

懷孕婦女使用帝拔癲會影響嬰兒認知功能

[返回 醫療衛教](#)

發表醫師 胡朝榮 主任

發佈日期 2009/04/16

懷孕婦女使用帝拔癲會影響嬰兒認
知功能



民眾衛教 - 其他衛教

作者是 朝榮

週四, 16 四月 2009 19:30

懷孕婦女使用帝拔癲會影響嬰兒(三歲時)認知功能, 而且是與劑量相關

Valproate Use During Pregnancy Associated with Impaired Cognitive Function in Offspring

Children exposed in utero to the antiepileptic valproate have impaired cognitive function at age 3 years, according to interim results of a prospective observational study in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Researchers enrolled women taking one of four drugs for epilepsy during pregnancy, and then assessed cognitive function in their offspring at age 3; some 260 children were assessed.

Overall, children exposed to valproate had significantly lower IQs (about 6 to 9 points lower) than did those exposed to carbamazepine, lamotrigine, or phenytoin. The association between valproate and lower IQ was dose-dependent and persisted after adjustment for maternal IQ and age, among other factors.

In *Journal Watch Neurology*, Dr. Autumn Klein points out that maternal valproate use has also been associated with congenital malformations. She concludes: "**Unless valproate is the only drug that will control a particular patient's seizures, it should be avoided in**

women who might become pregnant."

[NEJM article](#) (Free abstract; full text requires subscription)

[NEJM editorial](#) (Subscription required)

健康文章內文主要提供民眾降低對疾病因不了解產生之不安和恐懼，但不可取代實際的醫療行為，所以身體如有不適請您前往醫院就醫治療。