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ARANYA PHOUNGPAKA: COMPARATIVE OUTCOME BETWEEN ADOLESCENT
PREGNANCY AND PREGNANCY IN AGE 20 - 30 AT PHRA POK KLAO HOSPITAL
CHANTABURI : 1994 - 1996. THESIS ADVISOR : PRATAK O - PRASERTSAWAT,
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Chantaburi province has an increasing adolescent pregnancy rate, especially among younger adolescents (age range 13-17 years) that affects maternal and child health. The purpose of this study was to compare pregnancy outcome between adolescent pregnancy (n=656) and pregnancy in age range 20-30 (n=1,344). Percentage, mean, standard deviation, chi-square test, t-test and odds ratio were used for data analysis.

The result of this study : socioeconomic status, health status and antenatal care were significantly different in both groups. Pregnancy outcome affected maternal health : antenatal and postpartum complications in adolescent pregnancy were significantly higher than the comparison group. Abnormal delivery in adolescent pregnancy was significantly lower than the comparison group. Intrapartum complications in both groups were not significantly different. Pregnancy outcome affected child health : low Apgar score, low birth weight and abnormal neonatal in adolescent pregnancy were significantly higher than the comparison group. Perinatal death in both groups were not significantly different. When socioeconomic status, health status and antenatal care were controlled ; type of antenatal care, number of antenatal care and type of payment were of special concern because of the high chance of affected maternal health and low birth weight and also age was not the only factor related to the unfavorable pregnancy outcome. In conclusion, there should be concern and care about the adolescent group for the purpose of decreasing pregnancy rate and unfavorable pregnancy outcome for maternal and children's health benefit.