

Don't order thrombophilia testing in women with early pregnancy loss

Early Recurrent pregnancy loss is a common that affects around 3 to 5% of healthy pregnant women. Around 50% its unknown etiology, others have etiologies like molar pregnancy, chromosomal abnormalities or Blighted ovum and others and the risk is increase in Presence of thrombophilia.

Thrombophilia is defined as a predisposition person into arterial or venous thrombotic complications as a result of hemostatic system defects (which called Thrombophilia).

The association between thrombophilia and pregnancy complications is contributory rather than causative, therefore thrombophilia testing not appropriate in sitting Early Recurrent pregnancy loss which may lead to inappropriately labeled healthy woman, as well exposed Pregnant woman into to unnecessary harms of thromboprophylaxis, risk of bleeding, and significant costs without clear benefit.

The Current guidelines are not recommending the routine screening of women with Early Recurrent pregnancy loss for thrombophilia.

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