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Research the value of fetal fibronectin vagina and interleukin-8 cervix in predicting premature birth

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Objective: This study was undertaken to determine the value of Fetal Fibronectin (FFN) in vaginal mucus and interleukin-8 (IL-8) in cervical mucus to predict preterm.

Method: The study was from 2016-2018 where 146 pregnancy women with symptom of preterm were screen at the gestational age 28-32 weeks.

Results: IL-8 and FFN test provide high value predicting for premature birth before 37 weeks, 34 weeks, within 7 days and 14 days. Among them, predicting for premature birth before 34 weeks shows highest value (OR=14.7 with IL-8 test and OR=21.4 with FFN test). Combination of FFN probe with CTC length ultrasonography increased predictive value of premature birth, especially premature birth before 34 weeks (OR=32.1). Association IL-8 with FFN probe test increased diagnosing value of premature birth before 34 weeks (OR=25.1). Especially when combined FFN negative with IL-8 in low-risk pregnant group, there are no pregnant woman delivered prematurely within 14 days.

Conclusion: FFN in vaginal mucus and IL-8 in cervical mucus had high value in predict preterm, especially when we combine them together.

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