

Antibodies in infants born to mothers with covid-19 pneumonia

Infants born to mothers with COVID-19 pneumonia can acquire **maternal antibodies** — specifically, **IgG antibodies** — against SARS-CoV-2 through the **placenta** during pregnancy. Here's a summary of what is currently known:

1. Maternal-Fetal Transfer of Antibodies

- **IgG antibodies** can cross the placenta, typically in the **third trimester**, and provide **passive immunity** to the newborn.
- Several studies have shown that infants born to mothers with COVID-19, including those with **COVID-19 pneumonia**, had **detectable levels of anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibodies** at birth.
- These antibodies are not produced by the baby but are transferred from the mother and tend to **wane over the first few months** after birth.

2. Timing Matters

- The **timing of maternal infection** affects antibody levels:
 - If the infection occurs **closer to delivery**, there may be **less time** for maternal IgG production and transfer.
 - If infection occurs **several weeks before delivery**, the infant is more likely to have **higher levels of antibodies**.

3. IgM and Evidence of Fetal Infection ↓

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