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Title: Determinants of Skilled Delivery Care utilization in Afghanistan: A Secondary Analysis of National Household Survey and Health Facility Survey

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Introduction: Afghanistan is one of the countries with the highest Maternal Mortality Ratio of (365/100,000 live births) globally. Majority of deaths can be prevented if all deliveries are assessed by skilled providers. Nonetheless, still almost half of the Afghan women (41%) have nonskilled delivery. *Therefore, this study aimed to explore the factors influencing the skilled delivery care utilization in Afghanistan.*

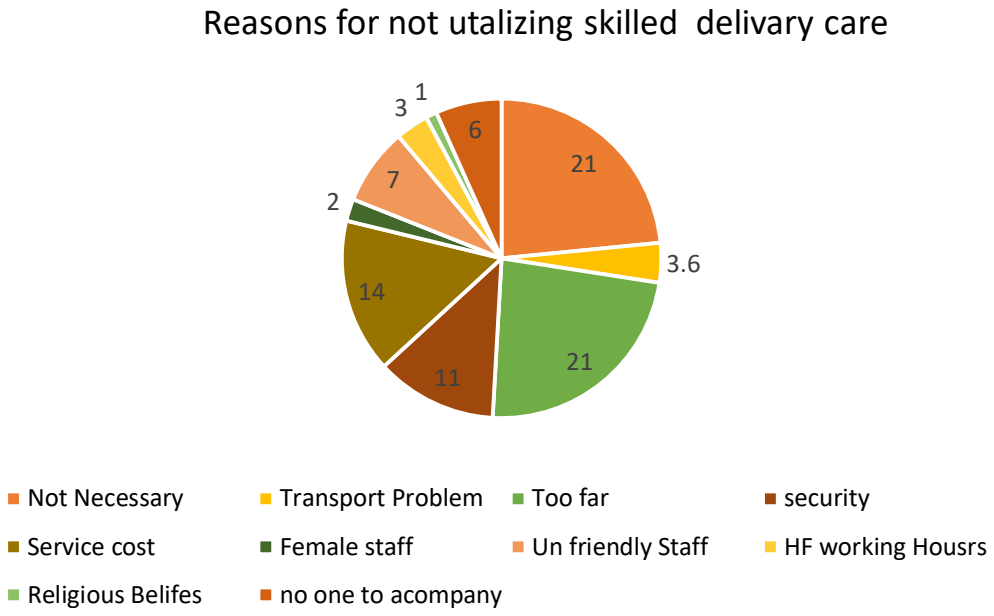
Method: This study consists of a secondary data analysis and literature review. In this study, the two nationally representative datasets of AHS (Afghanistan Household Survey2018) and health system assessment BSC (Balance Score Card 2018) were used for further analysis. The literature review mainly contains evidence concerning the utilization of skilled delivery care in Afghanistan.

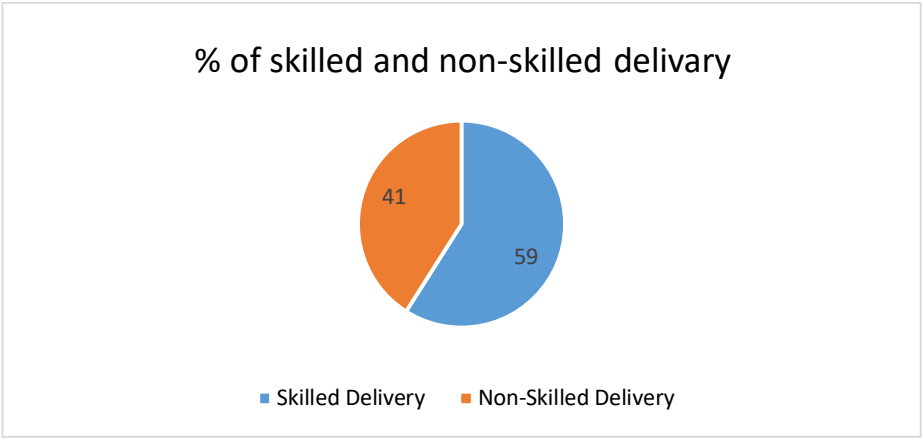
Study sample: From the AHS dataset, total (8,950) of 15-49 year-old women who had a livebirth two years preceding to the survey, and form the BSC information related to the quality of all 34 provinces included for further analysis.

Findings: The result of quantitative analysis suggests, the women's education, wealth, and residence area are associated with the utilization of skilled delivery care. Additionally, the role of the person who decides the location of delivery found to be crucial. The health system performance also had a strong association with the utilization of skilled delivery care compared to the socioeconomic factors.

Conclusion: The utilization of delivery care is influenced by different factors which should be addressed in an integrated manner by introducing evidence-based policies and implementing context-specific interventions.

Key Words: Skilled, Delivery care, Birth Attendance, Determinant, Utilization, Afghanistan





Biography

Frogh Asadi has obtained the Msc/MPH (Master of Science in Public Health) degree from KIT (Royal Tropical Institute) in Septmebr 2019. Before starting her master's program she has worked as a Technical Officer with the Ministry of Public Health Afghansitan (Aid Coordination and Health System Strenthening Directorate) and Reserch Assisstance in one of the NGO in Afghansitan.

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