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Maternal Perspectives on the Impact of Political Instability and Economic Collapse of Country on the Antenatal Period : Results of a Sri Lankan Survey

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Introduction

- Sri Lanka experienced first-ever major political and economic catastrophe in 2022 with violent riots, energy crisis and depleted foreign reserves.
- The healthcare system of country, which has a longstanding reputation of being a cost-effective yet clinically well-productive model, wasn't spared from repercussions of the crisis.



Aims

To evaluate effects of the country's economic turmoil on the antenatal period of women in Sri Lanka.

Methods

- 153 pregnant women followed-up in antenatal clinic of Base Hospital Theldeniya, Sri Lanka between January 2022 and August 2022 participated in this descriptive study.
- Data was collected via a posted self-administered questionnaire.

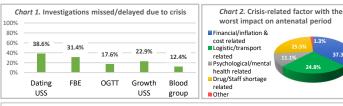
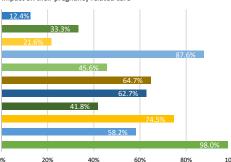


Chart 3. Maternal views on crisis impact on their pregnancy related care

I had a bad pregnancy outcome as a result of the crisis I might avoid pregnancy if I knew the crisis earlier My care was jeopardized due to staff shortage Access to services was difficult due to fuel shortage I couldn't get the supplements as prescribed I missed scheduled antenatal scans I missed scheduled clinic appointments I had to switch to public sector care completely My pregnancy was more stressful due to crisis I experienced drug/equipment shortage My pregnancy related health cost increased drastically



Results

- The response rate was 34.2% (N=153/448).
- Mean age of the study participants was 29.6 years (SD±4.8).
- 31.3% and 38.6% had late booking visit and late/no dating scan respectively.
- 58.2% had missed two or more scheduled antenatal clinic appointments.
- Routine FBE and OGTT were skipped by 31.4% and 17.6% respectively, while 22.9% couldn't attend planned growth scans. *(Chart 1)*
- 41.8% transferred their care from private to public sector entirely.
- 58.2% had experienced medicine/equipment shortage.
- The upheaval made pregnancy more stressful for majority (74.5%).
- Participants universally agreed that the healthcare cost increase was exorbitant. *(Chart 2)*

Discussion

- Maternal health is at significant risk of compromise during socio-economic and political crisis situations.
- Restricted accessibility and affordability of healthcare along with shortage of medicine, equipment and trained medical practitioners would contribute to hardships encountered by mothers.
- Well-focused and multi-faceted approach is needed to ensure uninterrupted essential care for pregnant women despite drastic circumstances in contemporary society.
- Further research is needed to evaluate crisis

ramifications on overall pregnancy outcomes.

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Disclosure

Authors have no conflict of interest to declare



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