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Cardiomyopathy and Pregnancy: Navigating the Challenges for Mother and Baby

Machado Petar*

Department of Pharmaceutics, University of Zielona Góra, 65-046 Zielona Góra, Poland

Introduction

Pregnancy is a remarkable journey filled with anticipation and joy, but for women with cardiomyopathy, a group of diseases that affect the heart muscle, it can be fraught with challenges and concerns. Cardiomyopathy presents unique risks during pregnancy, not only for the mother but also for the developing baby. Navigating these challenges requires careful monitoring, management and collaboration between cardiologists, obstetricians and other healthcare professionals [1].

Cardiomyopathy encompasses a spectrum of conditions where the heart muscle becomes weakened, making it harder for the heart to pump blood to the rest of the body. There are different types of cardiomyopathy, including dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and restrictive cardiomyopathy. Each type has its own causes, symptoms and implications for pregnancy. Pregnancy places significant demands on the cardiovascular system. The body undergoes numerous changes to support the growing fetus, including an increase in blood volume and cardiac output. For women with cardiomyopathy, these changes can exacerbate symptoms such as shortness of breath, fatigue and fluid retention. Additionally, the risk of complications such as heart failure, arrhythmias and blood clots is heightened during pregnancy [2].

The health of the mother directly impacts the well-being of the developing baby. Maternal cardiomyopathy can lead to complications such as preterm birth, low birth weight and intrauterine growth restriction. In severe cases, it may even result in fetal demise. The use of certain medications to manage maternal cardiac function can also pose risks to fetal development. Managing cardiomyopathy during pregnancy requires a multidisciplinary approach. Close collaboration between cardiologists, obstetricians, maternal-fetal medicine specialists and other healthcare providers is essential. Treatment strategies may include medication adjustments, lifestyle modifications and regular monitoring of maternal and fetal well-being. In some cases, women with severe cardiomyopathy may be advised against becoming pregnant or may require specialized care in a high-risk pregnancy center [3].

Description

For women with known cardiomyopathy who are considering pregnancy, preconception counseling is crucial. This involves a thorough assessment of cardiac function, discussion of potential risks and optimization of medical management. Women may be advised to undergo genetic counseling to assess the risk of passing on cardiomyopathy to their offspring. The challenges posed by cardiomyopathy extend into the postpartum period. Women are at increased risk of heart failure and other complications in the weeks following delivery. Close monitoring and support are essential during this time to ensure

*Address for Correspondence: Machado Petar, Department of Pharmaceutics, University of Zielona Góra, 65-046 Zielona Góra, Poland; E-mail: petermach.567@ gmail.com

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early detection and management of any cardiac issues [4].

Women with cardiomyopathy are at increased risk of developing complications such as preeclampsia, a condition characterized by high blood pressure and protein in the urine, which can be dangerous for both mother and baby if left untreated. Close monitoring for signs of preeclampsia, along with regular blood pressure checks and urine tests, is essential throughout pregnancy. The mode and timing of delivery are important considerations for women with cardiomyopathy. In many cases, a vaginal delivery may be recommended if the mother's cardiac function is stable, but for those with more severe disease or other complications, a cesarean section may be safer. Delivery timing may also be influenced by the mother's cardiac status and the baby's gestational age to minimize the risk of maternal decompensation [5].

Conclusion

Pregnancy can be a complex and challenging journey for women with cardiomyopathy, requiring careful planning, monitoring and management. While the risks are significant, with appropriate medical care and support, many women with cardiomyopathy can safely navigate pregnancy and delivery, ultimately welcoming a healthy baby into the world. However, each case is unique and decisions regarding pregnancy should be made in consultation with a team of experienced healthcare professionals. By working together, we can help women with cardiomyopathy achieve the dream of motherhood while prioritizing their own health and the well-being of their babies.

Acknowledgement

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Conflict of Interest

None.

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