

**COMPARISON OF MATERNAL AND FETAL OUTCOME AMONG OBESE
AND NORMAL MOTHERS IN VIEW OF DEVELOPING MATERNAL OBESITY
MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

BABY SHOBANA N, VIJAYALAKSHMI. R & S. KANCHANA

Omayal Achi College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

A comparative study was done to assess the maternal and fetal outcome among obese and normal mothers in view of developing maternal obesity management strategy, 200 mothers who were in labour were grouped according to their BMI by purposive sampling technique, 100 normal mothers (BMI 18.5-24.9kg/m²) and 100 obese mothers (BMI ≥25kg/m²) at selected hospitals, Chennai. The findings revealed that Obese women were about 6 times likely to develop PIH (OR – 6.37) and malposition (6.31), 2 times more likely to deliver by forceps application (OR – 2.69), 3 times of risk to deliver by vacuum extraction (OR – 3.59), meconium aspiration (OR – 3.06) and prolonged wound healing (OR – 3.12). Maternal obesity in early pregnancy is strongly associated with a number of maternal and fetal outcomes. Hence the maternal obesity management strategy will create awareness among future mothers with obesity

KEYWORDS: *Obese Mothers, Maternal and Fetal Outcome, Maternal Obesity Management Strategy*

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