

**SAFE MOTHERHOOD PRACTICES
AMONG WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGES
(15-49 YEARS)**

(A Case Study of Awalparajul VDC, Dailekh)

By
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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Upendra Malla has completed this dissertation entitled "SAFE MOTHERHOOD PRACTICES AMONG WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGES (15-49 YEARS) (A Case Study of Awalparajul VDC, Dailekh)" under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation for final approval and acceptance to Dissertation Committee.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled "Safe Motherhood Practices Among Women of Reproductive Ages (15 to 49 Years) (A Case Study of AwalparajulVDC, Dailekh)" has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study is a field based study to know safe motherhood practices of Awalparajul VDC of Dailekh District. The main objective of this study is to find out the status of safe motherhood practices among women of reproductive age (15-49). The data are collected from the reproductive age women who have at least two children at the time of survey by household and individual questionnaire. Total 104 households and 104 currently married women have been selected for sample survey. The main components of safe motherhood practices are ANC, Delivery care, place of delivery, PNC complication use of clean delivery Kits and knowledge are included in this study are find out the status of these components in the study area. the relationship between maternal health care and selected socio-economic and demographic variables are examined by using frequency distribution, cross tabulation and pie chart etc.

The total study population is 568. Out of them 49.30 percent male and 50.70 percent female. The sex ratio has been found 97.22. About 39 percentage of households have engaged in agricultural sector. About 99 percentages of households have their own cultivated land. About 48 percentages of respondents are literate and 88.5 percentages of respondents husbands are literate. Slightly more than 43 percentage of households have 10-15 Ropani land. Less than 2,000 rupees per month is earned by 45.3 percents of households. More than 6 percentage of households have earned 6,000 and above per month. Most of the households have been using piped water.

About 56 percentage of respondents have knowledge about safe motherhood. Most of the respondents got information about safe motherhood through radio. It occupies 86.5 percent and 1.9 percent of respondents have got information about safe motherhood through T.V. The highest number of women are 25-29. Over all the younger

respondents have better knowledge of safe motherhood than those of the old age group.

About 31 and 46.2 percentage of respondents have utilized ANC at the time of first and last pregnancy respectively. More than 62 percentage of respondents have checked ANC in sub/health post. One and 1.9 percentage of respondents who have associated ANC check up by doctor at the time of first and last pregnancy respectively.

About 87 and 78.8 percentage of respondents have given birth at home to their children at the time of first and last pregnancy respectively. About 39 percentage of respondents have assisted by family member and 32.7 and 47.1 respondents have used safe delivery kits at the time of first and last delivery respectively. More than 12 and 15.4 percentage of respondents have taken PNC at the time of first and last child birth. About 77 percentage of literate respondents have taken PNC and 23.1 percentage of illiterate respondents have taken PNC.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AHW/HA	: AUXILIARY HEALTH WORKER/ HEALTH ASSISTANCE
ANC	: ANTENATAL CARE
ANM	: AUXILIARY NURSE MIDWIFE
ARI	: ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION
CBS	: CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CDPS	: CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES
CEB	: CHILDREN EVER BORN
DHS	: DEMOGRAPHY HEALTH SURVEY
DOHS	: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
FP	: FAMILY PLANNING
HH	: HOUSEHOLD
HIV	: HUMAN IMMUNO DEFICIENCY VIRUS
HMG	: HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
ICPD	: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT
INGO	: INTERNATIONAL NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
MHC	: MATERNAL HEALTH CARE
MMR	: MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE
MOH	: MINISTRY OF HEALTH
MCHW	: MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH WORKER
NFHS	: NEPAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY
NGO	: NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
NPC	: NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
PHC	: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
RH	: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

SAARC : SOUTH ASIAN ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL CO-
OPERATION

SDK : SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

TBA : TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANCE

TT : TETANUS TOXOID

UNFPA : UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

WHO : WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

WRA : WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE