Serum concentration of matrix metalloproteinase-1 in patients with preterm labor compared to gestational age matched controls

Laura L. Rasmussen, MD,¹ Kimberly K. Leslie, MD,¹ Donna A. Santillan, PhD,¹ Mark K. Santillan, MD, PhD¹

Keywords: Preterm labor, matrix metalloproteinase-1, MMP-1

Preterm labor (PTL) is a leading cause of preterm delivery, which overall accounts for approximately 10% of all deliveries in the United States and has been on the rise since 2014. PTL is multifactorial and often the etiology is unable be diagnosed, making to diagnosis, management and prevention metalloproteinase-1 difficult. Matrix (MMP-1) has been implicated in PTL and has been found in elevated concentrations in the placenta, decidua, and fetal membranes of women delivered preterm due to PTL. Studies assessing serum concentrations of MMP-1 in PTL, however, have been varied. The aim of this study is to assess serum concentrations of women delivered preterm due to PTL, both during labor and throughout pregnancy

in the second and third trimesters. compared to women delivered at term. Fifty-two samples obtained from women with PTL, and delivery were obtained from either labor or during the second and third trimesters prior to onset of labor; 52 gestational age matched controls were also obtained. ELIZAs were used to determine the concentration of the MMP-1 for the samples and controls. There was no significant difference when comparing MMP-1 serum concentrations between the samples and controls throughout pregnancy or during labor.

Presented at Pregnancy Predictors of Health, University of Iowa Obstetrics and Gynecology Postgraduate Virtual Conference, 5 November 2021.

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Carver College of Medicine, University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City, IA, 52242

Please cite this abstract as: Rasmussen LL, Leslie KK, Santillan DA, Santillan MK. Serum concentration of matrix metalloproteinase-1 in patients with preterm labor compared to gestational age matched controls. Proc Obstet Gynecol. 2022;11(1):Article 7 [1 p.]. doi: 10.17077/2154-4751.31433. Available from: <u>https://pubs.lib.uiowa.edu</u>.Free full text article.

Corresponding author: Laura Rasmussen, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Iowa, 200 Hawkins Drive, Iowa City, IA 52242, <u>laura-rasmussen@uiowa.edu</u>

Copyright: © 2022 Rasmussen, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.