

Relation Of Variations In Placental Weight To Fetal Birth Weight, Parity And Gender Of The Child

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Introduction

Many factors directly or indirectly impair placental development and therefore fetal growth. If factors affecting placental growth can be known then fetal growth can be indirectly assessed through placental growth. Materials: placentas, scissors, weighing machine.

Methods

Weighing Placentas by excising umbilical cord to length of 5cm. Recording required history in proforma and analyzing it. This Research was conducted in Niloufer Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad in the month of March and April, 2012. As My research mainly aims at normal pregnancies, I have excluded certain criteria.

Results

On analyzing 50 cases of First Pregnancy; Mean Feto-Placental weight Ratio in Males 5.65:1 and in Females 5.5:1, Mean Placental weight in Males 0.443Kg and in Females 0.438Kg, Mean Birth Weight in Males 2.596Kg and in Females 2.402Kg. On analyzing 50 cases of Second

Pregnancy; Mean Feto-Placental weight Ratio in Males 5.76:1 and in Females 5.68:1, Mean Placental weight in Males 0.508Kg and in Females 0.465Kg, Mean Birth Weight in Males 2.858Kg and in Females 2.69Kg. On analyzing 46 cases of Third Pregnancy; Mean Feto-Placental weight Ratio in Males 5.77:1 and in Females 5.65:1, Mean Placental weight in Males 0.515Kg and in Females 0.462Kg, Mean Birth Weight in Males 2.98Kg and in Females 2.78Kg.

Conclusion

Approximate ratio of 5.6:1 is obtained between fetal birth weight and placental weight. With increase in parity, increase in mean placental weight and mean birth weight is observed. Increase is significant when first and second pregnancies are considered. Mean placenta weight increases continuously with parity in males. Whereas in females, increase is observed when first and second pregnancies are considered, but when second and third pregnancies are considered there is a slight decrease in values but they remain almost same. Mean placental weight is comparatively high in males than females by 1.2% in first pregnancy. Mean birth weight is also found to be more in males than females and the difference is 8.1%. It indicates that the placental weight increase is not similar in magnitude with birth weight increase.