Preeclampsia is a common condition found in pregnant women and it is characterized by unusually high blood pressure. It is one of the most common complications during pregnancy, and currently, the only treatment is delivery. Previous research has linked this disorder to sexual cohabitation and exposure to sperm but there has been an ongoing debate within the scientific community about the effects of this exposure before or after conception to preeclampsia. A clear disparity has been found in the results of different studies. Some studies claim that continued unprotected sexual intercourse leads to increased preeclampsia while others have argued that sexual cohabitation with the same partner can decrease the risk of the mother developing preeclampsia. Therefore, the objective of our study is to examine the relationship between sperm exposure and sexual cohabitation before conception as well as throughout pregnancy.

Method: We will be doing an evaluation study to assess the methods used by various papers that lead them to a specific conclusion. For our study, we assume that sexual cohabitation is defined by sexual intercourse without any barrier contraceptives. By comparing multiple papers that surveyed samples of pregnant women, and their cohabitation habits, both prior and post conception, we attempt to find whether or not there is any paternal cause to preeclampsia. We aim to examine and compare both sides and attempt to find a pattern between the methods and the result for each of the studies through identifying limitations and strengths.

Themes:

Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

| Innovation and Technology | Health and Wellness | Culture and Society | Sustainability and Conservation |

Comments:

The Introduction is nicely written and easy to follow. However the Method is unclear as to how you plan to find a pattern to reconcile findings across camps. For example it will be helpful to provide a structure of the review itself or to list a few candidates of possible limitations and strengths that you will start exploring. Please also include the broader implication of the research finding.