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ЖУРНАЛ КАРДИОРЕСПИРАТОРНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

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INFLUENCE OF CORONAVIRUS INFECTION ON CHILDREN AND THEIR MOMS

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Relevance. The coronavirus epidemic is one of the most discussed and relevant topics to date. Much remains to be studied and developed methods of prevention and treatment. We analyze the data of detected cases of coronavirus infection in pregnant women in Uzbekistan and abroad, studied the course and outcomes of pregnancy.

Objectives. To analyze the course of coronavirus infection in pregnant women, to study the available data of pregnant women with COVID-19 in Uzbekistan and abroad.

Materials and methods. The research materials were the statistics of official sites on coronavirus infection of the Republic of Uzbekistan and abroad. Data studied by a retrospective method.

Results. The first cases of pregnant coronavirus infection were in Wuhan Union Hospital, in four patients. At the time of admission to the hospital, women showed signs of COVID-19: fever (75%), cough, muscle pain, and weakness. All of them had an increase in the level of C-reactive protein and a decrease in the number of lymphocytes ($<1.1 \times 10^9$ / liter). In 25% of cases, fetal slowdown was detected. In 75% of patients, a cesarean section was performed, and only in 25% of the children was born through the birth canal. All children were born on time (37–39 weeks) and weighed more than 3000 grams. Due to the illness of the mothers, all the children were immediately isolated and transferred to artificial feeding. All of them had high scores (7–9) on the Apgar scale at 1 and 5 minutes after birth. Two newborns were absolutely healthy. Two others had a rash of unknown origin, but it went away without treatment in a few days. One child had rapid shallow breathing, but after three days on the ventilator, breathing returned to normal. Samples for the detection of coronavirus in children were taken from the nasopharynx three days after birth. All turned out to be negative. Fever, cough, diarrhea in newborns were not observed. At discharge, neither the mother nor the children showed signs of infection. Based on the totality of these data, specialists decided that the transmission of COVID-19 from pregnant women to children is unlikely: it may not occur at all. In children, COVID-19 is rarely severe. A report was later compiled by Chinese experts on 147 pregnant women affected by coronavirus. Only 8% had severe symptoms, and only 1% was in critical condition. Most women had mild to moderate symptoms. One required mechanical ventilation and emergency Caesarean section. The operation was successful, the woman recovered. Also, amniotic fluid, umbilical cord

blood, and breast milk were examined in 9 women in labor with COVID-19. In the analyzes, no coronavirus was observed, the newborns were also healthy.

Scientists from Guangzhou Medical University have found that children with coronavirus infection may not have a fever and cough, but SARS-CoV-2 RNA is detected in the feces long after infection. Specialists at the British Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists said that coronavirus does not pose a serious threat to pregnant women, but high fever and intoxication syndrome in the early stages of pregnancy led to congenital malformations, and infection itself increased the risk of miscarriages and stillbirths.

Coronavirus infected 2561 pregnant women in the Russian Federation, 816 of them are in Moscow, according to the chief specialist in obstetrics and gynecology of the Ministry of Health Leyla Adamyan. In the first cases, childbirth in patients was performed by cesarean section. Newborns were isolated from infected mothers until their full recovery, since in children under 1 year of age immunity has not yet been formed. COVID-19 was not found in the fetal fluid and in breast milk, however, milk was expressed in an infected mother. The study involved 54 pregnant women in Moscow, at different times. Of these, 11 gave birth and 43 were in a state of pregnancy. None of the pregnant women, as having given birth, was on either mechanical ventilation or any other support. That is, predominantly coronavirus infection was mild. The infection was more dangerous in the second and third trimester, taking into account the loads on different body systems. According to the pediatrician Tatyana Butskaya, a virus transferred in the first trimester can affect the growth of the fetus, in the second - slow down the development of the baby, in the third - cause premature birth "with all the attendant complications," including prematurity. It was noted that a severe course of coronavirus infection in a pregnant woman is caused by respiratory failure. The ministry also recommended that echocardiography be done to pregnant women, women in childbirth and women in labor if they have respiratory failure, as they often develop peripheral cardiomyopathy. According to the ministry, complications in pregnant women include premature birth (39%), fetal growth retardation (10%) and miscarriage (2%). The department noted that in a group of 15 pregnant women with infection and pneumonia, the frequency of cesarean section increased due to the fact that the child developed distress syndrome.

During the pandemic in Belarus, 62 children were born to women infected with coronavirus during pregnancy, including two twins. The specialist emphasized: all newborns are healthy. Coronavirus was detected in 3.6 thousand children in Belarus, 95% of children transmit the infection in an almost asymptomatic form. However, there are cases in which patients are in a moderate condition. As a rule, these are children with concomitant pathology, with onco-hematological diseases and with obesity.

According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, since the announcement of quarantine to prevent the spread of coronavirus infection, 1961 pregnant women have been quarantined. Emergency medical care was provided to 338 pregnant women under quarantine control and in need of medical care. Over the past period, coronavirus infection was detected on the ground in

30 pregnant women. It is noteworthy that currently 22 pregnant women with coronavirus have fully recovered. The remaining 8 undergo effective treatment. Delivery through the natural pathways was observed in a patient with coronavirus, who was admitted to maternity hospital No. 3 in Tashkent, and the child did not have an infection.

Conclusions. According to the data, it can be said that transmission of the virus from mother to child is not observed. More often, the disease proceeds in a mild to moderate form. Complications develop in a severe form of the disease, with respiratory failure. Children become infected with the virus only after birth, through contact with patients or from the environment. Measures taken by states show the effectiveness of preventive measures.