

Evaluation of Pregnant Women Health Promotive Behaviors Related to Perceived Severity

Wiaam Hamdan Khshain, MSc* Hala Saadi Abdulwahid, PhD**

ABSTRACT

Objective: This study is carried out to evaluate pregnant women Health Promotive Behaviors related to perceived severity at Primary Healthcare Centers at Al-Russafa Districts in Baghdad City.

Methods: A descriptive design is carried out on a purposive “non-probability” sample of (100) pregnant women, who are attending the primary health care centers at Al-Russafa District in Baghdad City. A questionnaire has been developed for the purpose of the study. Content validity and internal consistency reliability for the study instrument are determined through a pilot study. Data are collected with the study instrument and the interview technique as means of data collection. Data are analyzed through the application of the descriptive and inferential statistical data analysis approaches.

Study Results: Finding show participants characteristics, the mean age is 22.89 (± 3.83), the age 18 to 21 years old were recorded the highest percentage (41), Respect to the education level, most of pregnant women were middle school graduated (44%); and their husband’s diploma & college graduated (32%), The results demonstrated that (64%) of pregnant women expressed a low health-promotive behaviours-based perceived severity as described by low average, which is equivalent to 49.88 (± 8.86).

Conclusion: It can be inferred that there is a problem with the health-promoting behaviour of women considering that health-promoting behaviours like healthy diet, physical activity and stress management had a low score based perceived severity.

Keywords: Pregnancy, Health Promotive Behaviour, Perceived Severity

Bahrain Med Bull 2023; 45 (3): 1618 - 1623

* Clinical Nurse Specialist
Ministry of Health
Baghdad City, Iraq.
E-mail: larimawh@gmail.com

** Professor
Department of Community Health Nursing
College of Nursing
University of Baghdad
Baghdad City, Iraq.