



Background:

- Pulseless disease (Takayasu arteritis)
- Chronic vasculitis of large vessels (aorta and its branches)
- Common in young women (1:9).
- Complications - stenosis, occlusion and aneurysm .
- Course - not affected by pregnancy.
- In pregnancy - worsens hypertension → pre-eclampsia, fetal growth restriction.

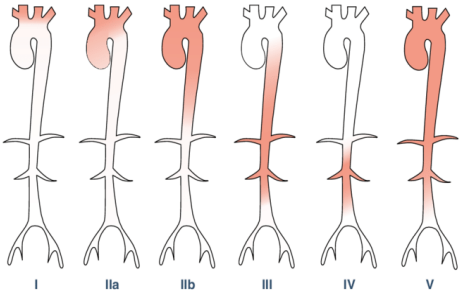
Objectives

- To review the types of Takayasu arteritis , perinatal outcomes in each types and management strategies

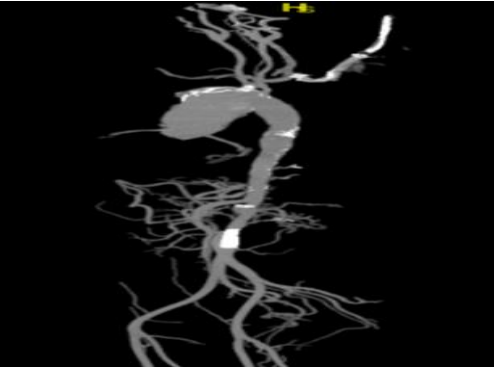
Methods and materials

- Short case series analysis of 10 women with Takayasu arteritis in pregnancy in CMC Vellore
- Duration – 1 year

Numano Classification



Age	27 years (20-38 years)
Parity	Primigravida – 6, Multigravida -4
Diagnosis	30% First time in pregnancy
Medical	Steroids and immunosuppressants
Surgical	PTA and stenting – 70%



Type	Cases	Outcomes in pregnancy	GA	Mode of delivery	ICU
1	1	Chronic hypertension	37+6	LSCS	-
IIB	3	No hypertension	term	Vaginal delivery (2)	-
			13+4	Missed abortion-MVA	-
III	2	Medical 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	+

Conclusion :

- Good maternal and fetal outcomes in this cohort.
- Hypertension and FGR - type III to type V (especially involving renal arteries)

Key points:

- Pre-conceptional counselling
- Individualised care plan
- Multidisciplinary approach
- Early hospitalisation
- Institutional Delivery in tertiary care centre

-David LS et.al. *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc.* 2020
 -Danda et.all.*Asia specific perspective,Front.Med .2022*