



A CASE STUDY OF MATERNAL HOME DELIVERY CASES AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN

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**Sorsogon State University, College of Teacher Education and Midwifery –
Undergraduate Thesis**



ABSTRACT

This study determined the status of maternal home delivery cases among pregnant women in a selected Barangay in Ticao Island, Masbate, C.Y. 2018. The respondents are 10 mothers who delivered home births.

The descriptive survey method was employed in this study. A checklist questionnaire was the main research instrument used to gather the needed data in this study.

The findings are: in terms of age, 4 or 40% belong to age ranges 16 – 22 followed by 3 or 30% who are 23 to 29 years old and 30 – 36 years old as to parity, 2 livebirth got 4 or 40% among the respondents while 4 and 5 live birth obtained 2 or 20%. In terms of educational attainment, majority with 4 or 40% finished elementary level and 3 or 30% are undergraduate high school and high school graduates.

Along occupation, majority with 7 or 70% are housekeepers and 3 or 30% are fish and vegetable vendors. The religious affiliation of the mothers are 6 or 60% are Roman Catholic, 2 are Iglesia ni Cristo, the rest are Baptist and protestants. As to the status of maternal home delivery, the respondents were well attended by an experience hilot. The homebirth was smooth and spontaneous. Overall they felt fine and good.

The problem disclosed are; First in rank rated as very serious problem was, difficulty in securing transportation, the solution is to find a place to stay in town in time of the approaching maternal delivery. Rank 2 is financial problem or poverty, the solution is to enlist in a free public hospitals for health care. Third in rank is broken home or single parenthood. The solution is counselling by a midwife or health provider. Least in rank are; lack of orientation and knowledge about health care. The solution offered are attend forum and mothers class to obtain knowledge about the risk of home birth and be updated about health services.

The conclusions are; the profile of the mother respondents in terms of age, parity, educational attainment, occupation and religion vary. The status of maternal home delivery is smooth and spontaneous and good. There are varied problems encountered and solutions offered in connection with maternal home delivery.



The recommendations are; provide adequate orientation guidance and training about maternal health care, through the Department of Health (DOH) and Local Government Unit (LGU) Initiative. Mother's class be organized and incentives be given for mother's attendance. Health centers be made available in catchment areas, so that maybe conducted to reinforce and validate results of this study, in other places which are geographically isolated and remote.

Keywords: Maternal home delivery, maternal health care, Ticao Island, home birth, hilot, healthcare accessibility, health education

Sustainable Development Goals: 3 Good Health and Well-being, 10 Reduced Inequalities