

**Title:** The relationship between prenatal care and outcome of pregnancy, Tabriz, 1995

**Author:** Ehya Nazarinia

**Adviser:** M. Sayyahmeli

**Code:** 44

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**Objective:** To identify the relationship between prenatal care and outcome of pregnancy.

**Design:** This is a analytic case-control study which data gathered by questionnaire and observatory checklist, including demographics, situation of labor and delivery, condition of infant, levels of mother's Hb, vital signs of mother before and after deliver.

**Setting:** Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Zanan Hospital. **Participants:** 200 pregnant women who had come to the Zanan hospital for baby delivery were classified in two different groups, 100 numbers who were come 4 or more than 4 times to prenatal care center, were named case group and 100 rest women were named control group.

**Results:** The outcome of this study has been shown in 42 tables. Referring to the tables is shown that the rate of prenatal mortality in case group is less than control group. The age of pregnancy in case group is better control group. The Apgar score in first and fifth minutes was better in case group and amount of mother's hemoglobin was higher in control group.

**Conclusion:** Taking care of mothers during pregnancy effects in baby's and mother's health. The aims of obstetrics in that every pregnancy culminates in a healthy mother and healthy baby. Good prenatal care is vital for the accomplishment of obstetrical aims, the delivery of a healthy baby from a healthy mother. This will reduce the cost of delivery and also the unexpected costs in the hospital for maternal and fetal complications.

**Keywords:** Prenatal care- Outcome of pregnancy- Conduct of labor infant.