

# DETERMINATION OF ANTENATAL CARE UTILIZATION AMONGST PREGNANT WOMEN

IN

OGUDU PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER,  
KOSOFÉ LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

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# Report Outline

Study Background

Statement of Research Problem

Research Question

Study Objective

Study Methodology

Study Findings

Conclusion &  
Recommendation



# Background

- Antenatal care is the care a woman gets from health professionals during pregnancy. Its goal is to provide regular checkups that allows Doctors or Midwives to treat and prevent potential health problems throughout the course of the pregnancy and to promote healthy lifestyles that benefit both mother and child.
- Antenatal care is one of the vital maternal health care services worldwide, because pregnancy complications are important source of maternal mortality and morbidity.
- In Africa, over two-third of women (69%) have at least one antenatal visit during pregnancy but majority do not attend the required minimum number of four visits (WHO), (Rifkatu Nghargbu and Olanrewaju Olaniyan, 2012).



# Background

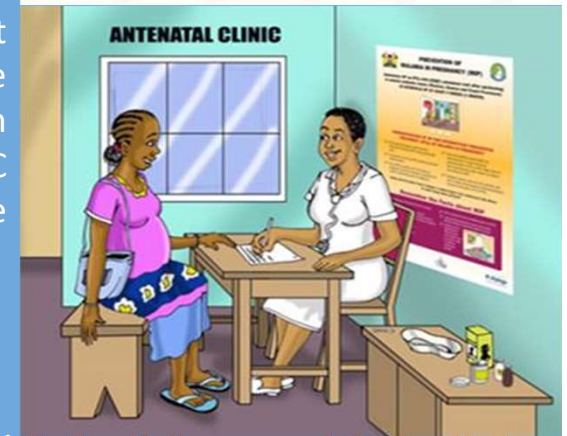
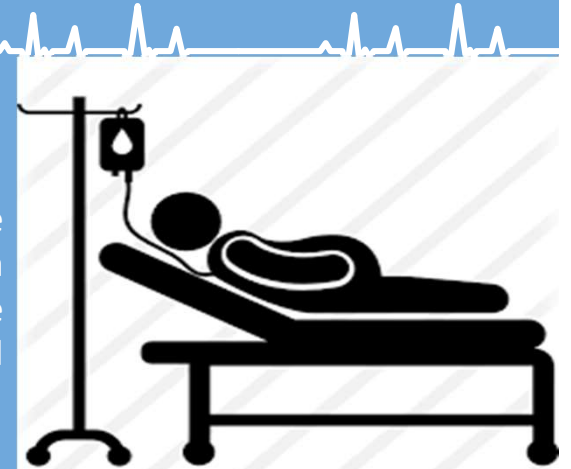
- Antenatal care (ANC) utilization rate in Nigeria is quite low, about 61% of pregnant women visited a skilled provider at least once during their pregnancy compared with the documented average of 79% for all lower-middle income countries,(Dumbiri .J. Onyeajam et.al, 2018).
- Women are expected to attend Antenatal care services, having their first visit between 8-12weeks of pregnancy. The earlier they start attending antenatal check-ups the better. They should then attend antenatal check-ups once a month until 28 weeks, then twice a month until they are 36 weeks pregnant. During the last 4 weeks of the pregnancy they should go every week.
- Ogudu is an Urban area which is x a suburb in Ojota Kososfe Local Government Lagos state, Nigeria. Ogudu is a Central area that has a population of above 5,000 people it is a central area which has an easy route to majority of areas in Lagos state. It is a place where various cadres of people reside in with different religion, cultural background, level of education and ethnicity.



**Antenatal  
Care**

# Statement of Research Problem

- In spite of the improvement made in many countries in mounting up the accessibility of maternal healthcare, the majority of women across Africa remain without full access to this care, millions of women who survive childbirth suffer from pregnancy related injuries, infections, diseases and disabilities, often with permanent consequences.
- Antenatal care coverage is estimated as two thirds of African women have attended at least one visit (60%), Africa, 80 percent of women in the richest quintile have access to three or more ANC visits, while only 48 percent of the poorest women have the same level of access and alike disparity can be seen among urban and rural women. Thus, there is still factors influencing ANC African women of both economic statuses to attend ANC in their respective localities.



# Research Question

- How many times do pregnant women go for Antenatal care services at health facilities.
- What are those factors that influence the utilization of Antenatal care services among pregnant women.



ANTENATAL CARE



# Study Objectives

- To access the number of Antenatal care visits attended by pregnant women.
- To determine the factors influencing the utilization of Antenatal care Service.



# Study Methodology

- **STUDY AREA:** The study was conducted at Ogudu Primary Health Center, Ogudu Kosofe Local Government. It is an Urban area which is a suburb in Ojota Kosofe Local Government Lagos state, Nigeria.
- **STUDY TOOL:** The instrument for data collection were two different self-developed questionnaire guides for both the Key Informant Interview (KII) and the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) which was divided into sections relevant to the objectives of the study.





# Study Methodology

- **METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION:** A Qualitative data collection approach was used in conducting the study which included a Key Informant Interview (KII) and a Focus Group Discussion (FGD). A total number of 11 respondents were selected which 3 were Key Informant Interview and 8 respondents for the Focus Group Discussion.
- **METHOD OF DATA ANALYSES:** The data obtained from respondents was transcribed accordingly and analyzed using content Analysis method.



## DEFINITION OF TERMS

- ❖ **Key Informant Interview (KII):** This is interviewing people who have particularly informed people perspective on an aspect of the program being evaluated.
- ❖ **Focus Group Discussion (FGD):** This involves gathering people from similar background or experience together to discuss a specific topic of interest.
- ❖ **Content Analysis:** This is a research method used to determine the presence of certain words or theme within a given Qualitative data.



## RESPONDENT PROFILING

- The Respondents interviewed for the study were pregnant women visiting the facility for Antenatal care services. They are between the ages of 20-35 years, married, have different occupations but one is a full housewife. Out of the total number of respondents who are pregnant women, four were christians and the other 4 were muslims. Also, three have children while 5 are having their first child.





## RESEARCH FINDINGS

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## DEMOGRAPHY OF USERS

- **Women between age 20-35 make use of Antenatal care services and are from different religious and socio economic background.**
- **This shows that every pregnant woman irrespective of age and other socio-economic characteristics needs Antenatal services.**



## LOCATION

- **Women do not consider the distance of a location a factor for the utilization of Antenatal care visit. We were able to uncover that depending on the efficiency of services received, women are willing to come from very far location to the health center.**
- **Using Ogudu primary health center as a yardstick women come from different communities across the state for the Antenatal care services.**

## BENEFITS AND IMPORTANCE

- There are certain benefits and importance derived from receiving Antenatal care services, which includes:
  - ❖ Helping the pregnant women know the progress of both the baby and mother.
  - ❖ How to take care of themselves and the baby during pregnancy.
  - ❖ The necessary nutrients to take for nourishment.



## NUMBER OF VISITS

- On an average the respondents had a total number of 6 visits, which is impressive meeting the WHO standard of visits. The key personnel stated that pregnant women are to visit at least 4-8 times during pregnancy.



## AWARENESS

- From the responses given by the key personnel of the health center and some of the women interviewed, there is a high level of awareness on Antenatal care services amongst women in the community.
- This is mainly due to the measures put in place by the government of the state in running various Antenatal sensitization programme on different radio and television channels.



- A team of health workers has also been designated to sensitize members of the public by visiting hospitals and communities within the state.

## SERVICES

From the responses given by respondents the study revealed that the respondents come for Antenatal care services at the facility because they are satisfied with the environment and the way the way they are being responded to by the health officers.

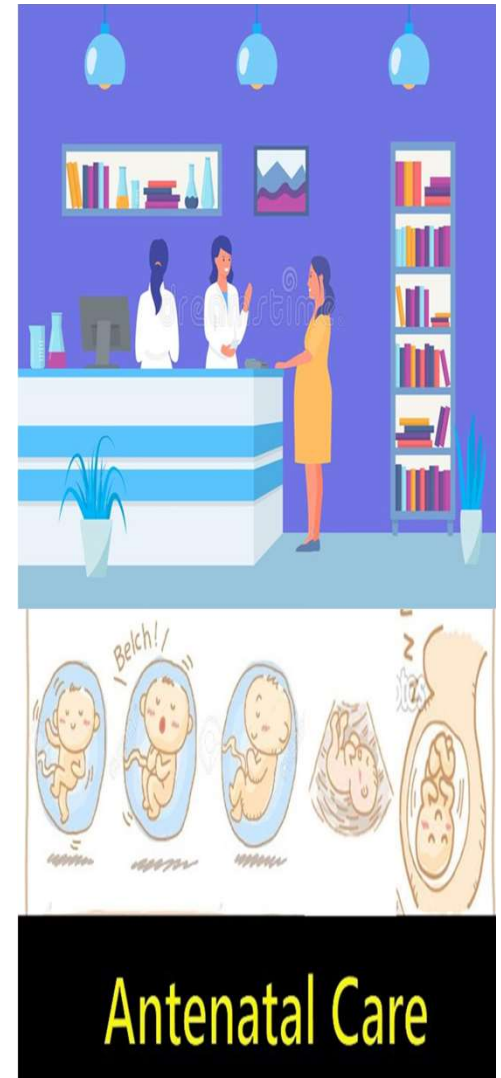
- This can be as a result of increased number of trainings given to health workers and also the availability of medical equipments used in provision of Antenatal care service.



## ACTIVITIES

Some of the identified activities which takes place during ANC visits includes;

- Praying
- Moral talk/social interaction
- Obstetric history
- Physical examination (temperature, weight, height, blood pressure, blood group)
- Laboratory examination (urinalysis)
- Palpation
- Oscitation



## Conclusion

- In conclusion the study reveals that there is an high level of Antenatal care visit by pregnant women.
- The study also reveals that there is satisfaction in the level of Antenatal care services experienced by women of reproductive age from the health workers in the health facility.
- The study also revealed that location is not a barrier for pregnant women going for Antenatal care services if they are sure of receiving the best treatment and care from health facilities as well as warm reception from health workers.

# Recommendation

- There should be sustainability in the provision of Equipment and the necessary materials provided for the facility in improving and ensuring high quality service delivery.
- Furthermore there should be increased manpower for nurses and health workers with specialized skills and also consistent and regular training should be encouraged amongst health workers.
- Also, various activities and incentives can be introduced to encourage women of reproductive age in further utilization of antenatal care services and the importance of delivery in an health facility for maximum follow up care from skilled health workers.

Thank You

