

---

البدانة بوصفها عامل خطر لحدوث  
ارتفاع الضغط الشرياني الحملي

\*

\*

---

الملخص

)

(

:

% ،

% ،

% ،

% ،

% ، ( % ، )

( )

( )

---

\*

---

## **Obesity As A Risk Factor For The Incidence Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (P.I.H.)**

**Khaled Marachli\***

**Marwan Zayat\***

---

### **Abstract**

**In this study 500 obese pregnant women and 250 non-obese pregnant women (Group of Control) were followed up to prove the role of obesity as a high risk factor on the incidence of (P.I.H.). We found that:**

- 1. There is a considerable increase in the incidence of (P.I.H.), which was proportional to the grade of obesity in the main group. The incidence of P.I.H. was : %15.38 in grade 1, %26.42 in grade 2 and %42.22 in grade 3 of obesity (Vs. %6.4 in the control group).**
- 2. There is a considerable increase in the incidence of (P.I.H.) among the obese pregnant women, especially when they are 36-45 years old (%32.39 Vs. %6.45 in control group).**

**So that it is advisable to screen all obese pregnant women especially when they are 36-45 years old and consider them as a high risk group for the incidence of (P.I.H.).**

---

\*Dep. of Obstetrics and gynecology - Fac. of Medicine - Damascus University

---

المقدمة

. [1, 4, 5, 11, 17]

%

[2, 4, 11] )

. [17]

%

:

(x

- 
- 
- 
- 

( )

. [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 17]

. [1, 4, 14]

:

...

. [1, 5, 12, 17]

(BMI)

Quetelet's Index      Body mass Index (BMI)

. ( )

( )

/

---

$$.[10] \frac{(\quad)}{[(\quad)]} = (\text{BMI}) \quad :$$

. [17] /

. [16]

(BMI)

. [13] .

:

. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 17]

. [8, 9, 14]

. [1, 5, 9]

\* Leptin

---

\*

(16 Kda),

( ) - [12]

هدف البحث

( )

( )

( )

= ( )

:

( ) ] ( )

, × [ (

( )

[1, 2, 17]

الطرائق التشخيصية المتبعة في  
البحث

(BMI)

Quetelet's Index

:

[ ( )

] =

:

( )

( / )

:

:( )

[17]

	( / )		
% -			
% -			
% <	<		

حجم العينة ومجموعات البحث

( / )

%

:

) O

) C

( OBESITY

.(CONTROL

( O1, O2, O3 )

O1

//

//

O2

O3

( )

%

...

---

A .  
(AGE) ( )

:

(A1) % ,  
(A2) % ,

(A3) % ,  
.% ,

نتائج البحث ومناقشتها

:

(A1)

(A2)

[1, 3, 4, 5, 17]

A3

(.)

n = 250		n = 500		
% ,		% ,		

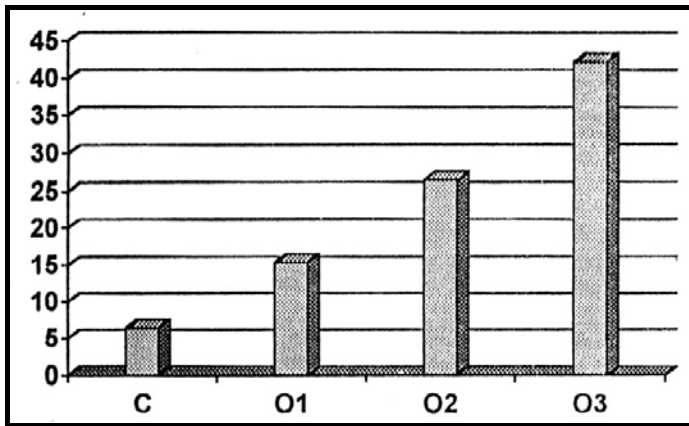


( )

. ( )

. [4, 5, 12, 15, 17]

n = 90		n = 280		n = 130		
% ,		% ,		% ,		



. ( ) ( )

A3 n=142		A2 n=222		A1 n=136		
% ,		% ,		% ,		
A3 n=31		A2 n=111		A1 n=108		
% ,		% ,		% ,		

A3

P.I.H.

( )

( )

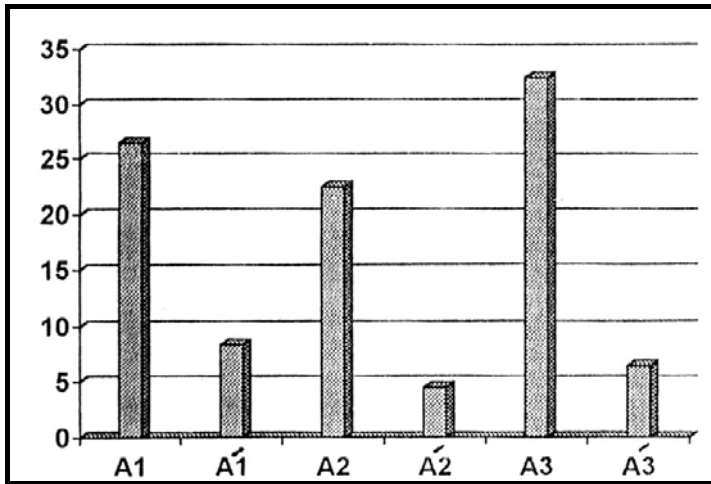
T

P.I.H.

) % ,

A3 A1

.



الاستنتاجات والتوصيات

(BMI)

---

---

## المصادر

- 1- A Bongain, V. Isnard, J.Y. Gillet. Obesity in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, European Journal of obstetrics Gynaecology and Reproductive Biology, Vol. 77, Iss 2, pp 217-228, 1998.
- 2- A.C. Wittgrove, L. Jester, P. Wittgrove, G.W. Clark. pregnancy following gastric bypass for morbid obesity, Obesity Surgery, Vol. 8, Iss 4, pp 461-464, 1998.
- 3- A. T. Biancol, T.W. Smiler, Y. Davis, S. Lopez, R. Lapenski, C.J. Lipkwood. Pregnancy Outcome and Weight Gain Recommendations for the Morbidity of obese Women, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Vo. 91, Iss 1, pp 97-102, 1998.
- 4- Bray G.A., Davidson M.B., Drenick E.J., Obesity: A Serious symptom, Ann Intern med. 77: 787:787, 1972.
- 5- Calandra C, Abell D.A., Besichier N.A.: Maternal obesity in pregnancy. Obstet Gynecol 57: 8, 1981.
- 6- C.J. Homko, E. Sivan, P.G. Whittaker, D. Raanucci, M. Dolitzki, EA Reece. Fat Mass Accumulation During pregnancy in Women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus. prenatal and neonatal medicine, Vo. 3, Iss 6, pp 594-598, 1998.
- 7- C. Villenaheinsen, J. Hendrik, H. Hahn, D. Mink, W. Schmidt. Impact of massive Obesity on Obstetrics, American Journal Nutrition, Vol. 66, Iss 6, pp 1371-1378, 1997.
- 8- H.E. harris, G.T.H. Ellison, S. Clement. Relative Importance of heritable Characteristics and Life Style in The Development of Maternal obesity, Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, Vol. 53, pp 66-74, 1999.
- 9- J.C. Lovejoy. The Influence of Sex Hormones on Obesity Across The Female Life Span, Journal of Women Health, Vol. 7, Iss 10, pp 1247-1256, 1998.
- 10- J.F. Clapp, W Kiess. Cord Blood Leptin Reflects Fetal Fat Mass, Journal of The Society for Gynecologic Investigation, Vol. 5, Iss 6, pp 330-303, 1998.
- 11- J.P. Foreyt, W.S.C. Puston. Obesity: A Never-Ending Cycle, International Journal of Fertility and Women Medicine, Vol. 43, Iss 2, pp 111-116, 1998.
- 12- K. Mahhomed, M.A. Williams, G.B. Woek, L. Jenkin Swoek, S. Mudzamiri, L. Longstaff, T.K. Sorensen. Risk Factors for pre-

- 
- Eclampsia Among Zimbabwean Women: Maternal Arm Circumference and other Anthropometric Measures of obesity, Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, Vol. 12, Iss 3, pp 253-262, 1998.
- 13- N. Sattar, IA Greer, I Pirwani, J. Gibson, A.M. Wallace. Leptin Levels in pregnancy: Marker for Fetal Accumulation and Mobilization, Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica, Vol. 77, Iss 3, pp 278-283, 1998.
- 14- T.D. Dye, K.L. Knox, R. Artal, R.H. Aubry, M.A. Wojtowycz, Physical Activity, obesity, and Diabetes in pregnancy, American Journal of epidemiology, Vol. 146, Iss 11, pp 961-965, 1997.
- 15- Tomada S., et al. Effects of obesity in pregnant Women: maternal Hemodynamics Change, Am J. Perinatal, 13: 73-78, 1996.
- 16- Vide Tamuca et al. Obstet & Gynec. 91:389-395,1998.
- 17- William's Obstetrics, 20th Edition, 1997; Appleton & lange