Egyptian Fertility Sterility Society

Change in Fibroid Volume Across Gestation

What is already Known?

The effect of pregnancy on fibroid volume has been unclear because of the lack of prospective longitudinal data from a large diverse obstetric population (Reference 1-5)

What is The New?

A prospective cohort study performed six obstetric ultrasounds at timed intervals between 10 and 41 weeks of gestation in nearly 2800 patients at 12 clinical sites in the United States (Reference 6)

Change in total fibroid volume was affected by initial volume: increasing by 2 percent per week in patients with initially small volumes (diameter ≤1 cm), no or minimal change in those with initially medium volumes (diameter 1 to <3 cm), and decreasing by 2 percent per week in those with initially large volumes (diameter ≥3 cm). Change in volume was also affected by maternal age, race/ethnicity, parity, and miscarriage history.

These findings will be useful in counseling patients with fibroids about what to expect during pregnancy

Initial Volume	Change
Diameter < 1cm	Increasing by 2 % per week
Diameter 1 to <3 cm	No or minimal change
Diameter > 3 cm	Decreasing by 2 % per week

References

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6- Mitro et al. Fertil Steril.;118(4):656. 2022 .