

THE CHILL-NL STUDY: FERTILITY AND PREGNANCY IN ADULTS WITH CHILDHOOD-ONSET SLE

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Introduction

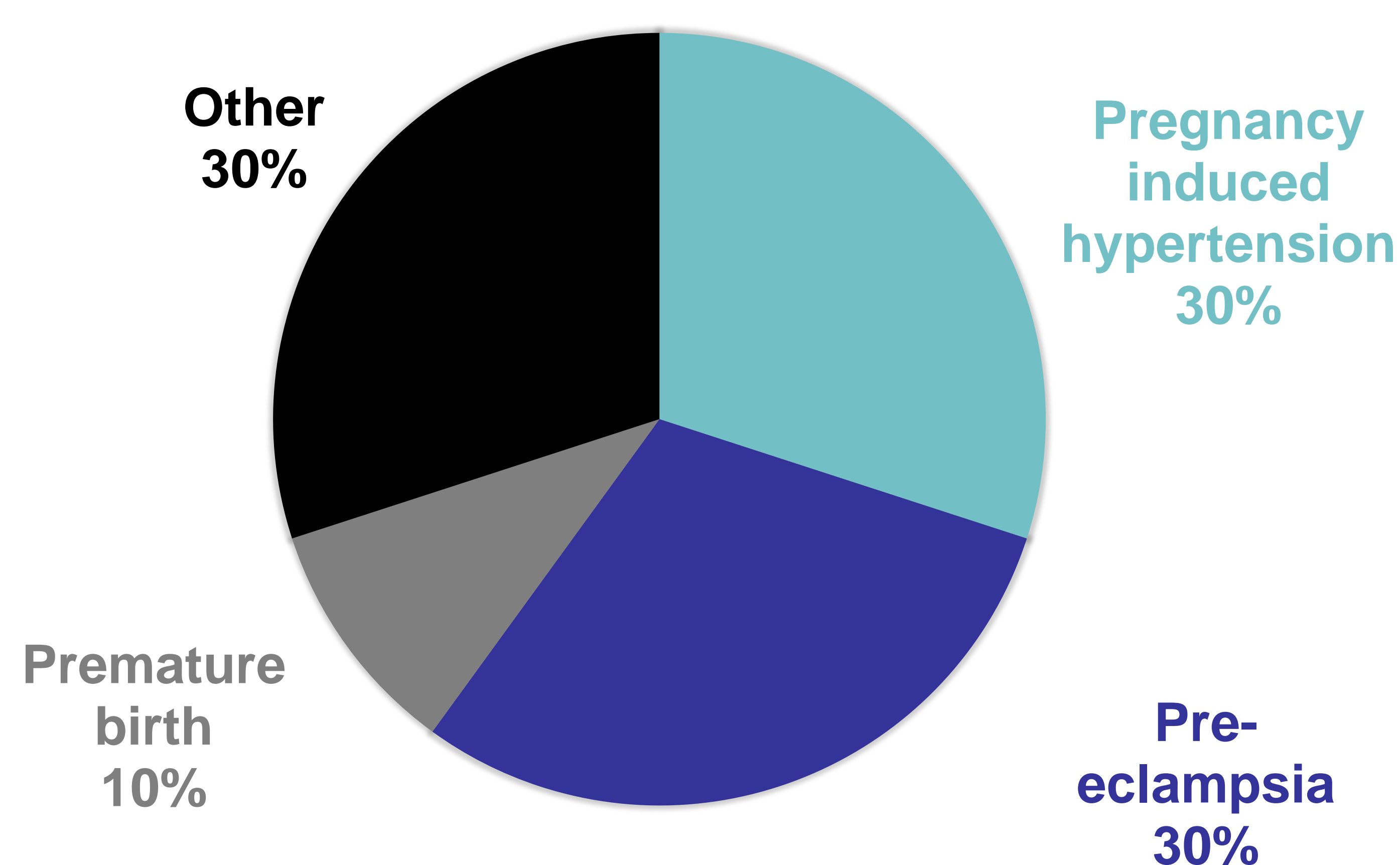
Childhood-onset systemic lupus erythematosus (cSLE) is a severe, chronic multi-system autoimmune disease. Little is known regarding outcomes in adult life. The CHILL-NL (CHILdhood Lupus in the NetherLands) study team studies these very long term outcome cSLE.

Fertility and pregnancy in this population is one of these very long term outcomes.

Results

Characteristic (n = 43)	Outcome
Age at diagnosis (median+range)	15 yrs (8-17)
Disease duration (median+range)	18 yrs (1-36)
Age at menarche (median+range)	13 yrs (11-21)
Limited in sexuality, influenced by SLE	23% (10/43)
cSLE as restrictive factor in pregnancy wish	70% (30/43)
Gave up their pregnancy wish due to their cSLE	16% (7/43)
Without ever having children	7% (3/43)
No. of patients with pregnancies	28% (12/43)
With a history of cyclophosphamide use	33% (4/12)
Number of live births	81% (22/27)

Pregnancy complications
(n=10/27 pregnancies)



Methods

DESIGN: Cross-sectional study

STUDY POPULATION: Patients diagnosed with childhood-onset SLE (diagnosis <18 years), now older than 18 years.

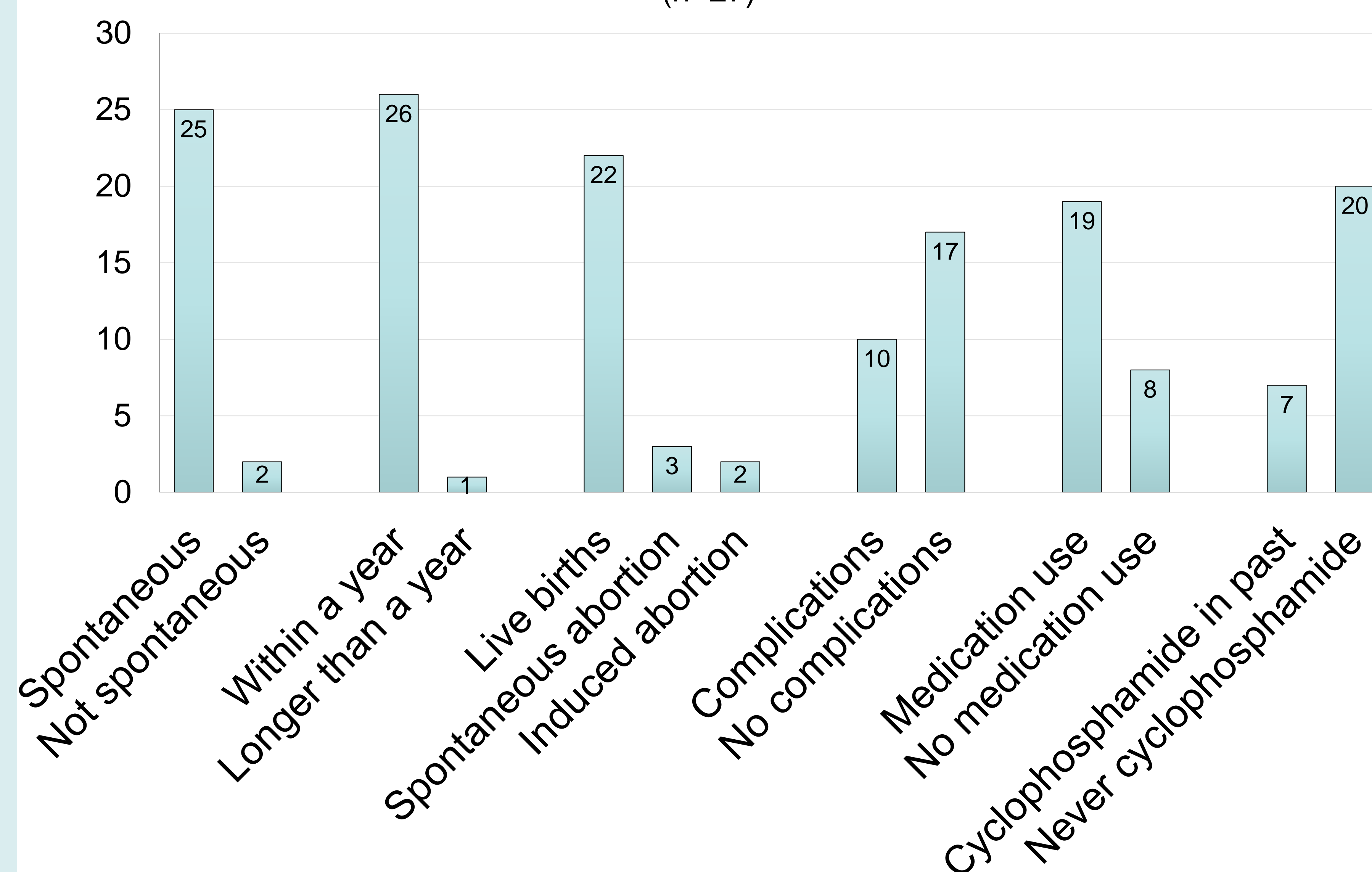
OUTCOME: Menarche, limitations of sexuality, burden of disease in family planning, fertility (time to pregnancy), pregnancy complications and pregnancy outcome.

Conclusion

- Age of menarche is similar to healthy Dutch controls.
- Fertility does not seem to be impaired compared to healthy population.
- cSLE is a restrictive factor in pregnancy wish.
- Incidence of spontaneous abortion is similar to healthy population.
- In this study, 37% of pregnancies had a complicated course.
- Most patients use medication during their pregnancy.

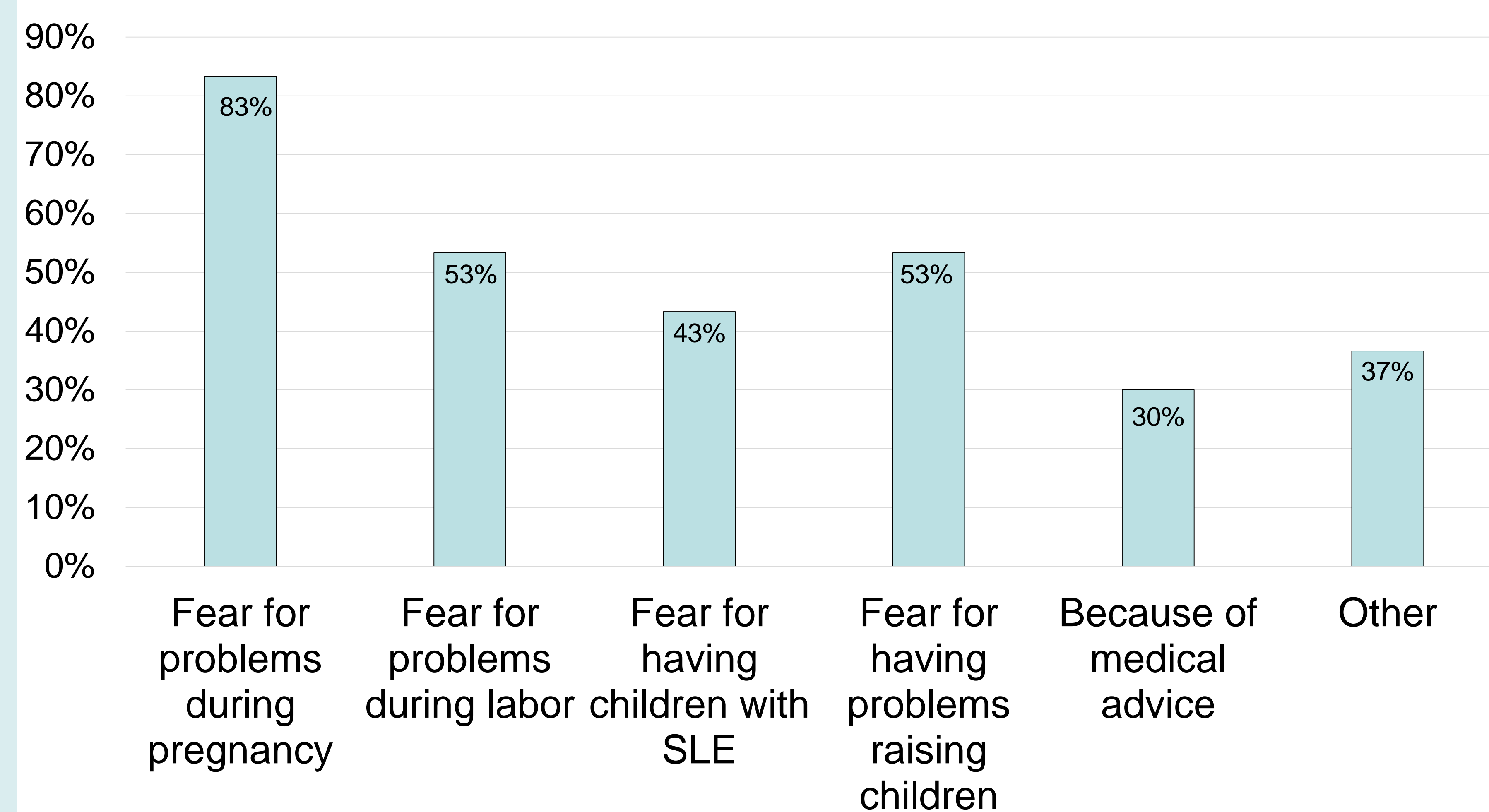
Pregnancy Details

(n=27)



SLE as restrictive factor in pregnancy wish

(n=30/43)



Future Plans

- Increase patient numbers (total n ≥ 100)
- Include adult-onset SLE control group (total n ≥ 50)
- Complete data analysis of fertility and pregnancies of cSLE patients, compare results to control group.