

## Female Age and First Pregnancy

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**Introduction:** At both ends of the reproductive years, maternal age impacts pregnancy outcome. Adolescent pregnancy continues to be a complex issue for families, health care professionals, and government officials. Women over 35 are at increased risk for obstetrical complications. Maternal mortality is higher in women age 35 and older, but improved medical care may ameliorate this risk. In this study, we provide data on adolescent and over 35 years old women pregnancies.

**Materials and Methods:** This study was done in one year in three hospitals in Ahvaz, Iran. All first pregnancies were surveyed. Women who were equal or under 16, 18-29, equal or above 35 years old collected and named group one, two and three respectively. Then abortion, placenta previa and placenta abruption in these three groups were compared.

**Findings:** Totally 1650 women were collected. Women in group one, two and three were 380, 1008 and 262 persons respectively. Abortion was seen in 43 persons (11.3%) of group one, 105 persons (10.4%) of group two and 56 persons (21.4%) of group three. Placenta previa was seen in 2 persons (0.5%) of group one, 8 persons (0.8%) of group two and 6 persons (2.3%) of group three. Placenta abruption was seen in 4 persons (1.1%) of group one, 20 persons (1.9%) of group two and 10 persons (3.8%) of group three.

**Discussion and conclusion:** In our country we have observable number of first pregnancy in women equal or under 16. Pregnancy complications as abortion, placenta previa and placenta abruption were more in group three and similar in group one and two.