Spatial Analysis of Infertility in 2011-2016 in Guilan Province

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Several factors in today's societies have reduced fertility and birth rates, including late delivery, tendency to late childbearing, age, environmental factors, and so on. Drug abuse, smoking, and in particular hookah and alcohol, reduce fertility in men and womenAlso, indirect exposure to tobacco is also effective. Smoking may play a role in diminished fertility through ovarian dysfunction, ovarian reserve loss, and mutation loss in gametes. Among the environmental factors, lifestyle, obesity, abortion and complications of pregnancy and infancy can be noted. Therefore, infertility has become one of the problems of today's society Therefore, in this research, the main purpose of the study is to investigate infertility dispersion in Guilan province. According to the aim of this study, data were gathered through field and library and analyzed by descriptive-analytical method. The results of this study show. The statistics of clients referring to health centers in Guilan province indicate a lack of uniformity in the distribution of the number of patients in the province. The number of visitors in the cities of the central region of Guilan province, which often have a plain condition, is higher than the western Gilan and eastern Gilan. Numerical analysis also shows the relation between the number of clients and the district and the city of the place of residence. In rural areas, the number of infertility is higher.

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