

Investigating the incidence of urinary tracts infection in adolescent pregnant women and some effective factors in Ardabil health centers, 2023

Abstract

Background: The issue of teenage pregnancy has been widely studied, but the research focused on urinary tract infections (UTI) in pregnant teenage women is very limited, and the existing studies have presented numerous and sometimes conflicting results.

Aim: The main aim of the current research is investigating the incidence of urinary tracts infection in adolescent pregnant women and some effective factors in Ardabil health centers, 2023.

Materials and Methods: This research is a cross-sectional descriptive analytical study. The research population is all pregnant mothers under 19 years of age who visited the health centers of Ardabil city in 2023, had a complete file in the apple system, and the result of the urinary tract infection test was available for them at 6-10 weeks of pregnancy. Using Cochran's formula, the statistical sample size was determined to be 272 people, and a cluster random sampling method was used in the Sib system. The data collection tool included a checklist of demographic characteristics and information on mothers' files in the Sib system. The data collected in spss-24 software was analyzed using descriptive statistics and independent chi-square and independent t-test.

Results: The incidence rate of urinary tract infection in teenage pregnant women of Aderbil in 2023 is equal to 18.8%. The results obtained from this research showed that age, education level of mother and spouses, blood type and income have a significant relationship with urinary tract infection ($P < 0.05$). While there was no significant relationship between body mass index, number of pregnancies and the type of contraceptive device with urinary tract infection ($P > 0.05$).

Conclusion: The age with increasing experiences and physiological changes, the level of education of mothers and their spouses, as well as the amount of income with the improvement of economic and social status, the acquisition of scientific information and the general and sexual healthy lifestyle and finally the group Blood with specific antigens can play a role in the possibility of UTI in teenage mothers.

Key words: UTI, teenage pregnant.