

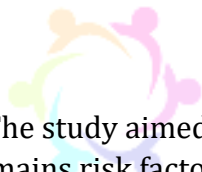


Presenting Author: Maysa Eyalsalman

Authors: Omar A Azzam^{1*}, Maysa M Eyalsalman², Mira K Odehs, Kenda Y AbedAlkareem⁴, Sara A Albanna⁵, Elaf M Abdulrahman⁴, Weam Q Abukhadrah⁴, Haitham O Hazaimh⁴, Zaghoul AA⁶, Samir S Mahgoub⁷

Title: Obstetric Violence among pregnant Jordanian women

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56950/RBNQ7426>



Objectives: The study aimed to assess for OV existence among sample of pregnant Jordanian women and for OV domains risk factors.

Methodology: A case control study was conducted in public and private settings, 259 recently delivered mothers were the participants. A designated questionnaire including the demographic variables and OV domains. The responses to the questionnaire's questions were analyzed statistically.

Results: Settings were significantly associated with the educational status. OV domains including delivery supervision, overall satisfaction, occupation and the family monthly income were significantly associated in the private settings, in the private settings, respect feeling, discrimination feeling, the delivery provision update and performing episiotomy consent were higher versus the public ones, while, it was lesser for physical abuse. There was a significant association between delivery in a private room and the lack of physical abuse. In the public settings, medications information was lesser compared to the private ones, additionally, there is significant association between performing episiotomy, physical abuse by staff and the delivery in shared rooms in the private settings.

Conclusion: This study clarified obstetric violence prevalence during childbirth in public and private setting. in Jordan with less susceptibility in the private settings. The educational status, low monthly family income, occupation are risk factors for OV, also, the participants were subjected to some features of disrespect and abuse like obtaining consent for episiotomy performance, delivery provision updates, care perception based on payment ability and medication information.

Keywords: obstetric violence, maternal care, violation, disrespect and abuse, childbirth