Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Abortion

Among Bachelor's Degree Level Students of Gaurishankar Multiple Campus of

Dolakha District

By

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TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

Patan Multiple Campus

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled **Knowledge**, **Attitude and Practice of Abortion among Bachelor's Degree Level Students: A Case Study of Dolakha District** is an independent work of Mrs. Rukmani Dahal, completed under my supervision as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my Knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation to evaluation committee for the final approval and acceptance.

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This dissertation entitled **Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Abortion among Bachelor's Degree Level Students of Gaurishankar Multiple Campus of Dolakha District** submitted by Mrs. Rukmani Dahal has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

Abortion is considered as a great subject of concern all over the world due to its various effects in the health condition of the mother and the future children. An abortion may occur spontaneously in the course of pregnancy, when it is known as a miscarriage, or more technically as a Spontaneous Abortion, or it may be due to deliberate outside intervention, when it is termed as an Induced Abortion. According to the recent estimates made by World Health Organization, about one-quarter to one-third of maternal deaths are due to complications of (illegally) induced abortion. In Nepal, abortion was legalized in September 2002. The legalization has created a new paradigm and challenges for Nepal. Although legalization decreases the maternal mortality rate, it is not free from all the by-products of abortion.

Similarly, pregnancy is terminated due to different reasons, such as unwanted pregnancy, rape, bad health condition of the fetus and the mother, desire of son, etc. and different sociocultural and economic reasons. In this context, this study tries to analyze the knowledge of both the sampled married and unmarried women studying in the Bachelor's Degree in Dolakha district, their perception and practice of the abortion, its causes, legality, and consequences after pregnancy, and so on. It is observed that the level of knowledge and perception of the sample population on abortion is satisfactory and their practice on it is mostly due to unwanted pregnancy and desire of son. This is believed that one can imagine the scenario on abortion with the help of the thesis.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Anno Domini
AIDS	
	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BS	Bikram Sambat
CAC	Comprehensive Abortion Care
CEB	Child Ever Born
CREHPA	Center for Research on Health and Population Activities
DDC	District Development Center
FCHV	Female Child Health Volunteer
FPAN	Family Planning Association of Nepal
GO	Governmental Organization
HA	Health Assistant
HIV	Human Immune Virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
INGO	International Non -Governmental Organization
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
MCHW	Maternal and Child Health Worker
MoH	Ministry of Health
NFHS	Nepal Fertility Health Survey
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PAC	Post Abortion Complication
PHC	Primary Health Center
SHP	Sub-Health Post
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHW	Village Health Worker
WHO	World Health Organization