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Assessment of the attention of childbirth by professionals in public maternity hospitals, Brasilia, Brazil

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Introduction: The model of organizing attention to childbirth and birth proposed by the Ministry of Health (MS) in Brazil, since the decade of 1990, reinforced by means of the Rede Cegonha (RC) in 2011, follows international recommendations: to adopt practices that provide pregnant women, recent mothers and newborns with full and quality care, access to health practices based on scientific evidence and recognition of pregnant women and their families as main actors in this scenario²⁻³.

Objective: To analyze the implementation of the guidelines and practices proposed by the Rede Cegonha, the potentials and gaps in the services in the perception of professionals working in the attention of childbirth in the public maternity wards of the Distrito Federal.

Method: Transversal study conducted in 11 public hospitals in Brasilia, Brazil. Applied questionnaires to doctors and nurses who operate in obstetric centers, sample with 261 professionals. Data collection from January to March, 2015. Profile data analyzed by descriptive statistics. Instrument items analyzed through Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) One Way to compare the averages adjusted to 0 to 100, between hospitals and among the professional categories.

Results: It was verified average and standard deviation of age of 35 ± 9.5 years for nurses and 39.5 ± 10.2 for doctors, with time of graduation of 10.48 ± 8 and 14.4 ± 10.5 for nurses. In the average scores of professionals, there are differences between the dimensions and the professional categories: 1) organization of the network of attention to childbirth and birth (nurses 41.3 ± 10 and doctors 38.9 ± 9.9), 2) scientific evidence-based practices (nurses 66 ± 10.7 and doctors 65.7 ± 26.7) and 3) working process (nurses 53.2 ± 9 and doctors 65 ± 7.5). Among hospitals, the average scores ranged from 50 ± 3 to 62 ± 5 .

Conclusions: It is noted that the professionals have good practice of attention to childbirth, but unnecessary interventions still persist.

Biography

Leila Bernarda Donato Göttems has researched in the following topics: management and evaluation of health policies with emphasis on women's health and patient safety. The main methodology is quantitative and has focused in the question: "how health professionals are working to care the women during the pregnancy, delivery and postpartum to protect them against incidents with and without damage and to reduce morbidity and mortality?".

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