

KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICAL ABORTION IN DADARBAIRIYA VDC

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ABSTRACT

The study entitled "Knowledge and practice of Medical Abortion in Dadarbairiy VDC ward no. 1" was conducted in Dadarbairiya VDC ward no. 1 of Morang district, some 12 km east from Biratnagar sub-metropolitan city. Medical Abortion is one of the alternative ways of terminating unwanted pregnancies; normally upto 12 weeks and in special cases upto 18 weeks. The main objectives of the study is to find out how much knowledge do the people have about Medical Abortion and whether or not they utilize the service of Medical Abortion being discharged from the health post in their own locality. The study is done on the basis of primary sources of data. The data are collected from the study area especially of Dadarbairiya VDC ward no. 1, Morang. The study deals with socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the married women of reproductive age (15-49) years. The study has to examine the relationship between Medical Abortion and safe Motherhood.

Total number of respondents (52) were sampled from ward no. 1 Dadarbairiya VDC, Morang. The purpose sampling techniques was employed in order to select the respondents. Therefore, all the respondents in this study were the women in age group 15 to 49 years age. The study has revealed that 63 percent total respondents were literate and 37 percent were illiterate. 9.61 percent respondents were found to complete primary level education, 26.92 percent lower secondary level, 19.23 percent secondary level and 11.53 percent were found to acquire the education of SLC and above. According to survey 65.38 respondents knew about the legal provisions of the abortion. The most shocking finding of the study was 15.38 percent of the respondents still practising traditional methods of abortion. The percentage of respondents who went through Medical Abortion was 19.23 and the surgical abortion the highest (30.76%) The highest percentage of the respondents visited hospital for the purpose of abortion (29.41%). Another upsetting

finding of the study was sex-selective abortion and the percent was the highest (40%). On the other hand, the wonderful finding was that 60 percent of the respondents who practiced Medical Abortion received information and counselling before they practised it. Most of the respondents practised Medical Abortion for short term. 70 percent of the Medical Abortion service receivers didn't visit the health post or the health centres for post abortion follow-ups. Only 3 percent out of 10 suffers from minor infections after abortion.

The result of the study shows that the government and the other concerned stakeholders have to launch the awareness programmes in order to increase the knowledge and practice of Medical Abortion needs to be discouraged urgently.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CAC :	Comprehensive Abortion Care
CEB :	Child Ever Bord
CREPHA :	Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities
DFID :	Department for International Development
ICPD :	International Conference on Population and Development
INGO :	International Non-Governmental Organizations
MDG :	Millenium Goal Development
MA :	Medical Abortion
NGOs :	Non-Governmental Organizations
UN :	United Nations
UNFPA :	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF :	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
VDC :	Village Development Committee
WHO :	World Health Organizations