

FACTORS AFFECTING PRETERM DELIVERY EXPERIENCE IN TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

In Indian perspective preterm delivery surpass to gives alarming stage and unlike to be scourge for the declined of health index at national level. However due to paucity of research evidence and other hand lack of resource for implementation of new programme for the prevention of pre term delivery at national level .However Government have not been success to ameliorate the prevention programme. In this proximity of the research gap the present study aims to study the risk factors associated with preter delivery in rural population. A number of maternal sociodemographic characteristics were associated with an increased risk for preterm birth viz., Young maternal age ($p<0.01$), maternal age over 35($p<0.01$), Being under weight($p<0.00$) or overweight before pregnancy ($p<0.01$), Multiple miscarriages or abortions ($p<0.01$) and Physical injury or trauma ($p<0.01$) were found to be significantly associated with preterm delivery . Preterm delivery is the most common in rural population. younger age , multiple miscarriage , previous premature birth and poor nutritional level and urinary tract infections is most promising predictors of preterm delivery. Further studies could be needed to support for the implementation of national health policy.

KEYWORDS: Preterm Delivery, Premature, Risk Factors, Sociodemographic Profile

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