Influence of smoking and alcohol during pregnancy on preterm birth in Chinese women from urban cities: A retrospective cohort study

Qiongjie Zhou, Huan Xu, Huan Liang, Yan Ruan, Shufeng Zhou, Weiyuan Zhang and Xiaotian Li
Fudan University, China

Background: Smoking during pregnancy is one of the manageable causes of preterm births compared with high smoking rate in developed countries, the scenario in China is different to some extent.

Methods: A population-based epidemiological study of 115,311 women from 14 urban cities in China were carried out. Maternal parameters were evaluated on their first obstetric visit; smoking rate was analyzed by one-way analysis of variance with Bonferroni correction and $\chi^2$ tests.

Results: Among the 115,311 women, 0.28% (314) women were smokers during pregnancy, while 0.92% (1,037) women had prenatal alcohol exposure. Odds ratio for preterm birth was 0.66 ($P=0.12$) for smokers and 0.72 ($P=0.05$) for women with alcohol consumption, respectively. Smoking and alcohol exposure were not significantly related with preterm birth.

Conclusion: Despite the reported threefold increase of preterm birth with ten cigarettes a day, smoking and alcohol exposure are currently not the most significant risk factors for preterm birth in China.

Biography

Qiongjie Zhou is the Chief Residence at Obstetrics & Gynecology Hospital of Fudan University. She completed her undergraduate training at Fudan University and graduated from Shanghai Medical School of Fudan University, Shanghai, China. She completed her residency and is undergoing her fellowship in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Obstetrics & Gynecology Hospital of Fudan University. She was a visit scholar in Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women’s Hospital in 2011-2012. She is working on Maternal Fetal Medicine, and she has published more than 10 research articles, reviews, book chapters and is the editor of the Chinese edition of book “Fetology”. She has strong interests in quality assurance, evidence based and cost effective care. She strongly appreciates the role of translation medicine as well as multidisciplinary approaches to healthcare.

qj_zhou@163.com