

c345745 : MAJOR COMMUNITY MEDICINE

KEY WORD : LOW BIRTH WEIGHT/RISK PREGNANCY/RISK FACTORS

SUJINDA THITISEREE : THE RISK PREGNANCY OUTCOME FOR THE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT AT MAHARAJ NAKHONRATCHASIMS HOSPITAL 1991. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. THASSANEE NUCHPRAYOON, PROF. TERMSRI CHUMNIJARAKIJ. 93 PP. ISBN 974-581-367-2.

The study of the outcomes of pregnancy by using ten-maternal factors calculating for the probability of high risk for low birth weight was carried out in 1550 mothers whose delivery occurred during November 1991 to January 1992 at Maharaj Nakhon ratchasima Hospital.

It was found that most of pregnant women have the probability for low birth weight (66.7%) lower than .35. 98.5 percent is lower than .75 and only 1.5 percent has the probability at .75 or more. The risk factors that mostly found among pregnant women is the parity of 1 or ≥ 4 (68.7%).

Mothers whose probability for low birth weight at .75 or more, compared to mothers whose probability less than .75 showed statistically significant difference ($p = .01$) in giving birth concerning low birth weight, still birth, illness during the first 7 days of life but not for the congenital anomalies, perinatal death.

incidence of low birth weight = 9.0%

The ratio of Preterm : Small for Gestational Age (at term) = 1 : 2