

Assessment of Unmet Needs for Maternal Health Services in Dibba Al Hissn Health Center, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.

*Thesis Submitted for Fulfillment of Master
Degree in Public Health.*

By
Meera Ali Saeed Jumeaa Al Hindasi
M.B.B.Ch

Under Supervision of

Dr. Ibrahim Soliman Hegazy
Professor of Public Health
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. Maha Mohamed Ghobashi
Professor of Public Health
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. Mouchira Amin Zayed
Lecturer of Public Health
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University
2010

الحمد لله
الذي
بنعمته
تتم
الصالحات

صدق رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم

Acknowledgment

First and foremost, I feel always indebted to Allah the most gracious, the most merciful.

I wish to express my heart appreciation and sincere gratitude for Dr. Ibrahim Soliman Hegazy, Professor of Public Health , Faculty of Medicine , Cairo University who patiently devoted much of his precious time and effort to give me helpful advice , generous cooperation and excellent supervision. Working under his supervision is a great honor. I shall always remain grateful.

It's a great pleasure to express my deepest gratitude and indebtedness to Dr. Maha Mohamed Ghobashi Professor of Public health , Faculty of Medicine , Cairo University for her enormous help and cooperation .

I would like to express my thanks to Dr. Mouchira Amin Zayed , Lecturer of Public Health , Faculty of Medicine , Cairo University for her inspiring supervision and continuous support.

I would also like to express my heart felt gratitude to the people behind the scenes: my husband and my kids for being the great supporters for me.

My deep appreciation to Ministry of health in UAE, and the directors, the physicians of Dibba Al Hissin Health Center in Dibba Al Hissin, Sharjah for helping during practical part of the study.

Thanks to all of them for helping

- Preventive medicine department in Khor Fakan hospital
- Dibba hospital , Fujairah
- Data Base & information management (government of Sharjah)
- Directorate of Town Planning & survey in Sharjah
- Dibba Al Hissin municipality .
- Family Development Center in Dibba Al Hissin
- Ladies Club Dibba Al- Hissin

Thanks and appreciation also to all families in Dibba Al Hissin who shared in this work by taking all information and examination.

Finally I would like to express my warm feelings to all the staff members of Public Health Department Faculty of Medicine Cairo University for their continuous encouragement.

Mezra Ali

Abstract

Introduction: Maternal health encompasses the health of women in the childbearing years, including those in the pre- pregnancy period, those who are pregnant, and those who are caring for young children.

Aim of work: Improvement of maternal health services in Dibba Al-Hissin.

Objectives: Assess the unmet health needs for female (aged 15 – 49 Yrs) in Dibba Al Hissin and put the active steps for initiation of maternal health services in Dibba Al Hissin health center.

Subjects and Methods: This study was conducted in Dibba Al Hissin through it's health center in Sharjah, UAE in 2008-2010, In this descriptive cross sectional study, we studied 104 families (147 female in childbearing age) selected ten percent simple random cluster "area" sample was drawn from household previously coded in red label of house of local people 1/H, 2/H. Using interview questionnaire, clinical examination and investigations as tools.

Results: There are many defects in maternal care services which are essential components including preconception care and postnatal care which had represented (24.6%, 34.4% respectively). This study revealed that ANC was considered as high proportion (96.7%), however, TT coverage rate and health education were un-satisfactory (8.5%,27.1% respectively).Also found that the majority of the included women were obese (41.6%) and anemia, hypertension ,diabetes or both were high prevailing (33.7%, 13% , 10.9% and 6.5% respectively) Regarding pregnancy related problem, (61%) of surveyed women had problems. The highest proportion of women had anemia and diabetes mellitus (gestational or chronic) (37.5%, 23.2% respectively).

Conclusion: These findings reveal that most females in childbearing age who need a maternal health care don't receive full services especially preconception and postnatal care.

Recommendation: The comprehensive maternal health services should be included in Dibba Al Hissin health center.

Key words

Maternal health care

antenatal

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Aim of Work and Objectives.....	5
Review of Literature	6
1- An overview of the Demographic Features and Health Services of UAE Including Dibba Al Hissin.....	6
• Demographics Features of UAE.	
• The health services in UAE.	
• Vision and mission of Ministry of Health UAE.	
• The primary health care in UAE.	
• Current situation of maternal health care in UAE.	
• Dibba Al Hissin area and Dibba Al Hissin health center.	
2- Morbidity and Mortality of Childbearing Age (15-49)	16
• Introduction.	
• Maternal mortality indicators.	
• Maternal mortality causes.	
• Maternal morbidity causes.	
• Maternal morbidity and mortality risk factors.	
3- Maternal health services	50
• Preconception care (premarital and inter- pregnancy care)	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal health. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Prenatal care / antenatal care. ❖ Natal care. ❖ Postnatal care. • Family planning methods. 	
3- Outcome of Pregnancy.....	78
Pregnancy wastage:	
- Lethal outcome.	
- Sub-lethal outcome	
4- Needs Assessment.....	85
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Health needs assessment • Health services needs assessment 	
Subjects and Methods	96
Results	109
Discussion	137
Conclusion	167
Recommendation	170
Summary	173
References	177
Appendices.....	224
Arabic Summary	1- 3

List of Abbreviations

ACOG	American Collage Of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
AHDR	Arab Human Development Report
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
BDS	Bachelor of Dental Science
BMI	Body Mass Index
BP	Blood Pressure
Bsc. Nursing	Bachelor of Science Nursing
BV	Bacterial Vaginosis
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CMV	Cytomegalovirus
CNS	Central Nervous system
CRS	Congenital Rubella Syndrome
C-section	Cesarean Section
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
DMPA	Depo - medroxyprogesterone acetate
DT vaccine	Diphtheria Tetanus vaccine
EDHS	Egyptian Demographic and Health Survey
EMHJ	Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal
END	Early Neonatal Death

EOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FIGO	International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics
GBD	Global Burden of Disease
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
GCI	General Cultural Information
GDM	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
GP	General Physician
HB	Hepatitis B
Hb	Hemoglobin
HBV	Hepatitis B Virus
HCG	Human Chrionic Gonadotropin
HDP	Hypertensive Disorders of pregnancy
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPB	Health Promotion Board
HSV	Herpes simplex Virus
HTN	Hypertension
ICM	Institute of Commercial Management
IDA	Iron Deficiency Anemia
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUDs	Intrauterine Devise
JAMA	Journal of the American Medical Association

LB	LiveBirth
LBW	Low Birth Weight
MBBS	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MM	Maternal Mortality
MMN	Moderately Malnourished
MMRate	Maternal Mortality Rate
MMRatio	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MOH	Ministry Of Health
NIDDM	Non-Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus
OTIS	Organization of Teratology Information Specialists
PHC	Primary Health Care
PNC	Postnatal Care
PNM	Perinatal Mortality
PRCH	Physician for Reproductive Choice and Health
PTH	Parathyroid Hormone
PW	Pregnancy Wastage
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
SAB	Spontaneous first trimester Abortion
SB	Stillbirth

SCBS	Syrian Central Bureau of Statistics
SGA	Small Gestational Age
SMI	Safe Motherhood Initiative
SMN	Severely Malnourished
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Disease
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TBAs	Traditional Birth Attendants
TORCH	Toxoplasmosis , Other(syphilis), Rubella, Cytomegalovirus and Herpes simplex virus
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
UAE	Unite Arab Emirates
UK	United Kingdom
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
US	United States
UTIs	Urinary Tract Infections
VDRL	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory
VVC	Vulvovaginal Candidiasis
WHO	World Health Organization
WN	Well Nourished
Zn	Zinc

List of Tables

Tables		page
(A)	Distribution of the selected families according to their districts in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009	99
(B)	Distribution of the health team in Dibba Al Hissin health center according to their job and graduation.	106
(1)	Demographic characteristic of the surveyed female 15-49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	110
(2)	The medical status of surveyed female 15 -49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE, 2009 .	112
(3)	Present gynecological problems among surveyed female 15 -49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	113
(4)	The family medical history of surveyed female 15 -49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE, 2009 .	114
(5)	Distribution of surveyed women who received Pre-conception care in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	115
(6)	Distribution of surveyed women according to facilities providing Pre- conception care in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	116
(7)	Distribution of surveyed women who received antenatal care services (ANC) in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	117

(8)	Distribution of surveyed women according to facilities of antenatal care services (ANC) in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	118
(9)	Distribution of medical problem during last pregnancy among women during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	121
(10)	Distribution of surveyed women who received Natal care services in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	122
(11)	Distribution of surveyed women who received Postnatal care services in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	124
(12)	Distribution of surveyed women postnatal problems in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	125
(13)	Distribution of surveyed women received maternal health services in the last pregnancy during 5 years before survey in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	126
(14)	Distribution of surveyed married women who currently use contraceptive methods in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	127
(15 a)	Outcome of pregnancy among surveyed female 15 -49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE, 2009.	129
(15 b)	Unfavorable outcome (Lethal outcome) of pregnancy among surveyed female 15 -49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE, 2009.	129

(16)	Distribution of surveyed women 15- 49 yrs by outcome problems (sub-lethal outcome) in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	130
(17)	Distribution of breast feeding among last child of surveyed women 15- 49 yrs in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	131
(18)	Distribution of women according to their BMI in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	132
(19)	Distribution of women according to their hemoglobin level in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	133
(20)	Distribution of women according to their blood pressure measurement in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	134
(21)	Distribution of women according to their blood glucose level in Dibba Al Hissin , Sharjah , UAE , 2009.	135
(22)	Distribution of pregnant women according to result of urine strip test (protein in urine) in Dibba Al Hissin, Sharjah, UAE, 2009.	136