

يجب اذلال طاق
المستفد من الرقي

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



Elshaikh Abdallah Elbadri University
Faculty of Health Science
Department of Nursing Science



Research about

**Assessment of Mothers Satisfaction Regard
Antenatal Care Services**

In Atbara Hospital (March- July 2017)

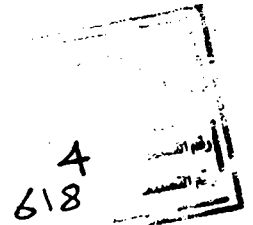
**A Research Submitted as Fulfillment or Partial Requirement
of B.S.C Degree of Nursing of Science**

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الاسنهلال

قَالَ تَعَالَى:

﴿ يَتَأَيَّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن
تُّرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّنْ مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ
مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِّتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن
يُتَوَفَّىٰ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن
بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا وَتَرَىٰ الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ
أَهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الحج الآية (5)

الإهداء

إلى من كلله الله بالهيبة والوقار إلى من علمني العطاء بدون انتظار
إلي من أحمل اسمه بكل افتخار.... أرجو من الله أن يمد في عمرك لترى
ثماراً قد حان قطفها بعد طول انتظار... وستبقى كلماتك نجوم نهدي بها
اليوم وفي الغد وإلى الأبد.....
والدي العزيز

إلى ملاكي في الحياة إلى معنى الحب والحنان والتفاني ... إلى بسمه
الحياة وسر الوجود ... إلي من كان دعائها سر نجاحي وحنانها بلسم جراحي
إلى أغلى الحبايب

أمي الحبيبة

إلى من بها أكبر وعليها اعتمد ... إلى شمعة متقدة تنير حياتي إلى من
بوجودها اكتسب قوة ومحبة لا حدود لها ... إلى من عرفت معنى الحياة معها
أختي الحبيبة

إلى من أرى التفاؤل بعينه والسعادة في ضحكته ... إلى شعلة الذكاء والنور
إلى الوجه المفعم بالبراءة ولمحبتك لازدهرت أيامي ... **أخي**

إلى الأخوات والأخوان الذين لم تلدهم أمي ... إلى من تحلو بالإخاء
وتميزوا بالوفاء والعطاء إلى ينباع الصدق الصافي إلى من معهم
سعدت برفقتهم في دروب الحياة الحلوة والحزينة سرت إلى من كانوا معي
على طريق النجاح والخير ... إلى من عرفت كيف أجدهم وعلموني أن
أجدهم
(زميلاتي وزملائي)

إلى كل شمعة تحترق لتضيء لنا الطريق... أساتذتي الكرام

الشكر والعرفان

الحمد لله رب العالمين وهو خير معين له الحمد والشكر علي جزيل نعمه
التي لا تحصى ولا تعد علينا، والحمد لله الذي علمنا ما لم نكن نعلم وهدانا للإسلام
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اتقدم بعميق شكري وفائق احترامي وتقديري الى الأستاذة:
هناة عبد العزيز بلة التي ظلت تيسر لي الصعاب إلى أن أصبح في حيز
الوجود فقد رعته وقتاً بكل ما تستطيع ومنذ أن كان مجرد فكرة الى أن رأى النور
فجزاها الله عنا خير الجزاء والشكر لكل من كان له مثقال ذرة في هذا البحث. كما
أشكر أسرة جامعة الشيخ عبد الله البديري كلية العلوم الصحية قسم التمريض
لإتاحة لي هذه الفرصة. كما أخص بالشكر الدكتورة/ نورة أحمد عثمان وفاطمة
أحمد بابكر، .

المستخلص

تعتبر العناية بالمرأة الحامل من أهم الأولويات التي تواليها المجموعات المتقدمة أهمية كبرى كما لها آثار إيجابية ومدلولاتها على تقدم العناية بشكل عام وهذه العناية تشمل جميع متطلبات الحمل والبيئة التي تحيط بالمرأة الحامل وتؤثر في صحتها وصحة جنينها والهدف من الدراسة تقييم العناية للمرأة الحامل بمستشفى عطبرة التعليمي ومدى تطبيقها وفق معايير الصحة الأساسية لتحقيق الرعاية والعناية المثالية للمرأة الحامل والمحافظة على صحتها وصحة جنينها من المخاطر والمضاعفات الصحية أثناء فترة الحمل.

كانت هذه الدراسة وصفية مقطعية أجريت من مارس - يوليو 2017 بمستشفى عطبرة التعليمي بقسم النساء والتوليد وتم جمع البيانات بواسطة استبانة والتوثيق والمقابلة توصلت الدراسة إلى العديد من النتائج منها:

أن غالبية عينة الدراسة تتراوح بين 20-25 سنة والبعض منهم في الفئة العمرية 25-30 سنة وأقل فئة عمرية كانت 35 فأكثر.

أن غالبية الأمهات ربات منازل بنسبة 59% وبعضهم موظفات بنسبة 26% والقليل منهم أخرى بنسبة 15%.

معظمهم من مدينة عطبرة بنسبة 75% والقليل منهم من خارج مدينة عطبرة بنسبة 25%.

تقديم النصائح من الأطباء أو الكوادر الصحية عن طريق العديد من الوسائل أعلى نسبة كانت في التطعيم بلغت 70% تليه العناية الشخصية بنسبة 19%.

Abstract

The care of pregnant women is one of the most important priorities followed by advanced groups of great importance and have positive effects and implications on the progress of care in general and this care includes all the requirements of pregnancy and the environment that surrounds pregnant women and affect their health.

The purpose of the study is to evaluate the care of pregnant women at Atbara Teaching Hospital and the extent to which they are applied in accordance with basic health standards to achieve the ideal care and care for pregnant women and to preserve their health and the health of their fetus from the risks and health complications during pregnancy.

This study was a descriptive study conducted from March to July 2017 at Atbara Teaching Hospital in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. The data were collected by questionnaire, documentation and interview. The study reached several results including:

- After analyzing the questionnaire, the study reached many results:
- The majority of the sample of the study ranged from 20-25 years, some of them in the age group 25-30 years.
- we find that the majority of mothers housewives 59%, some employees by 26% and a few others by 15%.
- Mostly from the city of Atbara (75%) and a small number (25%) from Atbara.
- Most of the mothers believe that there is a 51% service and few of them see the hospital's lack of services at 49%.
- The Ministry of Health in terms of visits and medical follow-ups are the highest category, at 93%, while those who do not appear to recall the Ministry of Health follow-up care for visit dates were only 7% very important.

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Chapter [1]

Introduction

Chapter [1]

Introduction

1.1 Introduction:

At each antenatal visit midwives and doctors should offer information consistent advice, clear explanations, and provide women an opportunity to ask questions. Women are more likely to be satisfied with antenatal care when they perceive midwives and doctors are kind, supportive, courteous, respectful and recognize their individual needs. Women should not be kept waiting for long periods or feel rushed through visits and investigations.

The word 'antenatal' relates to any event or condition that occurs or exists in the embryo or the mother during the period between conception and delivery of the infant. Antenatal care, therefore, is the care of a pregnant woman and her fetus by health care staff from conception to the onset of labor. In addition to providing antenatal care, health professionals in the primary health care centers perform face to face education for all pregnant women on issues such as pregnancy, delivery, and the postpartum period, and also recommend a schedule for the next visits. Pregnant women can select their own health professionals for receiving prenatal care and the education they need. The effectiveness of antenatal care is not only the aim but also improving maternal satisfaction with health care services. The knowledge about users' views is still very limited, especially in developing countries.

The number of pregnant women in the developing countries receiving antenatal care during pregnancy has increased significantly since 1990 about 20 % (5).[5]

1.2 Justification:

The study proposed to assess the quality of antenatal care utilization among pregnant women in governmental health institution in Atbara city.

In our century there is limited attempt to means are of quality in the country to assess ANC services. They were not enough to show the regional coverage of service particularly in the town. Therefore this assessment is believed to give the present image of quality in ANC in Atbara town governmental health institution. Which may help the concerned bodies to take action based on the finding and will be used as a base line data.

1.2 Objective of the Study

general objective:

The aim of the work is to evaluate antenatal care services in Atbara locality. mother's perception about antenatal care and role of midwife as a health care provider.

Specific objective:

- To describe client satisfaction with ANC services in Atbara governmental health institution.
- To determent providers- client interaction in ANC services in Atbara governmental health institution.
- To assess contains of information given to pregnant women's regarding ANC in Atbara governmental health institution.

Chapter [2]

Literature Reviews

Chapter [2]

Literature Review

2.1 Introduction:

- Characteristics of the Mature Sperm:

- Per ejaculation (2-5)ml of semen .
- Contain 200 and more millions of sperm .
- Mature sperm active, healthy with normal shape (head, neck, and tail).
- Move through the cervix, uterus, and fallopian tube by the tail and uterine contraction.[1]

- The Ovum:

- Releasable from the ovary .
- Surrounded by 2 layer :
 - Zona pellucid .
 - Corona radiata
- Move from the ovary to the fallopian tube through the cilia and peristaltic movement in the fallopian tube .[3]

- Fertilization:

- Fertilization may occur in other parts of the uterine tube , the fertilization process takes about (24) hours .
- Pass arc of the sperm through corona radiata , plasma membrane of the ova and sperm .
- The sperm penetrates the zona pellucid by release enzyme , zona reaction occurs once the sperm penetrates the zona pellucida .

It makes zona pellucida impermeable to other sperm .[2]

- Sex Determination:

The mature ovum carries (22) outosomes one X chromosome while the mature sperm carries (22) outosomes and either an X or Y chromosome . if the fertilization sperm is carrying X chromosome the baby female (40XX) , if carrying Y chromosome the baby will be male (40XY) .[2]

- Implantation:

- When the ovum has been fertilized, it is known as the zygote, it continues its passage through the fallopian tube and reaches the uterus (3-4) days later. In the same time cell division into (2) cells, then (4) then (8) and (16) so on.
- The zygote is implanted into the upper part of the uterus.
- The endometrium after implantation is called decidual reaction.[4]

Normal Pregnancy:

Pregnancy (gestation) is the maternal condition of having a developing fetus in the body. The human conceptus from fertilization through the eighth week of pregnancy is termed an embryo from the eighth week until delivery it is fetus. For obstetric purposes, the duration of pregnancy is based on gestational age, the estimated age of the fetus is calculated from the first day of last (normal) menstrual period assuming a (28) day cycle, gestational age is expressed in completed weeks.[5]

This is in contrast to development age (fetal age) which is the age of the offspring calculated from the time of implantation. The term gravid means pregnant and gravidity is the total number of pregnancies (normal or abnormal). Parity is the state of having given birth to an infant or weighing (500) g more, live or dead. [3]

In the absence of known weight, an estimated duration of gestation of (20)

completed weeks or more (calculated from the first day of last menstrual period)