

**Deanship of Graduate Studies  
Al-Quds University**



**Women's Evaluation of Prenatal Care at the  
Governmental Health Centers in the  
Southern Gaza Governorates**

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**Msc. Thesis**

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**Women's Evaluation of Prenatal Care at the  
Governmental Health Centers in the  
Southern Gaza Governorates**

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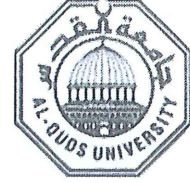
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### Thesis Approval

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## **Dedication**

This Thesis is dedicated to my dear late father and my affectionate mother, actually I wanted to make my father happy for my master degree upon finished, but this is the Fate and destiny, God's Mercy on him. They have lost my endure love due to my study and they did not spare any efforts to pray for me, give me unlimited support during my study. Without their encouragement and understanding it would have been impossible for me to finish this work.

Thanks to my lovely man who did everything easy for me, he is a model of great strength and love and praying for me every time.

Thanks to all my brothers and sisters, they were always supporting me and encouraging me with their best wishes.

Thanks to my spirit of my martyr brother, my daughter Salma.

## **Declaration**

I certify that this thesis submitted for the degree of Master, is the result of my own research, except where otherwise acknowledged, and that this study (or any part of the same) has not been submitted for a higher degree to any other university or institution.

**Signed**

**Asmaa Essa Abdulhadi**

**Date: / / 2019**

## **Acknowledgment**

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Asmaa Issa Abdulhadi

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## **Abstract**

*The essence of prenatal care is to prepare women for birth and prevent problems for pregnant women through early detection, alleviation and or management of health problems that affect mothers and babies during pregnancy. The main aim of this study was to assess the prenatal care services in the Southern Gaza Governorates based on the women perspectives. The study adopted cross-sectional design on a non-probability convenience sample of 300 pregnant mothers in the Southern Gaza governorates, in which. The researcher used a validated tool for data collection which is the “quality of prenatal care questionnaire”. Different statistical procedures were used for data analysis including percentages, mean, independent sample t test, and One-way ANOVA.*

*The study results revealed that the highest mean of women’s evaluation domain of prenatal care was information sharing (74.69%), followed by the domain of support and respect (74.39%). While the lowest mean is the domain of approachability (50.25%). Moreover factors which affected significantly the women’s evaluation of prenatal care include the level of women’s income, prenatal care clinic at the primary health care centers, body mass index, the presence of risk, the presence of gestational hypertension, and residence.*

*The study concluded that the women’s evaluation of prenatal care services in the Southern governorates was not satisfactory especially within two domains: sufficient time provided, and approachability. The researcher recommends conducting workshops at the level of the ministry of health to increase the level of the quality of prenatal care services in the Southern governorates and other governorates. Implementing six approaches of prenatal care: (approach ability, information sharing, respect and support, availability of service, approachability, support and respect), which have been mentioned in the current study, is very important. Further studies should be conducted to reveal other factors which affect the quality of prenatal care services.*

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