

PREVALENCE AND FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH LATE ANTENATAL CARE BOOKING AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN ATTENDING PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES OF KIGAMBONI MUNICIPALITY IN DAR ES SALAAM REGION, TANZANIA

NDOMBA, ALANA K. (2021)

ABSTRACT

Background: Good care during pregnancy is Important for the health of the mother and development of the unborn baby. Inadequate care during this time breaks a crucial link in the continuum of care and affects both mother and babies. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence and factors associated with ANC booking among pregnant women in Kigamboni Municipality in Dar es Salaam Region, Tanzania. The study was conducted between September and October 2021.

Method: It was an analytical cross- sectional study design of pregnant women attending ANC services in their second and third trimester at the selected health facilities. The study recruited 204 respondents who were selected through consecutive sampling technique. A standardized data collection tool was used to obtain information direct from participants through questionnaire. Data entered through SPSS data capturing sheet then the data was analyzed using statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) version 25.0 and multivariate logistic regression was used to calculate the adjusted odds ratio (AOR) with 95% confidence interval to check the association between variables.

Result: The findings of this study shows that late ANC booking was high 174 (85.3%) to pregnant women who attended clinic week 13 and later compared to those who attended earlier than 13 weeks 30 (14.7%). Being a pregnant woman with tertiary education was a significant factor that contribute to late booking of ANC [AOR= 10.174, 95%CI: 1.002-103.301] and pregnant women who were prime gravida [AOR=0.101, 95%CI: 0.170-0.605].

Conclusion: Late booking of ANC visit was highly associated with tertiary education was significant factor that contribute to late booking and pregnant women who were at prime gravida due to inadequate information about when to start ANC clinics according to number of visit recommended by WHO. Therefore, provision of Continuous health education from the community level up to high Authority about the important of Early booking or timely seeking ANC Services should be part and parcel for every meeting and official activities in order make the community understand the advantage of early booking and disadvantage of late booking.