

Annual Congress on

MIDWIFERY NURSING AND GYNAECOLOGY

December 04-05, 2019 | Dubai, UAE

Assessing the quality of facility intrapartum care in China: A contribution to the adaptation of Childbirth Experience Questionnaire (CEQ)

Xiu zhu

Peking University, China

Objective: To adapt Childbirth Experience Questionnaire (CEQ) to Chinese context. And then to identify problems in intrapartum care in China.

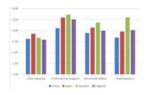
Design: Questionnaire validation study and cross-sectional study.

Setting: Postnatal wards at 50 birth facilities from 4 randomly chosen regions, Zhejiang province, China. Participants: Women who gave trans-vaginal birth in the investigated facilities during the study periods.

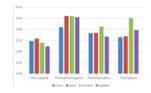
Method: A forward-backward translation procedure involved the creator of CEQ was conducted. Women completed an online questionnaire which contained demographic information, CEQ-C and clinical information. Then we performed psychometric analyses to assess its internal consistency and its content, structural and discriminant validity.

Results: Overall, 1747 women participated in this study. The Cronbach's alpha of CEQ-C was 0.88. The exploratory factor analysis supported the four dimensions but excluded three items from the original CEQ, and adjusted model was approved by the confirmatory factor analysis (SRMR=0.037, RMSEA=0.036, CFI=0.966, TLI=0.959). Four more factors (perceived pain, pain relief method, prenatal education and companionship) were identified. Insufficient and excessive intervention were revealed: only 27% attended prenatal education and 33.6% used pain relief method, whereas, 41.7% were administrated augmentation and 93.1% received continuous electronic fetal heart rate monitoring during labor.

Conclusions: The adjusted CEQ-C is reliable and valid and is easy and promising to measure childbirth experience in Chinese women at facility setting so as to help improve intrapartum care quality. Efforts are needed in respectful, evidence based intrapartum care to provide positive experience for women.



Comparison with other studies from Western countries (women with a labor duration≤12 h



Comparison with other studies from Western countries (women with a labor duration>12 h

zhuxiu001@163.com