## **Dedication**

To my parents

who have alwayes encouraged me and prayed for me to be succssful in my life.

## Acknowledgment

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## **Abstract**:

Excessive pregnancy weight gain appears to increase birth weight and the offspring's risk for obesity later in life. However, this relationship may be confounded by genetic and other shared. A total of 50 patients were examined in a period of one year from October 2014 to October 2015 all patients were examined in supine transverse and longitudinal or saggital scan. All patients were examined in ultrasound department of Shaam Hospital in Ras Al Khaima in United Arab Emirates . The mothers were normal and/or diabetics, data collected between 28 weeks of pregnancy to full term gestation .The result was obtained after collecting and analyzing the data collection sheet using the Computer program of Statistical Package for Social Sciences SPSS. The result showed the mean of Frequent age group is 31.5 (40%), the 70% of mothers was diabetic, also the result showed that 90% of the ceses were diabetics ,and the relation between mother's weight and fetal weight shown by equation Y=3.0106+1248.8 and  $R^z=0.0258$ .

## الخلاصه

زيادة وزن الحامل فوق المعدل الطبيعي تؤدي الي زيادة وزن الجنين وزيادة مخاطر السمنه للجنين بعد الميلاد وهذه العلاقه محكومه ببعض العوامل الجينيه الأخري والجريت هذه الدراسه على 50 مريضه اختبرت خلال عام كامل من اكتوبر 2014 الي اكتوبر 2015. كل الحالات اجريت بوضعية الاستلقاء علي الظهر ووضع البروب افقيا تم اختبار كل الحالات بقسم الموجات بمستشفي شعم برأس الخيمه بالأمارات العربيه المتحده تباينت حالات المرضي بين الطبيعيه وبين حالات الأصابه بمرض السكري تم جمع البيانات

من الأسبوع ال28 للحمل الي نهاية الحمل تم تحليل البيانات باستخدام البنامج الاحصائي SSPS . اظهرت النتائج ان 70% من حالات مصابه بمرض السكري ومتوسط الأعمار للحالات 31.5 سنه ، وان 90% من النتائج ايضا ان العلاقه بين وزن الأم والجنين كانت تبعا للمعادله Y = 3.9106 + 1248.8 and  $R^Z = 0.0258$