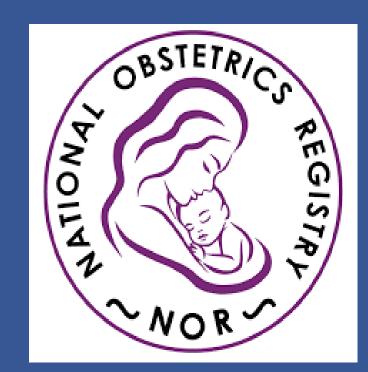


# **Obstetric performance among the 3 major ethnic groups in Malaysia**

# A cross sectional study from the National Obstetrics Registry

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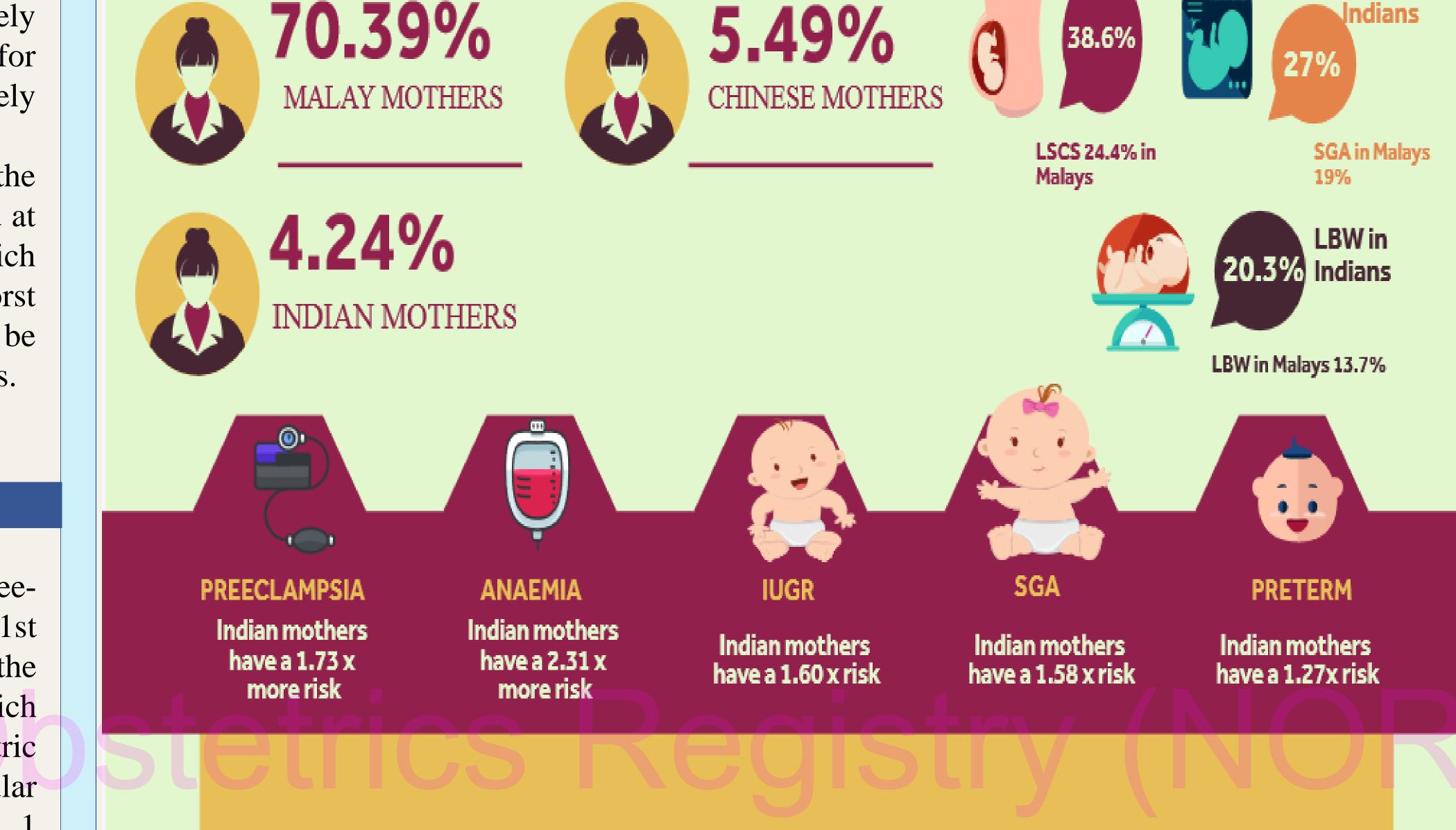
## **INTRODUCTION**

In the United States there has been racial/ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes despite significant public health attention and increased multidisciplinary efforts. Adverse birth outcomes include preterm birth which is birth before 37 weeks and low birth weight (BW less than 2500g). The causes of birth outcome disparities are unclear whether it is a purely genetic cause or if race is simply a proxy for socioeconomic status which have been largely refuted. To date obstetric performance among the different ethnic groups have not been looked at in Malaysia. This study was done to see which of the 3 main ethnic groups had the worst Obstetric performance so that measures can be taken to improve maternal and fetal outcomes.

# **OBSTETRIC PERFORMANCE** Does ethnicity have an adverse outcome on maternal and fetal outcome?

### **METHODOLOGY**

This is a cross sectional study over a threeyear period from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2015. Data was obtained from the National Obstetrics Registry, Malaysia which is an online database that captures Obstetric data from 13 tertiary hospitals in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah and Sarawak and 1



hospital in the Federal territory. All Malay, Chinese and Indian women who delivered during this period were included in the study. Ethical approval for the NOR was provided by the Medical Research and Ethics Committee of the Ministry of Health, Malaysia (Approval number: NMRR15-620-25530.Statistical analysis performed using STATA 14.0. Simple logistic regression was used to access the risk group. P value <0.05 was taken as the cut off value of significance

### RESULTS

There was a total of 410,679 deliveries in the study period. 80.12% of deliveries were from the 3 main ethnic groups in Malaysia namely Malay (70.39%), Chinese (5.49%) and Indian (4.24%). Indian women had an adjusted odds ratio 2.31(95% CI(2.23 to 2.40) for anemia, 1.73(95%CI 1.33 to 2.26) for preeclampsia, 1.31(95%CI 1.25 to 1.38) for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, 1.31(95% CI 1.25 to 3.29) for Preexisting Diabetes, 1.60 (95% CI 1.39 to 1.38) for intrauterine growth restricted fetus, 1.60 (95%CI 1.39 to 1.86) for small for gestational age baby, 1.58(95% CI 1.53 to1.64) for preterm deliveries, 1.27(95% CI 1.22 to 1.33) to have a caesarean section, 1.90(95%) CI 1.84 to 1.96) to have a baby with low birth and 1.62(95% CI 1.56 to 1.68) for baby to be admitted to neonatal intensive care unit.

Mother outcomes						
Anemia	Yes		No		0.1.1 /	
	n	%	n	%	Odd ratio	95% CI
Malay	43602	15.1	226474	78.3	ref	
Chinese	3678	16.3	16264	72.1	1.17	(1.13, 1.22)
Indian	5057	29.0	11354	65.2	2.31	(2.23,2.40)
Pre-eclampsia	Ye n	es %	n No	) %	Odd ratio	95% CI
Malay	1698	0.6	4216	1.5	ref	
Chinese	114	0.5	279	1.2	1.01	(0.81, 1.27)
Indian	97	0.6	139	0.8	1.73	(1.33,2.26)
GDM	Ye n	es %	n No	) %	Odd ratio	95% CI
Malay	24,330	8.4	264,755	91.6	ref	
Chinese	1,996	8.8	20,558	91.2	1.06	(1.01, 1.11)
Indian	1,872	10.7	15,550	89.3	1.31	(1.25, 1.38)
PDM	Yes No					
	n	%	n	%	Odd ratio	95% CI
Malay	1,285	0.4	287,800	99.6	1.29	(1.02,1.62)
Chinese	78	0.3	22,476	99.7	ref	
Indian	150	0.9	17,272	99.1	2.50	(1.90,3.29)
Mode of Delivery	CS		Vaginal		Odd ratio	95% CI
		%	n	%		
Malay	71,293	24.4	211,137	72.3	ref	
Chinese	6,800	29.7	15,793	69.0	1.28	(1.24,1.31)
Indian	6,813	38.6	10,630	60.2	1.90	(1.84,1.96)
Baby outcomes						
IUGR	Yes		No		Odd ratio	95% CI
	n	%	n	%	Ouu Tatio	9370 CI
Malay	2079	0.7	289856	99.3	ref	
Chinese	176	0.8	22709	99.2	1.08	(0.93,1.26)
Indian	201	1.1	17464	98.9	1.60	(1.39,1.86)
SGA	Yes		No		Odd ratio	95% CI
	n	%	n	%		
Malay	55394	19.0	228459	78.3	ref	
Chinese	4212	18.4	17353	75.8	1.00	(0.97,1.04)
Indian	4776	27.0	12471	70.6	1.58	(1.53,1.64)
<b>Baby Status</b>	Preterm	0/	Term	0/	Odd ratio	95% CI
N/1-1	n 22002	<u>%</u> 11.2	n 251670	% 86.2	and f	
Malay	32902	11.3	251679 19061	86.2	ref	(0, 00, 1, 00)
			10061	83.3	1.04	(0.99, 1.08)
Chinese	2586	11.3				(1 00 1 00)
Indian	2470	11.5	14865	84.1	1.27	,
Indian						(1.22,1.33) 95% CI
Indian	2470 Yes	14.0	14865 No	84.1	1.27	95% CI
Indian Baby discharge NICU	2470 Yes n	14.0 %	14865 No n	84.1 %	1.27 Odd ratio	95% CI
Indian Baby discharge NICU Malay	2470 Yes n 26175	14.0 % 9.0	14865 No n 255066	84.1 % 87.4	1.27 Odd ratio 1.20	95% CI (1.14,1.26)
Indian Baby discharge NICU Malay Chinese	2470 Yes n 26175 1771	14.0 % 9.0 7.7	14865 No n 255066 20686	84.1 % 87.4 90.4	1.27 Odd ratio 1.20 ref	95% CI (1.14,1.26)
Indian Baby discharge NICU Malay Chinese Indian	2470 Yes n 26175 1771 1764	14.0 % 9.0 7.7	14865 No n 255066 20686 15550	84.1 % 87.4 90.4	1.27 Odd ratio 1.20 ref 1.33	95% CI (1.14,1.26) (1.24,1.42)
Indian Baby discharge NICU Malay Chinese Indian	2470 Yes n 26175 1771 1764 Low	14.0 % 9.0 7.7 10.0	14865 No n 255066 20686 15550 Normal	84.1 % 87.4 90.4 88.0	1.27 Odd ratio 1.20 ref 1.33	95% CI (1.14,1.26) (1.24,1.42)
Indian Baby discharge NICU Malay Chinese Indian Birth Weight	2470 Yes n 26175 1771 1764 Low n	14.0 % 9.0 7.7 10.0 %	14865 No 1 255066 20686 15550 Normal n	84.1 % 87.4 90.4 88.0	1.27Odd ratio1.20ref1.33Odd ratio	(1.14,1.26)

### CONCLUSION

In this study the Malay women had the best obstetric performance whilst the Indian women had the worst performance. These findings warrant increase attention to this group of women during antenatal, intrapartum and the postpartum period.

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