

# **COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy not associated with any increased risk of preterm birth, small-for-gestational-age at birth, or stillbirth in Ontario**

85,162 Pregnant people in Ontario who gave birth from May 1 to December 31, 2021 were included in the study:

- Pregnant people in Ontario were designated a priority population for COVID-19 Vaccination in April 2021
- 43,099 (51%) individuals received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine during pregnancy in this time period
- We controlled for many factors that could influence the findings:
  - maternal age and body mass index
  - number of previous pregnancies
  - smoking or substance use during pregnancy
  - multiple pregnancy
  - pre-existing health conditions such as diabetes or high blood pressure
  - rural versus urban residence, neighbourhood income, and social disadvantage

## **Findings**

There was no evidence of increased risk of preterm birth before 37 weeks (overall or spontaneous preterm birth), very preterm birth (<32 weeks), small-for-gestational-age at birth (<10<sup>th</sup> percentile), or stillbirth (fetal death at ≥20 weeks) following COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy

The results did not differ according to:

- Number of doses received during pregnancy
- Trimester vaccine was received
- Type of mRNA vaccine

## **Conclusions**

This study adds to the growing body of international evidence that COVID-

19 vaccination during pregnancy is not associated with higher risks of adverse birth outcomes

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