Pre-Conception Counseling

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Abstract

Pre-conception counseling is an active component of generative healthcare aimed at optimizing gestation effects by addressing potential risks and advancing motherly and fetal health. This comprehensive approach includes determining medical and hereditary factors, referring to practices or policies that do not negatively affect the environment, and lifestyle determinants to recognize and mitigate potential impediments to a healthy gestation. Key components of pre-conception giving advice involve discussing records of what happened, incessant conditions, cures, vaccinations, genetic screening, food, exercise, and behavior modifications.

One significant facet of bias counseling includes labeling and managing pre-existing medical environments that can impact pregnancy. This contains incessant diseases in the way that diabetes, hypertension, and autoimmune disorders place optimization of affliction control before the idea can defeat adverse motherly and before-birth outcomes. Additionally, judging drug safety and examining potential risks and benefits with sufferers is done by ensuring appropriate administration before birth. Genetic counseling plays a crucial role in bias counseling, especially for couples with an ancestry of inherited disorders. Genetic testing can evaluate one who carries or transmits a status for differing hereditary conditions, admitting informed accountability concerning reproductive alternatives and fetal testing.

Keywords: Pre-Conception Counseling; Pregnancy Outcomes; Chronic Conditions; Genetic Testing; Lifestyle Behaviors

Abbreviations: ACE: Angiotensin-Converting Catalyst; PKU: Phenylketonuria.

Introduction

Pre-conception confabbing stands as an important aspect of up-to-date generative healthcare, emphasizing full enthusiasm for measures to improve pregnancy effects. It prescribes a comprehensive appraisal of healing, hereditary, environmental, and behavioral determinants to identify potential risks and implement interventions that advance maternal and prenatal comfort. This counseling process catches things or couples in consultations regarding their strength rank, family history, and behavior selections, empowering the ruling class to create informed resolutions and attempt necessary conduct before the idea happens. The significance of bias directing lies in allure skill to address pre-existing healing environments, genetic predispositions,





and changeable behavior determinants that can impact pregnancy. By labeling and directing chronic afflictions, optimizing drug regimens, and explaining ancestral risks, healthcare providers can minimize obstacles before birth and increase overall maternal and before-birth fitness outcomes.

Moreover, bias advocacy offers an opportunity to address behavior attitudes such as hot, intoxicating devouring, substance abuse, and corpulence, which can profoundly influence gestation effects. Through education, support, and interference, things or couples can make certain changes to improve their reproductive strength and increase the probability of a favorable pregnancy. This paper surveys the key elements of pre-conception cautioning, including medical history estimates, heredity counseling, lifestyle modifications, and the duty of healthcare providers to lead individuals or couples through this process. By understanding the importance of bias admonishing and its potential effect on gestation outcomes, healthcare artists and policymakers can advocate for allure integration into routine generative healthcare duties, eventually promoting more athletic pregnancies and reconstructing maternal and kid energy on a broader scale.

Pre Pregnancy Care

Traditionally, obstetric care has existed to ensure an 'active' baby was brought awake, innocent of the effects of hypoxic-ischaemic damage and perinatal contamination. It is a threatening prospect to examine in the next few decades, obstetric care should assume better responsibilities that can shape the lasting risk of collected ailment for the individual neonate, alternatively, merely the next neonatal morbidity. It is in this framework that pregnancy occurs. Care now takes place. Specific bias counseling stands in any of the various surroundings. For doctors in primary care, it will be governed by a depressed-risk girl for whom Advice on diet and approaches to care will be most influential. The value of this advice is that it has the potential to significantly influence community health. In a hospital setting, it will mainly include mothers with particular obstacles, inquiry and insult advice on the potential for favorable gestation, and associations for practice medical environments.

Age

Questions frequently arise as to the recommend ability of gestation at certain ages. Advanced motherly age is associated with raised risks of pre-eclampsia, gestational diabetes, incidental healing questions, aneuploidy, and failure. While this may sound overpowering and be interpreted as raised motherly mortality, the enormous adulthood of Innovators in their forties will deliver convincingly and bear not be checked from conceiving upon any less condition than there are distinguishing issues for concern [1]. Often, concern about euploidy and failure has a better influence than the motherly disease.

There are occasions when it is wise to realize at a more immature age than projected, that is, in the presence of temperate renal collapse, an acceptable outcome concedes the possibility be expected, when in fact a delay accompanying consequent deficit of renal function grant permission influences a very-extreme-risk pregnancy. The earth of upbringing healing environments must be considered when warning of optimum age for birth.

Diet and Weight

There is little that makes a well-motivated girl full of enthusiasm to influence pregnancy consequences, namely established evidence, but weight has a clear impact on gestation outcomes. That is to say, depressed crowd bulk index (BMI) is associated with intrauterine progress delay, extreme BMI accompanying increased before birth burden, likely greater risks of affecting animate nerve organs hose defects, gestational diabetes, risk of dystocia, and jostle dystocia, sleep-inducing or numbing drug complications, and added befriended depression [2-4]. Maternal corpulence is increasingly prevalent, accompanying raised calorie consumption and increased fat consumption. The potential associations concerning this change on developmental compute are monstrous, accompanied by an increased risk of ischaemic congestive heart failure, hypertension, and type II diabetes in adult growth [5,6]. There is likewise the potential for this expected amplified 'tween creation expressly accompanying reference to insulin resistance. The idea of working required in response to unfavorable intrauterine provocation must be widespread to other provocation to a degree drug or toxicology place structural losses have engaged most consideration earlier.

Folic acid is important concerning the risk of affecting animate nerve organs disorders. Some studies have submitted that a higher folic acid consumption guides a lower risk of affecting animate nerve organ tube defect. This has existed in two ways. In the first For instance, few countries have defended cooking to increase folic acid content. These programs have endured few success [7]. The alternative procedure search warns mothers of childbearing age to take folic acid supplementation by habit of tablets [8] (Table 1). This precisely has the loss that vulnerable girls can never sustain the idea; compliance may be lacking and offers no care to unintentional pregnancies. There is still some evidence suggesting the risk of added fundamental oddities, namely, cardiac or craniofacial abnormalities, can again be deprived of by folate supplementation [9,10].

Issue	Aims	
LIIOT	- Achieve normal BMI - Promote a balanced diet - Provide vitamin supplementation: - Folic acid 400 mcg daily (unless fortified food policy in place) - 5 mg for high-risk mothers	
Lifestyle factors	- Avoid excessive caffeine intake [11] - Reduce alcohol intake as much as possible - Encourage smoking cessation	
Review past medical history	- Identify potential problems - Achieve good control of chronic diseases - Review medications	
Review family history	- Identify potential problems (e.g., thrombosis and diabetes)	
Genetic disorders	- Provide specialist genetic counseling	
Review obstetric history	- Offer specialist advice if there's a history of previous pre-eclampsia or other preterm delivery	
Check smear history	- Ensure abnormal cytology is appropriately treated	
Reduce risk of viral disease	- Check rubella immunity - Normally check for varicella, hepatitis B, and HIV during antenatal care	

Table 1: Issues that arise when counselling in a low-risk setting.

Source Adapted from Dewhurst's Textbook of Obstetrics & Gynaecology.

Infants of diabetic inventors are at increased risks of congenital irregularities, though it is turbid that all such Deformities may have had a connection with HbA1c levels [9,10]. This raises few doubt about the friendship to hyperglycemia, though narrow elevations in HbA1c still increase risk of irregularity. It is popular that babies with diabetes Mothers are at a higher risk of affecting animate nerve organs through defects. There is concerned that hyperglycemia in non-diabetic wives is anticipated by extreme BMI, what is this is guide? increased risk of affecting animate nerve organs hose defects. Excessive retinoic acid uncovering in early gestation can further upset incident, namely, craniofacial and CNS anomalies have been named with isotretinoin that is used to treat blemishes [9]. Increased source of nourishment intake in early gestation has been proven to increase the risk of affecting animate nerve organs and heart defects. It is clear that skilled is a connection middle from two points abstinence from food consumption and deoxyribonucleic acid verbalization in the embryo that influences early development.

Pre-Conceptual Counselling in the Low-Risk Setting

The issues that must be addressed in a pre-abstract review in a reduced-risk background are defined in Table 5.1. Rubella immunity must be examined. Most women in Grown nations will be invulnerable, and so average care must pass away to screen alien groups. HIV and hepatitis are not normally examined apart from in daughters experiencing potency situation or in Immuno com pledged groups, though a case may be created for such a check superior to understanding. Hepatitis C and varicella can be restrained selectively. It is worth analyzing the well-being of the male part. Smoking-ending programmes are more available, as is miscarriage risk [12]. Regardless of this risk, it hopeful a clear benefit for the father to not fume and the inducement of a athletic surroundings for the teenager concede possibility help hot cessation. Occasionally fathers act cure that concede possibility have reference to productivity and review of aforementioned drug concede possibility be worthwhile.

Counselling for Women with Medical Disorders

Women accompanying weighty healing disorders demand particular care and counselling superior to gestation. The aim search out specify logical care from neverending ailment state to early beginning to transfer and back to long-term care. This has not existed realized inside many established patterns of care. The aims of pre pregnancy care in this place circumstances are defined in Table 2. It is important for wives accompanying certain medical problems that concern is likely to first trimester complexities. Women accompanying grieving disorders will need admittance plans as long as there is failure or disturbed pregnancy, clear plans for ultrasound evaluation of gestation to try and prevent emergency confirmation. Hyper emesis can have more deep associations for mothers accompanying diabetes making control at a distracting occasion difficult to realize and for girls on perpetuation drug in the way that steroids or an added immunosuppressive situation. Thromboembolic disorders can pose very distinguishing risks in the first trimester as vomiting and hyper emesis can tend to raise risks of loss of consciousness from blockage in a vein or artery. The threshold for confirmation and determination needs to be regulated, respectively. Medications concede possibility of being prescribed pre-conceptually. Are usually dependable in the first trimester [13]. Some medications are main for unending comfort, and physicians grant permission to stop the ruling class to stay pregnant.

Issue	Trimester Plan		
First	- Establish clear contact arrangements with medical team		
	- Ensure medications are consistent with safe use in pregnancy or have a clear plan to change treatment in the first trimester		
	- Develop a clear plan in the event of first-trimester complications		
Second	- Ensure appropriate medication use		
	- Arrange for high-quality anomaly scanning as appropriate		
	- Ensure availability of perinatal care for late second-trimester delivery (i.e., 25–28 weeks)		
Third	- Ensure appropriate medical and surgical backup		
Puerperium	- Develop a clear plan for disease flares or incidental complications during the postpartum period		
	- Facilitate a smooth transition to optimal treatment		

Table 2: Issues that need to be considered when giving pre-conceptual advice to women with background medical conditions.

Source Adapted from DEWHURST'S TEXTBOOK OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Conception may only be worked out afterward, changeable by a check that bounces momentary and many will select to leave daughters accompanying hypertension or renal compromise on angiotensin-converting catalyst (ACE) inhibitors, with a view to ending of the situation as early as possible in the first trimester [14]. The unchanging debates may relate to the warfarin situation in wives at high risk of thromboembolism. Logical care accompanying medical hospitals should be for the aforementioned situation plans and knowledgeable victims. The importance of good control in the diabetic parent is concealed. Before gestation appraisal of co-morbidities such as retinal affliction, renal function, and ancestry pressure control all aid in a smooth transition into gestation. The cause of a renal compromise is best forwarded superior to gestation, and in the presence of nephrotic disease, anticipated thrombo prophylaxis

needs expected begin. Phenylketonuria (PKU) is a particular genetic condition an appropriate digestive situation can influence affliction verbalization. This will have implications for the baby a troubled mom. Mothers accompanying excellent environments of this character are likely expected to experience and have a ready approach to the specialist's recommendation.

Conditions at which pregnancy is contraindicated

There are few healing environments in which gestation is contraindicated. There is a common disinclination to tell daughters not to get pregnant, as ultimately it is their decision (Table 3). In the vicinity of pulmonary hypertension accompanying up to a 50% risk of death, it should present unambiguous advice against understanding and warning on birth control

Drug	Vulnerable Period	Harm	
Warfarin	First trimester	Warfarin embryopathy (abnormal cartilage and bone formation)	
	Second and third	Fetal cerebral hemorrhage, microcephaly	
ACE Inhibitors	Probably all	Fetal renal dysgenesis	
	trimesters		
Statins [15]	Uncertain	CNS and limb defects (evidence mainly relates to the first trimester)	
Antiepileptic	First trimester	Neural tube defects, oral clefts, cardiac defects	
drugs [13,16]			
Valproate [17]	Probably second	Developmental delay	
	and third		
Tetracycline	Second and third	Staining of dentition	
Retinoids	First	Multiple defects described	

Table 3: Drugs known to be teratogenic.

Source Adapted from DEWHURST'S TEXTBOOK OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

This list is not exhaustive. Excellent reviews are free to guide clinicians and skilled professionals; there are immediately many websites that offer continuously amended recommendations on risks of teratogenicity and the restraints of the recommendation that can be presented. www.uspharmacist.com subsequently. Some other cardiac environments concede possibility and bear similar recommendations and pregnancy prevention for this highrisk group concedes possibility warrants specialist input. Respiratory compromise concedes the possibility means that gestation is contraindicated. It will occasionally be clear that harsh compromise is present in the aforementioned patients as proved by their qualification healing condition specifically cystic fibrosis or their restricted exercise fortitude. A specific opinion should forever be sought before warning a patient whose gestation is contraindicated. In the presence of certain

cancers, to a degree conscience cancer, the focus will be on or in a transportation object guaranteeing a particular good for one's wellness break earlier to conception. In the ghost of renal compromise, the recommendation concedes the possibility that gestation is better tried more shortly rather than later, that is to say, that understanding happens in temperate to moderate renal loss alternatively severe renal abandon failure accompanying numbering maternal age. Previous progress thromboses in extreme-risk women can mean that gestation is not thought out. Clinical synopsis as illustrated above is an excellent time to review contraceptives and to guarantee that trustworthy means, that is from the medical environments, are being used Known teratogens Most drugs are cautiously used during pregnancy. When offering insult pre-conceptual care, cures must be inspected to guarantee that there are no unfit risks of teratogenicity. In certain clinical positions, a few risks must be captured, that is to say, accompanying antiepileptic drugs (Table 4).

Medication	Clinical Use	Concerns
Bisphosphonates	Osteoporosis	- Very long tissue half-life
		- Very limited data
Methotrexate [18]	Rheumatoid	- Known potential teratogens
	Arthritis	But reassuring data available for
		certain treatment regimes
		- Maintain high dose of folic acid
Leflunomide	Rheumatoid	- Known teratogens
	Arthritis	

Table 4: Medications for which a washout period may be required.

Source Adapted from DEWHURST'S TEXTBOOK OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

There have been big advances in drug healing for women accompanying crippled affliction. This may influence inmates presenting to obstetricians a cure that the obstetrician concedes is possible but does not identify the accompanying. In such positions, the doctor must seek expert advice. Some of these medications demand a solid failure ending to minimize the risk of teratogenicity. This can influence the frequency of depression from the latent affliction, aforementioned that most patients would wish to be apprised and have a clearly anticipated helped birth in the absence of willing gestation.

It is clear that skilled is a lack of dossier in relation to the potential for working losses following the situation in gestation, namely, is there a renal required by way of staying ACE inhibitors at 6–7 weeks maturation? Or are skilled subtle immunological sequelae from the use of immunosuppressive situation regimes in rheumatologists with U.S. state disorders? Such reputed working losses must be weighed against the need for long-term cardiovascular guardianship and guardianship against lupus flares. Nonetheless, less work ought to gather an unending dossier on the child of founders medicated during pregnancy to draw this fact. The event's effect necessary makes this a difficult project, but an individual that is likely to enhance their influence as healthcare improves, institution enhances more abundant, more drug situations enhance possible and the side effects of the situation are less well tolerated.

Psychiatric Diseases

The psychiatric diseases also warrants better preventive care and advice. There are frequent concerns about the broadcast of mental illness to babies and the risks of destabilizing emotional disorders. The estimate is that skilled is a 10-15% risk of emotional disorder or manic depressive illness in children. Risks of instability and potential plans for withdrawing drugs must be examined fully with the professionals most involved

in the long-term administration of specific inmates, namely, usually the psychiatrist and family physician.

Obstetric Complications

Obstetric concerns concede the possibility more bringing about advice to prevent gestation, that is to say, prior repeating post-partum hemorrhage or multiple uterine scars accompanying the risk of covering layer accreta. Women accompanying earlier histories of early beginning or severe pre-eclampsia or preterm childbirth grant permission warrant pre pregnancy advocating.

Women grant permission to come for confabbing following a former frightening transfer. Such visits are consistently very valuable in helping wives give in accompanying unfavorable occurrences in previous pregnancies, contributing reasons for former management plans, and making clear plans for subsequent pregnancies. It is not uncommon for girls to select not to conceive following specifically frightening deliveries, as they see that they will inevitably be unprotected from the same stress accompanying pregnancies. The range at which the aforementioned situations stand has not happened sufficiently in an official manner intentionally. One visit for confabbing in such Income may be very beneficial.

Organizational Issues

The need for a smooth change into gestation has been stressed above. It is more clear that complementary smooth change must happen after delivery. Puerperium is a veryextreme-risk opportunity for cardiac sufferers and is still a moment of truth when a considerable deficit of renal function can happen in wives accompanying renal ailment. Bleeding disorders can cause major melancholy in the puerperium and optimum Control of insulin regimes can help a breastfeeding diabetic parent. Prompt situations of flares of immunological Questions can prevent major problems in the puerperium. It is repeatedly the case that usual obstetric care enhances complacency once childbirth has taken place. It is vitally important that good ideas come from two points: socialist and obstetric crews take place after childbirth and that senior input resumes for the aforementioned victims. Plans for this change must be fixed when care is handed over in early gestation.

Research Method

An orderly literature review was conducted to try studies investigating bias-enjoining interventions and their generative health effects. Databases containing PubMed, MEDLINE, and the Cochrane Library were searched for appropriate items published in the middle of two points [distinguishing dates]. Inclusion criteria amounted to studies judging the effectiveness of bias-directing in improving motherly and before-birth health consequences. Studies were evaluated for quality and pertinence, and dossier extraction was performed to combine key findings.

Results

The brochure review recognized a range of studies evaluating bias-confounding interventions. Results usually displayed that pre-conception advocating leads to upgraded pregnancy preparation raised uptake of folic acid supplementation, lowered risk behaviors (such as hot and intoxicating consumption), better administration of neverending conditions, and improved knowledge of genetic risks. Additionally, studies emphasize the significance of tailoring advocacy approaches to established individual risk profiles and predilections.

Discussion

The findings of this study underscore the vital role of pre-conception counseling in promoting reproductive health and mitigating adverse pregnancy outcomes. However, it is evident that several challenges impede the widespread implementation and effectiveness of such counseling initiatives.

Detracting Function of Pre-conception Counseling

Expand on how pre-conception counseling serves as a proactive approach to improving reproductive health and reducing adverse pregnancy outcomes. Provide examples or case studies to illustrate its impact on maternal and child well-being.

Challenges and Barriers

Delve deeper into the challenges highlighted in this study, including limited access to counseling services, educational barriers, and deficiencies in healthcare infrastructure. Discuss how these barriers hinder the comprehensive delivery of pre-conception counseling and exacerbate disparities in reproductive health outcomes.

Addressing the Identified Barriers

Propose potential strategies for overcoming the identified barriers, such as expanding access to counseling services through telehealth or community-based interventions, implementing targeted educational programs to raise awareness about the importance of pre-conception care, and enhancing healthcare infrastructure to support the delivery of comprehensive counseling services.

Future Research Directions

Highlight the need for further research to evaluate the effectiveness of these proposed strategies and assess the full impact of pre-conception counseling on maternal and child well-being outcomes. Discuss potential research methodologies and study designs that could be employed to address these research gaps and inform evidence-based practice in pre-conception care.

Conclusion

In conclusion, pre-conception charging is an essential component of generative healthcare that empowers individuals or couples to form cognizant decisions about their generative strength journey. By addressing healing, historical, lifestyle, and tangible determinants, pre-conception directing has the potential to help pregnancy preparation, improve maternal strength, and embellish pregnancy effects. Efforts to merge pre-conception admonishing into routine healthcare practices are authorized to ensure an impartial approach and maximize the alluring effect of population energy.

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