

عنوان مقاله:

Maternal, Fetal, and Delivery Risk Factors for Stillbirth: A Population-Based Study

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: One of the most important indices of health planning and policymaking in every country is the distribution and leading causes of mortality. Objectives: This study was conducted to determine the prevalence of stillbirth and its maternal, fetal, and delivery risk factors in Zanjan province during ۲۰۱۴ - ۲۰۱۵. Methods: The study was descriptive-analytical research. The electronic birth registration form, which is used to collect delivery data in Iran, was used for data collection. Data were analyzed using descriptive, univariate, and multivariate regression tests. Results: The incidence of stillbirth was ۱۰ per ۱۰۰۰ births and consistent with the country's rate. There was a significant correlation between stillbirth and gestational age, birth weight, anomalies, vaginal delivery, outside hospital delivery, delivery complications, episiotomy, and labor induction and augmentation. Conclusions: It seems that changing modifiable factors such as the place of delivery, type of delivery, and labor interventions can prevent stillbirth more effectively.

Keywords: Prevalence, Risk Factors, Stillbirth, Zanjan

کلمات کلیدی:

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