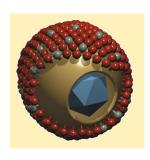


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The cytomegaly infection in pregnancy



The cytomegalovirus is the most common pathogen in pregnancy!

In Europe, the incidence of infection is estimated at up to 1% of all pregnant women, and in the US at 2%.

Since the CMV test is not part of the examinations

during pregnancy, the actual figures may be even higher.

Since the CMV infection in pregnancy can be without symptoms for mother and child, it is often not detected and later symptoms such as hearing loss of the child are no longer associated with a CMV infection.

The highest risk of CMV infection is for pregnant women without immunity to the disease.

In a maternal disease, the infection is transmitted to the unborn in 44% of cases, of which 33% develop symp-

toms of an infection. In the case of non-symptoms, 18% of children suffer late damage.

In women with immunity to CMV, infection with another strain of CM virus can also lead to a congenital infection of the unborn child, but the risk of these children suffering harm is lower.

Inform yourself at:

www.icon-cmv.de



In short, you should be examined, because

- CMV is the most common pathogen of congenital infections.
- The majority of congenital CMV infections proceed without symptoms, damage only become noticeable after birth (hearing damage, developmental delay).
- Congenital CMV infection acquired during pregnancy is considered to be the main cause of childhood deafness.
- With CMV hyperimmunoglobulins, congenital CMV infections can be successfully treated during pregnancy.

