OP22.04. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors during pregnancy and fetal cardiac function

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Background

SSRI prevalence 3-8%

Function

Malformations

Changes in cardiomyocytes

Method

15 sertraline exposed
29 unexposed

GA 25+0 – 26+0

The fetal cardiac function were assessed by:

- TAPSE/MAPSE; 2D M-mode and eSTIC 4D M-mode
- Myocardial Performance Index
- E/A ratios

Perspective

Drug safety by use of ultrasound methods

- More acute way to provide knowledge
- Faster responses than registry studies
- Useful with low prevalence of exposure

Results

Sertraline 50 – 150 mg per day
Serum levels 33 – 266 nmol/l

Sertraline 50 – 150 mg per day =

Conclusion

No difference in the fetal echocardiography measurements between the sertraline exposed and unexposed

Objective

To compare the cardiac function in human fetuses exposed to the SSRI sertraline compared with non-exposed