



Niguse (PhD student)

Beyond Number of Visits: Composite Quality of Antenatal Care Services at Wolaita Zone Public Health Facilities, Southern Ethiopia

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Background:

Antenatal care is one of the evidence-based interventions to reduce the probability of negative health outcomes for mothers and their newborns. This depends on the composite quality of care provided during each antenatal care visit. Although efforts have been made in Ethiopia to reduce maternal mortality that occur during pregnancy, labor and after birth, as a result of maternal complication, it has continued significantly affecting mothers, which is evidenced by 412MMR/100,000LB. Thus, this study will focus on composite Quality of Antenatal care, identify causes behind the death, as well it will explore maternal mortality. on access to emergency care, and finally, will develop Composite measures of Quality of Antenatal Care (EDHS,2016,WHO,2016,218,UNICEF,2018).

Facts about Maternal Mortality in the World

- 830 Maternal Mortality Ratio/day/Live Birth
- 99% Maternal Mortality occur in developing countries
- Maternal Mortality is higher in women Living in rural & among poorer communities

Death and Bereavement



Sustainable Development Goals (2030) Targets

Maternal Mortality Ratio Per 100,000 Live Birth	<70
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Birth	<12

Health Indicators	Ireland	Ethiopia
Maternal mortality Ratio per100,000 Live Birth	8	412
Neonatal Mortality Rate per1000 Live Birth	2	29
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live Birth	3	48
Under 5 Mortality Rate per1000Live Birth	3	67
Total Fertility Rate per Women	1.97	4.6
Total Life Expectancy	81.5	65.5

ANC Counseling



Goal of Antenatal Care as of World Health Organization, 2016

1. Maintain normal pregnancy
2. Early detection of complications arising during pregnancy
3. Health promotion and disease prevention
4. Birth preparedness and complication readiness planning

Research Question:

- What is the composite quality of antenatal care services? And compared to established service standards, where are the gaps in the provider-client interactions at public health facilities of Wolaita Zone?

Objectives

- To determine composite Quality of ANC services in Wolaita Zone, public health Facilities.
- To determine client-provider interaction in Wolaita Zone public health Facilities.
- To determine risk of maternal Mortality in Wolaita Zone public health Facilities,

Design & Sampling:

- prospective Cohort: Stratified Multi stage sampling-
- Simple Random Sampling health facilities- women in maternity ward
- Cross sectional:
- Stratified Multi stage sampling-Health facilities -Pregnant women by simple random sampling

Analysis:

- Logistic Regression
- Survival Analysis
- Factor analysis /PCA
- Thematic Analysis

Output:

- Publication of three papers on peer reviewed journals.
- Composite quality of ANC measured
- Provider client interaction measured
- Maternal mortality theory

Outcome:

- Reduction of maternal & neonatal mortality.
- Reduction of infant mortality
- Improvement in quality of the service
- Provide framework for policy makers and program mangers

References:

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