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**Original article**

**Obstetric & perinatal morbidity & mortality in booked & unbooked antenatal Patients**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Our objective was tostudy the comparison of sociodemographical profile, maternal risk factors, obstetrical & perinatal outcomes in booked and unbooked Antenatal patients.

**Study Design:** Retrospective observational study.

**Materials and Methods:** In present study,total 102 patients booked & unbooked were included. A detailed obstetrics history was obtained and maternal high risk factors were noted. Examination, investigation and detail of intrapartum, postpartum period and associated complications were recorded.

**Results:** Out of total 102 patients 44 (43.14%) were unbooked and 58 cases (56.86%) were booked. Compared to booked patients, majority of unbooked patients belonged to lower social class, came from remote areas and had a significant higher incidence of teenage pregnancy and grandmultiparity. Unbooked mothers had higher incidence of anemia, pregnancy induced hypertension & post dated pregnancy. Two maternal deaths were noted in the unbooked group. (70.45%) babies of unbooked and (25.86%) babies of booked cases needed neonatal intensive care (p<0.05). The incidence of meconium stained amniotic fluid, birth asphyxia, perinatal deaths and APGAR score <7 at 1 min and 5 min were significantly higher in babies of unbooked mothers.

**Conclusion:** There is a positive correlation between unbooked mothers and an increased risk of maternal and fetal adverse outcome. Therefore ,proper utilization of health facilities will help in reducing incidence of maternal & perinatal morbidity & mortality.

**Keywords:** Booked case ,Obstetric outcome , Perinatal outcome, Unbooked cases