Sociodemographic criteria and quality of life among pregnant women with anxiety prior to childbirth

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Abstract:

Life and its relation to level of anxiety prior to childbirth. Study design: Was a descriptive analytical study. A sample size of 162 was estimated to be necessary to achieve a power of 80%. Setting: The data collected from childbirth ward at Women's Health Hospital from February 2015 to May 2015. Tools of the study: Three tools were used 1) Demographic & clinical data 2) Anxiety scale by El- Hams (2010), and 3) Quality of life questionnaire by El- Hams (2010). Results: The total number of participants was 162 with mean age 26.7±6.6. More than fifty percent of participants were had severe anxiety related to vaginal examination, and the relation between quality of life and childbirth anxiety confirmed that there was a statistically significant difference. Conclusion: Anxiety level in our study confirm a higher level than comparable studies which reflected an achievement of supposed hypothesis that anxiety level might be thirty percent or greater. Recommendations: The women's health facilities should include anxiety level test as one of childbirth procedures and providing family support system for mother during childbirth process

Keywords:

Anxiety level, Childbirth, Quality of life, Sociodemographic

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