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Prevent premature birth and prematurity of Newborn

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Abstract (600 word limits)

Background and Aims

In Georgia, like other countries of the world, women's and child healthcare is one of the main priorities of national policy. The aim of this work was to estimate the role of pregnant women's health condition to the frequency of birth of preterm newborns, that leads medical and social problems in future.

Method

The methodologic basis of the study is qualitative and quantitative methods of investigation, namely

Quantitative, cross-section investigation, Technique of investigation: method of direct interviewing . The instrument of the investigation: questionnairs. The qualitative component (desk research): summarizing (collection) of statistical data, description, systematization, comparison, analyses, interpretation.

Results

The study revealed that : In 1999-2020, the share of timely births decreased from 96.5% to 91.7%; According to the interviews of the respondents, only 40.3% of the pregnant women underwent preconception examinations. 30.3% of pregnant women were assessed as healthy in the first trimester of pregnancy, and during pregnancy revealed complications: risk of termination of pregnancy 38.9%, anemia of pregnant women 34.9%, thyroid disease 15.7%. Significant findings were found in newborns: from newborns 15.5% was born preterm, 17% of newborns had low body mass , in 36.0% of newborns developed respiratory distress syndrome RDS.

Conclusion

Despite reforms in the health care system, the incidence of birth of premature babies still high, partly due to the poor health of pregnant women. Advisable chakup of women before pregnancy for discover of any disease that affect pregnancy outcomes, which will be significantly reduce the incidence of Premature birth and Preterm Neonates.

Biography (200 word limit)

Nana Jincharadze has completed her PhD in Medicine from Tbilisi State Medical University (TSMU) and then she has completed her 2nd PhD in Public Health from University of Georgia (UG) school of Health sciences. She has received clinical training in Pediatrics/ Neonatology In Austria, in the University Clinic of Graz in the NICU. She has State License in" Pediatrics" and in "Neonatology"; She has clinical practice in Multiprofil Clinical Centers. She is a Professor at European University(EU), Professor at Tbilisi Open University (TOU), Professor at Georgian-American University(GAU) and leads the course in the Pediatrics, Neonatology, Public Health for English Medical Program. She has published more then 35 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute. She has establishing Nongovernmental Association : "The Georgian

neonatal and preterm Care Association." She has Professional Awards : National Awardnes of Medical Workers- „Doctor-2018" (Nomination-Certificate for Professional Ethics).

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