The evaluation of adolescent pregnancy in Izmir obsretrics and gynecology hospital

D. Aksit Unver, G. Yukselen, M. Gunay, U. Kirca

Objectiv: Investigation of adolescent pregnancy during one-year period.

Material and method: Adolescent pregnancy at I5-19 years old attended Izmir Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital in 2000 were evaluated retrospectively according to age, menarche age, delivery number and type such as vaginal or sectio, weight, apgar scores and complications due to babies.

Results: During 2000, among 4034 adolescent (between 15-19 years) attended to Izmir Obstetrician and Gynecology Hospital only 1362 were hospitalized, among hospitalized ones 969 cases were delivered. The mean age of adolescent were 17.99+-1,04 whereas menarche age 11.37 (8-17). The 80.5 pacent of the cases (780) werc primipar and 19.5 percent multipar. %86.9 (843) of adolescent pregnant were delivered in term, others were %10.3 premature, %1.9 immature and %0.7 surmature. The delivery by vaginal way were calculated as %77,9 whereas sectio indication was 22.08 percent. Birth weight varies as below 2500 gm (9,7), between 2500-4000 (%86,8) and above 4000 gm (%3,4) and mean birth wigh is found as 3086 gm. Avarage apgar scores were determined as 8,45 in the first minute and 9,34 in 5 minutes. 776 babies (%80) were delivered without complication and 32 babies (%3,3) were taken into premature clinic and 19 cases (%1,9) were lost by intauterine exitus, and 7 cases (%0,7) by post labor and delivery. 89 (9,1) coiled cordone, 41 (%4 2) meconium aspiration were happened and 5(%5) congenital anomali seen.

Conclusion: Complications due to babies were seen more abundant in adolescent pregnancy delivery comparing to adults. However there is no statistical difference between adults and adolesant according to sectio indications. As a conclusion we have to say that adolescents must be trained about contraceptions and should be given pre- delivery care.