عنوان مقاله:

Nutritional behaviors of pregnant women based on BASNEF model

محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی چالش های بالینی در مامائی، زنان و نازائی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

نویسندگان:

Azam Mohammadi - Ph.D student of Reproductive Health, Midwifery Department, Nursing and Midwifery School, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mojgan Mirghafourvand - Associate Professor, Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Fatemeh Effati Daryani - Midwifery Department, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran

Fatemeh Ghelichkhani - Emam Sajad Hospital Shahriar, Midwifery Department, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Somayeh Zarei - Shohada Hospital, Qom University of Medical Sciences, Qom, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: One of the changes in pregnancy is the change in the diet and plan of pregnantmothers. Inappropriate weighting during this period is associated with many problems including increasedrisk of cesarean section. One of the useful models in health education is the BASNEF model. The BASNEFmodel is used to study behavior and planning to change it and to determine the factors that influencepeople s decision making. This study aimed to investigate the nutritional behaviors of pregnant womenbased on BASNEF model. Methods: This crosssectional study was performed on 360 pregnant women referred to Tabriz healthcenters by cluster sampling. Data were analyzed using individual-social questionnaires, Health PromotingLifestyle-II questionnaire (HPLP-II) and researcher-made questionnaire based on BASNEF modelcomponents (Attitude, Awareness, Subjective Norms, and Enabling Factors). Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation test, independent t-test, one-way ANOVA. Results: The mean (standard deviation) total score of the subdomain nutrition questionnaire was 24.65(4.75) out of the attainable score range of 9 to 36. Also, the mean (standard deviation) of BASNEF modelcomponents including knowledge of behavior 45.30 (10.80), attitude towards behavior 19.98 (2.40), subjective norms of 9.30 (2.82) and enabling factors of 2.47 (1.74) were the attainable scores of (0-100),(8-24), (0-20) and (0-6), respectively. Based on multivariate tests, there was a significant relationshipbetween knowledge with job, attitude with educational level and place of residence, and enabling factorswith gestational age. Conclusion: Considering the importance of proper weight gain for pregnant women, it is hoped that theresults of the present study can inform the health system s .importance regarding nutrition and BASNEFmodel structures

كلمات كليدى:

Nutritional Behavior, Pregnancy, BASNEF Model

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/988114

