

Incidence of PIH and other foeto-maternal pathologies related to it

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Objective. UHOG "Mbretresha Geraldine" has the highest number of births in Albania. Our study regarding the incidence of Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH), age group in which PIH is prevalent, influence of PIH on foetal growth and mode of delivery.

Materials and Methods. Data obtained from medical cards during 2019-2020 whom had the diagnosis of PIH. We considered: maternal age group, ultrasound evaluation, doppler velocimetry, and mode of delivery.

Results. The study includes 194 patients diagnosed with PIH, 115 were hospitalized in 2019 and 79 in 2020 in the department of "Abnormal Pregnancy Care"; this represents 14.41% in 2019 and 12.46% in 2020 of all hospitalized cases. Based on maternal age group: 15-24 years old – 21 cases (18.26%) in 2019 and

14 cases (17.72%) in 2020; 25-34 years old – 62 cases (49.57%) in 2019 and 51 cases (64.56%) in 2020; 35-44 years old – 32 cases (27.83%) in 2019 and 14 cases (17.72%) in 2020. Concerning IUGR there were 46 cases (40%) in 2019 and 23 cases (29.11%) in 2020. Doppler velocimetry has been shown to both reduce interventions and improve foetal outcome at risk for IUGR. In 2019, 22 patients (20.75%) and in 2020, 21 patients (30.88%) showed anomaly at doppler velocimetry. The mode of delivery with PIH in 2019 is: 71.3% and in 2020: 81.65% by caesarean section.

Conclusions. PIH has consequences for maternal health and foetal growth, which conditions birth with caesarean section. In Albania PIH is higher in 25-34 age group, because it's given birth at a younger age.