# Percentage of preterm births is associated with year of mothers' age in African-American (AA) adolescent pregnancies 

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## Introduction

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- Life History Theory predicts decreased fitness in infants of youngest mothers
- Clinical and demographic studies in small populations demonstrate AA adolescent mothers likely to bear preterm infants (Martin et al., (CDC) 2003, Olausson et al., 1999, Hediger et al., 1997, Garn \& Petzold 1983)


## Menarcheal age and age at conception of a typical group of AA adolescents



## Objective

- Evaluate influence of mothers' age on prevalence of preterm births to adolescents


## Methods

National Center for Health Statistics Linked Birth/Infant Death Data Sets - 1997-99

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- Percentage of infants born at <37 wk gestation to mothers, at each year of age
- Analyzed those with $\geq 100$ cases per y , and gestational age or prenatal care category


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- All US births linked to corresponding birth certificates
- 1,757,793 singleton live births to AA mothers 10-54 y
- Percentage of infants born at <37 wk gestation to mothers, at each year of age
- Results stratified by initiation of prenatal care, representing socioeconomic status/engagement with the health care system


## Population

Total births to AA (1997-99)
Preterm births
Preterms excluded (<100 cases/ y age)

1,757,793 100.0\%
279,809 15.9\%
129 0.05\%

Reporting on prenatal care / preterm birth
265,584 100.0\% initiated during $1^{\text {st }}$ trimester* 180,094 67.8\% $2^{\text {nd }}$ trimester* $\quad 58,484 \quad 22.0 \%$ $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimester* 11,841 4.5\% no prenatal care* 15,165 5.7\%
*Exclusions (<100 in cases/ y age)

## Results

- Shown as plots of percent of preterm births versus mother's age


## Percent preterm births (<37 wks) by prenatal care: US 1997-99 AA singleton live births



## Percent preterm births (<37 wks) with and without prenatal care: US 1997-99 AA singleton live births



## Percent preterm births (<37 wks) with prenatal care: US 1997-99 AA singleton live births



## Percent preterm births (<37 wks) with prenatal care: US 1997-99 AA singleton live births



- Pre-term: 1st -3rd month start PNC $(\mathrm{N}=179,720)$
—— Pre-term: 4th -6th month start PNC ( $\mathrm{N}=58,324$ )
- Pre-term with Prenatal Care ( $\mathrm{N}=250,311$ )


## Percent preterm births (<37 wks) with prenatal care: US 1997-99 AA singleton live births



- Pre-term: 1st -3rd month start PNC ( $\mathrm{N}=179,720$ )
_ Pre-term: 7th -9th month start PNC $(\mathrm{N}=11,519)$
- Pre-term: 4th -6th month start PNC $(\mathrm{N}=58,324)$
- Pre-term with Prenatal Care ( $\mathrm{N}=250,311$ )


## Conclusion

- Young age, representing lack of physical maturation, is a strongly associated with preterm birth among AA gravidas decreasing fitness as predicted by Life History Theory.


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- Socioeconomic status, represented by trimester of initiation of prenatal care, does not negate this relationship
- While this association may be responsible for a relatively small difference in overall preterm rate, it should be of interest to human biologists


## Odds ratios for term vs. preterm: U.S. 1997-1999 AA singleton first live births



