

Perinatal factors affecting knowledge and utilization of preconception care among pregnant women in Addis Ababa: A cross-sectional study

Eriste Nigussa Gamshe^{1*}, Dereje Bayissa Demissie¹

Abstract

Affiliations:

¹St. Paul's Hospital Millennium Medical College

Correspondence :

Eriste Nigussa Gamshe¹

eriste.nigussa@sphmmc.edu.et

St. Paul's Hospital Millennium Medical College

Publication information

Received: 16-Sep-2021

Accepted: 29-Dec-2021

Published: 24-January-2022

Citation: Gamshe EN and Demissie DB. Perinatal Factors Affecting Knowledge and Utilization of Preconception Care among Pregnant Women at Selected Hospitals in Addis Ababa: A Cross-Sectional Study. MJH, 2022, volume 1(1): e-ISSN: 2790-1378.

Background: In Ethiopia, preconception care service is not well established, knowledge regarding preconception care and service utilization is low and few studies were published about determinants of utilization and knowledge level of women.

Objectives: To identify perinatal factors affecting knowledge and utilization of preconception care among pregnant women.

Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted from January-March 2021, by interviewing randomly selected 331 Ante Natal Care (ANC) attendants at selected hospitals in Addis Ababa. The data was processed and analyzed using SPSS version 21. Bivariate and multivariable logistic regression analyses were undergone to determine perinatal factors affecting women's knowledge and utilization of Preconception Care (PCC).

Results: Two hundred and twenty mothers (68.6%) were found to have a good understanding of preconception care. Perinatal complications [AOR=3.37 (95% CI; 1.05-10.80)], postnatal care utilization [AOR=4.64 (95%CI; 1.14-18.87)], and ever hearing about preconception health and care [AOR=4.48 (95%CI; 2.31-8.72)] were all positive predictors of preconception care knowledge. Only four out of ten women, 40.5%, used preconception care to its full potential. Whereas primiparity [AOR=4.76 (95% CI; 2.27-9.99)], having ever heard about preconception health or preconception care [AOR=11.65 (95% CI; 4.51-30.06)] and having good knowledge increase the likelihood of optimal preconception care utilization [AOR=10.32 (95% CI; 3.46-30.71)].

Conclusion: Women's knowledge of preconception care, as well as their use of the service, was found to be unsatisfactory. Perinatal complications, postnatal care utilization history, ever having information about the care, and primiparity were all found to be positive predictors of a woman's knowledge and utilization of PCC.

Keywords: Knowledge, Preconception care, Perinatal, Utilization

- with diabetes. *Diabetes research and clinical practice*. 2018;142:269-75.
26. Oostingh EC, Hall J, Koster MP, Grace B, Jauniaux E, Steegers-Theunissen RP. The impact of maternal lifestyle factors on preconception outcomes: a systematic review of observational studies. *Reproductive biomedicine online*. 2019;38(1):77-94.
 27. Committee WGR. Guidelines on maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health: Recommendations on newborn health. Geneva: WHO. 2013.
 28. Kassa GM, Arowojolu AO, Odugogbe AA, Yalew AW. Adverse neonatal outcomes of adolescent pregnancy in Northwest Ethiopia. *PLoS ONE*. 2019;14(6):1-20.
 29. M'hamdi HI, van Voorst SF, Pinxten W, Hilhorst MT, Steegers EA. Barriers in the uptake and delivery of preconception care: exploring the views of care providers. *Maternal and child health journal*. 2017;21(1):21-8.
 30. Kpienbaareh D, Atuoye KN, Ngabonzima A, Bagambe PG, Rulisa S, Luginaah I, et al. Spatio-temporal disparities in maternal health service utilization in Rwanda: What next for SDGs? *Soc Sci Med*. 2019;226:164-75.
 31. Demisse TL, Aliyu SA, Kitila SB, Tafesse TT, Gelaw KA, Zerihun MS. Utilization of preconception care and associated factors among reproductive age group women in Debre Birhan town, North Shewa, Ethiopia. *Reproductive health*. 2019;16(1):1-10.
 32. Kassa A, Human S, Gemedi H. Level of Healthcare Providers' Preconception Care (PCC) Practice and Factors Associated with Non-Implementation of PCC in Hawassa, Ethiopia. *Ethiopian Journal of Health Sciences*. 2019;29(1):903-12.
 33. Ayalew Y, Mulat A, Dile M, Simegn A. Women's knowledge and associated factors in preconception care in adet, west gojjam, northwest Ethiopia: a community-based cross-sectional study. *Reproductive Health*. 2017;14:1-10.
 34. Kassa A, Yohannes Z. Women's knowledge and associated factors on preconception care at Public Health Institution in Hawassa City, South Ethiopia. *BMC research notes*. 2018;11(1):1-6.
 35. Nepali G, Sapkota SD. Knowledge and practice regarding preconception care among antenatal mothers. *International Journal of Perceptions in Public Health*. 2017;1(4):224-7.
 36. Kasim R, Draman N, Kadir AA, Muhamad R. Knowledge, attitudes and practice of preconception care among women attending maternal health clinic in Kelantan. *Education in Medicine Journal*. 2016;8(4).
 37. Fekene DB, Woldeyes BS, Erena MM, Demisse GA. Knowledge, uptake of preconception care and associated factors among reproductive age group women in West Shewa zone, Ethiopia, 2018. *BMC women's health*. 2020;20(1):1-8.
 38. Skogsdal Y, Fadl H, Cao Y, Karlsson J, Tydén T. An intervention in contraceptive counseling increased the knowledge about fertility and awareness of preconception health—a randomized controlled trial. *Upsala journal of medical sciences*. 2019;124(3):203-12.
 39. Asresu TT, Hailu D, Girmay B, Abrha MW, Weldearegay HG. Mothers' utilization and associated factors in preconception care in northern Ethiopia: A community-based cross-sectional study. *BMC pregnancy and childbirth*. 2019;19(1):1-7.
 40. Dessie MA, Zeleke EG, Workie SB, Berihun AW. Folic acid usage and associated factors in the prevention of neural tube defects among pregnant women in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. *BMC pregnancy and childbirth*. 2017;17(1):1-8.
 41. McGowan L, Lennon-Caughey E, Chun C, McKinley MC, Woodside JV. Exploring preconception health beliefs amongst adults of childbearing age in the UK: a qualitative analysis. *BMC pregnancy and childbirth*. 2020;20(1):1-13.