ABSTRACT

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF MATERNAL AND FETAL OUTCOMES SECONDARY TO SYMPTOMATIC URINARY TRACT INFECTION DURING PREGNANCY

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OBJECTIVE:
Primary Objective:

To determine the maternal and fetal outcomes that result from symptomatic urinary tract infection in pregnancy.

METHODS:
This is a cross sectional study which was done in the department of General Medicine and Obstetrics and Gynecology at Christian Medical College Vellore. Pregnant women who were booked in CMC for their antenatal care were included in the study. Pregnant women with symptomatic urinary tract infection with significant growth in urinary culture were taken as cases and others were taken as controls. Maternal and fetal outcomes were assessed at delivery. Comparison of quantitative variables were done using independent t-test or Wilcoxon rank sum test. Comparison of categorical variables were done using Fisher’s Exact test. All significant variables were analysed using Logistic regression.

RESULTS:
On univariate analysis, preterm premature rupture of membranes was more among the case than controls with OR of 2.697 which was statistically significant (95% CI- 1.423-5.11, p=0.001) Preterm delivery and post-partum sepsis were also statistically significant with OR of 3.162 and 3.972 respectively. Intrauterine growth restriction, Neonatal ICU admission and low birth weight were more among the infants born to cases than controls which was statistically significant with OR of 1.697, 4.406, and 2.290.

Primigravida, multifetal pregnancy, low maternal education, past history of catheterization, urinary tract infection, and anemia were statistically significant risk factors for the development of urinary tract infection.