2020 Vol. 4, Iss. 2

Reproductive Biology 2019: Undesirable Pregnancies: Frequencies and Associated Factors in ladies who conveyed a live birth in Morocco

Nicholas N

Cadi Ayyad University, Morocco

Abstract: Undesirable pregnancy isn't phenomenal. Practically 50% of all pregnancies in the United States are unintended, as per a 2016 studyTrusted Source. On the off chance that you become pregnant and you're either not prepared to be a parent or you would prefer not to have an infant, realize that you're not the only one and you do have alternatives. You can decide to end the pregnancy with a premature birth or put your infant up for appropriation. It's a major decision and one that can feel overpowering.

Keep in mind, the "right" choice is the one that is most advantageous for you, and no one but you can confirm that. On the off chance that you realize you would prefer not to have a child however are uncertain of what to do straightaway, it's OK to request help. Your mate, accomplice, companions, other steady relatives, or an advisor can help talk you through the choice. A specialist can likewise help manage you through this procedure and suggest proper assets.

Objective: The main objective of this study was to determine the frequency of unwanted pregnancies and deduct the associated factors among married women referring to public health centres in Moroc-

co.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study, married women who gave birth were selected by simple random sampling method. Socio-economic status, demographic characteristics, reproductive health problems and other data associated to women and their partners were collected by a questionnaire. Logistic regression was used to identify the associated factors to unwanted pregnancy. Statistical significance was set at p < 0.05.

Results: A total of 1029 married women who gave birth were included. The rate of unwanted pregnancy was 33.81%. The multivariate analysis identified a model with two significant predictive factors of unwanted pregnancy especially the number of pregnancies 3.463 (95% CI=: 2.267 - 5.290) and age at first marriage 1.647 (95% CI=: 1.134 - 2.392).

Conclusion: The number of pregnancies and age at first marriage are two indicators increase the risk of unwanted pregnancy. These outcomes should be taken into account in interventions to improve maternal and child health.

KEYWORDS: Morocco; pregnancy, unwanted, wanted, women.