Table 2. Statistically significant risk factors for pregnancy outcomes other than PE.

Risk factor	Unit	Live newborn (n=180)	Stillbirth (n=10)	p-value	
Live newborn (n=180) vs Stilli	oirth (n:	=10)		'	
Number of pregnancies	%				
1	%	40 (72/180)	80 (8/10)	0,0245	*
2	%	36.7 (66/180)	20 (2/10)		
3	%	11.1 (20/180)	0 (0/10)		
4	%	8.89 (16/180)	0 (0/10)		
5	%	2.78 (5/180)	0 (0/10)		
6	%	0.556 (1/180)	0 (0/10)		
Primigravidity	%	40.0 (72/180)	80.0 (8/10)	0,01866	*
Without malformations (n=17	0) vs W	ith malformations (n=20)	'	
Maternal age	Years	28 (24-34)	26 (23-28)	0,04972	*
Socioeconomic status	%				
1	%	13.5 (23/170)	35 (7/20)	0,03587	*
2	%	44.7 (76/170)	35 (7/20)		
3	%	34.7 (59/170)	30 (6/20)		
4	%	6.47 (11/170)	0 (0/20)		
5	%	0.588 (1/170)	0 (0/20)		
Number of pregnancies	%				
1	%	40.6 (69/170)	55 (11/20)	0,02883	*
2	%	34.7 (59/170)	45 (9/20)		
3	%	11.8 (20/170)	0 (0/20)		
4	%	9.41 (16/170)	0 (0/20)		
5	%	2.94 (5/170)	0 (0/20)		
6	%	0.588 (1/170)	0 (0/20)		
Without IUGR (n=146) vs With	IUGR (n=44)			
Personal/family history of IUGF	%	4.8 (7/146)	15.9 (7/44)	0,02113	*
amily history of preterm birth	%	13.0 (19/146)	29.5 (13/44)	0,01021	*
Cesarean (n=152) vs Vaginal	delivery	,		'	
Maternal age	Years	29 (24-35)	26 (21-30)	0,001125	**
BMI	kg/m²	25 (23-28)	24 (20-27)	0,1005	

PE: preeclampsia. IUGR: intrauterine growth restriction. * p < 0.05; *** p < 0.01; **** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001.