

عنوان مقاله:

Implementation of Integrated Health Education to Improve the Knowledge of Pregnant Women in Detecting High Risk Pregnancy

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Suryani Suryani - *Department of Midwifery, Health Polytechnic of Jambi, Indonesia*

Yuli Suryanti - *Department of Midwifery, Health Polytechnic of Jambi, Indonesia*

Neni Heryani - *Department of Midwifery, Health Polytechnic of Jambi, Indonesia*

Atika Fadhilah Danaz Nasution - *Department of Midwifery, Health Polytechnic of Jambi, Indonesia*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction. Maternal mortality and morbidity are serious health problems, especially in developing countries. Complications tend to increase in pregnant women with risk factors. This study aims to analyze the effect of integrated health education in increasing the knowledge of pregnant women to detect high-risk pregnancies. **Methods.** This research is a quasi-experimental study using pre-test post-test design, which involved 90 participants divided into three groups and was conducted in July 2020 – March 2021 at the Delima Practical Midwife, Jambi City, Indonesia. The knowledge intervention tools for pregnant women used were MCH books, videos and brochures. Data analysis used Wilcoxon test and Moderated Regression Analysis test. **Results.** The results showed that most of the respondents' knowledge before and after the MCH books intervention was in the Poor category (86.7%) and the Good category (60%). In the video intervention, most respondents had poor knowledge (46.7%). After the intervention, there was an increase in knowledge to a Good level (93.3%). Before the brochure intervention, the majority of respondents who had less knowledge were 93.3%, and after the intervention, there was an increase in knowledge to be Good by 86.7%. Based on the results of the Wilcoxon test, it was found that there was an increase in the knowledge of pregnant women about detecting high-risk pregnancies after providing education with MCH books ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$), video media ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$), and brochures ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$). **Conclusion.** MCH books, video media, and brochures effectively increase pregnant women's knowledge to detect high-risk pregnancies.

کلمات کلیدی:

High risk pregnancy, MCH books, video media, brochures, Education, Knowledge

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