Assess Knowledge and Commitment of Palestinian pregnant women in taking Iron Supplement to Prevent IDA in North West Bank .

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Abstract:

Background: Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA) is the most widespread disorder among pregnant women in Palestine. It is related to adverse pregnancy outcomes (pre-term delivery and low birth weight as well as the increased risk of maternal mortality from hemorrhage in delivery. Since knowledge, attitudes and practices of pregnant women play a vital role in Iron Deficiency Anemia prevention, it is necessary to explore them. For this purpose, a study in the North of Palestine was conducted using quantitative methodology in order to assess pregnant women's knowledge about Iron Deficiency Anemia to reduce its prevalence.

Objectives: This study was conducted as a descriptive means of determining women's level of knowledge about Iron Deficiency Anemia during pregnancy.

Research design: A quantitative research, Cross Section Design.

Setting of the study: Primary Health Care in the cities of Nablus, Tulkarm, Jenin, and Qalqiliah. Sample size: The sample will contain (304) pregnant women chosen randomly.

Results: Through assessing the knowledge and commitment of Palestinian pregnant women in taking the Iron Supplement to prevent Iron Deficiency Anemia in North West Bank. The percentage of pregnant women was found to be relatively high.

Conclusion: There is a relation between the knowledge about IDA, place and education level. These factors have affected the condition in a significant way. However, there is no relation between the number of previous pregnancies and commitment with iron supplement. Iron Supplement to Prevent Iron Deficiency Anemia in North West Bank