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هران، مر کز همایش های بین المللی دانشگاه شهید بهشتی

Factors affecting maternal mortality and its solution

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Background:

Women as the main base of the main axis of the family and health, growth, and promote family and community dynamics

Today is the great importance of maternal health, because not the mother, the family dismantled and disappears. Although efforts to reduce maternal mortality in most developing countries have been growing and has achieved some success but according to the World Health Organization (2010) the actions taken in this regard was inadequate and Urgent need to increase the effective and genuine activities and interventions to improve reproductive health and safe motherhood should be done.

Methods: This study is an overview of the operation of Article 15 Jahad and pubmed search is done on site.

Results: Each year, an unacceptable number of women due to pregnancy and childbirth are losing their lives, for every woman who dies, at least 20 other women from injuries, infections and disabilities resulting from pregnancy and childbirth suffer and while almost all maternal deaths are preventable.

Each year about 600 thousand women die due to complications of pregnancy and childbirth. This number is equal to four per day fell fast jet.

The most common cause of maternal death in Iran, according to research include: bleeding during or after delivery, preeclampsia, cardiovascular disease associated with pregnancy, postpartum infection, bleeding during pregnancy, abortion complication, pulmonary embolis

Conclusions: If all women, interventions to prevent or treat complications of pregnancy or childbirth, have access of 75% maternal deaths will be prevented. Interventions and strategies discussed in this context are:

- 1- Identify gaps between the coverage and quality of care while providing services to mothers and to design and implement effective interventions to eliminate the gap.
- 2- Increased reproductive health counseling for women, men and adolescents in order to avoid unwanted pregnancies, unsafe abortions and unplanned
- 3- The secondary studies in appropriate models to reduce maternal deaths and injuries on the field
- 4- Due to the increasing growth rate of cesarean section, the need for more advertising and promoting the Labor of a younger age.
- 5- Strengthening health systems and quality of health services and increase staff skills in identifying high-risk cases.

Keywords: Pregnancy - birth - death - mothers