

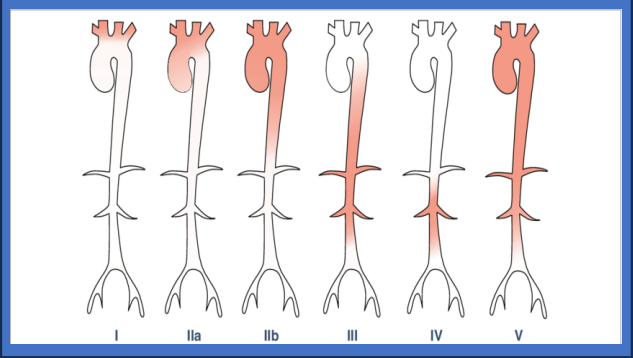
**Background:**

-Takayasu arteritis (pulseless disease),is a rare chronic vasculitis of large vessels affecting aorta and its branches.

- It is more common in young women (1:9). The complications of the TA are stenosis, occlusion and aneurysm formation.

- The course of disease is not affected by pregnancy. However, the disease affects the pregnancy by worsening the hypertension leading to pre-eclampsia, fetal growth restriction.

**Numano Classification of TA**



**Objectives**

- To review the types of Takayasu arteritis , pregnancy outcomes in each types including complications and management strategies

**Methods and materials**

- Retrospective analysis of 10 pregnant women with Takayasu arteritis in obstetrics department in CMC Vellore in a period of 1 year

Type (No. of patients)	Outcomes in pregnancy	GA	Mode of delivery
1 (1)	Gestational hypertension	37+6	LSCS
IIB (3)	No hypertension	term	Vaginal delivery (2)
		13+4	Missed abortion-MVA
III(2)	TOP (worsening aneurysm )	13+5	MVA
	Chronic hypertension FGR	36	LSCS
IV(1)	Chronic hypertension + FGR	Pre-term	LSCS
V(3)	Chronic hypertension + FGR	Pre-term	LSCS

**Results:**

- Average age -27 years(20-38 years)

- 6 (60%) were primigravida and 3 (30%) diagnosed first time in pregnancy

- All the patients were on steroids and immunosuppressants.

- In 70% patients diagnosed earlier , PTA and stenting were done and on antiplatelets

**Conclusion :**

-Takayasu arteritis has good maternal and fetal outcomes in this cohort. Complication such as hypertension and FGR were commonly seen in type III to type V (especially involving renal arteries)

- Multidisciplinary approach, Pre-conceptional counselling and individualised care plan –improve outcomes

**Reference :**

David LS, Beck MM, Kumar M, Rajan SJ, Danda D, Vijayaselvi R. Obstetric and perinatal outcomes in pregnant women with Takayasu’s arteritis: single centre experience over five years. *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc.* 2020;21(1):15-23.  
doi:10.4274/jtgga.galenos.2019.2019.0115