Abstract
Cyclophosphamide should be avoided during pregnancy because of its known teratogenic effects. Embryos or fetuses of mothers who require the use of this drug or who have been inadvertently exposed to it usually have an adverse outcome. However, successful pregnancies have occasionally been reported despite the use of cyclophosphamide during it. We report a new case of successful pregnancy in a woman with active renal and neuropsychiatric lupus who had exposure to cyclophosphamide during the first trimester of pregnancy.

Keywords
Congenital Anomalies, Pregnancy, Lupus Erythematosus, Systemic, Teratogens.