Table 1. Comparative characteristics of age, anthropometric and anamnestic data in study groups

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| Variable | Unaffected pregnancies, n=484 | Preeclampsia, n=27 | The statistical significance of differences (p value) |
| Maternal age, year,  Ме (25%-75%) | 27 (24-31) | 31 (23-33) | U=5500.0, p=0.171 |
| Maternal age ≥ 31 year, n (%) | 121 (25.0) | 14 (51.9) | χ2=9.5, p=0.002\* |
| Maternal weight, kg,  Ме (25%-75%) | 60 (55-68) | 67 (60-78) | U=4117.0, p=0.001\* |
| BMI, kg/m2, Ме (25%-75%) | 21.6 (19.9-24.2) | 24.0 (21.5-28.9) | U=4747.0, p=0.015\* |
| BMI ≥ 25.0, n (%) | 94 (19.4) | 11 (40.7) | χ2=7.1, p=0.008\* |
| Obstetric history, n (%):  - nulliparous  - parous with no previous preeclampsia  - parous with previous preeclampsia | 268 (55.4)  212 (43.8)  4 (0.8) | 15 (55.6)  7 (25.9)  5 (18.5) | χ2=0.0, p=0.985  χ2=3.3, p=0.068  χ2=46.3, p˂0.001\* |
| Family history  of preeclampsia, n (%) | 1 (0.2) | 2 (7.4) | F=0.04, p=0.021\* |
| Medical history, n (%): - Chronic hypertension  - Diabetes mellitus type I  - Antiphospholipid syndrome | 4 (0.8)  1 (0.2)  0 | 6 (22.2)  1 (3.7)  2 (7.4) | χ2=61.0, p˂0.001\*  -  - |
| Cigarette smokers, n (%) | 33 (6.8) | 4 (14.8) | χ2=2.4, p=0.119 |

Comparisons between outcome groups with preeclampsia and unaffected pregnancies were made by the chi-square test or Fisher’s exact test for the categorical variables and the Mann Whitney U test for the continuous variables.

BMI - body mass index; \* - significance value: p < 0.05.