

Geographical Distribution of Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy and their Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes in Thailand

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Abstract

Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy are a public health concern which has important adverse impacts on maternal and perinatal health, especially in developing countries. Among the hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, severe preeclampsia and eclampsia are contributed to the major causes of maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy are found to be varied among different ethnicity and socio-economic status. This study aimed to assess the geographical distribution of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy across provinces of Thailand and the adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes. A secondary analysis of the hospital-based data retrieved from the 2014 database of the Thailand National Health Security Office (NHSO) using the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) for pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum conditions. All admitted pregnant women aged 10-49 years with ICD-10 for hypertensive disorders in pregnancy were analyzed. A total of 315,126 women delivered, the incidence of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy in Thailand was 27.5 per 1,000 deliveries. The incidence of severe preeclampsia/eclampsia in women aged > 35 years was double or triple compared to in those aged < 20 or 20-34 years and more common in central, southern and eastern areas than in northern and north-eastern areas. Among women with severe preeclampsia/eclampsia, 65.8% of them underwent caesarean section, 16.5% had preterm delivery and 3.4% presented postpartum haemorrhage. The findings of this study will guide the health personnel and policy makers to make the well-planned strategies for health system and services in accordance with the incidence of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy by geographical variation and their adverse maternal and perinatal health.

Keywords: hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, severe preeclampsia, eclampsia, adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes.