Antenatal Screening for Assessing Obstetric Risk Factors at Kolta's Maternal and Child Health Center

Hanan Bolis Mored, Manal Farook Moustafa, Ghadah Abd-Elrahman Mahmoud

Abstract:

Antenatal care ANC plays an important role in ensuring a healthy mother & baby during pregnancy and after delivery. Aims of the study to assess the prevalence of low and high risk pregnant women at Kolta's Maternal and Child Health Center (MCHC). Medical and Obstetrical (Maternal & fetal) risk factors among pregnant women at the same center. Subjects and methods descriptive research design was utilized in the present study, convenient sample was used among all prospective pregnant women who attended the Kolta's MCHC, sample size was 346 women, statistical record was from data base records of Kolta's MCHC to gain the actual prevalence of low & high risk pregnant women, structured interviewing questionnaire which developed by the investigator and included: Sociodemographic data, Obstetrical history, initial assessment, data related to high risk pregnancy, scoring system of high risk pregnancy. The study results revealed that 67.9% were in the of age group 20-29 years old, 52% were living in rural areas, 71% were multigravidae, 23.6% had complications during last pregnancy, 86.2% had no medical history, 41.9% had anemia during pregnancy, 69.7% were high risk pregnancy, there are significant difference between weeks of gestation and anthropometric measurement P value = 0.021 and significant difference between sociodemographic data and current antenatal care P value = 0.001 Conclusion study concluded more than one third of the sample had anemia, the rate of high risk in the study was more than two thirds of the sample. Therefore, it is recommended to increasing pregnant women's awareness about ANC and risk factors during pregnancy, continuing Educational Nursing Programmes to access the high quality of care, new studies should be established.

Keywords:

Antenatal care, Obstetrical & Medical risk factors, Risk approach

Published In: