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PARITY AND GRAVIDITY AS CORRELATES OF MATERNAL MORTALITY IN EKITI STATE, NIGERIA

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Abstract

This study investigated parity and gravidity as correlates of maternal mortality in Ekiti State. It critically and explicitly examined the extent to which parity and gravidity stands as correlates of maternal mortality in Ekiti. In view of these, the study adopted descriptive research design of the survey type which comprises of all the Doctors and Nurses who attend to pregnant women during pregnancy, delivery and after delivery. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 550 doctors and nurses from the twenty (20) general and specialist hospitals in Ekiti State. A well-structured questionnaire was used as instrument for data collection. The data collected was analyzed using statistical Analysis System (SAS) mode. Pie chart was used to provide answers to the research questions and inferential statistics of Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to test the hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. The results showed that parity and gravidity have high effect on maternal mortality and significantly correlate to maternal death in Ekiti state. Hence, more awareness should be created on the frequency of pregnancy and birth by the government, NGOs and other health regulated agencies, hence reducing this menace of maternal death. It is also recommended that women should have an interval of at least 24 months from a live birth to the next pregnancy in order to reduce maternal mortality.

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Parity, Gravidity, Maternal mortality

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