



**Prevalence of Ill Timed
Pregnancies amongst Antenatal
Clinic Attendees at Rural
Communities in The Niger Delta,
Nigeria.**



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Abstract :

- **Background :**
- Ill timed pregnancies is a challenge to women of reproductive age especially in developing countries of the world . Opinions with regard to ill timed pregnancies, some literature countries use less than 6 months while others use less than 24 months .
- The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends child spacing for at least two years for pregnant women to recover physiologically from the previous delivery . Some of the reasons of ill timed pregnancies are poor awareness, affordability and accessibility of family planning services . In addition, cultural, social and religious practices contribute to ill timed pregnancies .



Aim:

To determine the prevalence of ill timed pregnancies amongst antenatal clinic (ANC) attendees in a rural community (Ogoni and environments) In Niger Delta, Nigeria .



Method:

- This was a cross-sectional study of ANC attendees at Ogoni Communities and its environments (cutting across 4 Local Government Areas) In Niger Delta, Nigeria.
- Simple randomized sampling method was used. The study involved 128 consented ANC attendees using a structured pre-test survey questionnaire .
- Adequacy of antenatal care was assessed in relation to frequency of antenatal visit, women-provider relationship, information exchange and continuity of care. The Information was analyzed using SPSS version 25.



Result :

- The mean age was 29.6 years. The modal Parity was 2. The mean gestational age was 24.9 weeks. The index pregnancies were desired in 118 (92.2%) of the respondents . One hundred and twenty one (94.5%) of the respondents were aware of family planning of which 104 (83.3%) preferred traditional methods .
- One hundred and one (78.9%) had used family planning methods in the past though 3 (2.3%) used modern methods of family planning. Twenty four (18.8%) of the pregnancies were ill timed .



Conclusion:

- Ill timed pregnancies constitutes a problem at the community level. Though family planning awareness was high, this should be translated to increase use these services as to prevent ill timed pregnancies . There is need for counseling of patients on modern family planning methods during antenatal period especially in rural communities .
- **Keywords** : Prevalence, ill-timed, pregnancies, Niger Delta.





Thanks!

Any questions?