

عنوان مقاله:

Mothers pre-pregnancy body mass index, weight alterations and neonatal birth weight

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه بین الملّلی تحقیقات پزشکی, دوره 4, شماره 3 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: In order to clarify the association between maternal body mass index and gestational weight gainwith maternal and fetal complications. Methods: In this descriptive cross-sectional investigation, pregnant women with 18-30 years of age referring tohealth care centers in sari, Mazandaran, Iran were enrolledResults: In this study 400 pregnant women were examined. The mean ± SD age of study population was 27.8 ±4.8 years. 125 participants (31.3%) were presented with low IOM and 77 patients (19.3 %) were high IOM. The mean weight of fetal birth weight was 3.2±0.4 kg. Weights of 377 newborns were between 2500 to 4000 gr.8 cases (2%) had low birth weight and 15 cases (3.8%) were over than 4000 gr. The mean ± SD of newbornslength was 49.6 ±5.6 cm. The mean ± SD of head circumflex of newborns was 34.4± 3.6 cm. There was no significant association between mothers BMI and infant head circumflex, height and weight. There was no significant correlation between macrosomia and mothers IOM (p=0.07). There was no significant association between infants' weight and mothers IOM (p=0.3). There was significant correlation between BMI and IOM (p=0.000). Preterm delivery was noted in 6 women(6.5%) with BMI more than 29 and in 1 participant (1.2%) with BMI of 26.1 to 29. There was significant association between BMI and preterm birth (p=0.001). Gestational diabetes mellitus was noted in 6 women withBMI more than 29 (p=0.000). Gestational diabetes mellitus was reported in 6 women with normal IOM(p=0.04). Preeclampsia was noted in 3 women with BMI of 26.1 to .29 (p=0.04). Conclusion: Pregravid overweight or gaining weight will increase the risk of overweight birth

کلمات کلیدی: body mass index, weight, birth weight

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