

Predicting preterm birth

Vaginal microbiome composition in early pregnancy

Preterm birth (PTB) is the second-leading cause of neonatal mortality world-wide and the leading cause of infant mortality in middle- and high-income societies. In the United States alone the annual cost of PTB is greater than \$26.2 billion. Effects of PTB can also have long-term impacts on the individual. The current prediction methods are limited to individual history of preterm birth, which is of little help to first-time mothers, or clinical observations throughout pregnancy. There is a need to develop models for the prediction of PTB in early stages of pregnancy to enable appropriate intervention and prophylaxis to reduce the risk of premature delivery.

The technology

Researchers at VCU have developed a model for PTB prediction based on the relative abundances of several bacterial taxa in the vaginal microbiome. Of 1572 pregnancies from the National Institutes of Health's integrative Human Microbiome Project (iHMP) longitudinal study, analysis of vaginal samples from 45 women experiencing spontaneous PTB and 90 case-matched controls of predominantly African ancestry identified 12 bacterial taxa with significant associations to PTB. The presence of Lachnospiraceae BVAB1, *Prevotella* cluster 2, *Sneathia amnii* and Saccharibacteria TM7-H1 in particular, which are also correlated with vaginal dysbiosis and positively correlated with the incidence of PTB, make up the variables in this PTB prediction algorithm. The model shows promising sensitivity (77.4 %) and specificity (76.3 %), thereby providing a clinically relevant approach to predicting PTB early in pregnancy to permit medical intervention.

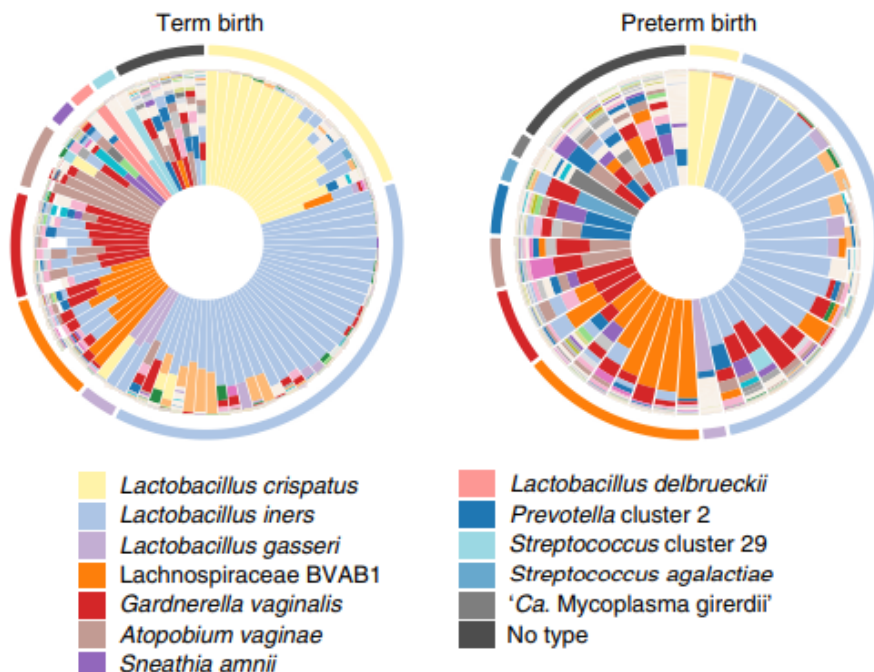


Figure 1. Vagitypes of 90 women who delivered at term (≥ 39 weeks of gestation), and 45 women who delivered prematurely (< 37 weeks of gestation) showing 13 community states.

Benefits

- » Early stage-pregnancy vagitype assessment
- » Non-invasive sample collection and can be performed by patient
- » Higher sensitivity and specificity over models including only clinical variables
- » Modifiable model

Applications

- » Predicting risk of preterm birth
- » Early intervention to enhance health of mother and child during pregnancy

Patent status:

Patent pending: U.S. and foreign rights are available.

License status:

This technology is available for licensing to industry for further development and commercialization.

Category:

Biomedical

VCU Tech #:

18-011

Investigators:

Kimberly Jefferson	Myrna Serrano
Jerome Strauss III	Phillippe Girerd
Jennifer Fettweis	David Edwards
Tom Arodz	Paul Brooks
Greg Buck	

External resources:

[Fettweis, J. M., et al. \(2019\)](#)

Contact us about this technology

Magdalena K. Morgan, Ph.D.
Director of Licensing
mkmorgan@vcu.edu
(804) 827-6095