Disrespect Or Abuse During Facility Based Maternity Care And Associated Factors Among Women Who Give Birth For The Last 12 Months In Fagetalekoma Woreda, North Western Ethiopia,2018

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Abstract

Introduction: Globally, more than half million women die every year as a result of complications of pregnancy and childbirth. Providing compassionate and respectful maternity care services to laboring mothers is one of the most important interventions to ensure survival of women. However, compassionate and respectful maternity care has recived less attention both in practice and research. Therefore, the main objective of this study was to assess prevalence of disrespect or abuse during facility based maternity care and associated factors among women who give birth in the last 12 month in Fagetalekoma woreda, 2018.

Method:-A community based cross-sectional study was conducted to collect data from 374 women who give birth in the last 12 month from February 1, 2018 to March 30 2018 in Fageta lekoma woreda in each cluster households. Simple random sampling method was used to recruit study participants. Data were collected by face- to- face interview using semi structured questionnaire. The data was entered, cleaned and edited using EPI data and exported to SPSS version for analysis. Both bivariate and multiple logistic regression were fitted and odds ratio and 95% CI were computed to identify associated factors and p-value of <0.05 was considered as statistical significant

Result: Overall prevalence of disrespect or abuse was 84.4%. The level of some specific types of disrespected and abused were non-consented care 266(72.9%), non-confidential care 240(65.8%) and followed by physical abuse 230(63%). Age of women (AOR=2.23, (1.07, 4.66), sex of maternal care giver (AOR=2.08, (1.06, 4.08), and women know profession of care giver during antenatal care (AOR=0.50, (0.25, 0.10) were significantly associated factors.

Conclusion:-The prevalence of disrespected or abused during maternal care service in health institution is very high which needs urgent intervention. Fageta lekoma woreda and Awi zone health department even regional health bureau dealing with maternal health service during labour and delivery better to take immediately action on programs to lower the unacceptably high prevalence of disrespect or abuse during maternity care.