

Thesis Title      Factors effecting postpartum check up at Maternal  
and Child Health Center 41, Phol District, Khon  
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## Abstract

Postpartum check up is not only for the examination of the genital organ , but also it is the time to motivate mother into the family planning program. At this time the genital organ and sexual function have all returned to normal, but yet, there is low number of postpartum women returned for the check up - approximately less than 30 per cent in Thailand. 87 percent of women would have accept contraception after motivation. The objective of this research is to study the causes and factors that influence the returning for pospartum check up and to apply the results in order to develop in family planning services.

This research is a cross-sectional survey. The subjects consisted of 314 women in Khon Kaen province who delivered at Mother and Child Health Center 41 (MCH 41) during 15 July to 30 September 1987. 142 women returned to postpartum check up. The interview take place at family planning clinic, but there were 172 women who did not return for the check up and these were interviewed using the same questionnaire at thier home. The data were analized in percentage and chi-square statistics by SPSS<sup>x</sup>

The result revealed that incidence of postpartum check up was 34.8 per cent of all delivery. The most important factor causing the return to check up was an MCH. 41 appointment and the most important factor for not returning to check up was that they had not time. Other factors associated with postpartum check up were woman's age, husband's knowledge, adequate income, place of living, number of living children, knowledge about postpartum check up, no postpartum check up appointment, an appointment of mother and child were not at the sometime, the home visit of health personel, disposition of MCH 41 personel, long waiting for service, cost of treatment and facility of service. The factors that did not relate to postpartum check up were her husband's age, women's knowledge, woman and husband occupation, support of treatment cost, ante natal care, complications of pregnancy labour and peuperium, a fear of check up, a time to travel from home to MCH. 41 and a cost of travel from home to MCH. 41.

This study find some factors that influence postpartum check up and can be used in developing obstetrics and family planning clinic. Moreover, there are some basic data for further study as the studied population was confined only to women who delivered at MCH. 41 so that the general use of this data is limited. More studies in different groups of population are needed.