

## **FEATURES OF THE COURSE OF THE GESTATIONAL PERIOD OF MOTHERS OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS WITH OBESITY**

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The study included 120 adolescent girls aged 13 to 17 years (100 adolescent girls with obesity and 20 with a normal BMI score). In the age aspect, patients more than 30 years old who had repeated pregnancies were significantly more likely. Attention is drawn to the high frequency of various violations of menstrual function in the anamnesis. Spontaneous abortions in women with obesity were more frequent than in the comparison group (23% and 9%, respectively), with a predominance in the early period (26%). The rate of preterm delivery was also significantly higher in the main group. As our study showed, there were significant differences in the frequency and structure of extragenital diseases in the mothers under study. In patients with obesity, hypertension (29% and 5%), pulmonary disease (15% and 10%), gastrointestinal tract (30% and 10%) were diagnosed more often before the onset of pregnancy. The frequency of delivery by cesarean section in the mothers of adolescent girls exceeded the same indicator in the control group (14% and 5%, respectively). The respondents were significantly more likely to have a pregnancy delay (17%) compared with the corresponding control values (5%). Conclusions: Thus, the course of pregnancy and childbirth in adolescent girls with obesity has a number of complications both during gestation, and in childbirth, and in the perinatal period.