



The Incidence of Fetal Congenital Anomalies in Teenage Pregnancy in Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University

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Objective: To determine the incidence and types of fetal congenital anomalies among pregnant teenager at Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand.

Study design: Retrospective descriptive study.

Material and methods: A hospital-based data of pregnant teenagers who delivered during January 2003 to April 2013 were reviewed. Data were abstracted from medical records. The incidence of fetal congenital anomaly was reported as percentage with 95% confidence interval (CI).

Results: Of 1,497 pregnant teenagers. Fetal congenital anomaly was detected in 51 women (3.41%; 95%CI, 2.54-4.45%). The most common anomalies were gastroschisis (20 women, 1.34%) followed by fetal hydrocephalous (6 women, 0.40%). Fetal holoprosencephaly and ventriculomegaly were found in

3 women (0.20%). Of these fetal anomalies including anencephaly, Dandy Walker malformation, hydrops fetalis, omphalocele, and bladder outlet obstruction were observed in two women (0.13%) of each anomaly. The following fetal anomalies including hydranencephaly, vein of Galen aneurysm, congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation, hypoplastic left heart, conjoint twins, renal agenesis, polycystic kidney disease, nephroblastoma, single umbilical artery were found in one woman in each anomaly.

Conclusion: In our population, fetal gastroschisis is the most common congenital anomalies among the pregnant teenagers.

Keywords: incidence, congenital anomalies, teenage pregnancy

