عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of the pregnancy outcomes and health indicators of newborns before and after the pandemic of covid-۱۹ in Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: COVID-۱۹ originated from China and causes pneumonia and respiratory, digestive and many other symptoms. The risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes may increase in pregnant women infected with this virus. Objectives: This study aimed to compare the pregnancy outcomes and health indicators of newborn born in two periods before (the first ۶ months of ۲۰۱۹) and after (the first ۶ months of ۲۰۲۰) the COVID-۱۹. Methods: In this cross-sectional study, ۲۳۰۳ newborns were studied. Of these, ۱۱۹۵ were born in the first ۶ months of ۲۰۱۹ and ۱۱۰۸ were born in the first ۶ months of ۲۰۲۰. The data collection tool was a checklist that was extracted from the integrated health system (SIB) of the Iranian Ministry of Health. The SPSS۲۶ was used for data analysis. Results: The newborns born in these two periods before and after COVID-۱۹ pandemic had no statistically significant differences in terms of maternal age, gestational age, birth weight, height and head circumference at birth (P-Value>۰.۰۵). There was no statistically significant difference in terms of gender, stillbirth and twins or multiples variables in the two time periods before and after COVID۱۹ (P-Value>۰.۰۵). Cesarean section rate after the COVID۱۹ pandemic in the first ۶ months of ۲۰۲۰ (۶۰.۸ %) was higher than before pandemic in the first ۶ months of ۲۰۱۹ (۵۶.۷ %) (P-Value<۰.۰۵). In addition, the birth rate in rural areas after the COVID-۱۹ pandemic was higher than before pandemic (P-Value=۰.۰۰۵). Conclusion: Caesarean section rate after the COVID-۱۹ pandemic has increased significantly compared to before

کلمات کلیدی:

COVID۱۹, pregnancy outcomes, newborn health indicators

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