

## EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTENATAL CARE IN PURWOREJO DISTRICT, CENTRAL JAVA

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### Abstract

**Objective:** to study the relationship between antenatal care and the outcome of labor.

**Method:** A baseline survey on the reproductive health has been done using home visits. Reproductive, socio-economics, biological and demographics factors are obtained using standardized questionnaires. The respondents are the women who delivered their babies during the last three years. The data is analyzed using quantitative methods. Univariate analysis is used to describe the main variables. Bivariate analysis is done to examine the relationship between the dependent and independent variables. The objective of the study is tested using multivariate analysis by adjusting the confounding factors.

**Results:** antenatal care is defined the women attend to the antenatal clinics at least four times during the pregnancy and it has been done for almost 96.1% of pregnant women. Abnormal labor was occurred for 7.7 percent. The women who did not do antenatal care increase the risk of abnormal labor with RR = 1.62 (95% C.I = 1.01-2.61). After adjusting the other variables there were no association between antenatal care with increasing risk of abnormal labor (p >0.05).

**Conclusions:** the coverage of antenatal visits is high (96.1%) among the pregnant women. However there is no impact of antenatal care on the outcome of labor. The quality of antenatal care is low that might not decrease the risk of abnormal labor.

**Key words:** Antenatal Care