Module WB1545

Objectives

- Recognize that mid-trimester pregnancy loss (MTL) has a widely variable clinical presentation and the potential for multiple etiologies requiring appropriate screening protocols
- Describe the most common MTL pathologies and relate to the accepted treatment approaches based on available research evidence
- Discuss the difficulties of comparing research studies of recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) relative to the controversies in diagnostic criteria
- Outline the types of research studies used to focus on RPL and explain the methodological flaws associated with each study type and the impact of such flaws on study validity

Evaluation of Recurrent & Mid-Trimester Pregnancy Losses

Content Outline

1. Overview of Mid-trimester Pregnancy Loss (MTL)
   1.1 Definitions and distinction between MTL and preterm delivery (PTD)
   1.2 Screening protocols, common causes and treatment options
      1.2.1 Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS)
      1.2.2 Bacterial vaginosis (BV)
      1.2.3 Cervical weakness
      1.2.4 Uterine anomalies

2. Research Methodology Related to Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL)
   2.1 Issues regarding development and use of guidelines for RPL
   2.2 Conflicts of definition
   2.3 Types of studies used in RPL with common flaws threatening validity
      2.3.1 Case-control
      2.3.2 Cohort
      2.3.3 Randomized controlled treatment trials
   2.4 Use of systematic reviews

Reading Material Resources

Module WB1545: Evaluation of Recurrent & Mid-Trimester Pregnancy Losses is based on the resources listed below. A copy of each article is included with the module.
