Dear Sir, the recent publication on dengue infection and maternal mortality is very interesting. Mota et al. (p. 1057) concluded that “dengue infection during pregnancy can negatively impact its outcome and increase maternal mortality”. Indeed, this finding is not new and has been reported elsewhere, a good example of which is a study from Sudan. However, it is interesting to note that study findings are generally similar regardless of the setting and whether the study area is an endemic or non-endemic area for dengue. A recent meta-analysis study showed that “there is a risk of vertical transmission, but whether maternal dengue infection is a significant risk factor for adverse pregnancy outcomes is inconclusive” (p. 107). An important point that is generally missing in previous studies is the effects of other confounding conditions on pregnancy outcomes.