Study: Baby's Sex Plays a Role in Pregnant Women's Immunity

Women pregnant with girls have more severe symptoms of some health conditions

The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

Produced by: MediaSource www.mediasourcetv.com	To download broadcast-quality video and other multimedia elements: http://bit.ly/2kmlKF6
Package Length: 1:34	Content provided by: The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

NEWS PACKAGE

SUGGESTED TEASE	THERE ARE ALL KINDS OF THEORIES THAT PREDICT WHETHER A PREGNANT WOMAN IS HAVING A BOY OR A GIRL. AND THEY'RE NOT ALL JUST WIVE'S TALES. COMING UP, A NEW STUDY PUTS SOME SCIENCE BEHIND THE SPECULATION.
ANCHOR LEAD	EVERY PREGNANT WOMAN HAS HEARD THEORIES ABOUT THE SEX OF HER BABY. SOME SAY THEY CAN TELL IF A WOMAN IS HAVING A BOY OR GIRL, SIMPLY BASED ON THE FOODS SHE CRAVES OR HOW SHE LOOKS. BUT A NEW STUDY IS PUTTING SOME SCIENCE BEHIND THE SPECULATIONS. CLARK POWELL HAS MORE ON WHY WOMEN CARRYING GIRLS MAY SHOW DIFFERENT IMMUNE RESPONSES TO ILLNESS.
(PACKAGE START)	
CG: Courtesy: The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center :00 - :03 Shots of Melissa with both kids in living room	(Nats - Sound) :02 WHILE PREGNANT WITH HER SECOND CHILD, MELISSA FOX FOUND MANY OF THE OLD WIVES TALES ABOUT THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CARRYING A GIRL AND A BOY WERE TRUE. SHE CRAVED DIFFERENT FOODS WITH HER
Closeup of baby girl	BABIES AND SHE CARRIED THEM DIFFERENTLY. BUT WHAT SHE DIDN'T EXPECT WAS THE ALLERGIES SHE THOUGHT SHE HAD OUTGROWN WERE BACK WITH A VENGEANCE WHILE PREGNANT WITH HER DAUGHTER. :19
CG: Melissa Fox Mother of two	"When I was pregnant with Ren, that's when I noticed they were, like, seemed like they were kicking up and flaring up again where I was having to take something on a daily basis." :08
Shots of Melissa with kids	AND A NEW STUDY AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER SHOWS THAT IT MIGHT BE MORE THAN ALLERGY SEASON

Producers and Reporters: To download scripts, video and photos go to:

THAT CAUSED MELISSA'S SYMPTOMS. RESEARCHER AMANDA MITCHELL LED THE Shots of Dr. Mitchell reviewing research STUDY. SHE FOLLOWED 80 WOMEN THROUGH PREGNANCY AND EXPOSED THEIR IMMUNE CELLS TO BACTERIA IN THE LAB. :16 **CG: Amanda Mitchell** "What the findings suggest is that women carrying a girl **Ohio State Wexner Medical** exhibit greater inflammatory responses when faced with Center some sort of immune challenge":08 THAT INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE INCLUDES PROTEINS CALLED CYTOKINES (SIGH-toe-kines), Blood tests in lab WHICH THE BODY RELEASES TO FIGHT OFF SICKNESS. THE STUDY FOUND THAT THE IMMUNE CELLS OF Shot of a pregnant woman in PREGNANT WOMEN CARRYING GIRLS RELEASED exam MORE PROINFLAMATORY CYTOKINES THAN THOSE CARRYING BOYS. :13 / 1:04 "Too many of those cytokines or too much inflammation can really be unhelpful for our bodies' functioning. It can Amanda Mitchell (CG'd earlier) create or contribute to symptoms like fatigue or achiness." :09 MELISSA TOOK PART IN THE STUDY AND SAYS THE RESULTS MAKE A LOT OF SENSE BASED ON HER EXPERIENCE. Shot of Melissa and family BUT THAT SUFFERING THROUGH HER ALLERGIES WAS WELL WORTH IT.:08 Shot of boy hugging baby "I loved being pregnant with both of them. Obviously I love both of my children. I'm glad that they're here. But, it Melissa Fox (CG'd earlier) was really interesting to me just the differences that I experienced.":10 AT OHIO STATE WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER, THIS IS CLARK POWELL REPORTING. :03 Shots of family in living room THE NEXT STEP IS TO DETERMINE IF THIS (PACKAGE END) ------RELATIONSHIP EXISTS IN WOMEN WITH CHRONIC ILLNESSES. THIS INFORMATION COULD INFORM ANCHOR TAG DOCTORS' TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREGNANT WOMEN BASED ON WHETHER THEY'RE HAVING A BOY OR A GIRL. ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE A HEALTHY IMMUNE SYSTEM LIKE EXERCISE AND MEDITATION ARE

SOCIAL MEDIA

WHAT THEY'RE HAVING.

RECOMMENDED TO HELP ALL WOMEN STAY

HEALTHY DURING PREGNANCY - REGARDLESS OF

Share it! Suggested tweet:

Suggested post:

Researchers <u>@OSUWexMed</u> discover pregnant women carrying girls may have more severe reactions to illnesses. http://bit.ly/2kmlKF6

There are a lot of theories about being able to tell the sex of a baby before it's born. Some say you can tell if a woman is having a boy or girl based on her food cravings or how she looks. Now, a new study from The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center suggests there may be some science behind those speculations. See why researchers say women carrying girls may have a harder time fighting off illnesses, here: http://bit.ly/2kmlKF6

EXTRA BITES

Mitchell states the findings of the study:

"When we took the women's immune cells and exposed them to bacteria, we found that women carrying female fetuses exhibited greater cytokine production than women carrying male fetuses.

CG: Amanda Mitchell
Ohio State Wexner Medical Center

Mitchell explains how the proteins affect a woman's symptoms: "This could suggest that inflammation might play a role

in why some women, particularly women carrying female fetuses, exhibit greater symptoms to medical conditions like asthma than women carrying male fetuses.

Mitchell explains how the lab tests simulate exposure to illness:

The key here is exposure to an immune challenge. In this case, it was bacteria in a laboratory, but it could be, right, any sort of immune challenge that we might encounter like a virus or a chronic illness, or something like that during pregnancy.

CG: Melissa Fox Mother of two Fox says her allergies flared when pregnant with her daughter: "I have pretty bad allergies from when I was growing up and I had mostly outgrown them. But, when I was pregnant with her it was weird that they kind of flared up. So I had to take Zyrtec almost every single day."

Fox says her asthma was worse when pregnant with a girl: "I actually have like really mild exercise induced asthma. But I did notice that I got wheezier when I was pregnant with her even though I had gained less weight."

References

¹Fetal sex is associated with maternal stimulated cytokine production, but not serum cytokine levels, in human pregnancy, **Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, Volume 60 February, 2017**. Online: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0889159116301945

For viewer information on this story contact:

The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center: 1-800-293-5123 Log onto http://wexnermedical.osu.edu - click on "Media Room"

Produced by:



1800 West 5th Ave. Columbus. Ohio 43212

Phone: (614) 932-9950 Fax: (614) 932-9920

www.mediasourcetv.com

Video content provided by: The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center Media Relations Department: (614) 293-3737