

# Shortened Cervical length in early 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester

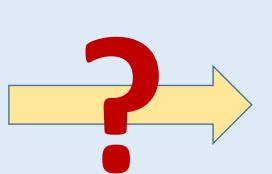
# predicts preterm birth in twin pregnancies

Oyoung Kim<sup>1</sup>, Byung Soo Kang<sup>1</sup>, In Yang Park<sup>1</sup>, Hyun Sun Ko<sup>1</sup>, Subeen Hong<sup>1</sup>

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea

### PURPOSE

In twin pregnancy, Shortened CL in 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester Spontaneous preterm birth



sensitivity

### METHODS

- Retrospective cohort study in Seoul St. Mary's hospital from Jan. 2009 to Dec. 2019
- Inclusion criteria
  - twin pregnancies
- CL ≥25mm before 28wks
- Exclusion criteria
  - No ultrasound results
  - History of cerclarge
  - Non-spontaneous preterm birth

#### GROUP

- Short cervical length group
- CL<25mm after 28weeks
- Normal cervical length group
- CL ≥25mm after 28weeks

## RESULTS

- Prevalence of short CL in 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester - 70/173 (40.5%)
- Spontaneous Preterm birth rate
- 47.1% in short CL group
- 24.3% in normal CL group (p=0.002)
- Predictive performance for preterm birth
- 0.68 AUC (95% CI 0.59-0.76)
- 60% sensitivity, 67% specificity
- 48% PPV, 77% NPV

Table. Clinical Characteristics according to the cervical length in 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester

	Short CL group (N=70)	Normal CL group (N=103)	p-value
Age	$33.8 \pm 2.7$	$33.8 \pm 3.4$	0.910
Nulliparity	62 (88.6%)	85 (82.5)	0.275
Hx. of preter m birth	0 (0%)	1(1%)	1.000
BMI	$18.5 \pm 4.7$	19.9 ± 8.4	0.138
Smoking	0 (0%)	5 (4.9%)	0.082
Drinking	1 (1.4)	5 (4.9%)	0.403
GDM	5 (7.1%)	7 (6.8%)	1.000
PIH	1 (1.4%)	10 (9.7%)	0.030
CL before 28wks	33 ± 5	38 ± 5	< 0.001
CL after 28wks	18 ± 4	33 ± 6	< 0.001
C/sec	60 (85.7)	93 (90.3)	0.355
PTB <37wks	33 (47.1)	25 (24.3)	0.002

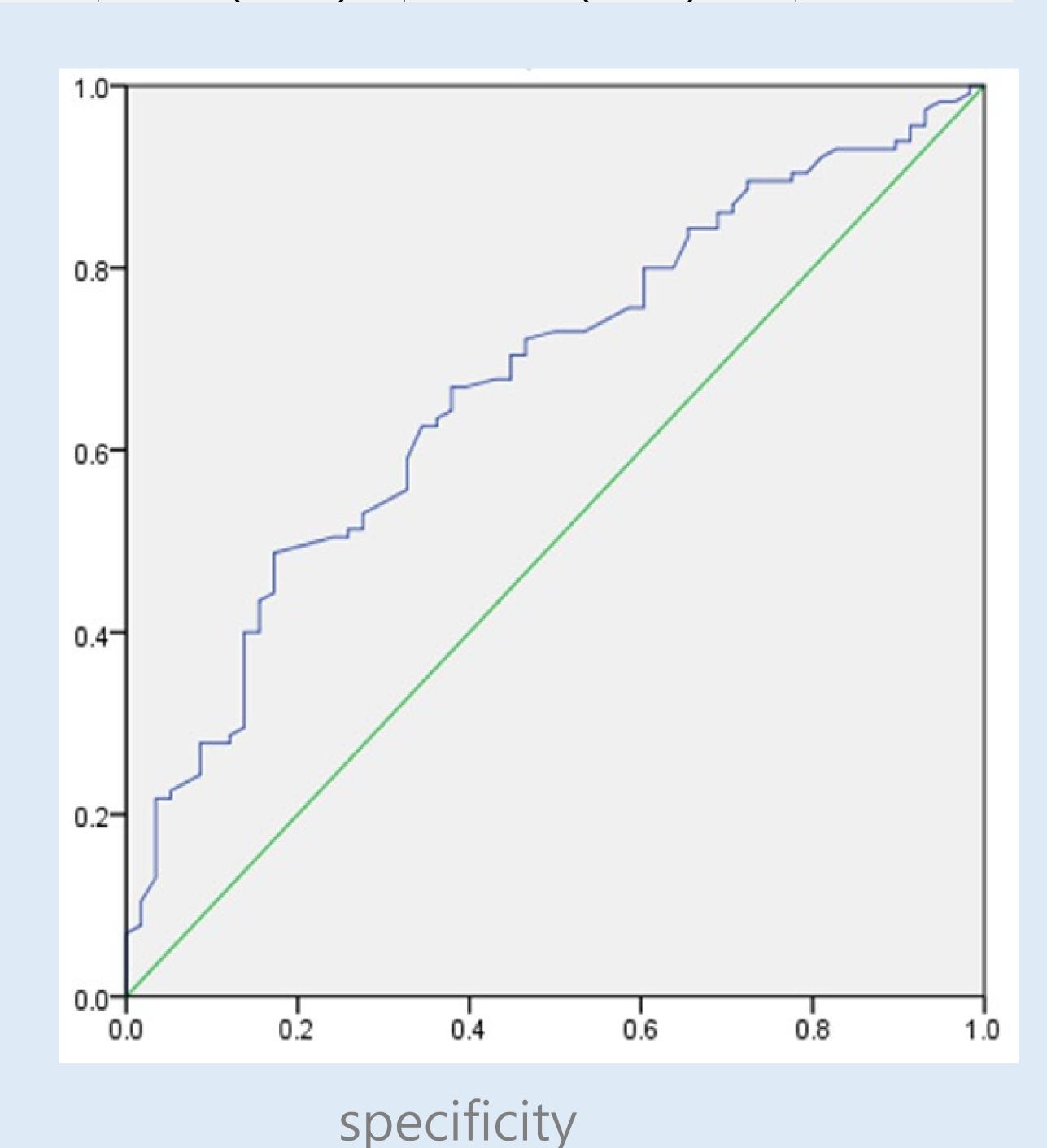


Figure. ROC curve for prediction of preterm birth

#### CONCLUSION

Shortened CL in 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester was associated with spontaneous preterm birth in twin pregnancies.

