

Thyroid Autoantibodies Are a Risk Factor For Miscarriage

Five hundred and fifty-two first trimester women evaluated for thyroglobulin and thyroidperoxidase autoantibodies were found positive in 19.6% of cases. The secretion of thyroid antibodies was correlated with an increased rate of miscarriage. Thyroid antibody positive women miscarried at a rate of 17% as compared to 8.4% in autoantibody negative women. Singular levels of these two antibodies were also related to an increased miscarriage rate. Thyroid hormone levels were irrelevant to the miscarriage rate. The authors conclude that thyroid antibodies are independent risk factor for miscarriage in at risk pregnancies. Up to 31% of all pregnancies result in spontaneous miscarriage and thus it could be important to follow thyroid antibodies in these individuals. 9995

"Detection of At-Risk Pregnancy by Means of Highly Sensitive Assays For Thyroid Autoantibodies", Stagnaro-Green, Alex, M.D., et al, JAMA, September 19, 1990;264(11):1422-1425. (Address: Alex Stagnaro Green, M.D., Box 1055, Mount Sinai Medical Center, 1 Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY 10029, U.S.A.)