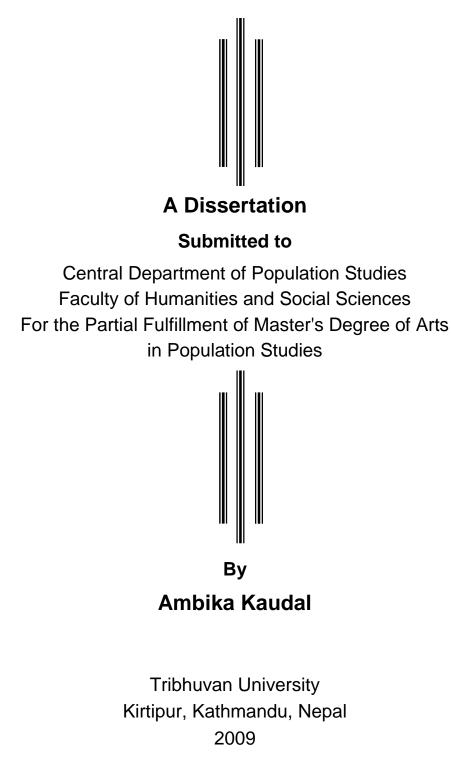
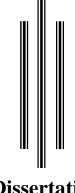
KNOWLEDGE AND UTILIZATION OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD SERVICES IN NEPAL

(A Case Study of Tharu Community in Khairahani VDC, Chitwan)



KNOWLEDGE AND UTILIZATION OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD SERVICES IN NEPAL

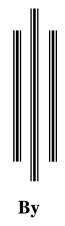
(A Case Study of Tharu Community in Khairahani VDC, Chitwan)



A Dissertation

Submitted to

Central Department of Population Studies Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences For the Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies



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Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal 2009

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU, NEPAL

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This dissertation work entitled "Knowledge and Utilization of Safe Motherhood Services in Nepal: A Case Study of Tharu Community in Khairahani VDC of Chitwan District" by Ambika Kaudal is prepared under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of requirement for the degree of Masters of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original based on primary data and carries out useful information on knowledge and utilization of safe motherhood services of Tharu community in Nepal.

April, 2009

Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak Professor Central Department of Population Studies Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences Tribhuvan University

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation work entitled "Knowledge and Utilization of Safe Motherhood Services in Nepal: A Case Study of Tharu Community in Khairahani VDC of Chitwan District" by Ambika Kaudal has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement of the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

Approved by

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Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak (Supervisor)

IV

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Ms. Ambika Kaudal

ABSTRACT

The study is based on primary data, collected from Tharu community in Chitwan district in 2008 which includes 110 reproductive age (15-49 Years) women as a sample size. The study was carried out up on the Tharu women of Surtana Village of Khairahani VDC-5, to determine the level of knowledge and utilization of safe motherhood services.

The main objective of this study was to examine the utilization of prenatal care, postnatal care and care during delivery and also to fine out the level of knowledge, perception and availability and accessibility of safe motherhood services. The main determinant variables for this research are antenatal check up TT Vaccination, receiving Iron and Vitamin A, Delivery Assistant place of delivery, Use of delivery Kit, Postnatal Check Up and Time to reach health services.

The studies include 660 populations from 110 household which consists 331 (48.64%) female and 339 (51.36%) male. The sex ratio was 105.61. The literacy rate of study population was 51.81 percent for female and 77.27 percent for male.

According to study 70.91 percent respondent received antenatal services. Higher percentages (51.28%) of respondent were received from health post. In this study 51.97 percent literate respondent were received antenatal cares. In the study 66.36 percent respondent received TT Vaccination, 62.72 percent received Iron Tablets, 28.18 percent received Vitamin A and 13.64 percent received Calcium. In the study 47.27 percent respondents were delivered at home. Only 54.55 percent respondents were used of delivery kits and 42.73 percent respondents were used sterilized blade to cut their new born baby's cord and 34.54 percent received postnatal care services.

This study found a strong positive relationship between education and knowledge, utilization and maternal health care services. There was significant relationship between receiving Iron Tablets, TT Vaccination, Vitamin A and Age at marriage, level of education and their husband.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AHW	:	Auxiliary Health Worker
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	:	Antenatal Care
ANM	:	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
DC	:	Delivery Care
DFID	:	Department for International Development
DOHS	:	Department of Health Services
EOC	:	Emergency Obstetric Care
FP	:	Family Planning
HA	:	Health Assistant
HIV	:	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HP	:	Health Post
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
MCH	:	Maternal and Child Health
MCHWs	:	Maternal and child Health workers
MMR	:	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MoH	:	Ministry of Health
NDHs	:	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFHs	:	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organizations
PHC	:	Primary Health Centers
PNC	:	Postnatal Care
PRB	:	Population Reference Bureau
SHP	:	Sub-Health Post
SPSS	:	Statistical Package for Social Science
SSMP	:	Support to the Safe Motherhood Program
		77771

STDs	:	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIs	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TBAs	:	Traditional Birth Attendants
TT	:	Tetanus Toxoid
UK	:	United Kingdom
UN	:	United Nation
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	:	United Nations International Children Education Fund
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
VHWs	:	Village Health Workers
WHO	:	World Health Organizations
TAB	:	Trained Birth Assistant
FCHV	:	Female Community Health Volunteer