Reluctance to include pregnant women in clinical research: Physiological changes and complexity

Task Force on Research Specific to Pregnant Women and Lactating Women (PRGLAC)

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DISCLOSURE

- No direct financial conflicts of interest
- Research funding related to medication studies in pregnancy from NIH, industry, university, foundation sources

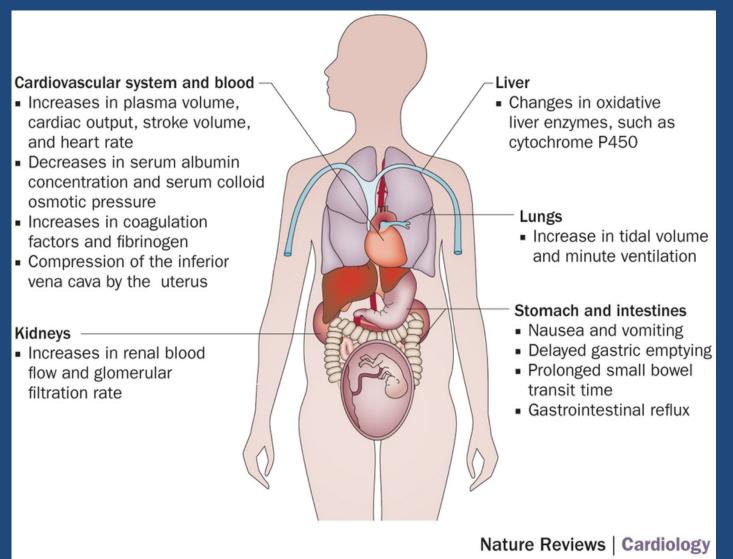
Reluctance- why?

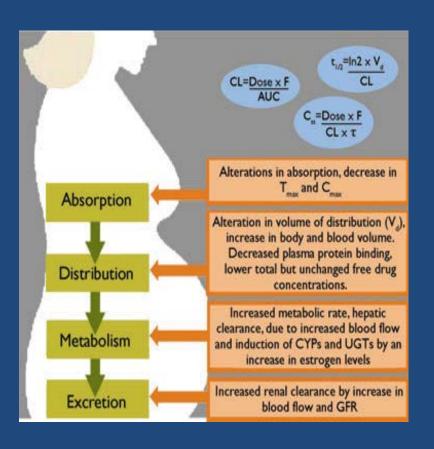
History of missteps (next talk)

Pregnancy-induced differences

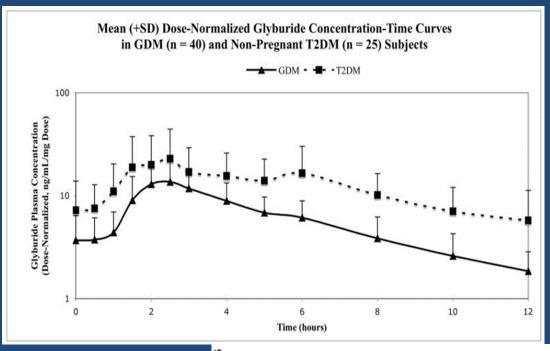
- Complexity
 - Regulations and laws
 - Lactation
 - Participant reluctance

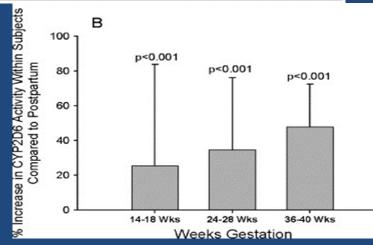
Women are different when they are pregnant

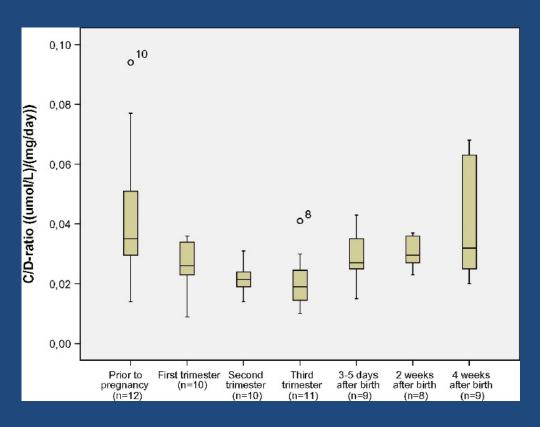




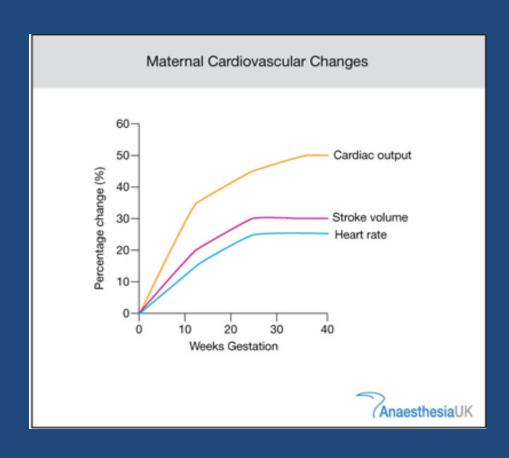
Changes throughout pregnancy







Changes throughout pregnancy



- Labs change
- Physiologic outcomes can be difficult to distinguish from side effects

Same patient?

- Start with differences and differences can develop as it goes
- Can present analytical challenges





Complexity

Regulations

- 2 participants, increased regulatory requirements
- Different laws in different states about pregnant minors
- Protection as vulnerable population
- INDs needed for medication studies
- Tight protocols that aren't generalizable

Lactation

- Attempts to protect babies from any risks
- Women have conditions that need treating
- Navigating balance of need for data and breastfeeding encouragement
- Little data
 - Sampling issues
 - Modeling of effect
 - Short/long-term outcomes

Participants themselves are complex

- Protective feelings, fear of "research"
- Anxiety with adverse conditions
- Health literacy
- Participant-centered study design

Protection through research, not from research