

Antenatal and postnatal health care utilization in Bangladesh: A systemic literature review

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Abstract

Background: Antenatal care is the clinical assessment of mother and fetus, during the period of pregnancy used for getting the best possible result for the mother and child. Most of the developing countries like Bangladesh have undertaken significant progress in improving maternal health as well as to reduce maternal mortality rate (MMR). But the challenge in eliminating the inequity in application of ante-natal health care services still remains. Maternal mortality rate in Bangladesh is 176 deaths/1000,000 live births as compared to 30 deaths/100,00 live births in Sri Lanka. **Objectives:** The objective of the present study is to know about the pattern and trends of utilization of antenatal and postnatal health care services by mothers in Bangladesh. **Study design:** Descriptive systematic literature review. **Material and methods:** The relevant literature was systematically searched through different key words related to antenatal and postnatal health care utilization services in Bangladesh through different online research engines to accomplish this study. **Results:** Twenty research articles were included in this review article. It was found that last two decades, we cannot achieve the optimum progress towards antenatal and postnatal health care utilization services. The problem is much severe in rural areas of across the country, where a number of socio-cultural and program factors hinders women to utilize the basic health services. Mother's education, household income, autonomous at household decision making and birth order are the significant factors that to utilize the antenatal and postnatal care in Bangladesh. **Conclusion:** There should be need to aware the mother about the importance of prenatal and postnatal visits. In rural areas, government should give some economic incentive for prenatal and postnatal visits. Furthermore, government should take necessary steps to tackle the problem by providing the easy access to the health care facilities.



Biography:

Ashekur Rahman Mullick is current MPH (Masters in Public Health) student at the National Institute of Preventive & Social Medicine, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He started his academic career as a Senior Medical Officer at Delta Medical College and Hospital, Bangladesh in the year 2017. Dr. Ashekur has successfully published several papers related to the Occupational and Environmental Health, Communicable Diseases.

Speaker Publications:

1. "The epidemiological characteristics of an outbreak of 2019 novel coronavirus diseases (COVID-19) in Bangladesh: A descriptive study"; Journal of Medical Science and Clinical Research 8 (04)
2. "The COVID-19 Pandemic and Mental Health: A Systemic Review"; Texila International Journal of Academic research DOI 10
3. "Epidemiology of Coronavirus Disease: Past, Present, Future Prospects and Its Journey towards Bangladesh"; International Medical Journal 25 (6), 2517-2529
4. "Epidemiology of Coronavirus Disease: Past, Present, Future Prospects and Its Journey Towards Bangladesh"; Epidemiology 25 (06)
5. "Impacts of Conventional Oxygen Therapy on COVID-19 Patient in Intensive Care Unit (ICU)"

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