Title: Monkeypox virus in pregnancy, do we have sufficient evidence?

Amr Ehab El-Qushayri

Faculty of Medicine, Minia University, Minia 61519, Egypt

E-mail

AEE: amrehab11111@gmail.com (ORCID: 0000-0002-0967-797X)
The article of D’Antonio and colleagues \(^1\), demonstrated the effect of monkeypox infection on both maternal and fetal outcomes. Despite that the authors gathered all the relevant literature regarding the specified outcomes, the results of this paper should be interpreted with severe caution. Firstly, the authors did a meta-analysis of four case reports in which three case reports contained only one patient. According to Murad et al \(^2\), single case report’s inclusion in meta-analysis progress to biased results in either positive or negative directions. Therefore, meta-analysis is not the right approach to report the literature review regarding maternal and fetal outcomes in monkeypox infected pregnancies, and only qualitative approach is recommended for such scarcity of data -ie too many single case reports- based upon Murad et al recommendations \(^2\). Secondly, there is a high probability of a duplicate patient in the studies of, Ogoina et al \(^3\), and Yinka-Ogunleye et al \(^4\), as both studies conducted in Nigeria in the same outbreak (2017-2018) and the outcomes were the same in both studies.

**Conflict of Interest:**

None.

**Acknowledgment:**

None.

**Funding:**

None.
References:


