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83/8/19 : _ 83/5/27 :

Evaluation of communication between Body Mass Index (BMI) at the beginning of pregnancy , and complications of pregnancy , parturition and neonates

Abstract :

Objective : Increase or decrease of Maternal BMI is known as a risk factor for pregnancy. The aim of prenatal care is that all of pregnancies lead to give birth , healthy neonate without any complications for mothers.

Material & Methods : This research in the form of applicative analytic study on 600 nullipar women without systemic disease is done. Primitive BMI is calculated and then is divided into three groups named A (N-IS) , BMI<19/8) , B (N=3179 BMI = 19/8 – 26) and CCN = 132 , BMI > 26) .

Results : Statistical analysis with chi-square test have shown that pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH) is Increased from 5.9% (group I) to 17.43% (group III) on the basis of BMI . Obstetric hemorrhage is reached from 10.6%] (group I) to 4.5%] (group III), the rate of cesarean section (c/s) from 25% (group I) to 53.78% (group III), Low Birth Weight (LBW) from 30.5% (group I) to 23.6%] (group II) , and Macrosomia from 0.6% (group I) to 3.5% (group III) .] In All of them , there are significant relationships .

Conclusion : The risk of c/s , macrosomia , high weight gain, PIH have direct relation to BMI. LBW , low weight gain and obstetric hemorrhagic have contrast relation to BMI.

Thus by correction of pre-pregnancy BMI, and monitoring of weight gain , we can refute the above mentioned complications.

Key words : Body mass index – cesarean section – Low Birth Weight – Intra uterine growth retardation

09131190849 : 03112363600 (291) :

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:

26 = 19/8

26 19/8 - :

(3).

) overweight BMI = 25 29/9

() obesity BMI ≥ 30 (

(4)

BMI

(2).

(1)

)

(Quetelet Index) (Body Mass Index) BMI

(

BMI

(2)

Archive of SID

(1)

23

2

$$BMI = \frac{m}{(m)^2} = \frac{(kg)}{(m)^2}$$

() BMI 11/5 16 12/5 18

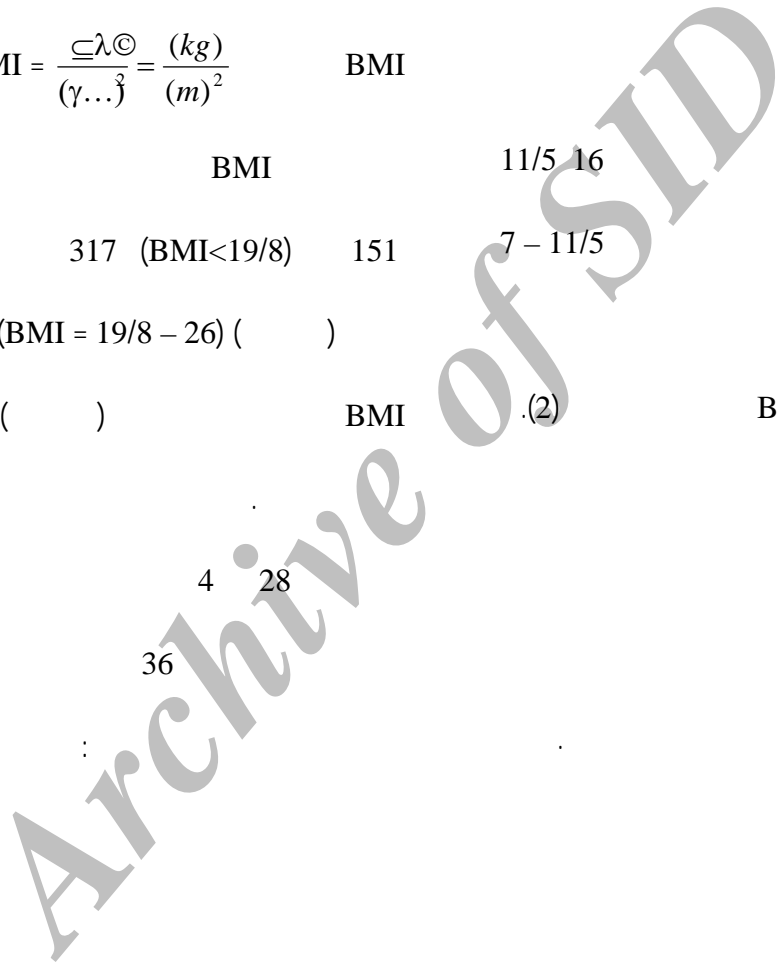
BMI 317 (BMI<19/8) 151 7 - 11/5

132 (BMI = 19/8 - 26) ()

(BMI> 26) () BMI (2) BMI

2 28 36 4 28

36



2 1379 1378

(1) .

:1

BMI

P	x2	BMI			
		26>	19/8-26	19/8<	
/007	0	536 89/4	109 (82/57)	285 (89/9)	142 (94/1)
	0	64 10/6	23 (17/43)	32 (10/1)	9 (5/9)
/567	0	580 96/7	127 (96/2)	305 (96/2)	148 (98/01)
	0	20 3/3	5 (3/8)	12 (3/8)	3 (1/99)
/493	0	89 1/3	3 (2/27)	4 (1/3)	1 (0/7)
	0	592 98/7	129 (97/73)	313 (98/7)	150 (99/3)

chi-square

43/28 BMI

600

BMI

%15/23

BMI

%18/5 ± 1/82

BMI

%22/34 ± 2/92

%28/56 ± 2/66

chi-square

BMI

%52/8

BMI

BMI

22 25/1

BMI

%55/71

BMI

BMI

46/97

%5/9

BMI

%17/43

(pvalue = 0/001)

chi-

p value = 0/007square

(1)

BMI

p value = 0/023

BMI ()

(2)

BMI (P value = 0/152)

1/5 1/3 25 BMI

BMI BMI

(P value = 0/001) 53/78

(P v = 0/05) (2)

: : 2

BMI

BMI %30/5 2500

BMI %23/6

4000

BMI 0/6

BMI 3/5

(P value < 0/001)

BMI

(P value = 0/0123)

(3)

P	x ²	BMI			BMI
		26>	198-26	198<	
/152 0	121 20/1	21 (15/9)	62 (19/56)	38 (25/6)	
	417 76/6	107 (81/06)	243 (79/22)	107 (70/86)	
	220 3/6	4 (3)	12 (3/78)	6 (3/97)	
/001 0	348 58/1	57 (43)	185 (58/36)	106 (70)	
	23 3/8	4 (3/22)	12 (3/78)	7 (5)	
	229 38/1	71 (53/78)	120 (37/76)	38 (25)	
/023 0	564 94	126 (95/5)	303 (95/6)	135 (89/4)	
	36 6	6 (4/5)	14 (4/4)	16 (10/6)	
/828 0	578 96/4	126 (6)	306 (96/5)	146 (5)	
	22 3/6	6 (3/6)	11 (3/5)	5 (3/32)	

1986

Drife Jo

: 3

BMI

(5)

7 46

1995

sibai 1994

Isaacs

(7 6)

BMI

BMI

BMI

7 - 11/5

2

1992

Abrams parker

BMI

P	x2	> 26	26 19/8-	<19/8	BMI	
					<2500	3500 2500
<0001	138 23	21 (15/9)	71 (23/6)	46 (30/5)		
	395 58/8	84 (63)	208 (65/65)	103 (68/2)	3500	2500
	61 10/2	23 (17/7)	36 (11/35)	2 (1/3)	4000	3500
	6 1	4 (3/5)	2 (0/6)	0 (0)	4000	>
0/133	588 98	130 (98/5)	313 (98/7)	145 (96/03)		
	12 21	2 (1/5)	4 (1/3)	6 (3/97)		
0/173	584 97/4	128 (97)	311 (98/1)	145 (96/3)		
	16 2/6	4 (3)	6 (1/9)	6 (3/7)		

BMI

1995

(9 8)

%22 16

BMI

(11 6)

BMI

1997 Cavola

BMI

3500

(10)

BMI

21/2

1/3

BMI

BMI

Vander 1982 peters Naeye

2

1988

BMI

(41/9)

BMI

(13 12)

BMI

(3/6)

1987

kligman 1985

37/96)

Issacs 1992

(

(Johnson 1987)

S Tepens 1994

Issacs

4000

10

(16)

(6 14)

BMI

BMI

(4)

4

1996

shaw

BMI

(5)

4/5

BMI

BMI

%10/6

BMI

BMI

BMI

BMI									
				600					
		1378 79							
		$(\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2})$							
132	BMI = 19/8 – 26	317	BMI < 19/8	151					
chi-								BMI > 26	
								square	
	17/43	5/9							
	50/71							(P < 0/05)	
	(Pvalue = 0/001)		46/97						
25	(Pvalue < 0/023)		4/5					10/6	
30/5	(P value < 0/001)		53/78						
%0/6	4000			23/6					
	chi square		(P value < 0/001)					%3/5	
									BMI
									BMI

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