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**Original article:**

**Study of Peak Expiratory Flow Rate in different trimester of pregnancy in rural area**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** The present study was designed to pulmonary function test in normal pregnancy and compare them with non- pregnant controls. All types of hormonal changes occur in women especially during reproductive life. To assess Peak Expiratory Flow Rate was during different trimester of pregnancy. These would also help to predict any existing pulmonary function test during various phases of woman’s life.

**Objectives**: The present study was designed to the physiological responses of PEFR in different trimester of pregnancy and non pregnant women in rural area.

**Materials and Methods:** Peak Expiratory Flow Rate was carried out in the Department of Physiology in Rural Medical College, Loni, Maharashtra during the period of Feb2013 to June 2015. Study population was 160 pregnant and non-pregnant women, pregnant and non-pregnant women are equally divided in to four groups during study period. Hence the total 160 women were interviewed and examined. Data were analysed statistically using One way ANOVA Comparison analysis.

**Results**: In the present study, For pulmonary function test was observed, that PEFR test response were significant (p < 0.05) in both pregnant and non-pregnant women.

**Conclusion**: The study showed significant decrease PEFRin the different trimester of pregnancy, reflecting Lung function test was compared to non pregnant group.

**Key words**: Pulmonary function tests, pregnant women.