

**“Enhancing Interprofessional
Collaboration and Learning for
Strengthening Primary Health Care”**

July 21-23, 2021

Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing

Universitas Gadjah Mada

Yogyakarta, Indonesia

TUFH THE NETWORK:
2021 TOWARD UNITY
FOR HEALTH

Supported by:



TUFH 2021 ABSTRACTS

Title	ANEMIA DURING PREGNANCY, PREVENTABLE PERSISTING DISORDER GLOBALLY
Type	Oral Presentation <i>What can we learn from your Primary Health Care Practice and Experiences?</i>
1st Author	SHAKUNTALA CHHABRA
Co-Authors	-
Country	INDIA
Abstract N ^o	TUFH706
Content	<p>Anemia during pregnancy. is the commonest medical disorder globally, public health problem. Severe anemia is potentially fatal directly as well as indirectly for mother, and baby. OBJECTIVE To know about anemia in rural tribal pregnant women. MATERIAL METHODS Prospective community-based study was done in 100 villages around the village where a health facility was created by the medical institute with the concept of social accountability. RESULTS Overall of 5132 pregnant women, 80% were anemic, 26.0% moderately, 6% severely, 2.5% very severely. In anemic women 76% of babies were low birth weight, with 90/1000 perinatal deaths, 50% of maternal deaths were severely anemic. DISCUSSION: Anaemia continues to kill women globally more in developing countries especially rural. In an earlier study in rural asymptomatic women 7% were very severely anemic, 14% severely, only 9% were non-anemic. A study amongst preconception rural tribal women revealed that 10% were very severely anemic, 21% severely and only 23% were nonanemic. Among early adolescence age 12% boys, 6% girls were severely anemic, only 11% boys, and 6% girls were non-anemic. In another hospital-based study of reproductive age women, 68% were anemic, more multipara around 35 years, and in the rural community-based study, 76% of rural asymptomatic adolescents were anemic. Anemia was very common in rural tribal pregnant women, quite a few were very severely anemic, leading to many LBW, perinatal deaths, maternal deaths. Almost 70-90% of nonpregnant women were anemic in various studies in the region. Anaemia major public health disorder that needs to be prevented, treated ensuring women enter pregnancy in a nonanemic state.</p>