

ANALYSIS ON MATERNAL MORTALITY IN BOGOR DISTRICT BASED ON MATERNAL VERBAL AUDIT: CONTENT ANALYSIS

Juariah Sadeli Bahari, Deni K Sunjaya

Abstract

Background: Maternal mortality in Bogor is still high. There were 270 cases of maternal death during the year 2010 - 2013. The Government has made various efforts to reduce maternal deaths, but the results are not optimal yet. Identification of the exact causes of maternal deaths, provide valuable input into efforts to prevent deaths in the future. The purpose of this study is to explore the factors that contribute to maternal mortality and to analyze how these factors lead to maternal death. **Methods:** The first phase of this study was data analyzing on 270 cases recorded in maternal verbal autopsy documents from 2010 to 2013. The next step was conducting in-depth interviews to 10 community midwives, followed by Focus Group Discussion witch participated by 15 important persons, i.e. Head of Bogor District Health Bureau, Head of the Community Health Centers, Head of District Midwives Organization and Chief of EMAS (Expanding Maternal and Neonatal Survival) Program. **Result:** The results showed that the distribution of maternal deaths occur in Bogor subdistrict clusters or buildup in some areas of the Subdistrict Ciampea, Cijeruk, Jasinga, Rumpin and Cibinong. That Factors contribute to maternal mortality in Bogor, such as : low education, low socioeconomic, age factors, cultural factors, lack of empowerment of women, birth attendants, confidence in paraji, delivery complications, delays in the referral process and handling in place of reference , Efforts to reduce maternal mortality conducted through two important things, namely strengthening the health care system both in service tertiary, secondary and primary care and strengthening community empowerment systems. **Conclusion:** Maternal mortality is an issue that has never finished with the complexity of the causes that require effort involving many parties. That not only health care providers problems but for all, such as is relevant stakeholders supported by government regulation. The result of this study has been a resource in making regional regulation on Maternal, Infant and Children Health at Bogor District.

Keyword: Distribution of Mortality, Contributing Factor, Maternal Mortality

