

9. OBESITY: PARTICULAR COMPLICATIONS IN PREGNANT WOMEN



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Introduction. Obesity is a nosological entity determined by the body's psychosomatic imbalance, resulting in energy excess and pathological expansion of adipose tissue causing severe complications and increased overall mortality.

Aim of study. Studying obesity and complications in pregnant women

Methods and materials. Analysis of scientific publications by international search engines such as PubMed, ScienceDirect, UpToDate.

Results. Obesity causes pregnancy-related complications such as gestational hypertension, preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, prematurity. Morbidity through hemorrhage, thrombosis, embolism, sepsis, shock, anesthetic complications, uterine rupture is directly proportional to BMI. Fetal exposure to increased levels of glucose, insulin, lipids and persistent proinflammatory cytokines in the obese results in altered fetal metabolic programming and fetal macrosomia. The hormonal imbalance of obese women and the endometrial inflammation associated with polycystic ovary syndrome cause poor endometrial receptivity and increase the miscarriage rate by 20% to 40%.

Conclusion. Obesity is correlated with a clear increased risk of developing complications in pregnant women.

Keywords. Obesity, Pregnancy, Complications.