1	Timing of onset and severity of pre-eclampsia in HIV positive pregnant wome	r
2	on antiretroviral therapy compared to HIV negative pregnant women	
3		
4		
5	Dr I. Small-Smith; MhChB (UCT).	
6	Student number 302826	
7	Masters of Medicine in Obstetrics and Gynaecology	
8	University of Witwatersrand	
9		
10	Supervisor:	
11	Dr Coceka Mnyani; BA (UCT), MBChB (UCT). FCOG (SA), PhD (Wits)	
12	School of Clinical Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	
13	University of the Witwatersrand	
14 15	This research report is submitted to the University of the Witwesters and Health	
16	This research report is submitted to the University of the Witwatersrand Health Science faculty for the degree of the Masters of medicine in Obstetrics and	-
10 17	Gynaecology in August 2020	
18	Gynaccology in August 2020	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23	Table of contents	
24		
25	Abstract	2
26		
27	Ethics clearance certificate	3
28		
29	Plagiarism declaration	4
30		_
31	List of corrections	5
32		,
33	Change of sample size	6
34 35		
35 36		
30 37		
<i>31</i>		

Abstract

1 2

- 3 **Background:** The association between pre-eclampsia, HIV infection and
- 4 antiretroviral therapy (ART) is poorly understood. Little is known about the timing of
- 5 onset and severity of disease in HIV-positive patients on ART.
- 6 **Objective:** To compare the timing of onset and severity of pre-eclampsia amongst
- 7 HIV-positive pregnant patients on ART and HIV-negative pregnant patients.
- 8 Secondary outcomes included maternal and neonatal outcomes.
- 9 **Methods:** A retrospective record review of patients with pre-eclampsia who delivered
- at Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital (CMJAH) between 1 July and
- 11 31 December of 2017 was done.
- Results: Of the 100 patients enrolled in the study, 79% were HIV-negative and 21%
- were HIV-positive. HIV-positive patients had an earlier gestational age of onset of
- pre-eclampsia, 30±5 weeks vs. 32.5±4.9 weeks (p<0.05), and consequently an earlier
- gestation at delivery compared to HIV-negative patients, 31.3±4.5 weeks vs. 34±4.9
- weeks (p<0.05). The incidence of severe pre-eclampsia was similar in the two groups
- with a odds ratio (OR) of 1.08 (95% confidence interval (CI) 0.38 3) There was no
- difference in maternal outcomes, but neonatal outcomes were poorer in the HIV-
- positive group with fewer live births with an OR of 0.24 (CI 0.06 0.86), and more
- intrauterine fetal deaths with an OR of 7.92 (CI 1.57 39.67).
- 21 **Conclusion:** In this study, HIV-positive pregnant patients on ART had earlier onset
- of pre-eclampsia. There was no statistical difference in severity of disease and
- 23 maternal outcomes but HIV-positive patients had poorer neonatal outcomes. Further
- studies are needed to confirm these findings.



R14/49 Dr Ine Small-Smith

HUMAN RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE (MEDICAL) CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE NO. M180831

NAME: Dr Ine Small-Smith

(Principal Investigator)

DEPARTMENT: Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Charlotte Maxeke Johanessburg Academic Hospital

PROJECT TITLE: Timing of onset and severity of pre-eclampsia in HIV positive

pregnant women on antiretroviral therapy compared to HIV negative

pregnant women

DATE CONSIDERED: 31/08/2018

DECISION: Approved Unconditionally

CONDITIONS:

SUPERVISOR: Coceka Mnyeni

APPROVED BY:

Doctor CB Penny, Chairperson, HREC (Medical)

DATE OF APPROVAL: 22/10/2018

This clearance certificate is valid for 5 years from date of approval. Extension may be applied for.

DECLARATION OF INVESTIGATORS

To be completed in duplicate and **ONE COPY** returned to the Research Office Secretary on the Third Floor, Faculty of Health Sciences, Phillip Tobias Building, 29 Princess of Wales Terrace, Parktown, 2193, University of the Witwatersrand. I/we fully understand the conditions under which I am/we are authorized to carry out the above-mentioned research and I/we undertake to ensure compliance with these conditions. Should any departure be contemplated, from the research protocol as approved, I/we undertake to resubmit the application to the Committee. **I agree to submit a yearly progress report**. The date for annual re-certification will be one year after the date of convened meeting where the study was initially reviewed. In this case, the study was initially reviewed in **August** and will therefore be due in the month of **August** each year. Unreported changes to the application may invalidate the clearance given by the HREC (Medical).

Principal Investigator Signature

10.08.2019

Date

PLEASE QUOTE THE PROTOCOL NUMBER IN ALL ENQUIRIES

Plagiarism declaration



PLAGIARISM DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY ALL HIGHER DEGREE STUDENTS

SENATE PLAGIARISM POLICY:	APPENDIX ONE		
I Ine Small-Smith	(Student number: 302	2826) am a student
registered for the degree of _	Masters of Medicine in Obstetrics and gynaecology	in the academic	_{year} 2021
I hereby declare the following	:		
- I am aware that plag	giarism (the use of someone else's work	without their per	rmission and/

- or without acknowledging the original source) is wrong.
- I confirm that the work submitted for assessment for the above degree is my own unaided work except where I have explicitly indicated otherwise.
- I have followed the required conventions in referencing the thoughts and ideas of others.
- I understand that the University of the Witwatersrand may take disciplinary action against me if there is a belief that this is not my own unaided work or that I have failed to acknowledge the source of the ideas or words in my writing.
- I have included as an appendix a report from "Turnitin" (or other approved plagiarism detection) software indicating the level of plagiarism in my research document.

	Brosenit		
Signature:	Y	Date: 24.08.21	

List of corrections Examiner 1

	Recommendation	Corrections made	Page and Paragraph/Table
1	Sample size calculation	The proposed sample size from my protocol was found to be difficult to achieve due to time constraints, and the application to reduce my sample size was granted by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology research coordinator.	Communication attached
2	Fetal outcomes Table 2	The fetal outcomes are presented in Table 4 and have been confirmed	Pg 7 Table 4
3	Explanation of why delivery occurred earlier even though disease was not more severe	Indication for deliveries were not analysed	

Examiner 2

	Recommendation	Corrections made	Page and
			Paragraph/Table
1	Correction to references	Editing and punctuation	
		Into	Pg 12 line 4
		91 – 98	Pg 12 line 14
		266 – 268	Pg 12 line 23
		RF	Pg 13 line 11
		3 authors et al.	Pg 12 line 31
		Kalumba VM,	Pg 13 line 8
		Rolnik D,	Pg 12 line 20
2	Change list of figures and	This has been changed to	Pg viii Line 17
	tables	'List of tables'	
3	Authors guidelines from	Guidelines attached	Pg 44
	SAJOG attached as appendix		
4	Spelling of hypothesixed	Hypothesized	Pg 1 Line 25
5	Capitalise the word 'hospital'	Hospital	Pg 6 line 10
6	'Variables were described	variables were described	Pg 2 line 2
	add full stop after SD	using means and standard	
		deviations (SD).	
7	VL did not add up	Unknown VL = 2	Pg 5 table 2
8	Grammar – 'Neonatal	Neonatal outcomes are	Pg 10 line 11
	outcomes is'		
9	This was A retrospective	A retrospective record	Pg 1 line 14
	study	review was done	
10	Permission documents and	Letter from the CMJAH CEO	Page 34
	data sheets attached in	and data collection tool from	Page 39
	appendix	protocol attached	

Change of sample size



29 July 2019

Dear Dr Small- Smith

Thank you for the letter regarding your sample size in your MMed study 'The timing of onset and severity of pre eclampsia in HIV positive pregnant women on ART compared to HIV negative pregnant women'.

I agree that reaching a sample size of 100 included patients will be sufficient and demonstrate an understanding of the research process, and agree that your protocol can reflect an amendment to that effect.

Kind regards

Dr Amy Wise

Research Co-ordinator Obstetrics and Gynaecology

University of the Witwatersrand