

عنوان مقاله:

.Assess the reproductive health services in the context of population policy challenges. A rapid review

محل انتشار:

همایش ملی رویکردهای علم مامایی و سلامت باروری در راستای جوانی جمعیت (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background A path towards a more sustainable future requires demographic foresight, which includes predicting the nature, and consequences of major population changes before and during their occurrence and adopting forward-looking planning. Reproductive health services can empower women, and as a result, countries' economies will improve and progress. Economic growth is the basis for achieving social security and hopes for the future. Also, in this situation, an increase in population can be expected. The opposite situation is also associated with population decline. These services have a two-way relationship with public and health policies. In this study, we surveyed the effect of these services on population changes. We also investigated the role of population policies on access to reproductive health services. **Methods** We searched PubMed and Google scholar for peer-reviewed literature published from ten years ago till the end of ۲۰۲۲ in English that reported on reproductive health services in the context of population policy. Data were extracted using a piloted extraction tool and findings are reported in a narrative synthesis. **Results** We searched and analyzed the results in two areas. The first area included demographic policies and the status of reproductive health services. Our investigation showed that with the change in government decision-making in population affairs or the reduction of the economic income of countries, respecting reproductive rights and access to reproductive health services have changed. These services are family planning, infertility treatments, safe childbirth, safe abortion, and prevention of STDs. Therefore, in this situation, the mortality of mothers and children increases, and reproductive rights, child care, and the choice of healthy children will be neglected. In the second area, our review showed that access to reproductive health services for everyone, including pleasant and safe childbirth, support for child health care, and attention to the health of mothers and adolescents, can be effective in the continuation of fertility and sustainable development. **Conclusion** Access to all reproductive health services without any limitations for unmet needs can lead to sustainable development and economic growth.

کلمات کلیدی:

reproductive health services –population policy- review

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