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**Title:** Evaluation of blood urea and creatinine levels in pregnant women with different ABO blood groups

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Abstract: The term “blood group” refers to the antigen phenotype, resulting from the expression of the inherited genes, including A, B, and O in the ABO system. Based on previous findings in different studies, the incidences of some diseases such as diabetes, coronary heart disease, and some types of cancers are associated with blood types. Serum urea and creatinine levels are well-known clinical demonstrations of renal and kidney function and predictor of hypertensive disorders during pregnancy. In this study, we investigated the association between serum urea, creatinine, and ABO blood types.

Materials and methods: The blood samples were collected from 800 healthy pregnant women (including 4 types of blood groups with Rh+ in an equal manner) in the second trimester of pregnancy. Measuring serum urea and creatinine levels and blood typing tests were performed by standard methods, and then the data was analyzed by SPSS16.
Results: The urea level in AB blood group was higher than the three other groups and it was higher in B compared to O and A blood group (p < 0.05); also the creatinine level in AB blood group was higher than the three other groups and it was significantly higher in B compared to A blood group (p < 0.05).
Conclusion: Our findings indicated that ABO blood group had the association with some of the risk factors of an unfavorable outcome of pregnancy and it may be one of the prognostic tools, also it addresses more extensive studies.

Keywords: Urea, creatinine, blood group, pregnant women

Presentation: Poster