Abstract

With the objective to value if there is relation among the adverse results in gemellary pregnancies, fundamentally preterm delivery, low birth weight and fetal deaths, with the seruma values of the alphafetoprotein during the second trimester of pregnancy, an investigation at «Ana Betancourt de Mora» Gynecobstetric Hospital of Camagüey province, Cuba was conducted. A cross-sectional analytic study with 38 gemellary pregnancies was carried out whose labors were produced during the year 2003, through the review of the labor book of that year and the one of blood samples entrance documentation for the quantization of the alphafetoprotein. The 47% of pregnancies progressed with an increase of the alphafetoprotein. The majority of labors were produced with 37 weeks or more (N=26), nevertheless, the majority of this group had protein normal values, while among the labor cases less than 37 weeks, the 75% progressed with protein elevation. Forty low birth weight and 36 normoweight were the products of 38 pregnancies. Among of the low weight dominated those whose pregnancies progressed with elevated alphafetoprotein and between the normoweight and of the one fetus with weight less than 2500g and the other with 2500g or more, dominated those with normal alphafetoprotein. Eight fetal deaths were presented, seven of them with high alphafetoprotein. The alphafetoprotein elevations so much for the preterm labors as for the low birth weight oscillated between 2 and 3,4 M.O.M. fundamentally. The alphafetoprotein evaluation in gemellary pregnancies is a great value which permits to identify the gestations of greater risk, and to offer a better care to avoid not desire results.

Keywords

Reference values, infant low birth weight, alpha-fetoproteins, pregnancy multiple, fetal death, evaluation