

Maternal Mortality in Africa

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Introduction: Maternal mortality rate in Africa has been a subject of concern. This presentation examines maternal mortality data in Sub-Saharan Africa and offers estimates for several nations. It also goes into the causes and possible solutions.

Objective: In most African countries, pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium are thought to be responsible for 15-30% of all deaths in fertile-aged women. The maternal mortality rate still fluctuates sharply with high disparities between region in Africa. It is estimated that every day, approximately 1000 women and girls die due to labour and pregnancy complications worldwide.

Result: The maternal mortality ratio in the African Region, at an average of 940 per 100,000 live births, is the highest in the world. In Africa, there are few studies examining the effects of various interventions on maternal mortality.

Conclusion: It has been proposed that improving health services, teaching traditional birth attendants to enhance their skills and eliminate hazardous behaviours, and offering family planning programs are the best ways to reduce maternal mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa.

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