

Thesis Title : Risk Approach and the outcomes of pregnancy among the at-risk mothers at the M.C.H. Hospital in Ratchaburi province.

Name : Khaing Sabai Latt.
M.B., B.S., (Rgn).

Degree : Master of Primary Health Care Management (M.P.H.M)

Faculty : Faculty of Graduate Studies,
Mahidol Univesity.

Thesis Supervisory : Orapin Singhadej,
committee. M.D., M.P.H.; Dr.P.H.

Pradit Sukomol,
M.D.,M.P.H.

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ABSTRACT

A community-based cross-sectional survey was conducted during a period of June 15, 1989 to July 7, 1989 in Ratchaburi Maternity and Child Health Hospital. It was carried out to determine the risk approach and the outcomes of pregnancy among the at-risk pregnant women. 700 mothers were selected among the registered pregnant mothers who delivered their babies between a period of December 1, 1988 through May 31, 1989. The mothers' ante-natal cards and the babies delivery cards were retrospectively reviewed and utilized to elicit the required informations of this study.

About 70.9% of the pregnant mothers had early detection of pregnancy that is before twenty weeks of pregnancy and this leads to good outcomes of their pregnancy. The survey also revealed a significant difference between the at-risk pregnant mothers who had attended the ante-natal care visits more than four times was 73.3% and had a better outcome of pregnancy than those who had not attended ante-natal care visits.

The pregnant mothers who had bad obstetrical history, and, medical diseases previously had experienced bad outcome of pregnancy according to the degree of risk. The age, parity and birth intervals of the at-risk pregnant mothers also play an important role on the outcome of pregnancy.