World Endocrinology 2018-Excess of being pregnant weight benefit, socioeconomic parameters, way of life and obstetric difficulties in Lebanon population-Mayssa Traboulsi, Lebanese university, Lebanon

Abstract

Increased costs of obesity among pregnant ladies are a public health concern. Several research have mentioned an affiliation among maternal obese and weight problems and adverse being pregnant consequences. This study aims to evaluate the maternal and neonatal complications in correlation to early being pregnant high frame mass index (BMI) and weight gain at some stage in pregnancy in North Lebanon. A retrospective cohort have a look at became performed in North Lebanon in 5 hospitals and health care centers. Data was collected between 2016-2018. Anthropometric, maternal and fetal fitness facts were obtained from the medical information of 1308 ladies and their fetuses. Anthropometric statistics at the beginning of pregnancy and gestational age were amassed via two private clinics and one number one health care center. Socio-demographic and life-style facts have been collected through a questionnaire thru a cell phone name to each lady individually. Maternal and fetal effects had been in comparison by means of univariate, bivariate and logistics analysis through SPSS 13.0. This look at that a nearly pregnancy high BMI and weight advantage in the course of pregnancy are associated with high risks of preeclampsia (pvalue<0.0001)

According to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD)-10 definition, maternal dying is "the dying of a lady whilst pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, no matter the duration and placement of the being pregnant, from any reason related to or aggravated by the being pregnant or its management but not from unintended or incidental causes" (World Health Organization, 1999). The maximum frequently noted measure of maternal mortality, known as the maternal mortality ratio (every now and then mistakenly called a "rate"), is the variety of maternal deaths in a populace that arise all through a given year in step with 100,000 live births. This range, which represents the risk related to a single being pregnant, differs by using a thing of extra than one hundred among the highest- and lowest-mortality settings and varies widely among growing countries (see Tables 2-1a and 2-1b) (World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund, 2001)

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