



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

SIGNIFICANCE OF MATERNAL AGE AT FIRST PREGNANCY AND ITS ADVERSE MATERNAL, PERINATAL OUTCOME

KEY WORDS:

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: 10 to 14 years is early teenage pregnancy and 15 to 19 years is late teenage pregnancy. Risk factors: early puberty, early marriage, illiteracy, social factors, lack of knowledge about contraception, addictions, early sexual activity, ignorance and poverty. Complications: anemia, preterm birth, low birth weight, fetal death. Advanced maternal age: age >35 yrs at time of delivery. **CONCLUSION:** individualization of antenatal surveillance based on age groups is necessary to improve the outcome.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most awaited and cherished moments in women's life is childbirth. It is an emotional and physical achievement for a woman.

1. Teenage pregnancy: 10 to 14 years is early teenage pregnancy and 15 to 19 years is late teenage pregnancy. In this, neonatal and maternal outcome is impacted by biological immaturity, unwanted pregnancies, improper perinatal care, poor maternal nutrition, stress which increases maternal and fetal mortality and morbidity.

Risk factors: early puberty, early marriage, illiteracy, social factors, lack of knowledge about contraception, addictions, early sexual activity, ignorance and poverty.

Complications: anemia, preterm birth, low birth weight, fetal death.

2. Advanced maternal age: age >35 yrs at time of delivery. Factors responsible: late marriages, small families, increased life expectancy, more effective contraception, education, career, improved infertility treatment.

Complications: Postpartum hemorrhage, increased incidence of cesarean section, increased risk of hypertension, diabetes melitus, misscarriage, ectopic.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Aim: to assess effects of maternal age on obstetric and neonatal outcomes.

Objective:

- To assess maternal outcome: preeclampsia, eclampsia, anemia, postpartum hemorrhage, Gestational hypertension, Gestational Diabetes Melitus, oligohydramnios, polyhydramnios, mode of delivery.
- To assess neonatal outcome: birth weight, Apgar, maturity.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Type of study : hospital based prospective observational study.

Place of study : Katuri medical college and hospital department of obstetrics and gynecology.

Duration : (Jan 21 to june 2022) 18 months.

RESULTS

The majority of study individuals belong to 20 to 34 of age in our study (72 %) , 19% belong to teenagers, 9% belong to elderly age group.

In our study teenage mothers delivered vaginally by 47.3% and by LSCS 52.6%. In elderly mothers vaginal and cesarean deliveries were 33.3% and 66.6%.

In our study oligohydramnios in teenage and elderly aged mothers were 15.8% and 22.2%. No cases of polyhydramnios were observed in both extreme ages.

		AGE GROUP					
		17 to 19 yrs		20 to 30 yrs		≥35 yrs	
		Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
GDMAGE		18	94.7%	66	92.2%	6	66.6%
GDM-A2		0	0.0%	4	5.5%	2	22.2%
GDM-A1		1	5.3%	2	2.7%	1	11.6%
hypothyroid	present	2	10.5%	13	18%	3	33.3%
	absent	17	89.5%	59	82%	6	66.6%
anemia	Present	1	5%	2	2.8%	1	12%
	absent	18	95%	70	97.2%	9	88%

		AGE GROUP					
		17 to 19 yrs		20 to 30 yrs		≥35 yrs	
		Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Amniotic fluid	normal	16	84.2%	62	88%	7	77.7%
	oligo	3	15.8%	7	9.7%	2	22.2%
	poly	0	0.0%	3	4.16%	0	0.0%
PROM	absent	16	84.2%	60	83.3%	7	77.7%
	present	3	15.8%	12	16.6%	7	22.2%
Mode of delivery	vaginal	9	4.3%	37	51.3%	3	33.3%
	LSCS	10	52.6%	35	48.6%	6	66.6%
PPH	present	2	10.5%	9	12.5%	1	11.2%
	absent	17	89.5%	63	87.5%	8	88.8%

		AGE GROUP					
		17 to 19 yrs		20 to 30 yrs		≥35 yrs	
		mean	Standard deviation	mean	Standard deviation	mean	Standard deviation
APGAR @ 1 min		6.6	0.9	6.7	0.8	6.4	1.0
APGAR @ 5 min		8.4	0.9	8.6	0.7	8.3	0.9

		AGE GROUP					
		17 to 19 yrs		20 to 30 yrs		≥35 yrs	
		Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Baby Outcome	IUD	0	0%	0	0%	1	4.6%
	IUGR	1	5.2%	5	6.9%	2	22.2%
	Preterm	3	15.7%	4	5.5%	1	11.1%
	Term	15	78.9%	63	87.5%	8	66.6%
Baby Weight	<2.5 kg	12	63.1%	21	29.1%	2	22.1%
	>2.5kg	7	36.8%	51	70.8%	7	77.7%
NICU Admission	Admitted	7	36%	15	20.8%	3	33.3%
	Not admitted	12	63%	57	79.1%	6	66.6%

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