

Outcome of women with COVID-19 according to vaccination status

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Objective. To evaluate maternal and perinatal outcome of women with COVID-19 infection, according to vaccination status.

Materials and Methods. This was an observational retrospective study of pregnant women with COVID-19 infection who were referred to our center. Women were asked about their vaccination status, and those who had received a COVID-19 vaccination (at least one dose) were compared with those who had not (no dose at all). The primary outcome was preterm birth at less than 37 weeks of gestation.

Results. 120 women with COVID-19 infection were included

in the study. 57 had no vaccination (control group); 13 had received one dose of vaccine; 28 had received two doses; and 22 had received three doses. Preterm birth at less than 37 weeks occurred in 27% of the control group and in 11% in the group of women who had received at least one dose. Also the rates of pregnancy induced hypertension and admission to neonatal intensive care unit were significantly lower.

Conclusions. Women with a completed vaccination course and COVID-19 infection have better outcomes compared to those without vaccination.