

عنوان مقاله:

A Comprehensive Home-Care Program for Health Promotion of Mothers with high risk pregnancy : A Mixed Method Study

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی پریناتالوژی، هفتمین کنگره سراسری پریناتالوژی و نئوناتالوژی (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: One of the most leading cause of maternal death is complications of pregnancy. Thus this group of mothers should be supported, trained and received efficient health care services. Home-care is one strategy to improvement complications of Pregnancy. In Iran, high-risk pregnancies care provide in health care centers, hospitals and clinics by midwives and obstetricians.. Methods: This study is a qualitative- quantitative mixed exploratory research that consists of three sequential phases In the first step, in qualitative study, all the women with high risk pregnancy, obstetricians, midwives, and maternal health policy makers selected purposefully. Health care needs and home-care strategies for mothers with high risk pregnancy were be determined. sampling continued until data saturation. In the second step, an expert panel was formed. Afterwards, Primary home care program is being designed. In the third step, Delphi method will be used of minimum 10-15 experts including: obstetricians, midwives, and reproductive health professionals about validation of this home-care program by questionnaires in three rounds, then the final program will be developed. Results: In this mixed method study, the finding of qualitative study identified high risk health needs and home-care strategies for this pregnant mothers. And then according to prioritization of home-care needs and strategies extracted from result of qualitative study emerging with literature review and expert ideas primary program is being designed , ultimately after validation by using Delphi method a comprehensive home-care program which fits with the needs of these mothers in Iran will be developed.Discussion:It is expected conducting a mixed method study to develop a home care program mothers with pre-eclampsia to improve their health status and wellbeing while reducing additional health care costs through preventing excessive admissions and interventions. Moreover it wants to follow up properly and timely high risk pregnant women. This study might be helpful in improvement quality of health services and promote health equity. Conclusion: Home care is a lost ring of perinatal care in Iran, which can play an important role in improving the health status and reducing the morbidity and mortality

of mothers and infants, especially in high-risk pregnancies. And in order to ensure the design of services that are effective and consistent with the cultural context of the community and to prevent the loss of resources, it is essential to conduct numerous studies prior to any planning

کلمات کلیدی:

Home-Care, high risk pregnancy , Needs, strategies, Mixed- methods study, Health promotion

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