NEUROSTEROIDS AND STEROID HORMONES IN PRETERM BIRTH



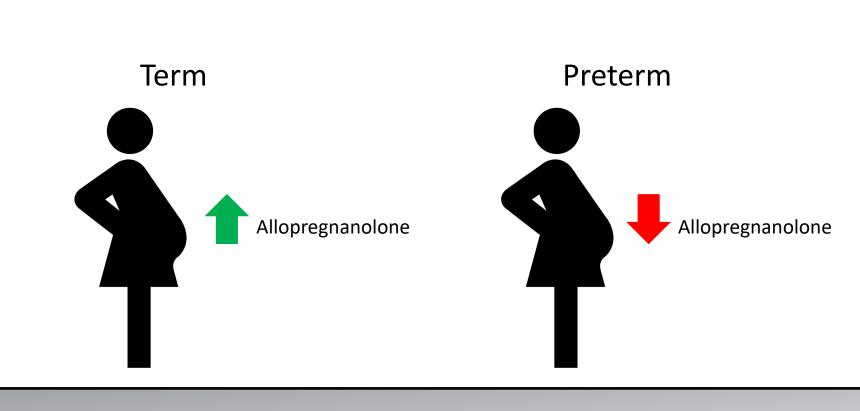
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INTRODUCTION

- Chronic stress is a risk factor for preterm birth
- There is a pressing need to predict preterm birth risk and identify potential treatments
- Stress-responsive neurosteroids play a critical role in pregnancy and stress pathophysiology
- Low allopregnanolone is associated with
 - Perinatal depression
 - Poor birth outcomes in animal models

We hypothesized allopregnanolone is lower in women who deliver preterm



METHODS

- Nested case-control study using fasting biobank serum samples from The Healthy Start Study Pre-Birth Cohort
- Healthy, singleton pregnancy, 18-34 yo
- Preterm cases matched (1:1) with term controls (N=27 per group)
- Developed and validated a new HPLC-MS/MS assay for quantification

	Gestational Age at Blood Sample 1	Gestational Age at Blood Sample 2
Mean	16.8 weeks	26.5 weeks
(Range)	(12.4 – 25)	(22.3 – 32)

Maternal serum steroids in early pregnancy associate with preterm birth.

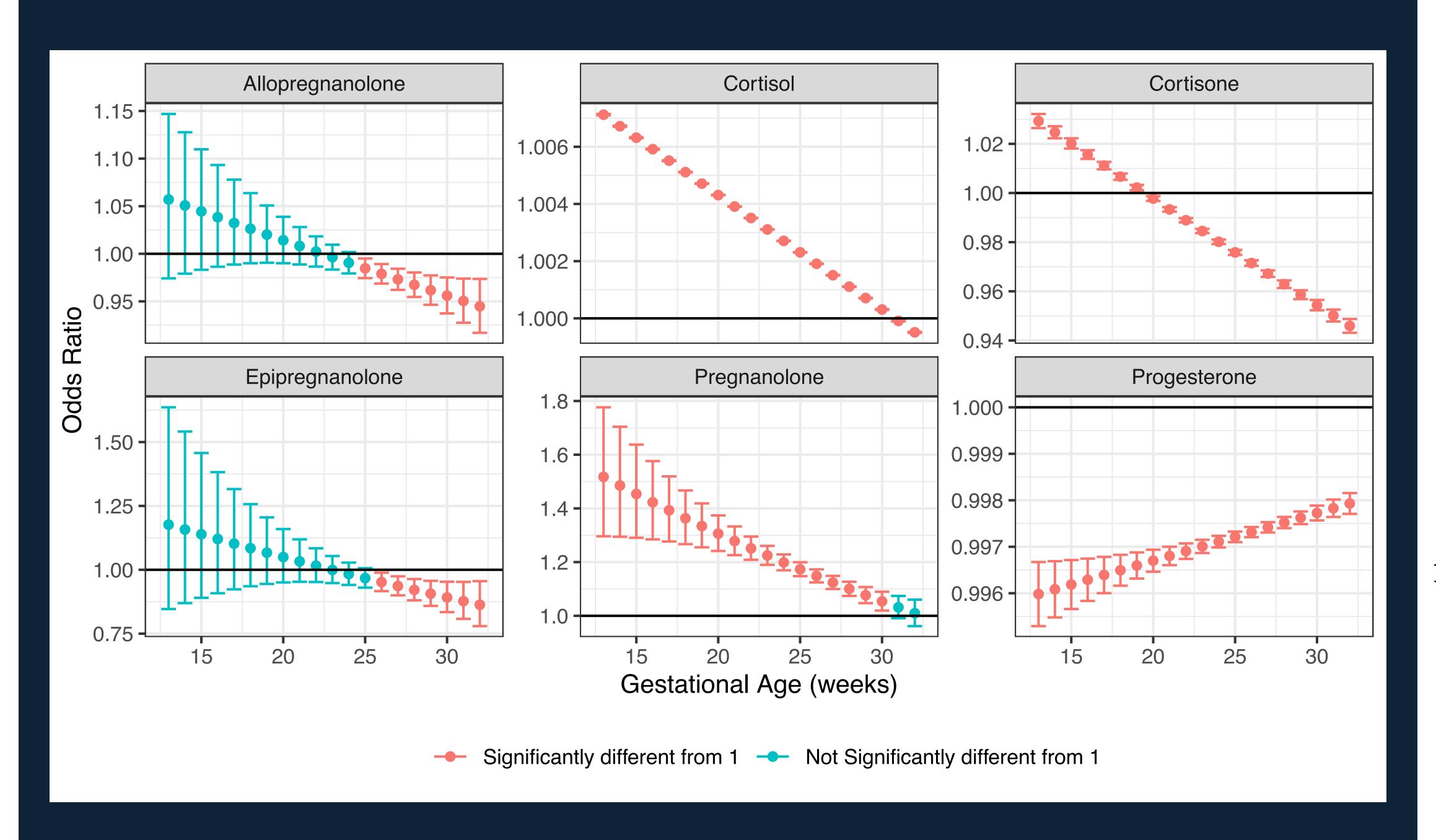


Fig. 1 Odds ratios for preterm birth by serum concentration at a given gestational age. Odds ratios at 13 – 32 weeks' gestation with 95% confidence intervals. Horizontal black bar is odds ratio of 1 indicating no association. Values above 1 indicate increased association with odds of preterm birth and values below 1 indicate reduced association with odds of preterm birth.

RESULTS

- Allopregnanolone:
- Higher levels in late pregnancy are associated with decreased odds of preterm birth
- No significant difference in group comparisons
- Other Steroid Hormones:
- Higher cortisol, cortisone and pregnanolone levels, early in pregnancy, associate with increased odds of preterm birth.
 Progesterone is the inverse.
- Cortisol significantly different between preterm and term groups

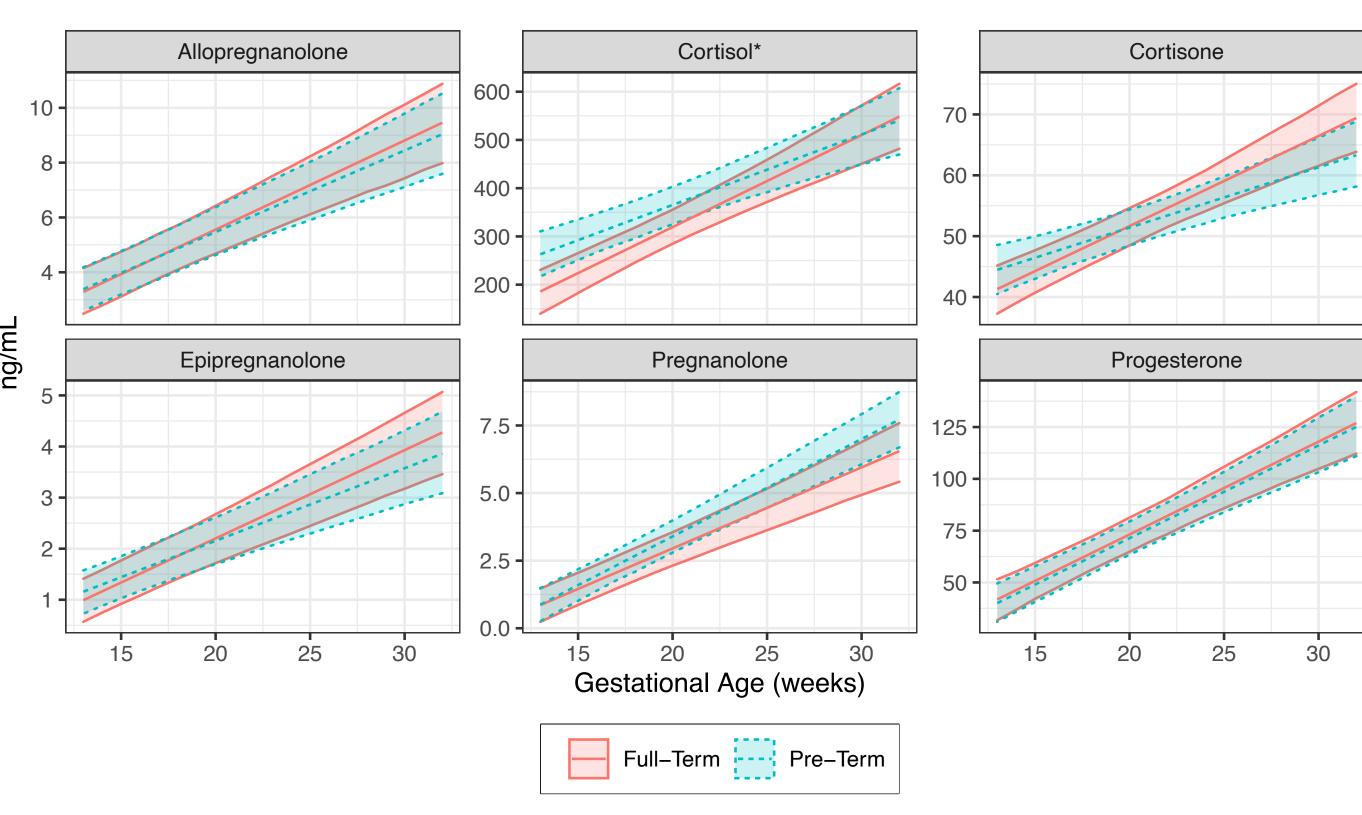


Fig. 2 Estimated mean serum concentration for a given gestational age with confidence intervals by pre- and full-term delivery.*We observed significant differences in the estimated mean cortisol levels between the cohorts at gestational ages $13^{+0} - 18^{+0}$.