**J West Bengal Univ Health Sci. 2021; 1(3):** **71-75**

**DEVELOPMENT OF INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RESTRICTION FOLLOWING COVID 19 INFECTION IN THIRD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY**

**Piuli Saha Kumar1****, Bappaditya Kumar1, Mriganka Mouli Saha2**

**Author Information**

1. Medisky Hospital, Dankuni, Hooghly

2. Dept of Obs & Gyn, COMJNM Hospital, Kalyani

 email: piuli.saha@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

The novel coronavirus termed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) has become a major public health challenge all over the world. However, till now there are onlya few studies in pregnant woman highlighting the clinical course and outcomes of COVID-19 infection during pregnancy and the potential risks to the unborn child. We describe a case report where 27 years old primigravida developed COVID 19 infection at 32 weeks of hergestation. She was on regular antenatal follow-up with normal fetal development upto 32 weeks of gestation. She was euthyroid, non-Diabetic, and was found to be having normal hemoglobin levels and her TORCH screening was negative. Since patient was asymptomatic, she was quarantined at home and advised to follow the treatment protocol given by ICMR. At her 36 weeks of gestation her baby weight was calculated to be around 2435 gms (+\_15%) with adequate liquor with normal Color Doppler report. At the gestational age of 38 weeks 4 days, the pregnant woman was admitted to hospital with less fetal movement. On the day of admission, she underwent cesarean delivery. During delivery liquor was almost nil with meconium staining on the baby. Clinical features were suggestive of an IUGR baby. The baby had a typical “old man” look with birth weight less than 10th percentile for the gestational age. In the absence of any potential risk factor for IUGR in third trimester, we presume COVID 19 infection to be the cause of IUGR in the newborn.

Keywords: IUGR, outcome, SARS-CoV-2