



Determinants of Delivery Care In Dhaka, Bangladesh : Quantifying the determinants of delivery care in Dhaka: A nested case control study

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LAP Lambert Academic Publishing Jan 2012, 2012. Taschenbuch. Condition: Neu. This item is printed on demand - Print on Demand Neuware - Bangladesh has a high maternal mortality rate of 300/100,000 live births (WHO, 2004). Though skilled birth attendants working in hygienic conditions can reduce this high maternal mortality rate through safe delivery practices, there is, gross underutilization of the available health facilities. This book investigates a diverse set of determinants of place of delivery care using the behavior model of Andersen and Newman (Baldo, 2001). After controlling for multiple factors in logistic regression, antenatal care (ANC) attendance, age, education, monthly expenditure and husbands occupation retained a significant association with place of delivery. ANC was the most important determinant of delivery care from the logistic regression model. These findings suggest that enabling more women to get better antenatal care, ensuring that all women have a minimum of primary education, reducing the total fertility rate and reducing teenage pregnancies may result in an increased number of hospital deliveries. 80 pp. Englisch.



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Reviews

Thorough information! Its this kind of very good read. It is written in basic words and not hard to understand. You won't feel monotony at anytime of your respective time (that's what catalogues are for regarding should you question me).

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Definitely among the finest book we have at any time read. Better than never, though I am quite late in starting reading this one. Your lifestyle period will likely be transformed once you finish reading this article book.

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