

Association between unplanned pregnancy and onset-asthma in adolescence

Francisco Vazquez-Nava

Tampico Autonomous University of Tamaulipas, Mexico

Objective: To determine the association between unplanned pregnancy and onset-asthma in adolescence.

Method: This is a cross-sectional study. The information was collected through the application of a self-administered questionnaire to 3130 teenagers aged 13-19 years.

Asthma diagnosis was established through the use of a questionnaire based on the questionnaire *International Study of Asthma and Allergy in Childhood*. Odds ratios for asthma were determined using logistic regression model.

Results: Mean age of the participants was 16.37 ± 1.93 years. Approximately, 785 (25.1%) adolescents reported to have son or to be pregnancy at the moment of the study. The 59.5% of these adolescents reported that had not planned to have a son before the pregnancy. The prevalence of wheezing during the last year prior to the study was 9.3%. The 2% of adolescents, reported to have wheezing during the pregnancy. The prevalence of onset-asthma during adolescence was 5.4%. The age of initiation of asthma in the adolescence was 14.75 ± 1.60 years. The analysis show that the development of onset-asthma in the adolescence is associated with unplanned pregnancy (Crude OR=1.03; CI 95% 1.02-1.05; p=0.000)

Conclusion: Unplanned pregnancy is associated with the onset-asthma in the adolescence.

fvazqueznav@yahoo.com.mx