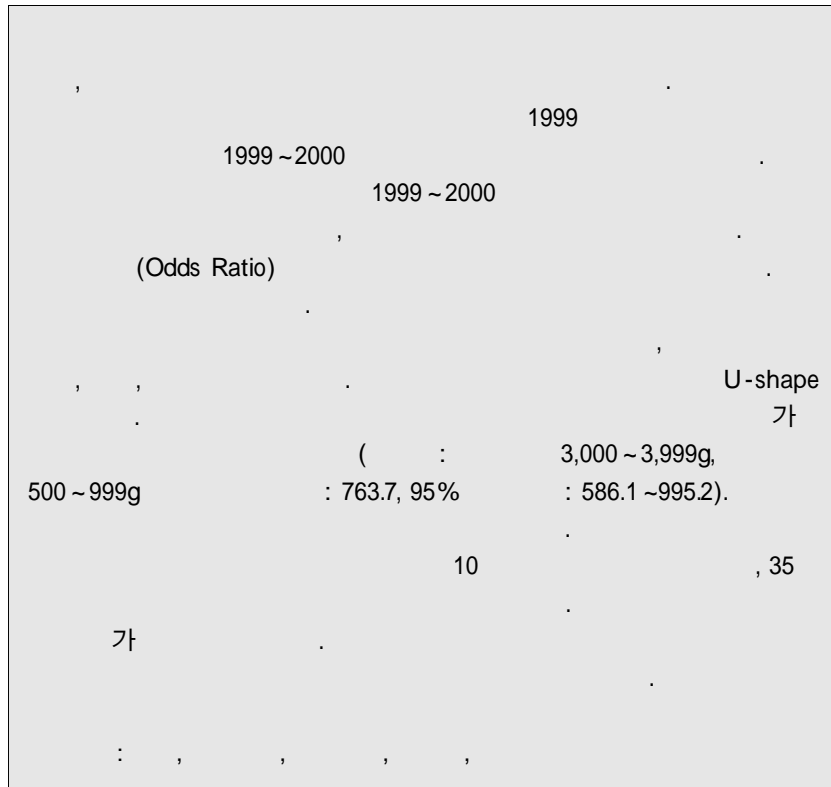

韓英子* · 李尙昱** · 吳熙哲*** · 金美英****



*
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1.

(Stillbirths) (, 1981).

가

(Bracken, 1984) 가

(Parazzini 1992).

가

(1998).

2.

가

1.

1)

1999 1 1 12 31
1999 2000
가 1999

2)

1999 1 1 2000 12 31

3 2001

12 가

2

(gestation period) 28

, 1977 WHO

500g

가 22 (crown-heel length)

25cm가 500g

22 500g

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(1).

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	(8)
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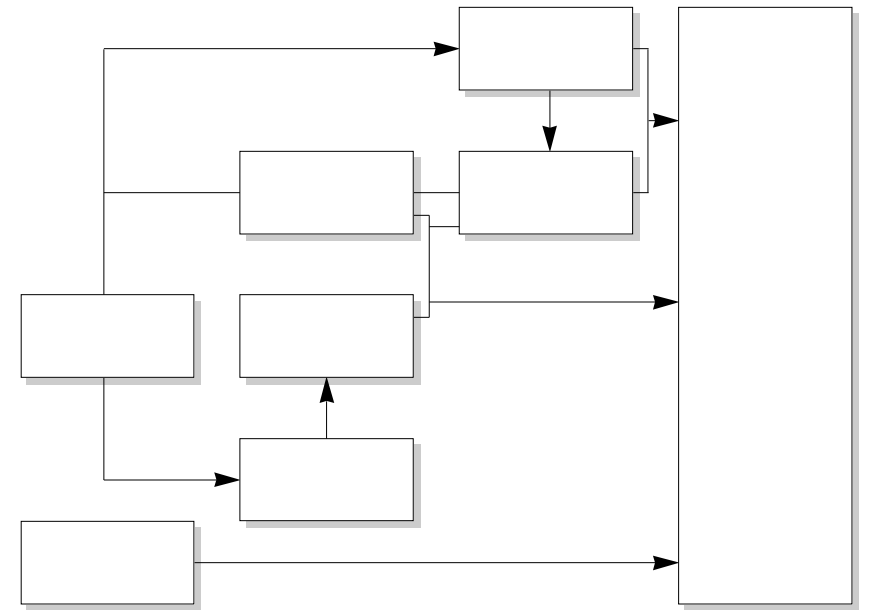
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(,)가 .

[1]

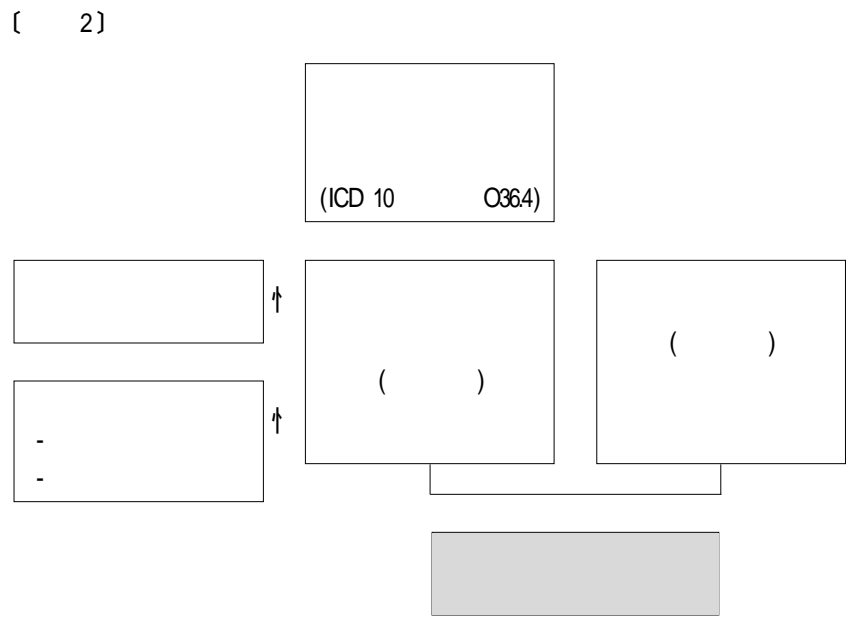


2)

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10 O (O00~O99: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium)

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5.17% 1.75% 3 가
(4).

가

3

(: %,)

The SAS System for

Windows 8.1

		(619,247)	(6,721)	(625,968)	P-value
		98.85	1.15	327,512	0.0001
		99.09	0.91	298,231	
()	22 ~ 27	6.78	93.22	3,939	0.0001
	28 ~ 31	73.27	26.73	3,865	
	32 ~ 34	90.63	9.37	6,530	
	35 ~ 36	97.31	2.69	15,387	
	37 ~ 41	99.84	0.16	584,277	
	42	99.80	0.20	10,246	
(g)	500 ~ 5999	4.98	95.02	3,512	0.0001
	1000 ~ 1499	59.69	40.31	2,218	
	1500 ~ 1999	88.87	11.13	4,655	
	2000 ~ 2499	97.32	2.68	16,954	
	2500 ~ 2999	99.64	0.36	112,224	
	3000 ~ 3499	99.89	0.11	286,763	
	3500 ~ 3999	99.91	0.09	164,153	
	4000	99.81	0.19	33,284	
()	15 ~ 19	95.84	4.16	5,535	0.0001
	20 ~ 24	99.02	0.98	84,162	
	25 ~ 29	99.15	0.85	335,062	
	30 ~ 34	98.77	1.23	159,491	
	35 ~ 39	98.03	1.97	34,725	
	40	96.95	3.05	5,178	
		99.00	1.00	615,655	0.0001
		95.33	4.67	10,215	
		98.99	1.01	283,058	0.5565
		98.96	1.04	272,043	
		98.95	1.05	67,973	

1.

1999 1 1 12 31
61 9,247 . 1999 1 1

2000 12 31

1999 3,745 , 2000 2,976

6,721

가 , 10 40

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(3).

4.67% 1.0% 4

(3).

1500g

76.57% 51.62%

. 1500 ~ 2499g

4

(: %,)

	(g)	(619,247)	(6,721)	(%)	(625,968)	P-value
	1500	23.43	76.57	100.0	5,057	0.0001
	1500 ~ 2499	94.83	5.17	100.0	17,210	
	2500 ~ 3999	99.85	0.15	100.0	558,054	
	4000	99.82	0.18	100.0	33,259	
	()	607,933	5,647		613,580	
	1500	48.38	51.62	100.0	649	0.0001
	1500 ~ 2499	98.25	1.75	100.0	4,394	
	2500 ~ 3999	99.53	0.47	100.0	5,079	
	4000	96.00	4.00	100.0	25	
	()	9,710	437		10,147	

(Odds Ratio) 가 1.3(95% CI: 1.2-1.3) 30%가
(5).

5

()

			Odds Ratio	CI	P-value
	323,733	3,779	1.3	1.2-1.3	0.0001
	295,514	2,717	1.0		

: 225

3,500 ~ 4,000g

500 ~ 999g

999.9

(95% CI: 999.9-999.9).

1,000 ~ 1,499g 753.3 (95% CI: 627.6-904.3), 1,500 ~ 1,999g
139.7 (95% CI: 116.0-168.2) 2,000 ~ 2,499g 30.7 (95% CI:
25.5-37.0), 2,500 ~ 2,999g 4.0 (95% CI: 3.3-4.8) 가
(6).

6

()

(g)			Odds Ratio	CI	P-value
500 ~ 999	175	3,337	> 999.9	>999.9 ~ >999.9	0.0001
1000 ~ 1499	1,324	894	753.3	627.6 ~ 904.3	0.0001
1500 ~ 1999	4,137	518	139.7	116.0 ~ 168.2	0.0001
2000 ~ 2499	16,500	454	30.7	25.5 ~ 37.0	0.0001
2500 ~ 2999	111,825	399	4.0	3.3 ~ 4.8	0.0001
3000 ~ 3499	286,455	308	1.2	0.9 ~ 1.5	0.07
3500 ~ 3999	164,006	147	1.0	-	-
4000	33,222	62	2.1	1.5 ~ 2.8	0.0001

: 2,205

. 24 ~ 27 37
999.9 (95% CI: 999.9 -> 999.9), 28 ~ 31
224.4 (95% CI: 204.0 ~ 246.8), 32 ~ 34 63.6 (95% CI: 57.3 ~ 70.6),
35 ~ 36 17 (95% CI: 15.1 ~ 19.1) 가 가
(7).

(P 0.0001).

25 ~ 26 2

. 25 ~ 26

U

. 16 가 22.9 (95%
CI: 17.1 ~ 30.7), 17 ~ 18 6.4, 19 ~ 20 2.3,
21 ~ 22 1.4 가

7 ()

()			Odds Ratio	CI	P-value
24 ~ 27	267	3,672	>999.9	>999.9->999.9	0.0001
28 ~ 31	2,832	1,033	224.4	204.0 ~ 246.8	0.0001
32 ~ 34	5,918	612	63.6	57.3 ~ 70.6	0.0001
35 ~ 36	14,973	414	17.0	15.1 ~ 19.1	0.0001
37	593,558	965	1.0	-	-

: 1,724

가 , 35 ~ 36 2.1 , 37 ~ 38 2.7 , 39 3.7 (8).

8 ()

()			Odds Ratio	CI	P-value
16	298	56	22.9	17.1 ~ 30.7	<0001
17 ~ 18	1,994	105	6.4	5.2 ~ 7.9	<0001
19 ~ 20	8,224	154	2.3	1.9 ~ 2.7	<0001
21 ~ 22	21,668	252	1.4	1.2 ~ 1.6	<0001
23 ~ 24	56,460	486	1.1	0.9 ~ 1.2	0.3778
25 ~ 26	115,952	950	1.0	-	
27 ~ 28	151,707	1,328	1.1	1.0 ~ 1.2	0.1209
29 ~ 30	118,151	1,150	1.2	1.1 ~ 1.3	<0001
31 ~ 32	67,324	833	1.5	1.4 ~ 1.7	<0001
33 ~ 34	36,602	556	1.9	1.7 ~ 2.1	<0001
35 ~ 36	20,082	352	2.1	1.9 ~ 2.4	<0001
37 ~ 38	10,927	246	2.7	2.4 ~ 3.2	<0001
39 ~ 40	5,017	151	3.7	3.1 ~ 4.4	<0001
41	3,035	93	3.7	3.0 ~ 4.6	<0001

: 1,815

4.8

(95% CI: 4.4~5.3)

(9).

9 ()

			Odds Ratio	CI	P-value
	609,491	6,164	1.0	-	-
	9,738	477	4.8	4.4 ~ 5.3	0.0001

: 98

10 ()

		Odds Ratio	CI	P-value
		1.2	1.1 1.3	<0001
		1.0		
(g)	500 ~ 999	763.7	586.1 995.2	<0001
	1000 ~ 1499	65.7	53.1 81.3	<0001
	1500 ~ 1999	24.3	20.0 29.5	<0001
	2000 ~ 2499	11.5	9.7 13.6	<0001
	2500 ~ 2999	3.0	2.6 3.5	<0001
	3000 ~ 3999	1.0		
	4000	1.9	1.5 2.5	<0001
()	22 ~ 27	51.0	40.2 64.9	<0001
	28 ~ 31	9.8	8.1 11.8	<0001
	32 ~ 34	6.8	5.7 8.0	<0001
	35 ~ 36	5.1	4.3 5.9	<0001
	37	1.0		
()	16	7.0	3.3 15.0	<0001
	17 ~ 18	2.1	1.3 3.1	0.001
	19 ~ 20	1.5	1.1 2.0	0.0153
	21 ~ 22	1.0	0.8 1.3	0.9206
	23 ~ 24	0.9	0.8 1.1	0.2372
	25 ~ 26	1.0		
	27 ~ 28	1.0	0.8 1.1	0.5265
	29 ~ 30	1.0	0.9 1.2	0.8844
	31 ~ 32	1.0	0.8 1.1	0.6205
	33 ~ 34	1.0	0.9 1.2	0.6874
	35 ~ 36	1.0	0.8 1.3	0.9105
	37 ~ 38	1.0	0.8 1.3	0.9494
	39 ~ 40	1.1	0.8 1.6	0.4402
41	1.3	0.9 2.0	0.1957	
		1.0		
		0.4	0.3 0.5	<0001

가
 25~26
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 20
 가
 가 0.4(95% CI:
 0.3~0.5) (10).

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(Perinatal peiod)

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가 가
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 (Kramer, 1987). (Gray, 1989)
 37
 가
 (Bracken, 1984; Gardosi 1998; Susser 1972).
 90% 5%

(interaction) 2~3% (Susser, 1972).
 1978 1,500g
 461.1 3,500~4,499g 1.7 가 , 4,500g
 2.3 가 (Bracken, 1984).
 가
 1,000g 1,000~1,499g
 3,000~3,999g 764 , 66
 , 2,500~2,999g 3.0 . 4,000g 1.9
 (10).
 가
 (Wilcox, 1992; Bracken, 1984). 37
 (早産), 37 42 (定期産),
 43 (滿期産)
 28~29 309.1 ,
 40~41 가 2.7 (Bracken, 1984).
 .
 37
 22~27 51 , 28~31 9.8 , 32~34
 6.8 , 35~36 5.1
 (10).
 U (, 1982).
 U
 (Bracken, 1984). 10

10
 가 (Cunnington, 2001).
 25~29 35 ,
 (Ziadeh, 2002).
 2 25~26
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 (Kleinman, 1987; McAnarney, 1987; Elster, 1987; Spivak, 1987). 20
 가 가
 (Guttmachen,

1958), 가 .

(, 1982; , 1982).
3~4 가 (, 1994).
가

(Yu, 1986;
Buekens, 1993; Wenstrom, 1988)

가 (Leonard,
1994; Vivek, 1988; Minskai, 1996).
가
가
(, 1993).
가
(Mizrahi, 1999).
4.67% 1% ,
4.8
1500g
(51.62%) (76.57%)
(: 0.4, 95% CI: 0.3~0.5).

가

가
가

가
(Smith 2000; Parazzini 1992).

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가 가 .
가
(Bracken,
1984). 가 (Shiono,
1986) 가 . 가
(, 2001),
가 (, 2002).
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1999 · 2000
1999 , 가
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10 가
, 35 가

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(2002), 『』

(1998), 『』 pp. 9 ~ 10

(1994), 『』

『』 37(4): 542 ~ 543.

(2002), 『2001』

(1981), 『』 『』 5(1),

(1996), 『』

(1993), 『』 『』 『』

36(12): 1668

(1982), 『』 『』 『』

『』 25(9): 1059 ~ 1060.

(1982), 『』 『』 『』

2(2): 67 ~ 78.

(1982), 『』 『』 『』

25(3): 347 ~ 349.

(2000), 『2000』 OECD 『』

『』, pp.22 ~ 23.

(2001), 『1999』 『』

(2002), 『2001』 『』

(1998), 『1996』

- (1996),¹⁷
- (1995),¹⁷
- (2001),¹⁷ 99
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Summary

A Study on the Risk Factors of Stillbirth in Korea

Young Ja Han · Sang-Wook Yi · Heechoul Ohrr · Miyong Kim

Objectives: In spite of the importance of the health of the fetus, the cause of stillbirth is still unknown and the study on the stillbirth is very rare in Korea. This study was conducted in order to find out the pattern of stillbirth and to investigate the risk factors of stillbirth in Korea.

Methods: Total stillbirth cases that occurred during 1999 and 2000 in Korea were collected. The author has analyze the characteristics of the whole live birth of 1999 birth cohort and total stillbirths of 1999 and 2000. Logistic regression model was used to calculate the stillbirth odds ratio.

Results and conclusion: The odds ratio(OR) of stillbirth was higher among fetuses of short gestation period, lower birth weight, male fetuses, and multiple pregnancy. The risk of stillbirth showed an U-shape by the age of the mother. Using multiple logistic regression model, the strongest relationship was observed between the birth weight and the risks of stillbirth(birthweight 500~999g group, OR:763.7, 95% Confidence Interval: 586.1~995.2, reference: birth weight 3000~3999g group) Short gestational age was secondly important risk factor. Contrary to the result of univariate analysis, the risk of stillbirth was high only among the teenaged mothers and the risk was not higher among mothers who were 35 years of age or older. The risk of stillbirth was lower among fetuses of multiple pregnancy from the multivariate analysis.