

P01-142 - INVESTIGATE THE PREVALENCE ANXIETY IN PREGNANCY AND COMMUNICATING FACTORS IN SABALAN HOSPITAL PATIENTS

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Background: Anxiety in pregnancy and the evil following results in the pregnancy process is a problem for pregnant woman and their families. The aim of this study is the investigation of prevalence of anxiety in pregnancy and communicating factors.

Methods: This investigation is a descriptive and correlation studies those 156 pregnant women in Sabalan hospital in Ardabil as the accident samples by questionnaire are collected. First part of questionnaire id the demographic information and the second part is the state-trait anxiety test. Result of this investigation study by application apss and statistical analysis.

Results: Between 156 pregnant women in this study, 57.1 percent had state anxiety and 52.5 percent of them had trait anxiety in high medium, low severe, severe, high severe of limitation. In this study , between economic problems in family , pregnancy problems such as Hypertension in pregnancy, bleeding and the others , not having reliable friend, physical disease in pregnant women and their husbands, and both of the state and trait anxiety have meaning relation . Between not intended pregnancies, psychiatric diseases in pregnant women and trait anxiety have meaning relation.

Conclusion: This investigation shows sizable prevalence of anxiety in pregnancy and the effect of different interfering factors. we make a tender for studying controlled in vestigation by equal number of women in first , second and third trimester such as these studies that the women and different interfering factors in anxiety in pregnancy are studied by equal numbers.