

Study on the utilization of blood pressure recording of mothers attending the anti-natal clinics in DDHS area, Kurunegala.

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This study was done to find out utilization of blood pressure recordings of mothers attending to anti-natal clinic in DDHS area Kurunegala. Although pregnant mother's anti-natal clinic (field) participation and health staff work effort were satisfied it was found that blood pressure recording and their utilization is not properly used at the field, by the medical staff. Proper usage of mother's card (Card B). Documentation of the all the work, done at the anti-natal clinic by medical staff can be minimized such errors. The study revealed that more than 85 percent of pregnant mothers attended to anti-natal clinic for more than 4 visits and in overall mother's attendance were in satisfactory numbers. But the recordings by the health staff and actions taken were not to the standard requirements. That means blood pressure data and other findings are not utilized properly used for the benefit of the pregnant mothers. About 90 percent of pregnant mothers who participated in the study were within the reproductive age group. About 39.7 percent of mothers were primigravidae 53 percent are having second and third pregnancy. But more than 21 percent of mothers had bad obstetric history and about 4.2 percent had history of hypertension. About 10.5 percent of pregnant mothers had blood pressures above critical level. In their present pregnancy all of whom needed further action.