13th Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

**Theme:**
Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

**Venue:**
Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba, Lagos State

**Date:**
WEDNESDAY 8TH JUNE 2016

**Time:**
8.00 am - 5.00pm

- PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS -
13th Annual Scientific Conference and Gathering

THEME
Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

SUBTHEMES
Non-communicable diseases: environmental and genetic influences
Public health financing and resource limitation

CHAIRMAN
Professor Rahamon A. Bello
Vice Chancellor, University of Lagos

SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOUR
Dr. Olajide Idris
Honourable Commissioner for Health, Lagos State

GUEST SPEAKER
Professor Sunday Aremu Omilabu
Professor of Virology
College of Medicine, University of Lagos

VENUE
Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba

DATE: Wednesday June 8th 2016  TIME: 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Conference website
www.cmulfcsrcconference.com
Background and Objectives: Maternal mortality remains a major priority of the global community. A lot of effort has resulted in the reduction of maternal mortality around the world, but maternal mortality is still high in Nigeria. Focused antenatal and skilled care at delivery are paramount to reducing mortality. The objective of this study was to determine the health-care seeking during pregnancy among women of reproductive age.

Methodology: This cross-sectional descriptive study among 220 women of reproductive age in Sango–Otta selected by multi-stage sampling collected data on knowledge and practices. Bivariate analysis was done to identify significant associations using Epi Info® 7.

Results: There was poor knowledge of complications (15%) and danger signs (22.3%) of pregnancy, labour and delivery. A majority of respondents (82.7%) registered for antenatal care (ANC) in a health facility and 85% delivered in a health facility. Reasons given for their choice for ANC and delivery were good service, attitude of personnel and previous good experience. Marital status, ethnicity, level of education and occupation were the factors that influenced their health care seeking behaviour in this study.

Conclusions: Despite poor knowledge of complications and danger signs in pregnancy, labour and delivery; there was a high rate of utilization of maternal health services. Development of targeted health messages to improve mothers' education is recommended.

Keywords: Pregnancy, labour, delivery, complications, risks, knowledge, maternal mortality