

AWARENESS OF MATERNAL CARE AMONG REPRODUCTIVE WOMEN IN BARAMATI

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this paper is to investigate awareness of maternal care among reproductive women in Baramati and to find factors which significantly affect the woman's maternal health during pregnancy. Data was collected through face-to-face interviews using questionnaire from 200 respondents. The findings are, on an average 72% of the reproductive women in Baramati are aware of maternal health care. Type of delivery may depend on the factors Mothers age, Living Area, Number of family members, Mothers age at marriage, Mothers sugar, Mothers weight, Pregnancy period till the delivery and Number of ANC visits. Baby's weight may depend on the Pregnancy period till the delivery. Number of ANC visits may depend on the Knowledge about danger sign of pregnancy. The study will further help the medical practitioners to improve upon the ways to aware the women regarding the Maternal Health care program undertaken by the Government of India.

Keywords: Maternal Health Care Service, ANC, Reproductive Women.

Introduction

The direct cause of the maternal deaths in India are due to the factors such as, excessive bleeding, infections, pregnancy induced hypertension, obstructed labor, and unsafe abortions. These factors arise in the delivery period due to lack of knowledge regarding the maternal health care programs for the reproductive women carried out in the hospitals.

Maternal mortality rate in India continues to be a National challenge despite of the various measures taken by the Indian government, nonprofit organizations in and outside the country including the World Health Organization.

Women's health throughout pregnancy, delivery, and the postpartum period is referred to as maternal health. One of the most important aspects of promoting healthy motherhood is antenatal care. Antenatal care (ANC) is prenatal health care provided by a doctor or other health professional at a medical institution or at home. Minimum four antenatal checkups are needed for pregnant woman.

The objective of the study is to find out the awareness of the maternal care among reproductive women in Baramati and to investigate factors which affect the time of ANC visits, factors which affect the weight of delivered baby, and factors which affect the type of delivery.

Literature Review

Joanna Marie S.Alvaro & Ryan Michael F. Oducada (2015), carried out analysis and the study reveals that most of the respondents were highly aware of the Rural Health Unit (RHU) as a BEmONC facility and its services, most of them have utilized only the prenatal package also shows significant relationship between utilization of BEmONC services and employment status, income level, educational status, OB score, pregnancy status and awareness of services.

A.R.Johnson et.al (2015), carried out study which shows maximum awareness for maternal nutrition supplements under ICDS, the awareness of the schemes was significantly associated with education of mother, socio economic status of family, gestational age and parity index, awareness of schemes among antenatal mothers range from 0% to 83.6%.

W S Kingori et al. (2016), shows age, education, religion, marital status and employments have significant influence on awareness and level of education is the best predictor of awareness of maternal health systems initiatives, in the area of awareness of maternal health systems initiatives and FMS had the lowest awareness level.

Methods

Discussions were carried out with various gynecologists from Baramati to form the questionnaire. The questionnaire contains 55

