in Pregnancy and Cardiovascular Risk in Women

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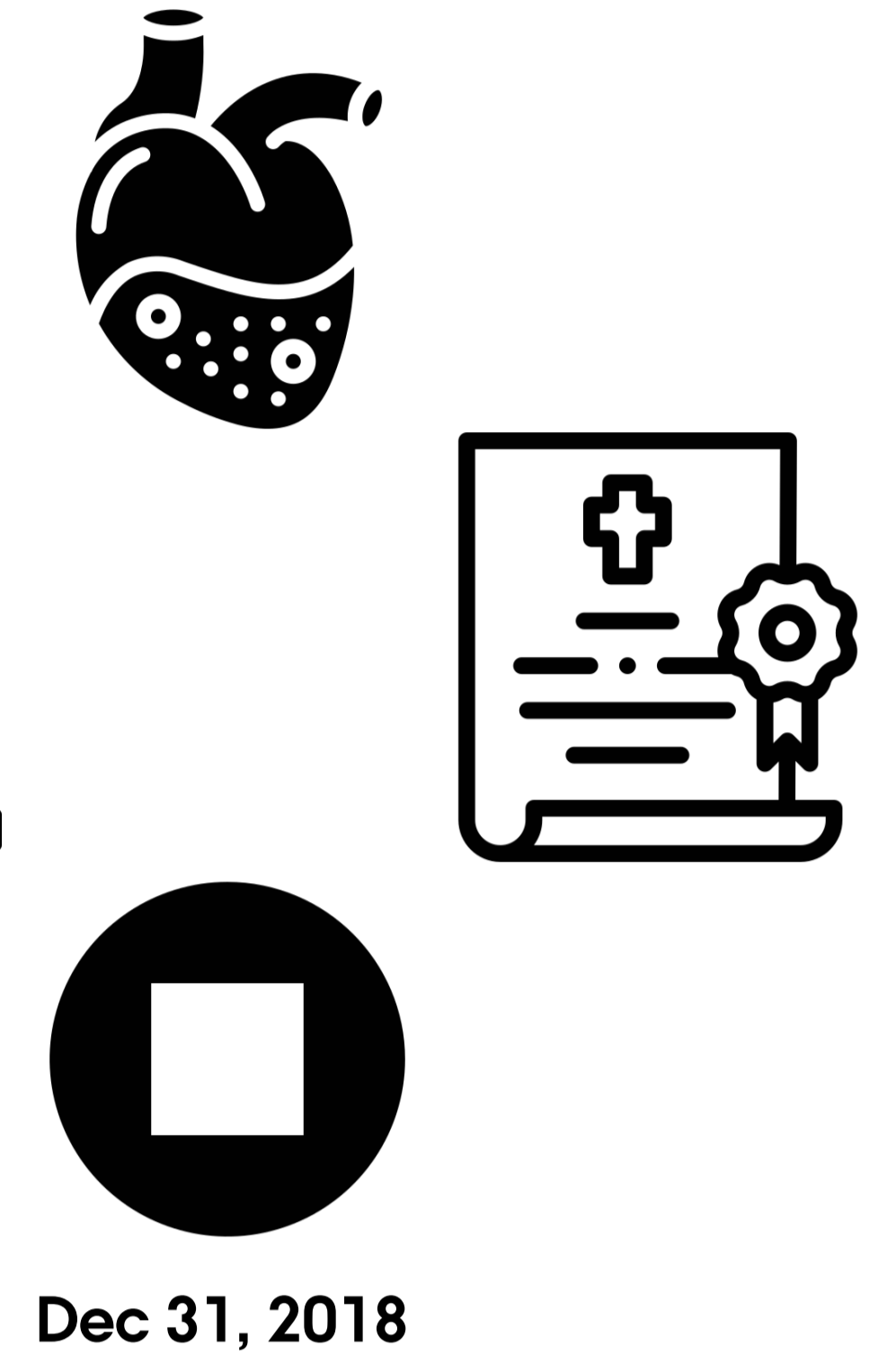
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DATA SOURCES

POPULATION (1979-2017)

Department of Clinical Epidemiology, Aarhus University is involved in studies with institutional funding from regulators and from various pharmaceutical companies, as research grants to and administered by Aarhus University. None of these studies is related to the current study. ED, EHP, HTS, and VE are salaried employees of Aarhus University.

FOLLOW-UP until the earliest of

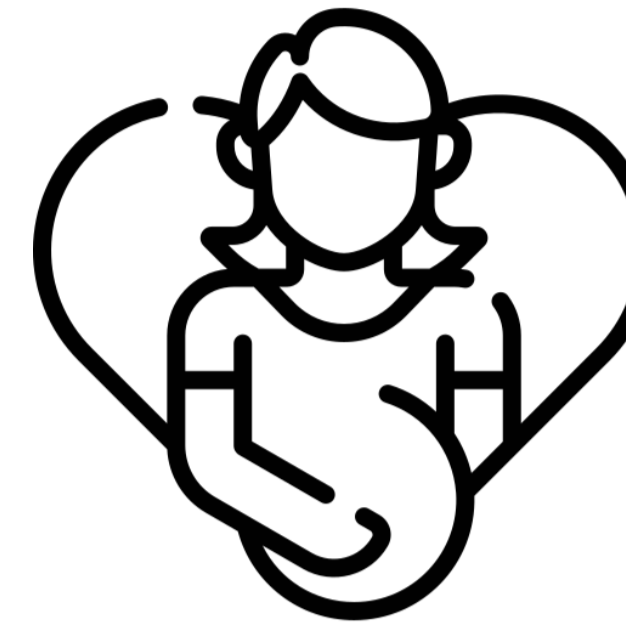


Vaginal bleeding within 20 gestational weeks of a pregnancy ending in a childbirth (69,230 childbirths among 65,395 women)

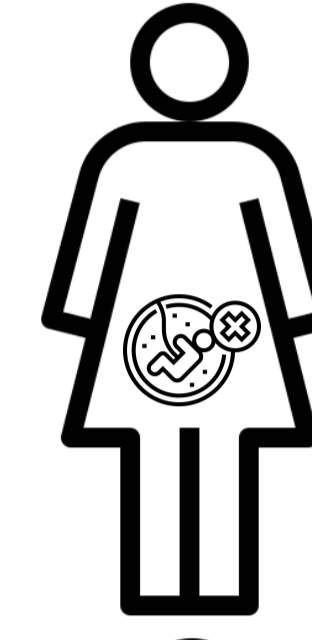


vs

Vaginal bleeding-
unaffected childbirths
(N=2,179,940 among
1,172,715 women)



Pregnancies ending in a
termination
(N=578,355 among
417,765 women)



Pregnancies ending in a
miscarriage
(N=258,430 among
219,680 women)

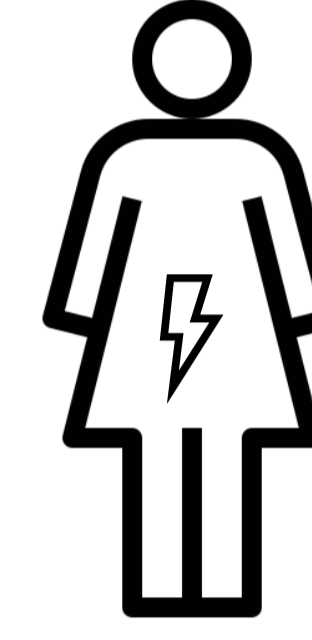
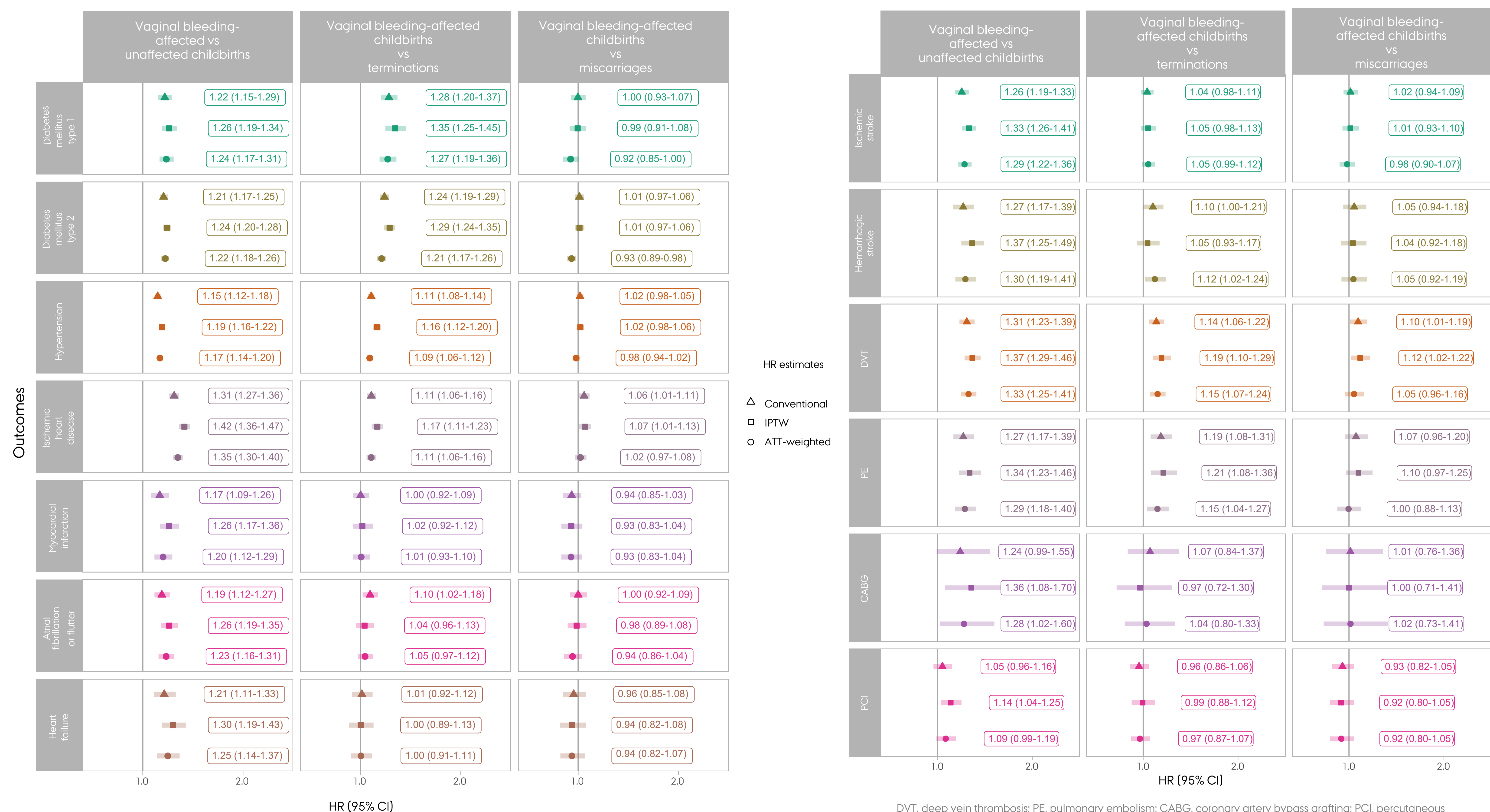


FIGURE. Exposure to vaginal bleeding and women's risk of diabetes and cardiovascular diseases



DVT, deep vein thrombosis; PE, pulmonary embolism; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention
 ATT, average effect in the treated; IPTW, inverse probability of treatment weighting

Cox proportional hazards regression models were adjusted for the following: women's pre-pregnancy morbidity, drug utilization, socioeconomics, and reproductive history.
 Follow-up started at the date of the diagnostic or procedure record in the Danish National Patient Registry associated with the childbirth, vaginal bleeding, termination, or miscarriage
 The follow-up was carried out until the earliest of the outcome of interest, death, emigration, or data end in Dec 2018

CONCLUSION

In comparison with vaginal bleeding-unaffected childbirths, vaginal bleeding affected-childbirths were associated with 1.2 to 1.3-fold **increased hazards** of diabetes type 1 and type 2, hypertension; ischaemic heart disease, including myocardial infarction; atrial fibrillation or flutter; heart failure; artery bypass grafting; ischaemic and haemorrhagic stroke.

