

Abstract

Uterine fibroids are a common finding in pregnant women. Data on how fibroids change during pregnancy are limited.

Objectives

To characterize the effect of pregnancy on the size of uterine fibroids.

Study Design

- A retrospective cohort study of pregnant women with fibroids over a 6 year period.
- Gestational age, number of fibroids, their location, and volume (individual and collective) were reviewed
- Fibroids without serial measurements over at least two trimesters were excluded
- The primary outcome was change in fibroid size across trimesters.
- Secondary outcomes were the associations of initial fibroid size and the number of fibroids on change in fibroid size.

Do Fibroids Change in Size During Pregnancy?

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Results

- 229 fibroids in 145 pregnant women were included in the analysis
- The median fibroid volume grew by 26.6% between the 1st and 2nd trimesters but decreased by 24.4% between the 2nd and 3rd trimesters, and overall decreased by 15.4% between the first and last ultrasound measurements.
- Fibroids with an initial volume below the median were more likely to grow than those that measured above the median (57% vs 28%; p< 0.001).
- Of the 28 fibroids identified in the lower uterine segment during the first trimester, only 6 (23%) remained in the lower uterine segment during the third trimester.

First Trimester	Third Trimester
5.23–5670 cm ³	2.89-13,248 cm ³
90.1 cm ³	69.3 cm ³
36.3 – 198 cm ³	32.4–179.7cm ³
	5.23–5670 cm ³ 90.1 cm ³



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Conclusion

 Small fibroids identified in the first trimester are more likely to grow throughout pregnancy compared to larger fibroids. • The majority of large fibroids do not grow during

pregnancy.

• First trimester lower uterine segment fibroids are likely to change position by the end of pregnancy.