

**ABORTION PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS IN WOMEN OVER  
TIME: EVIDENCE FROM A COHORT REVIEW**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Fertility is lost in 15-25 percent of pregnancies due to spontaneous abortions. The number of nonspontaneous abortions in Iran has increased in recent years, according to nondocumentary figures, particularly in Kurdish territories. The focus of this research is to find out how common spontaneous abortions are among women aged 35 to 65, as well as what factors influence spontaneous abortion. The data was acquired during the Ravansar Non-Communicable Disease (RaNCD) cohort study's recruitment phase. All 4831 married women aged 35 to 65 who'd already previously gotten pregnant were included in this study. The abortion ratio was obtained by dividing the number of abortions by the number of live births, and a multivariate logistic analysis was used to identify factors that influence abortion. A history of spontaneous abortion was reported by 25.7 percent of the women. The abortion rate among women was 0.10 percent. Women with a secondary education, first pregnancy and marriage at the age of 26, economic status, hyperthyroidism, and diabetes had a greater risk of abortion than women who exercised more, had a BMI of 18:9, or lived in rural areas. After taking into account all of the relevant factors, researchers discovered that women with high blood pressure had a 63 percent lower likelihood of nonspontaneous abortion, which is statistically significant (p value 0:05). Given the impact of disparities in education, age at first marriage, and age at first conceiving on the probability of spontaneous abortion, more consideration should be given to these individuals.*

**KEYWORDS:**Abortion, Analysis, Legal, Pregnancies, Spontaneous.

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