

Impact of Environment Pollution on Pregnancy with Special reference to Mysore District.

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Abstract:

This study based on the analysis is dangerous of environmental pollution on pregnant women. Factors that influence on stranded of leaving in relation to environmental problems are related and some measurable can help solve dangerous effects and mother-fetal immortality are suggested. This study reference method Updated have been considered as well as the mother-child national intervention protocol. The analysis made confirm the need to develop joint prevention actions among different organizations, industry and societies with the aim of solving environmental effects adverse to the health of pregnant women.

The fetus is particularly open to environmental pollutant as it is developing at the time of pregnancy and is, therefore, more pollutant to their effects. Pregnancy loss, which includes stillbirth and continue abortion early labor and delivery, and newborn death, is the worst pregnancy outcome. restrict and its related health and developmental effects are particularly common in populations living in underdeveloped or developed countries those effected to high levels of particle pollution.

Keywords: Pollutants, Newborn, Pollution, Pregnancy

Introduction:

Health may be impacted by environmental pollutant restrict during pregnancy and conception. Pregnancy and infancy are critical periods of accountability. The metal buildup in the placenta can limit the fetus's growth, resulting in early birth, limited fetal growth, increased prenatal diabetes, shorter n with age and rate of telomere shorting may indicate the pace of aging. Placental secularization is one of the many well-known dangerous problem of air pollution on pregnancy. In present years researcher on how pollution affects human health has grown-up seriously. Many studies have indicated that display to pollutants during pregnancy, a critical period for mother-fetus growth and development, may have a major, lasting problem on an unfriendly pregnancy. One of the main reasons of illness and death that may be both managed is display to air pollution, which can occur in both open and include places. There are several difference of opinion and variation among the studies that have survey the impacts of



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prenatal pollution display, despite the fact that the body of evidence is enlarge. Due to the possibilities exposure of the developing fetus, environmental virus have a significant and particularly harmful problems on the human population during pregnancy.

The fetus is especially open to environmental pollution as it is expand at the time of pregnancy and is, therefore, more open to their problems. The best pregnancy outcomes include stillbirth and continue abortion, which are serious morbidity for the mother. This review focuses on how air pollution exhibition affects unforced abortion and stillbirth during pregnancy. By calculating the direct and indirect effects on outcomes, natural mediation analysis assists in finding the causal processes or effect route. which suggests that they may function as mediators in the produce unfavorable pregnancy. Lower birth outcomes. There is some evidence that macro-virus can have bad problems of pregnancy. Lower birth weight, fetal death, neonatal jaundice maternal anemia, and other unpleasant result have been identified as possible problems. Metabolomic markers have been used to exclain the little ways linking distributed earth open to birth weight as well as the relationship between air pollution and breathing function. The beginning of Health and ill health idea contends that the beggining experiences of a embryo have a profound impact on its programming. Drug-resistance changes and the joint biochemical reactions of nitric oxide (NO) and super oxide (O2) when an oxygen metabolism disorder occurs in the body. in the placenta are linked to prenatal air pollution exposure.

Effect of air pollution in pregnancy :

Air pollution throughout the first 24 months of periods (from conception to the second year of life) may be particularly important for children's long-term health condition. In process to serving as manifestation of early exposures, changes in biological label, such as DNA tears and end length, may contribute to the relationship between open to air pollution and sickness associated with it. When particulate matter 2.5 exposure was increased, similar small for gestational age effects were observed throughout the whole pregnancy, including the second and third trimesters. The gasping health of a pregnant woman can be impacted by deference variables, including air pollution. A 10 g/m3 increase in fine PM 2.5 exposure during pregnancy was significantly correlated with SGA (odds ratio [OR] = 1.08; 95% confidence interval [CI] 1.03-1.13). Our researcher should explain that open to internal air pollution and ambient PM 2.5 increases the risk of health issues connected to restrict.

Effect of plant toxin on the fetus:

Pregnant women who fumes or use tobacco in other ways have a higher risk of medicine issues and bad outcomes for the fetal child counseling mediation are not as effective as motivation-based programs, which suggest to significant promote evacuate smoking. infancy gasping diseases are a significant contributor to morbidity and mortality, especially in low- and middle-income countries. Long-term and short-term gasping sickness are both known to be at increased problem.

Effect of sound pollution on infant periods:

Loud sound is extensive and has become the average result of growth urbanization and industrialization and changing slandered of leaving. Environmental sound pollution is now understood to be a severe health problem, with growing negative impacts on infants, kids, youth, and adults. Both internals and externals are subject to this problems. People of all ages, even infants, are enlarge being found to have sound-make hearing loss and other negative impacts. The long-term damage brought on by sound



pollution has been complicate by older automated vehicles, machinery, increased traffic, congested household areas, workplaces, and unlimited commercial and industrial sound.

Effect of environmental harmful on pregnancy

Endometriosis and adenomysosis in female offspring (baby) may become more common if pregnant women are disclosed to immunosuppression drugs such asethinylestradiol is an estradiol used as a family planning. environmental pollute such as bisphenol A, polychlorinated biphenyls, and 2,3,7,8-tetra hydrochloride-p-dioxin. But antiestrogenic properties of cigarette smoke might prevent female kids from getting endometriosis. Pregnant women should refrain from eating fast food, drinking alcohol, or using tobacco products, all of which are known to be damaging to human health.

Effects of mercury on pregnancy:

Mercury (Hg) is a very dangerous heavy metal element that can assemble in plants and animals and change into methylmercury (MeHg). MeHg is a widely diffuse nature pollutant that may impact of fish eaters by enhancing aquatic food chains. The major focus of Methlmercury is the central nervous system. Being more open to Methlmercury than adults and youth, fetus and young children can suffer problems long-lasting neurodevelopmental abnormalities (mental problems) from disclose to Methlmercury during prenatal nutrition. Numerous studies of the affected groups suggest that early exposure to MeHg can have long-lasting impacts that are likely caused by altered developmental processes.

Effect of water pollution on pregnancy:

Water is very important all plant, animals and humans used products include harmfull that might harm reproduction in infancy period, adolescence, and even adulthood. water as a baby can have long-term psychological problems. The study main benefits are a high incidence of disclosed, a wide range of open to levels, low confounding, and old period information on the impacted water systems. The ancient periods element of the open to collect result was the primary source of difficulties.

Allergies caused by pollution:

The allergies dangerous to identify the problems for possible in life given the increased prevalence and control of allergy problems in children's. pregnancy, it may be possible to anticipate the onset of atopic dermatitis and even food and environmental allergies. Children's radiate illness development and clinical symptoms are complicatedly influenced by environmental factors, including allergen open to, air pollution, and infections through air. Asthma prevalence has dramatically increased since the early 1970s, and this increase can only be explained by changes in how people are exposed to environmental factors and encourage new life style systems.

Lung Development and the pollute Environment:

The environmental pollution lots of changes in lung diseases cause pollution and mechanical stresses on lung tissue, which are a major determinant in embryo lung development. These forces have a identification impact on the pace of cellular proliferation, Although the types of mechanical and lot of pollution forces operating on the air-filled lung are known to be more different and more difficulties, they are thought to have a similar effect on lung growth after the air-filled lung has been removed



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Objectives:

- To study the socio-demographic profile of respondents.
- To understand the health status of the pregnancy.
- To explore the safety measures adopted by pregnancy.

Methodology:

The research is a systematic method of exploring analyzing and conceptualizing social life in order to extent correct or verified knowledge. This chapter provides a systematic description of the methodological procedures adopted for the Impact of Environment pollution on pregnancy with special reference to Mysore District. The methodology includes importance of the study, aim of the study, objectives of the study, research design, sampling method, source of data collection, data processing,

The purpose of the study is to analyses the effectiveness Impact of Environment pollution on pregnancy with special reference to Mysore district A detailed literature review contains that a number of research work done on the environmental pollution on pregnancy. Play the vital role in Mysore District because it will provide information to Environmental pollution on pregnancy about the needs of patient relating to their work and helps to make them effective patient(pregnancy).

The present study adopted simple random method to collect data from the respondents. 30 pregnancy women between the age ranges of 18-30 are taken for the study on questionnaire and schedule.

- 1. Name.....
- 2. Adress.....
- 3. Email id.....
- 4. Ph.....

Table-1 sows that effect due to environment pollution.

Sl.no	Option	Respondents	Percentage
1	Emergency condition	06	20
2	General condition	13	43.33
3	Poor condition	11	36.66
4	Total	30	100



Majority respondents more effect in pregnancy through environment pollution 43.33 percentage



Table-2 shows that breathing problem to pregnant women.						
Sl.no	Option	Respondents	Percentage			
1	High	5	16.66			
2	Middle	10	33.33			
3	Normal	10	33.33			
4	Low	5	16.66			
5	Total	30	100			

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Majority respondents breathing problem pregnancy through environment pollution 33.33 percentage.

Sl.no	Option	Respondent	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	5	16.66
2	Agree	20	66.66
3	Neutral	5	16.66
4	Total	30	100

Table-3 shows that Harmfully pollution as effected for pregnant women.





Majority respondents harmful effect in pregnancy through environment pollution 66.66 percentage.

Conclusion:

Finally conclusion environment pollution like water noice and also air harmful nature and animals healthy and exhibit the necessary skills to contribute to society must develop sustainability. The following measures can be taken into consideration its necessary to locate noise areas and implement remedies. Toys and residential, commercial, and industrial pollution should all be within a safe sound stages. The use of loudspeakers heavy motors and car horns should be restricted population area only. Noise pollution at night must be kept away from residential areas since it can seriously harm long-period health. It is advised that pregnant women limit or prevent open to air pollution, especially during the early and late stages of pregnancy. Major important should be stay on policies,rules and regulation that reduce pregnancy problems for the health of children. people with low-socioeconomic status are identify problem management.

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