gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

OCCUPATIONAL STRAIN AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PREGNANCY OUTCOMES IN FEMALE VISCERAL MEDICINE DOCTORS

Jonas J. Staudacher

UEG Week Vienna 2024 Poster

October 13, 2024

A German survey study comparing 352 female visceral medicine doctors with 92 non-doctor controls found higher rates of pregnancy loss and intrauterine growth restriction among doctors, associated with longer work hours especially late in pregnancy and during nights and weekends.

KEY POINTS

- Female visceral medicine doctors experienced significantly higher pregnancy loss rates compared to non-doctor controls (23.1% versus 13.7%, p = 0.008) and higher intrauterine growth restriction (3.0% versus 0.0%, p = 0.025).
- Doctors worked significantly longer hours than controls, particularly close to the end of pregnancy and during nights and weekends ($p \leq 0.001$), and these work hours were associated with pregnancy complications.
- No differences were found between groups in maternal age at first live birth, number of births, or overall frequency and number of pregnancy complications.
- A higher proportion of doctors expected pregnancy to impact their career compared to non-doctors (90.3% versus 70.1%, p = 0.001), though both groups commonly aligned family planning with career goals.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/75293f7a-9111-11ef-b85d-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.