

World Congress on

Pharmacology

July 20-22, 2015 Brisbane, Australia

Pregnancy induced hypertension and its complication among the pregnant women in a selected tertiary level hospital (Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University and Hospital).

Elora sharmin

National institute of preventive and social medicine (NIPSOM), Bangladesh

This cross sectional study was carried out in department of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University on 72 patients, who were admitted during the period of January 2010 to June 2010 with the objective to find out the proportion of the pregnancy induced hypertension and its complication among the pregnant mother. Out of these 72 patients 25 (34.7%) were diagnosed as pregnancy induced hypertension, 27 (37.1%) preeclamptic toxemia and 20 (27.8%) eclampsia. The majority of the patients werebetween21-25 years and the mean age was 25.3.Out of those 72 patients 38 (52.8%) were primipara. Among the new born, 20 (27.8%) were delivered before 37 weeks, 52 (72.2%) completed 37 weeks. Of all the patients 37 (52%) had caesarean section. Proportion of caesareans section was higher in PIH and PET. Among the 72 newborn 16(22.2%) was low birth weight and the low birth weight was higher among eclampsia patients. Out of 72 patients 35 had poor fetal outcome which included perinatal death 1.4% and asphyxiated baby 33.3%. Regarding the maternal outcome only 5 (6.5%) developed complications such as cerebrovascular accident, renal eclampsia. In this study all pregnant women received antenatal care. However, the patients with eclampsia had the history of antenatal care less than 4 times as recommended by WHO. Low birth weight, pre-term delivery, perinatal mortality complication is more common in the patients of eclampsia.

Biography

Elora sharmin has completed her MPH in reproductive and child health at the age of 30 years from Dhaka University and postdoctoral studies from National institute of preventive and social Medicine. Now she is a MD student of pharmacology in Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University. Now she is doing thesis on comparison of anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effect of ticagrerol versus clopidogrel in chronic stable angina patients after PCI. She attended many international conference which are held in Bangladesh and other countries.

eloradoc@gmail.com

Notes: