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Maternal health and the placental microbiome

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1 Review: Maternal health and the placental microbiome

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Over the past decade, the role of the microbiome in regulating metabolism, immune function and 13 behavior in humans has become apparent. It has become clear that the placenta is not a sterile 14 15 organ, but rather has its own endogenous microbiome. The composition of the placental microbiome is distinct from that of the vagina and has been reported to resemble the oral 16 microbiome. Compared to the gut microbiome, the placental microbiome exhibits limited 17 microbial diversity. This review will focus on the current understanding of the placental 18 19 microbiota in normal healthy pregnancy and also in disease states including preterm birth, chorioamnionitis and maternal conditions such as obesity, gestational diabetes mellitus and 20 preeclampsia. Factors known to alter the composition of the placental microbiota will be 21 discussed in the final part of this review. 22

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25 Key words: placenta, microbiome, pregnancy, preterm delivery, probiotics

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