HER FOUNDATION PUBLISHES GROUNDBREAKING
PEER-REVIEWED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON HG 2007-2021

- In 2007, 15% of women reported therapeutic terminations of wanted pregnancies due to HG primarily because of no hope for relief and more often reported uncaring providers. (The rate is now 6% due in part to the education and support provided by HER). Voluntary termination in a large cohort of women with hyperemesis gravidarum. Contraception. Dec;76(6):451-5(2007).

- 26% of women report extreme weight loss (>15%) and 22% report symptoms lasting the entire pregnancy suggesting HG can be a form of prolonged starvation in pregnancy. Symptoms and pregnancy outcomes associated with extreme weight loss among women with hyperemesis gravidarum. J Women’s Health, Dec;18(12):1981-7 (2009).

- HG runs in families suggesting a genetic component. If your sister has HG, you have a 17-fold increased risk of having it too. Familial Aggregation of Hyperemesis Gravidarum. AJOG, Mar;204(3):230 (2011).


- Poor outcomes (primarily preterm births) are 4X more common in women with HG and are associated with gestational hypertension, early symptoms, and antihistamine use. Antihistamines and other prognostic factors for adverse outcome in hyperemesis gravidarum. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol. Jan 7(2013).


- Summary of recent maternal deaths secondary to HG lead to urgent appeal for prompt testing and treatment followed by frequent follow-up with the patient until symptoms subside to prevent HG-related deaths in the future. Why are women still dying from nausea and vomiting of pregnancy? Gynecology and Obstetrics Case Report. Insight Medical Publishing Journals (2016).


- Groundbreaking study shows the placenta, appetite, and cachexia hormone GDF15 likely plays a role in causing HG. Placenta and appetite genes GDF15 and IGFBP7 are associated with hyperemesis gravidarum. Nature Communications 9, 1178 (2018).
Along with larger studies, this study adds to mounting evidence that HG increases risk for having a child diagnosed with autism. Analysis of neurodevelopmental delay in children exposed in utero to hyperemesis gravidarum reveals increased risk of autism spectrum disorder. Repro Toxicol, 84:59-64 (2019).

GDF15 hormone levels are abnormally high in HG pregnancies, providing more evidence GDF15 may cause HG. Analysis of GDF15 and IGFBP7 in Hyperemesis Gravidarum support causality. Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde; 79(4):382-388 (2019).


Article summarizing the state of knowledge published in one of the most highly respected international journals includes tables and figures provided by HER. Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and hyperemesis gravidarum. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, (2019).

This study validates a new and greatly needed tool designed by HER to measure severity of HG. HyperEmesis Level Prediction identifies patients with indicators of severe disease: a validation study. Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde, (2021).

FULL LIST: HER FOUNDATION PUBLISHES GROUNDBREAKING PEER-REVIEWED SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS ON HG 2007-2021


Patients with history of hyperemesis gravidarum have similar symptoms during egg stimulation and develop ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome: case series. Fertility and Sterility, Oct Jan;93(1):267 (2010).


No increased Risk of Psychological/Behavioral Disorders in Siblings of Women with Hyperemesis Gravidarum unless their Mother had HG. J Dev Origins of Disease, 3(5):375-379 (2012).


Frequency of intestinal obstruction in pregnancies exposed to ondansetron. Reproductive Toxicology, Nov;57:207(2015).


Analysis of neurodevelopmental delay in children exposed in utero to hyperemesis gravidarum reveals increased risk of autism spectrum disorder. Reproductive Toxicology, 84:59-64 (2019).


Core outcome set for Hyperemesis Gravidarum studies is a small step in the right direction. (invited Mini-commentary on BJOG-19-1332). BJOG (2020).
