

22nd World Congress on

NEONATOLOGY & PERINATOLOGY

September 19-20, 2018 Hong Kong

Pregnancy registry project by Information and communications technology

Jong Yun Hwang, Yujeong Nam, Boyoung An and Minho Lee
Kangwon National University, South Korea

Low birth rate has changed and destroyed a lot of established health care system in South Korea. Especially, maternal and newborn health system is very serious. The number of maternity hospital is decreasing about rapidly from 1,027 (2007 year) to 607 (2016 year). High-risk pregnant women are increasing because of late marriage and delayed pregnancy in South Korea. Decreased maternity care system and increasing high-risk pregnant women gave rise to a high maternal mortality. The mortality ratio of South Korea was 8.4 in 2016. This data is higher than an average of OECD. The Ministry of Health and Welfare is trying to reduce the maternal mortality using the establishment of maternity hospital and regional perinatal center for high-risk pregnant women. However, the underserved area is remained around the entire country because of limited tight budget. Pregnancy registry is very useful method to manage the pregnant women and to predict the high-risk pregnant women. If they register their health information to public health care institute, the officer can analysis their data and inform them of the possibility of high-risk pregnancy. Infrastructure establishment team for safe pregnancy and childbirth in South Korea operated pregnancy registry project for 3 years. We invented the questionnaire to predict the high-risk pregnancy and give them the preventive program called as safe mobile application, safe taxi and safe stay for emergent pregnant women. To the best of my knowledge, this is the first pregnancy registry project in the world.

rapidhwang@kangwon.ac.kr

Notes: