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Strategies towards improving pharmacological management of asthma during

pregnancy

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**Abstract** 

Maternal asthma represents a significant burden to individuals and the healthcare system,

affecting 1 in 10 pregnancies worldwide. Approximately 50% of asthmatic women

experience a deterioration of asthma control at some stage during pregnancy, with a number

requiring use of oral corticosteroids for the management of acute exacerbations. The presence

of maternal asthma and exacerbations during pregnancy is a noted risk factor for a range of

adverse perinatal outcomes including preterm birth, small-for-gestational age, pre-eclampsia,

and gestational diabetes. These negative impacts highlight the need for evidence-based

approaches for improving asthma management during pregnancy and subsequent perinatal

outcomes. Despite this, relatively small progress has been made in enhancing the

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