

Influence of reproductive factors in women with morbidly obesity

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Abstract

A case control study was performed to analyze the influence of reproductive factors on morbidly obesity in women on reproductive age (20-49y). A Total of 138 women were enrolled, 56 with BMI \geq 40kg/m² and 82 with BMI 18-24.9kg/m². Early menarche, first pregnancy before 19y and absence of partner were more prevalent in morbidly obese women. Parity was not associated with morbidly obesity.

Key words: Obesity, reproductive factors, women's health

Introduction

The increasing prevalence of obesity among the female population of reproductive age has become a major problem in public health. This condition in women is the result of a set of interrelated factors including gynecological and obstetric variables. The objective of this study was to evaluate the influence of reproductive factors on the occurrence of morbid obesity in women of reproductive age (20 to 49y) through a case control study

Results and Discussion

A total of 138 women were enrolled, 56 morbidly obese women with BMI >40kg/m² and 82 women with BMI 18 to 24.9Kg/m². Women with morbidly obesity reached the average weight of 130.9 kg versus 68.7kg in control group. Some characteristics were described in Table 1. In Table 2 chronic diseases more prevalent among morbidly obese women were described. Parity was not associated with morbidly obesity but obese women increased weight in each pregnancy (Fig 1).

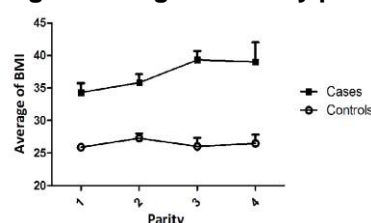
Table 1. Socio-demographic and reproductive characteristics.

	Morbidly Obese (62)	Eutrofic (96)	p-value
	Mean/SD	Mean/SD	
Age	35.3 / 7.2	35 / 7.7	0.8334
BMI	44.7 / 4.7	23.3 / 1.7	<0.001
Family income	2347,00/1669,00	2766,00/2077,00	0.195
	n (%)	n (%)	
Paid Work	39/62(62.9)	63/94(67)	0.6101
With Partner	39/62(62.9)	71/95(74.7)	0.1535
Menarch before12y	23/62(37.1)	21/96(21.9)	0.0460
Pregnancy before 19y	15/37 (40.5)	14/73(19.2)	0.0221
Hormonal contraception	58/61(95.1)	86/95(90.5)	0.3686
Menstrual Irregularity	28/62(45.1)	36/95(37.9)	0.4080
First Pregnancy	6/51(11.7)	4/84(4.8)	0.1773

Table 2. Morbidly Conditions.

	Morbidly Obese (62)	Eutrofic (96)	p-value
	n (%)	n (%)	
Smokes	12/62 (19.3)	24/96(25)	0.4435
Alcoholism	8/62 (12.9)	5/96(5.2)	0.1356
Diabetes	10/62(16.1)	4/96(4.1)	0.0187
Hypertension	34/62(54.8)	11/96(11.4)	<0.0001
Dyslipidemia	18/62(29)	11/96(11.4)	0.0066
Urinary Incontinence	18/62(29)	16/96(16.6)	0.0760
Coronary Disease	4/62(6.4)	2/96(2)	0.2116
Liver Disease	9/62(14.5)	0/96(0)	0.0002
Pulmonary Disease	15/62(24.2)	5/96(5.2)	0.0009
Articular/Muscular pain	37/61(60.6)	29/97(29.8)	0.0002
Fracture	14/61(22.9)	11/97(11.3)	0.0722

Fig. 1 Average of BMI by parity in both groups.



Conclusions

Our data show early menarche and 1st pregnancy before 19y associated to morbidly obesity, as well some chronic diseases associated with obesity. Parity was not associated with morbidly obesity

Acknowledgement

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