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## National Obstetric Registry

### INTRODUCTION

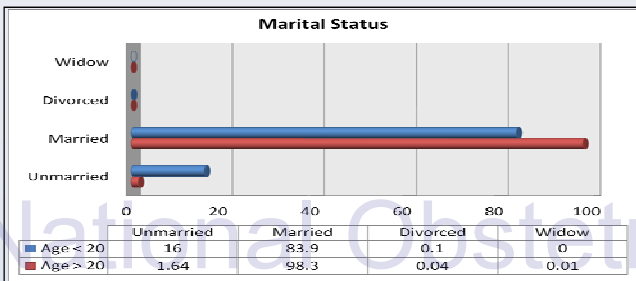
Teenage pregnancy refers to pregnancy in female under the age of 20 years old when the pregnancy ends. Teenage pregnancy rates vary between countries because of differences in levels of sexual activity, general sex education provided and access to affordable contraceptive options. Pregnancy usually outside of marriage and carries unfavorable outcome.

### METHODOLOGY

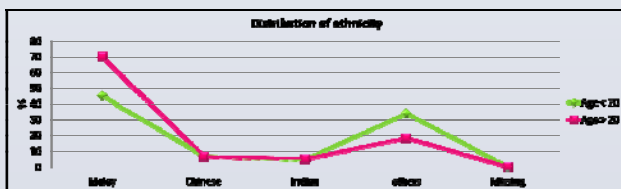
Patients data sample were recruited from National Obstetric Registry which involving 14 general hospital in Malaysia for the study from January 2010 till December 2010. There were 7,077 samples as teenage pregnancy patient age less than 20 years compared with 129,697 samples as patient age more than 20 years old.

### RESULTS

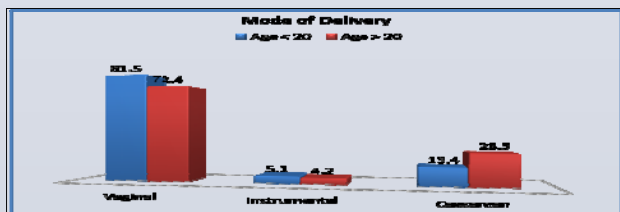
The teenage pregnancy ratio in this study is 50 per 1000 delivery or 5% of total deliveries and 16 % of them were unmarried.



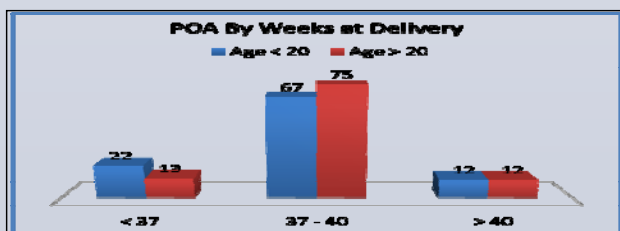
There was no different in the distribution of the teenage pregnancy in between ethnicity.



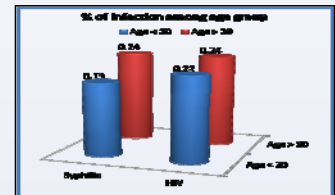
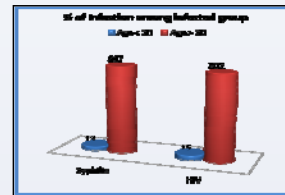
Majority (81.5%) of the teenage pregnancy delivered vaginally, only 13.4 % of them need caesarean section.



22 % of the total teenage pregnancy delivered prematurely



Teenage pregnancy contributed 4.7% of the HIV positive and 4% of Syphilis infection but does not carry significant different risk of both infections compared to others.



### DISCUSSION

The incidence of teenage pregnancy is increasing in trend especially in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. This is due to the decreasing age of menarche, raised by a single mother, peer influence, poor sex and contraception education.

The rate of teenage pregnancy 5% in this study show similar finding with other study in Malaysia which comprises around 5.17% of total deliveries which are smaller compared to WHO statistics in 2011 which amount to around 10% worldwide.

Teenage pregnancy is associated with increase risk of preterm deliveries and risk of transmitted diseases such as HIV. This reflected in this study 22% of them delivered prematurely which was slightly higher compared to general group (13%) and they contribute 4.7 % of HIV infection and 4 % of syphilis infection from total population however there was no different in risk contracting the infection.

In other study the result to infants of teenage mother are more prone to have low birth weight (35%), increased risk of neonatal morbidity (8%) and mortality, however no sufficient data from this study to compared the above outcome.

### CONCLUSIONS

Teenage pregnancy predisposed to the risk of preterm delivery, favourable to deliver vaginally and no different in risk contracting of HIV & syphilis infection.

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