A STUDY DESCRIBING CORRELATION BETWEEN ANEMIA AND PREGNANCY INDUCED HYPERTENSION AND NEED OF PUBLIC AWARENESS REGARDING SAME. Dr RASHMI KAHAR

Obstetrics and gynaecology, FOGSI INDIA, India

A study of 150 women getting registered in third trimester of pregnancy for antenatal care was done. All the patients were in age group 18 yrs to 25 yrs. The haemoglobin status of all the patients at 30 weeks of gestation was done. It ranged between 7.2 to 8.9 gm percents. The simultaneous blood pressure records of all these patients were made at antenatal care visits. The patients were treated with oral and parenteral iron therapy. The haemoglobin status of these patients improved by 1 gram percent on average upto term. There was a recording of BP rise in third trimester of pregnancy in 86 patients out of 150 patients , mean being 150 / 100 mm of hg, necessitating antihypertensive therapy. 4 patients landed into severe pih and needed intensive management This report wants to stress the importance of public education and awareness about correction of anaemia and improving haemoglobin status in all patients.