

Relationship between Unplanned Pregnancy of Multiparity with Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes

الخلاصة

Introduction: Unplanned pregnancy is a significant public health issue, with potential adverse outcomes for both the mother and newborn. Multiparity is also associated with increased risk of poor maternal and neonatal outcomes, and unplanned pregnancy may compound this risk.

Aim of the study: Find out the relationship between unplanned pregnancy of multiparity with maternal and neonatal outcomes

Method and Material: A case-control study design was conducted among (600) pregnant women, including 300 cases and 300 controls: (300) women with unplanned multiparity, while (300) women with planned multiparity. A developed interviewing questionnaire was used to collect information related to mother and neonate. This study was conducted at three maternity and obstetric teaching hospitals in Mosul, Iraq, from 10th November 2022 to 1st June 2023.

Results: This study shows that mother with unplanned pregnancy are more prone to negative outcomes than planned pregnancy: Cesarean delivery (54% vs 47%), prolonged labor (23.3% vs 6.7%), postpartum hemorrhage (32.7% vs 7%), preterm birth (28.7% vs 14.7%), maternal morbidity (33.3% vs 10%). Also, neonates from unplanned pregnancy are more susceptible to low birth weight (61.7%), prematurity (29%), respiratory distress syndrome (12%) and admission to the neonate Intensive Care Unit (23.3%) than planned pregnancy.

Conclusions: This study concludes a positive relationship between unplanned pregnancy with maternal and neonatal outcomes (cesarean delivery, gestational age at delivery, and maternal morbidity, low birth weight, neonate had respiratory distress syndrome, admission to the neonate intensive care unit and prematurity) more than planned pregnancy.