Relationships between obesity and risk FORCaesarean section

Abstracts

Background

Obesity has become a worldwide epidemic and an important health concern due to increased risk of serious health consequences that encompass metabolic and cardiovascular complications. It has significant implications for the provision of maternity care, both in relation to increased risks and complications for both mother and baby, and its association with an increased risk of caesarean delivery. This study determines the association between obesity and mode of delivery.

Methods

The study involving 104 pregnant women was carried out at albatool teaching Hospital,baquba, Iraq. Women with hypertension, diabetes, preterm labor, fetal presentation other than cephalic presentation and multiple gestations were excluded from the study..

Results

The overall rate of CS was 58%. body mass index (BMI) was significantly higher among women who delivered by cesarean section. Significantly high rate of CS was found multigravida women with high BMI. Moreover, near all obese multigravida women with history of previous CS were delivered by CS.

Conclusion

This study showed a significant association between BMI and increased risk of cesarean delivery. Obese women should therefore be considered as high risk and managed appropriately during pregnancy.