

MATERNAL HEALTH CARE SITUATION IN NEPAL

(A Case Study of Samundra Devi VDC, Nuwakot)

By

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Recommendation

This is to certify that Miss **Sarita Thapa** has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled "**Maternal Health care situation in Nepal**": *A case study of Samundra Devi VDC, Nuwakot* has been accepted for the partial fulfillment of Master's of arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information in the field of maternal health. I, therefore recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

July, 2007

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation work entitled "**Maternal Health Care Situation in Nepal**": *A Case Study of Samundra Devi VDC, Nuwakot*, by Miss Sarita Thapa has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive type of study has been carried out with the purpose of accessing the maternal health practices among reproductive age women who have child below 5 years of old. This study is based on primary data collected from Samundra Devi VDC of Nuwakot District.

The main objectives of the study is to find out the maternal health care practices of women of reproductive age. In this study many aspects of antenatal care, delivery care and postnatal care are examined from individual questionnaires. For example, antenatal as ANC checkup, TT injection, intake of iron tablet, food intake during pregnancy and preparation of delivery postnatal checkup within 2 days of delivery, etc. The relationship between maternal health with selected socio-economic and demographic variables are also examined by using frequency distribution and cross tabulation.

A total of 939 population of 166 household are in the sample of respondent. Among them 46.9 percent are male population and 53.1 percent population is female. The sex ratio is 88.2 (88.2 males per 100 females) which is lower than national sex ratio of 99.8 in 2001. (CBS, 2003:61), the male and female dependency ratios are 109.0 and 111.0 respectively. The literacy rate found among them with primary, secondary is 37.0, 17.8 percent and only 4 percent are S.L.C. above and most of the respondent are involved in agricultural occupation.

In the study area, forty one percent of respondent have received antenatal services from different sources about thirty four percent respondent received TT vaccination and 27 percent respondent have taken Iron tablet 89 percent respondent have delivered their child at home and only about 11 percent delivered their baby at hospital. About 27 percent of the respondent has postnatal check up after delivery. The study shows that utilizations of antenatal care services are much higher than postnatal services.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	: Antenatal Care
ANM	: Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
BCG	: Bacillus Chalmette Guerin
CBS	: Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	: Central Department of Population Studies
CHWs	: Community Health Workers
DOHS	: Department of Health Services
FHD	: Family Health Division
FOE	: Faculty of Education
HMG	: His Majesty's Government
HPED	: Health and Physical Education Department
INGO	: International Non – Governmental Organization
MCHW	: Maternal Child Health Workers
MMR	: Maternal Mortality Rate
MOH	: Ministry of Health
MOHP	: Ministry of Health and Population
NDHS	: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFHS	: Nepal Fertility and Health Survey
NGO	: Non Governmental Organization
NPC	: National Planning Commission
PRB	: Population Reference Bureau
RH	: Reproductive Health
TBA	: Traditional Birth Attendance
TT	: Tetanus Toxic
UNDP	: United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	: United Nations Fund for Population Activity
UNICEF	: United Nations Children Fund
VDC	: Village Development Committee
VHW	: Village Health Worker
WHO	: World Health Organization