ACTIVITY RESTRICTION (AR) IN PREGNANCY - prevention of preterm birth

Bed rest Immobilisation Rest Bed confinement

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What is known about strict AR in pregnancy?

- Inconclusive evidence treatment efficiency unknown
- Many demonstrated adverse side effects
- Costly both in individual terms and on a broader societal level



Standard definition of Activity Restriction

Light (IAR) Two hours or less continuous rest, in bed or in the sitting position during waking hours, and no lifting of > 10lb.

Moderate (mAR)

> 2 hours but < 8 hours continuous rest during waking hours with no household chores and no lifting. Health-related visits are allowed

Strict (sAR) Confinement to their dwelling except for healthrelated visits. Rest in the sitting or supine position the entire day. No household chores and no lifting.

Reference: Sciscione AC. Activity restriction and prevention of preterm birth. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2010.

Hippocrates

5th century B.C. Hippocratic Corpus Observational and anatomical studies



ΗΙΠΠΟΚΡΑΤΕΣ

- Rest as soon as there is pain
- Too much rest is deteriorating physical strength
- Any change much in excess of the moderate, is harmful



John Hilton

Anatomist and Surgeon 1805-1878

- Professor of Anatomy and Surgeon
- Charter Fellow of The Royal College of Surgeons College,
- Surgeon-Extraordinary to Queen
 Victoria (appointed in 1871)
- 1860-62 series of lectures on Rest and Pain
- The basis for his classic: "On Rest and Pain"¹ published in 1863

Ref. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2009 September; 467(9): 2208-2209.Published online 2009 June 12. doi: <u>10.1007/s11999-009-0927-2</u> 1. Hilton J. On The Influence of Mechanical and Physiological Rest in the Treatment of Accidents and Surgical diseases, and the Diagnostic Value of Pain. London, England: Bell and Daldy; 1863.



Observation: immobilization heals broken bones and big wounds

Hypothesis: immobilization as therapeutic treatment will presumably heal other systems in the body.

- The context of the recommendation of rest was misunderstood
- The bed was raised to the pinnacle of medical therapeutic aid at that time

Ref: *Sandler H, Vernikos J. Inactivity: Physiological effects. Academic Press 1986. Browse NL. The Physiology and Pathology of Bed Rest. CC Thomas Books. 1965.

AR as treatment for any illness





Pioneer research on AR 1855-1929

- Beigel 1855, Johansson, 1898
 - Day and night temp.curves, excretion of urine, carbon dioxide and nitrogen in respectively 1 and 4 healthy males, after a short period of rest
- Campell and Webster, 1921
 - Day and night urine with cycles of nitrogen excretion in a 28year-old male having been activity restricted for 5 days
- Cuthbertson, 1929
 - Metabolic effects of immobilization
 - 5 males, aged 19 to 40 years, and 2 females, aged 19 to 37 years

Ref: Fregly MJ, Blatteis CM, Fortney SM, Schneider VS, Greenleaf JE et al. Handbook of physiology. Cp 39:The physiology of bed rest. Oxford University Press New York. 1996. Sandler H, Vernikos J. Inactivity: Physiological effects. Academic Press 1986

Is prolonged sAR beneficial ?

- Clinical observations during World War II of immediate ambulation after injury
- Bone fracture treated with sAR
 - –obs. A excretion of calcium and nitrogen
 - –same obs. in healthy men on sAR



Reference: Sandler H, Vernikos J. Inactivity: Physiological effects. Academic Press 1986 Sprague AE. The evolution of bed rest as clinical intervention. JOGGN. 2004;33:542-549..



Entry into space age Research on sAR

- Physiological changes expected in space with removal of gravity
- Bed rest and immobilization best method to simulate weightlessness on earth

NASA research Adverse effects of sAR

- Cardiovascular and -pulmonary systems
- Musculoskeletal
- Hematologic and Metabolic
- Gastrointestinal tract and renal functions
- Endocrine and immune systems
- Psychological functions

Ref. Rubin 1988, Sandler et al 1986, Fregly et al 1996.







Physiology of strict bed rest

- <24 hours sAR: shift in distribution of the total blood volume → ↑ diuresis to reduce the increased blood volume in the thorax, neck and head
- **↑** excretion of sodium, chloride, potassium
- **V** stroke volume and cardic output,
- ↑ blood pressure at brachial artery





Reference: Rubin 1988, Sandler et al 1986, Fregly et al 1996.



NASA teaches Obstetrics

 Serious complications from antenatal sAR :

Deep Vein Thrombosis¹

- prevalence DVT 15,6/1000
- Control group: 0,8/1000
- Very significant difference (p<0,0015)

Bone Demineralization²

 OR 6,5 95% CI 2,2-18,9, very significant risk (p>0,001)



Side effects of sAR in pregnancy

- Physical deconditioning, muscle ache and weakness, headache, shortness of breath, indigestion, obstipation, weight loss
- Dizziness, loss of appetite, fatigue, difficulty concentrating, sleep changes
- Increased stress, depression, anxiety, worries, boredom, loneliness, feelings of loss

RCT Reviews of treatment effect of AR



Insufficient evidence to draw a conclusion

on the recommendation of sAR

- preventing miscarriage (2 trials / n=84)¹
- singleton pregnancies* (1 trial/ n=422)²
- multiple pregnancies* (7 trials / n=713) ³

*for preventing preterm birth

Ref: ¹Aleman A, Althabe F, Belizán JM, Bergel E. Bed rest during pregnancy for preventing miscarriage.Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2005, Issue 2. ²Sosa C, Althabe F, Belizán JM, Bergel E. Bed rest in singleton pregnancies for preventing preterm birth.Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2004, Issue 1.³ Crowther CA, Han S. Hospitalisation and bed rest for multiple pregnancy. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2010,Issue 7.

Recommendations for sAR

- Mail-baised survey, 2007¹
- 814 US obstetricians of 1812 active members of Soceity for Maternal-Fetal Medicine
- 71% would recommend sAR for threatening preterm birth (GA26)
- 87% would recommend sAR for PPROM (GA26) even thougt the majority associated sAR with minimal / no benefit
- 18% pregnant women are recommended sAR <u>>1 week</u> each year ²

Ref. ¹Fox NS, Gelber SE, Kalish RB, et al. The recommendation for bed rest in the setting of arrested preterm labor and premature rupture of membranes. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2009;200:165.e1-165.e6. ²Goldenberg RL, Bronstein J, Cutter GR, Andrews WW, Mennemeyer ST. Bed Rest in Pregnancy. Obstet Gynecol.1994;84:131-6

The Danish AR Study

 The extend and significance of inpatient activity restriction in pregnant women
 being hospitalized in Denmark with threatening preterm birth.

 Four substudies all with the aim of describing the extend and significance of antenatal activity restriction

The Danish AR Study

- Descriptive population register based study
- Data provided from the National Board of Health
- Occurrence, variations and indications
- Admissions in Denmark > 3 days before birth during pregnancy from 15th gestational week

Admissions of pregnant women being hospitalized due to an obstetric issue in Denmark



Mean admission days



Mean admission days divided by pregnancy length



Admissions by diagnosis groups





Table 2. Description of charateristics of pregnant women being hospitalized due to an obstetric issue in Denmark

	(2000)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Maternel age (mean / SD)											
Parity (n / %)											
 primiparous 											
 multiparous 											
Type of pregnancy (n / %)											
 singleton 											
 gemelli 											
 trigemini and higher 											
Mode of conception (n / %)											
 spontanious 											
 hormonstim./IUI 											
IVF/ICSI											
No of miscarriages											
(mean / SD)											
BMI, pregravid (mean / SD)											
Smoking status (n / %)											
 non smoker 											
 smoker 											
 cessation during 											
pregnancy											
Employment (n / %)											
 employed 											
 unemployed 											
 student/housew./leave 											
Civilstand (n / %)											
 cohabitee with farther 											
of child											
 not cohabitee with 											
farther of child											



Tabel 3. Description of birth outcomes after pregnancies with hospitalizations \geq 3 days prior to labor due to an obstetric issue in Denmark

	(2000)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GA at birth (n / %)											
< 28 weeks											
28+0-33+6											
34+0-36+6											
≥ 37+0											
Delivery mode (n / %)											
 spontaneous 											
 instrumental * 											
 cesarian 											
Apgar score (mean / SD)											
 1 minute 											
5 minutes											
Birth weight (n / %)											
• < 1000g											
 1000g-1599g 											
 1600g-2499g 											
• ≥ 2500g											
No of days admission NICU											
(n / %)											
No admission											
< 1 day											
1-3 days											
\geq 4 days											



Proposal for extending The AR study to a European Context

Occurrence, variations and indications of admissions > 3 days before birth in the European countries in pregnancy from15 gestational week

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Thank you for your attention !





