

**“ROLE OF EARLY SECOND TRIMESTER HIGH SENSITIVITY C – REACTIVE  
PROTEIN FOR PREDICTION OF ADVERSE PREGNANCY OUTCOME”**

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A prospective cohort study was carried out to evaluate the role of early second trimester high sensitivity C - reactive protein for prediction of adverse pregnancy outcomes. Total 150 early second trimester primigravidae were analyzed for serum hsCRP level which was measured by immunoturbidimetry assay and followed till delivery. A statistically significant correlation was found between serum hsCRP concentrations in early second trimester primigravidae and adverse pregnancy outcome like preterm delivery and pregnancy induce hypertension ( $p < 0.001$ ). The study reveals that increased serum hsCRP was observed in preterm delivery and Pregnancy induce hypertension which can be used as predictive test in early second trimester to avoid adverse maternal and fetal outcomes.