Study finds elevated levels of cell-free DNA in first trimester do not predict preeclampsia

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In a study to be presented today at the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine's annual meeting, The Pregnancy Meeting, in Dallas, Texas, researchers will report findings that indicate that elevated levels of cell-free DNA in the first trimester do not predict the subsequent development of preeclampsia.

"I wanted to identify if elevated levels of cell-free fetal DNA in maternal blood early in pregnancy could identify women at risk for the subsequent development of preeclampsia. I found that there is no significant difference in levels of total or free fetal DNA in the <u>first trimester</u> in women who subsequently develop preeclampsia," said Bob Silver, MD, with the University of Utah Health Sciences Center and Intermountain Healthcare, <u>Obstetrics and Gynecology</u>, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Silver conducted the study, entitled First Trimester Free Fetal DNA in The Maternal Circulation as a Predictor of <u>Preeclampsia</u>.

More information: A copy of the abstract is available at www.smfmnewsroom.org/annual-me ... 1-meeting-abstracts/

Provided by Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine

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