

5th World Congress on
WOMEN'S HEALTH AND MIDWIFERY

January 10, 2022 | Webinar

Completion of maternity continuum of care among women in the post-partum period

Melaku Hunie Asratie

University of Gondar, Ethiopia

Background: Labor companionship is a human interactive process that provides social support during the childbirth process. Despite it is one component of respectful maternity care that is used to quality assurance to achieve the sustainable goal of maternal and neonatal mortality reduction there is limited evidence about the current status of birth companionship. The study was aimed to assess labor companion and its associated factors at Debreworkos town public health facilities.

Methods: An institution-based cross-sectional study design was conducted. The study was conducted at Debreworkos town from February 1/2021 to March 30/2021. From the 559 sample size, 548 women participated in the study. A systematic random sampling technique was used. A pretested interviewer-administered questioner was used, data were entered and analyzed with Epi-data version 4.60 and SPSS version 25.0. Bivariable regression was done and variables with p-value ≤ 0.20 were analyzed with multivariable logistic regression. Variables with p-value ≤ 0.05 were considered significantly associated with labor companionship. Hosmer- Lemeshow goodness of fit was checked and all Multi-collinearity of variables with variance inflation factors up to 10 was tolerated.

Results: A total of 548 participants were involved in the study with a 98.03% response rate. The magnitude of labor companionship was found to be 14.6% (11.7-17.5). Women who had complicated pregnancy (Adjusted Odds Ratio (AOR) = 5.53; 95%CI: 3.09-9.92), women desire for labor companion (AOR=3.63; 95%CI: 1.51-8.69), being Primipara (AOR=3.49; 95%CI: 1.93-6.35), labor followed by female skill birth attendant (AOR= 0.37; 95%CI: 0.17-0.82), and women's perceived busyness of skilled birth attendant (AOR=0.13; 95%CI: 0.07-0.23) were significantly associated with labor companionship.

Conclusions: Labor companionship was found to be low. Giving emphasis on the desire, primipara, complicated pregnancy, sex of skill birth attendant and women perceived busy skill birth attendant were suggested for the improvement of labor companionship.