ABSTRACT

Through a retrospective study of the casuistry of the year 2005 of the A.S.O O.I.R.M.-Sant'Anna, has been able itself to analyze the course of the pregnancy, the outcomes of the suffering/delivery and the fetal/new-born outcomes of 4331 women and of the correlative 4450 babies.

After to have more subdivided the data collected based on the maternal age (women with less than 35 years and women with 35 years completed or more), have been able themselves to find the differences statistically meaningful (thanks to two statistical methods: the" odds ratio" and the "test of the who-square") between the two groups and, therefore, have been evidence the events, between those analyze, correlate to the maternal age.

In conclusion, knowing the "risks" to which an "elderly" pregnancy encounter goes, the attendance can be improved in order to prevent these complications so that such pregnancies are considered to equal "risk" regarding the general population.