KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD SERVICES

(A Case Study of Manakamana VDC in Gorkha District)

A DISSERTATION

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Population Studies

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is certified that Miss Anita Pokharel has worked under my supervision and

guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled "Knowledge and Practices

of Safe Motherhood Services". A case study of Manakamana VDC in Gorkha for

the Partial Fulfillments of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my

knowledge the study is original and carries useful information in the field of safe

motherhood. I, therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation

committee.

.....

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APPROVAL- SHEET

This dissertation entitled **Knowledge and Practices of Safe Motherhood Services**; **A Case Study of Manakamana VDC in Gorkha** by Miss Anita Pokharel, has been accepted as partial fulfillment for the degree of Master's of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on the primary data of Manakamana VDC wards 1, 2, 3 and 5, it covers 125 married women of reproductive ages 15-49 years.

The objectives of the study are to access the knowledge and practice of safe mother and to identity the socio-economic characteristics of safe motherhood and to identify the socio-economic characteristics of women, practices of safe motherhood about pregnancy delivery and postnatal care.

In this study among the 125 respondents more than 28 percent are Brahmin/Chhetri, 57 percent are Newer and the rest are Janajaties. Similarly, 96 percent are Hindu and 2 percent are Christian. More than 73 percent of respondents are found literate and 26 percent are illiterate. Most of the respondents are engaged in agriculture.

About 82 percent of respondents have knowledge about ANC services and 74 percent of respondents had regular check up during pregnancy. Birth delivered at home is high in the area of study, 59 percent respondents had delivered at home, and 43 percent had delivered at hospital and 6 percent had delivered at private clinic.

More than 80 percent mothers have knowledge about use of safe delivery kit, and TBAS, FCHV are also found to helping use of safe delivery kit.

Thus, this study found that education caste/ethnicity occupation; income of household are important variables in determining knowledge and practice of safe motherhood.

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ABBREVIATIONS

VDC Village Development Committee

AHW Auxiliary Health Worker

ANC Anti-natal Care

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CDPS Central Department of Population Studies

ANM Auxiliary Nurse Midwife

DHS Department of Health Services

FCHV Female Community Health Worker

FHD Family Heath Division

HA health Assistant

HMG/N His Majesty's Government of Nepal

MOH Ministry of Health

MMR Maternal Mortality Rate

MMM Maternal Mortality and Morbidity

NDHS Nepal Demographic and Health Survey

NFHS Nepal Family Health Survey

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NLSS Nepal Living Standard Survey

SHP Sub-Health Post

STIS Sexually Transmitted Infections

TBA Traditional Birth Attendant

TT Tetanus-Toxic

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

WHO World Health Organization

UN United Nations

