

*Review*

# The Effects of COVID-19 on Placenta and Pregnancy: What Do We Know So Far?

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**Table 1.** Summary of Reports on Clinical Characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 included Studies.

Authors	Number of Cases	Clinical History	Mum tested COVID-19 Positive	Placenta Sent for SARS-CoV-2	Placental Morphological Features	IHC/ISH Findings	Ultrastructural Features	Fetal Outcomes *
** Algarroba et al. 2020 [16]	1	40y/o G3P2, 28 + 4wks' gestation with sepsis pneumonia secondary to severe COVID-19. Delivered via CS	6 days prior delivery	RT-PCR, IHC, TEM (All +ve)	Gross: 271 g (75–90th percentile) Histo: mature chorionic villi with focal villous oedema, an area of decidual vasculopathy on maternal surface	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 glycoprotein on placental cells	Virions in syncytiotrophoblast, microvillus and cell process of fibroblasts	BW: 1340 g. Neonate tested -ve
Algeri et al. 2020 [17]	5	27 + 4 to 38 + 4wks' gestation, 2 out of 5 with severe COVID-19. Delivered via 4CS, 1VD	3 cases +ve on admission, 2 cases +ve PP	Not tested	One placenta (38 + 4wk' gestation) sent for histology. Histo: no sign of infection/inflammation	NA	NA	BW: NA. All neonates tested -ve
Baergen and Heller 2020 [18]	20 (1 twins)	16–41y/o, 32 + 2–40 + 4wks' gestation. Delivered via 5CS, 15VD	All +ve, Unclear when	Not tested	Signs of MVM: infarction ( $n = 2$ ), accelerated villous maturation ( $n = 4$ ), intervillous thrombosis ( $n = 1$ ). Signs of FVM: thrombi in fetal circulation ( $n = 3$ ), intramural fibrin ( $n = 7$ ), chorangiosis ( $n = 1$ ), VSK ( $n = 3$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 3$ ) Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 1$ ), chronic villitis ( $n = 4$ ), fetal vasculitis ( $n = 2$ ). Others: meconium ( $n = 7$ ), cord abnormalities ( $n = 2$ ), chorionic cysts ( $n = 1$ )	NA	NA	BW: 2072–4115 g, SGA ( $n = 2$ ) All neonates tested -ve

** Baud et al. 2020 [19]	1	28y/o G1P0, 19wks gestation, with fever in imminent labour. Delivered via VD	2 days prior delivery	RT-PCR (+ve)	Neutrophils and monocytes in the subchorial space, increased intervillous fibrin deposition, and funisitis.	NA	NA	Stillbirth, BW: NA. Autopsy: no malformation, Neonate, cord blood and AF tested -ve
Chen S et al. 2020 [20]	3	23, 32 and 34y/o, 35–38 + 6wks' gestation. All delivered via CS	1, 2 and 4 days PP	RT-PCR (-ve)	Increased intervillous and/or subchorionic fibrin deposition ( $n = 3$ ) Increased in villous syncytial nodules ( $n = 2$ ) Massive infarction ( $n = 1$ ) Chorionic haemangioma ( $n = 1$ )	NA	NA	Umbilical cords and neonates all tested -ve
Chen Siyu et al. 2020 [21]	5	25–31y/o, 38 + 4–40 + 4wks' gestation	0, 1 and 3 days PP	Not tested	No significant pathology (No placental infarction and chorionic amniotic inflammation)	NA	NA	BW: 3235–4050 g. All neonates tested -ve
** Facchetti et al. 2020 [22]	15	26–44y/o, 32 + 6–41 + 3wks' gestation	All +ve, Unclear when	IHC, TEM (only 1 +ve)	Signs of MVM: infarction ( $n = 7$ ), increased perivillous fibrin deposition ( $n = 4$ ), accelerated villous maturation ( $n = 5$ ), decidual vasculopathy ( $n = 2$ ), intervillous thrombosis ( $n = 4$ ), subchorial haematoma ( $n = 1$ ) Signs of FVM: Chorangiosis ( $n = 4$ ), VSK ( $n = 1$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 1$ ). Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 1$ ), villitis ( $n = 1$ ), intervillitis ( $n = 2$ ), acute deciduitis ( $n = 2$ ), choriovasculitis &/ fetal vasculitis ( $n = 2$ ) No significant pathology ( $n = 1$ )	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 S syncytiotrophoblast, Hofbauer Monocytes-macrophages & neutrophils (CD11c, CD14, CD68, CD163). Scattered CD3+ lymphocytes. PD-L1 weak-moderate +ve	SARS-CoV-2 in villous cells, fetal endothelial capillary cells & intravascular mononuclear cells, fibroblasts, in maternal macrophages	BW: 1499–4150 g. One neonate tested +ve
** Ferraiolo et al. 2020 [23]	1	30y/o, G1P0, 38 + 3wks' gestation, asymptomatic. Delivered via CS for breech presentation	+ve PP	RT-PCR (+ve)	Gross: Mild subchorionic fibrin deposition & a single ischaemic area in chorionic disc, slightly hyperspiralised umbilical cord. Histo: signs of villous delayed maturation, focal microchorangiosis, moderate fibrin deposition, villous agglutination, intervillous thrombosis	NA	NA	BW: NA Neonate tested -ve

Gulersen et al. 2020 [24]	50	24.25–33.75y/o, 38.45–40.1wks' gestation, with COVID-19 symptoms: 9 mild, 3 moderate, 2 severe, 1 critical disease. Delivered via 12CS, 38VD	0–20 days prior delivery	Not tested	Signs of MVM: infarction ( $n = 4$ ), distal villous hypoplasia ( $n = 2$ ), increased perivillous fibrin ( $n = 6$ ), intervillous thrombosis ( $n = 13$ ), retroplacental thrombus ( $n = 2$ ), old haemorrhage in membranes ( $n = 1$ ), Signs of FVM ( $n = 4$ ), delayed villous maturation ( $n = 10$ ), chorangiosis ( $n = 3$ ). Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 9$ ), villitis ( $n = 2$ ), chorionitis ( $n = 11$ ), fetal vasculitis ( $n = 7$ ). Others: meconium ( $n = 9$ )	NA	NA	BW: 2771–3435 g All neonates tested -ve
** Hecht et al. 2020 [25]	20	22–42y/o, 22–41+1wks' gestation, 2 sets of twins, 7 asymptomatic, 8 mild symptoms, 5 severe COVID-19. Delivered via 12CS, 8VD	9 days prior delivery to 1 day PP	IHC & ISH (3 +ve)	Placental weight: 54–797 g Signs of MVM: infarction ( $n = 2$ ), increased perivillous fibrin deposition ( $n = 2$ ), decidual vasculopathy ( $n = 3$ ), intervillous / subchorionic thrombosis ( $n = 4$ ) Signs of FVM: Chorangiosis ( $n = 1$ ), VSK ( $n = 1$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 2$ ). Inflammation: chorioamnionitis/subchorionitis ( $n = 7$ ), villitis ( $n = 1$ ), intervillitis ( $n = 1$ ), chronic deciduitis ( $n = 2$ ), choriovaskulitis / fetal vasculitis ( $n = 4$ ). Others: meconium ( $n = 5$ ), villous oedema ( $n = 2$ ), hypercoiling cord ( $n = 1$ ), marginal insertion of cord ( $n = 1$ )	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 on ST ( $n = 2$ ). (ISH) +ve SARS-CoV-2 on STs, CTs & decidual endothelial cells ( $n = 3$ ). +ve ACE2 on STs, CTs and EVTs. TMPRSS2 weak in villous endothelium & rarely in STs ( $n = 10$ )	NA	BW: NA One IUD (not tested), One neonate tested +ve
** Hosier et al. 2020 [26]	1	35y/o, G3P1, 22wks' gestation.	+ve on admission	RT-PCR (+ve)	Gross: marginal adherent blood clot associated with a focal placental infarct. Histo: diffuse perivillous fibrin & histiocytic intervillitis.	(IHC & ISH) +ve SARS-CoV-2 S protein in STs	+ve virus particles within the cytosol of placental cells	Umbilical cord tested +ve & Neonate tested -ve. Autopsy: unremarkable
** Hsu et al. 2020 [27]	1	29y/o, multigravida, 40+4wks' gestation, with mild COVID-19 disease. Delivered via VD	2 days prior delivery	IHC (+ve)	Gross: marginally inserted umbilical cord, 538g (60th percentile). Histo: hypertrophic arteriolopathy & subchorionic trophoblasts	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 N protein in chorionic villi endothelial cells, rarely trophoblasts	NA	BW: 3561g Neonate tested -ve

					laminar necrosis, chronic villitis, scattered islands of EVT		
** Kirstman et al. 2020 [28]	1	40y/o, G2P1, 35+5wks' gestation. Delivered by CS	1 day prior delivery	RT-PCR (+ve)	Chronic histiocytic intervillitis & extensive early infarction	CD68+ macrophages, CD3+ T cells, CD20+ B cells identified.	BW: 2930 g Neonate tested +ve
Kuhrt et al. 2020 [29]	1 (twins)	30y/o, G2P0+1, monochorionic diamniotic (MCDA) twin, 32+6wks' gestation.Delivered by CS	2 days prior delivery	Not tested	Accelerated villous maturation & mild hypoperfusion	NA	BW: 2190 g & 2160 g Both neonates tested -ve
Lokken et al. 2020 [30]	46 (only 1 examined)	38y/o, G6P2, 38+5wks' gestation. Delivered by VD	+ve on admission	RT-PCR (-ve)	SGA placenta (<5%), acute chorioamnionitis, mild funisitis, severe chronic villitis	IHC for cytomegalovirus -ve	Autopsy: no abnormalities Neonate tested -ve
** Menter et al. 2020 [31]	5	27.6–39.7y/o, 39–40+5wk, with mild COVID-19 ( $n = 3$ ), asymptomatic ( $n = 2$ ). Delivered via 2CS, 3VD,	4, 5, 18, 35 days prior delivery & 1 day PP	RT-PCR & ISH (+ve in one case)	Placenta weight: 526–649 g Signs of MVM: infarction ( $n = 2$ ), increased perivillous/intervillous fibrin deposition ( $n = 6$ ), decidual vasculopathy ( $n = 3$ ), accelerated villous maturation ( $n = 1$ ), intervillous thrombosis ( $n = 1$ ) Signs of FVM: thrombi in fetal circulation ( $n = 2$ ), delayed villous maturation ( $n = 1$ ), chorangiosis ( $n= 2$ ). Inflammation: chronic villitis ( $n = 2$ ), chronic histiocytic intervillitis ( $n = 1$ ), chorioamnionitis/subchorionitis ( $n= 3$ ), chronic deciduitis ( $n = 2$ ), choriovasculitis / fetal vasculitis ( $n= 3$ ). Others: meconium ( $n = 1$ ), hypercoiling cord ( $n = 3$ ), marginal insertion of cord ( $n = 1$ ), placenta accreta ( $n = 1$ )	(ISH) +ve SARS CoV-2 RNA in endothelial cells of decidua. (IHC) weak +ve ACE2 in invasive EVT ( $n = 4$ ). CD8+ T cells, CD68+ macrophages	BW: 2790–3500 g, Umbilical cord blood, breast milk, amniotic fluid tested -ve No data on neonates
** Mongula et al. 2020 [32]	1	27y/o G2P1 @ 32+1wks' gestation.Delivered via CS	+ve on admission	RT-PCR (+ve)	Placenta grossly normal. Histo: increase in perivillous fibrin (>30– 40%) leading to trophoblast necrosis, reduced intervillous space possible infarction, extensive histiocytic & neutrophilic intervillitis	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 in trophoblasts & stromal cells	BW: 1920 g (58th percentile) Neonate tested -ve

Mulvey et al. 2020 [33]	5	26–40y/o, 38–40wks' gestation, with fever ( $n = 2$ ), others asymptomatic ( $n = 3$ ) Delivered 4VD, 1 CS	All +ve intrapartum	IHC & ISH (-ve)	Signs of FVM: thrombosis in larger vessels in the fetal circulation ( $n = 5$ ), intramural fibrin ( $n = 4$ ), VSK ( $n = 1$ ), chorangiosis ( $n = 1$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 1$ ), Signs of MVM: perivillous fibrin ( $n = 1$ ), others: furcate insertion of cord ( $n = 1$ ), meconium ( $n = 3$ )	(IHC) -ve SARS-CoV-2 S protein & (ISH) -ve viral RNA in placenta +ve Complement staining C3d, C4d, C5b-9 in decidua, villi & perivillous fibrin (no different with controls)	NA	No data on neonatal outcome
Ozer et al. 2020 [34]	1	37y/o, G2P1, 39wks' gestation, with mild COVID-19 symptoms	+ve on admission	Not tested	Gross: 18 × 17 × 2.5cm, 564g (75 <sup>th</sup> percentile), subchorionic fibrin on fetal surface. Histo: low grade villitis of unknown etiology, chronic deciduitis & avascular villi adjacent to a subchorionic thrombosis	(IHC) CD163+ macrophages, CD4+ lymphocytes,	NA	BW: 3360 g Neonate tested -ve
** Patane et al. 2020 [35]	22 (only 2 examined)	35.1 & 37.6wks of gestation, with fever & cough. Delivered by CS (for nonreassuring fetal status), VD	+ve intrapartum	ISH (2 +ve)	Chronic histiocytic intervillitis	(ISH) both +ve SARS-CoV-2 S protein in STs, (IHC) CD68+ macrophages	NA	BW: 2686 g, 2660 g One neonate tested +ve (at birth)
Prabhu et al. 2020 [36]	70 (only 29 examined)	26.1–37.2y/o, 37.4–39.9wks' gestation, COVID-19 symptoms ( $n = 15$ ). Delivered via 32CS, 38VD	+ve on admission	Not tested	Signs of MVM ( $n = 8$ ), Signs of FVM ( $n = 14$ ), Inflammation: chronic villitis ( $n = 5$ ), maternal response ( $n = 1$ ), maternal & fetal response ( $n = 2$ ), Others: meconium ( $n = 18$ ), cord abnormalities ( $n = 1$ )	NA	NA	BW: 3211.08 g (mean) 1 stillbirth. All neonates tested -ve
** Pulinx et al. 2020 [37]	1 (twins)	30y/o, G2P1, 24wks' gestation, DCDA twin.. Delivered via VD	2 wks prior delivery	RT-PCR (+ve) & IHC (+ve)	Extensive intervillous fibrin deposition, ischaemic necrosis of surrounding villi, chronic histiocytic intervillitis, nuclear debris within fetal circulation & increased in erythroblasts	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 in STs (IHC) CD3+, CD8+ T lymphocytes, CD68+ macrophages	NA	1 IUD, 1 prepartal death, AF tested +ve, amniotic sac tested -ve, Neonates not tested
** Richtmann et al. 2020 [38]	5	24–40y/o, 21+1 to 38+3wks' gestation, with mild to moderate COVID-19 diseases. Delivered via 2CS, 3VD	+ve from 1 -22 days prior delivery	RT-PCR (+ve in 2 cases)	Signs of MVM: Increased in intervillous fibrin ( $n = 2$ ), subchorionic thrombosis ( $n = 1$ ), Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 5$ ), acute villitis ( $n = 2$ ), acute intervillitis ( $n = 2$ ), acute deciduitis ( $n = 2$ )	NA	NA	All 5 stillbirths. BW: 329–2895 g Autopsy (one case): no abnormalities, Neonates not tested for SARS-CoV-2

							AF +ve (in one case)
Shanes et al. 2020 [39]	16	23–41y/o, 16–40wks' gestation. Delivery method: NA	0, 1, 2, 7, 25, 28, 34 days prior delivery	Not tested	Placenta weight: 298–612 g Signs of MVM: Infarction ( $n = 4$ ), accelerated villous maturation ( $n = 2$ ), increased fibrin deposition ( $n = 3$ ), intervillous thrombosis ( $n = 6$ ), villous agglutination ( $n = 3$ ), decidual vasculopathy ( $n = 7$ ), retroplacental haematoma ( $n = 1$ ). Signs of FVM: intramural fibrin ( $n = 1$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 4$ ), delayed villous maturation ( $n = 4$ ), chorangiogenesis ( $n = 4$ ). Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 1$ ), fetal vasculitis ( $n = 1$ ), chronic deciduitis ( $n = 2$ ), chronic villitis ( $n = 2$ ), Others: hypercoiling of cord ( $n = 1$ ), accreta ( $n = 2$ ), villous oedema ( $n = 4$ ), nucleated red cells ( $n = 1$ )	NA	NA
** Sisman et al. 2020 [40]	1	37y/o, G4P3, 34wks' gestation. Delivered via VD	3 days prior delivery	IHC & TEM (+ve)	Large for gestational age, patchy chronic histiocytic intervillitis, villitis associated with VSK & necrosis, focal basal chronic vilitis, focal parabasal infarct, & features of meconium exposure in the fetal membranes	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 N protein in STs (IHC) CD68+ve macrophages	89–129 nm diameter structures, consistent with viral particles, clustered within membrane bound cisternal spaces in the STs BW: 3280 g, Neonate tested +ve
Smithgall et al. 2020 [41]	51	19–47y/o, <37wks' gestation ( $n = 10$ ), ≥37wks' gestation ( $n = 41$ ), majority had mild COVID-19 symptoms, 4 had severe disease. Delivered via 25CS, 26VD	+ve on admission	IHC & ISH (-ve)	Signs of MVM: Infarction ( $n = 7$ ), accelerated villous maturation ( $n = 10$ ), villous agglutination ( $n = 21$ ), decidual vasculopathy ( $n = 3$ ), intervillous thrombosis ( $n = 8$ ), subchorionic thrombosis ( $n = 9$ ), Signs of FVM: thrombi in fetal circulation ( $n = 4$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 5$ ), chorangiogenesis ( $n = 8$ ). Inflammation: maternal response ( $n = 17$ ), fetal response ( $n = 9$ ),	(IHC) -ve SARS-CoV-2 S protein & (ISH) -ve viral S protein in placenta	NA All neonates tested -ve

** Taglauer et al. 2020 [42]	15	31.8y/o (mean age), 38.1wks' mean gestation age, no further clinical data	+ve intrapartum	IHC & ISH (all +ve)	chronic villitis ( $n = 2$ ), No significant different from controls except villous agglutination & subchorionic thrombi	Placental weight: 323–794 g Signs of MVM: Infarction ( $n = 5$ ), increased fibrin deposition ( $n = 7$ ), hypoplastic villi ( $n = 1$ ), Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 2$ ), subchorionitis ( $n = 5$ ), chronic villitis ( $n = 1$ ), fetal choriovasculitis ( $n = 1$ ), Others: meconium ( $n = 8$ ), hypercoiling of cord ( $n = 3$ ). No significant different from controls	(IHC & ISH) +ve SARS- CoV-2 S protein in STs & intermittent in CTs (ISH) ACE2 +ve in STs & TMPRSS2 -ve	NA	BW: 3319.9 g (mean) 5 neonates tested +ve (< 24 hours)
** Vivanti et al. 2020 [43]	1	23 y/o, G1P0, 35+2wks' gestation, with fever and severe cough & expectoration	3 days prior delivery	RT-PCR & IHC (+ve)	Gross: Perivillous fibrin deposition with infarction, as irregular strands of pale yellow- white induration. Histo: Diffuse perivillous fibrin deposition with infarction & acute and chronic intervilllositis	(IHC) +ve SARS-CoV-2 N protein in perivillous trophoblasts (IHC) -ve Parvovirus & CMV	NA	BW: 2540 g, AF & neonate tested +ve, complicated with neurological deficit	
** Zhang et al. 2020 [44]	74	38–40wks' gestation.Delivered via 20CS, 54VD	Likely upon admission	ISH (+ve in 2 cases of 53 placentas tested)	Signs of MVM: Infarction ( $n = 7$ ), decidual vasculopathy ( $n = 36$ ), retroplacental haemorrhage ( $n =$ $= 3$ ), massive fibrin deposition ( $n =$ $= 2$ ), Signs of FVM: thrombi in fetal circulation ( $n = 18$ ), avascular villi ( $n = 5$ ), Inflammation: chorioamnionitis ( $n = 48$ ), villitis ( $n = 17$ ), Others: meconium ( $n =$ $= 24$ ), hypercoiling of cord ( $n = 3$ ). No significant different from controls	(ISH) +ve SARS-CoV-2 in STs & endometrial glands (IHC) CD68+ macrophages, CD42b+ platelet aggregates	NA	One neonate tested +ve	

\* Neonate(s) COVID-19 status within 24 h of birth; \*\* Cases with SARS-CoV-2-infected/positive placentas (total cases,  $n = 36$ ). Abbreviations: AF: amniotic fluid, BW: birth weight, CS: Caesarean section, CT: cytotrophoblasts, DCDA: dichorionic diamniotic, EVT: extravillous trophoblasts, FVM: fetal vascular malperfusion, G: gravida, histo: histopathology, IHC: immunohistochemistry, ISH: in situ hybridisation, IUD: intrauterine death, LGA: large for gestational age, MVM: maternal vascular malperfusion, N protein: nucleocapsid protein, NA: not available, -ve: negative, +ve: positive, P: para, PD-L1: programmed death-ligand 1, PP: postpartum, RNA: ribonucleic acid, RT-PCR: Reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction, S protein: spike protein, SGA: small for gestational age, ST: syncytiotrophoblasts, TEM: transmission electron microscopy, VD: vaginal delivery, VSK: villous stromal-vascular karyorrhexis, wks: weeks, y/o: year-old.