**Purpose:** to compare the clinical characteristics and pregnancy outcomes (maternal health, pregnancy outcomes and neonatal results) between refugees and nonrefugees.

**location:** a maternity center in Istanbul, Turkey

Delivered at Sisli Hamidiye Etfal Training and Research Hospital

**Study type:** case -control - retrospective cohort study

n=600 pregnancies (singleton)

300 cases (syrian)

300 controls (Turkish)

**Variables:** Demographic data, obstetrical history, clinical findings, obstetrical, neonatal outcomes

**Results:**

* Syrians were significantly younger than Turkish patients.
* percent of adolescents 12–19 years were significantly higher in the Syrian patients

(14.3 vs. 5.3 %, p<0,001).

* 41.3 % of the refugee patients had no antenatal care. However, this ratio was only 7.7 % for the control group (p<0.001).
* Preterm birth rates showed no difference between the groups
* Post-term birth rates were significantly higher in the control group.
* Low Birthweight (<2500 gr), oligohydramnios, stillbirth and fetal anomaly rates

were not different between the two groups.

**Conclusions:** refugees had poor antenatal care but

no adverse perinatal outcomes were observed

**Next Steps:** furtherlarger multicenter studies may provide more convincing data about

obstetric outcomes in the refugee population as well as adolescent pregnancies

**Prior Info:** Previous studies have shown increased adverse outcomes in refugee populations

Obstetric: increase in cesarean delivery, fetal distress, failed induction of labor, premature delivery, oligohydramnios , gestational diabetes.

Neonatal: prolonged hospitalization of newborns, low Apgar scores, required assisted ventilation

**Possible confounder:** Maternal origin (country of birth and/or ethnic origin)

Previous studies have shown migrant women have higher risks of adverse outcomes

**Outcome Measures:** cervical dilatation(on admission), route of delivery, fetal weight, apgar score(at 5 min), stillbirth, fetal anomaly, induction of labor, preterm delivery, low birthweight.

**Data Collection:** data was extracted from researchers hospital’s database system

Patients with insufficient hospital data and or systemic disorders were excluded from both groups

**Primary outcome:** difference of maternal age among two groups.

**Secondary outcomes:** prevalence of adolescent pregnancies,

obstetric outcomes, hemoglobin levels.