

Healthcare Professional Perspectives: A Qualitative Study into The Access to Information About SRHR among Adolescents in Sylhet City, Bangladesh

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Introduction

Health professionals maintain health in humans through the application of the principles and procedures of evidence-based medicine and caring (WHO, 2007).

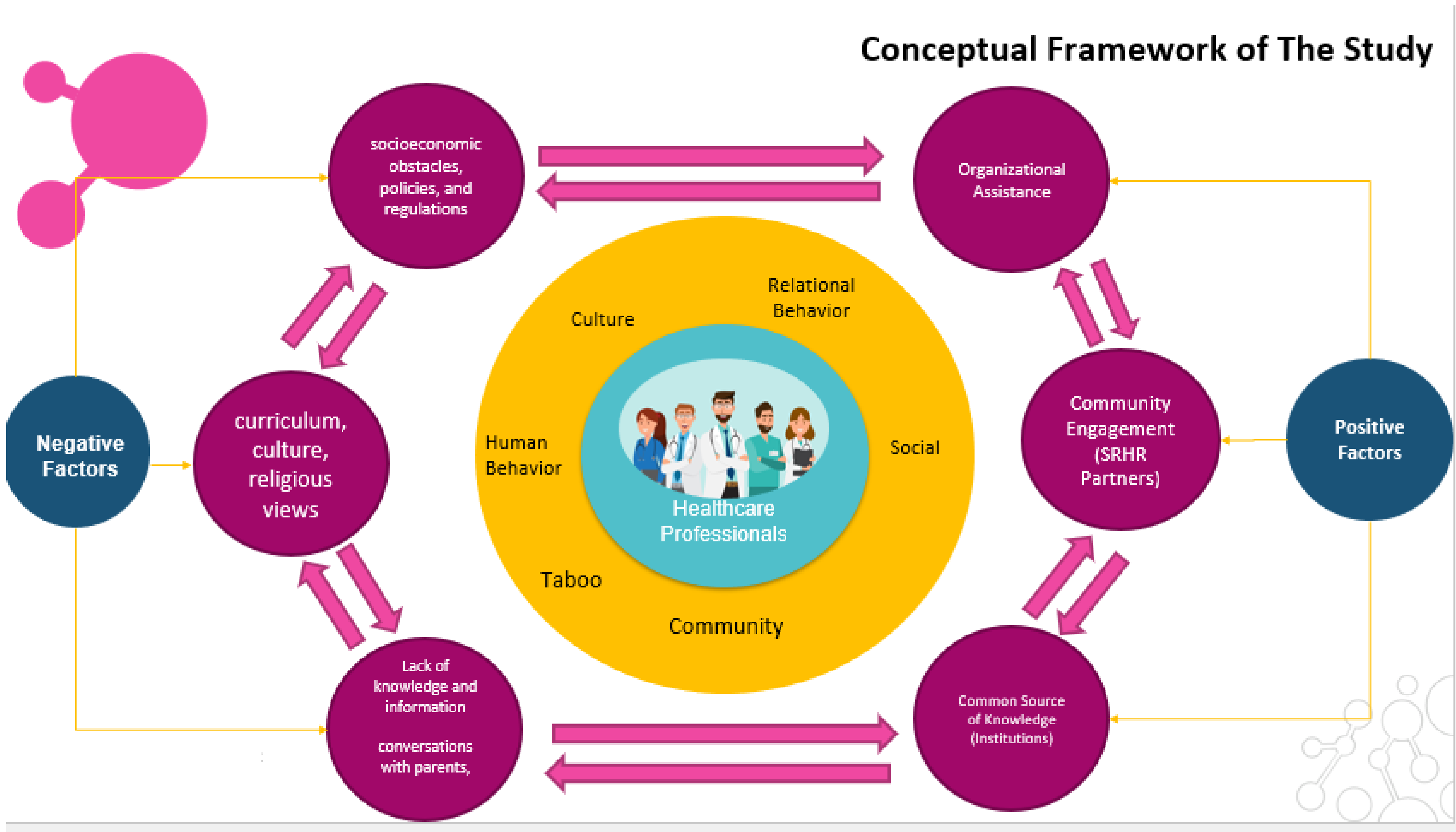
- Medical Doctors
- Nursing Professionals,
- Pharmacists

Objective

The objective of this research is to explore the viewpoints of health care professionals on the sources of information, access, and the factors determining SRHR information among the urban adolescents living in Sylhet City, Bangladesh.

Methodology

- Study type: Qualitative
- Study area: Sylhet Sadar, Bangladesh
- Sample size: 20 KII's (5 Male Doctors, 5 Female Doctors, 5 Nurses, 5 Pharmacists)
- Sampling: Purposive
- Data analysis: Thematic Analysis
- Ethical Approval: Written consent



Concluding Remarks

- School should be the main source of SRHR knowledge
- Those who do not go to school at all, community organizations should provide the access to SRHR information.
- The qualitative analysis of this study identified possible areas - Family, community, school, hospital - for strengthening early adolescents' access to SRHR information in Sylhet, Bangladesh.
- Policy and programs regarding SRHR should be implemented and improved more strongly to give access of SRHR information among adolescents.

- According to the assertions of the doctors working in both public and private hospitals, the majority of adolescents do not come to seek sexual and reproductive health information due to cultural barriers.
- A male Doctor added - "Unlike girls, boys are less interested in SRHR information. They rely primarily on their friends or other people in their social circle."
- A public hospital doctor remarked, "Female adolescents seek SRHR information through female doctors."
- The nurses underlined the importance of families and parents as the primary sources of sexual and reproductive health knowledge.
- For the most part, pharmacists focused their attention on community-based programs as a way of spreading SRHR information.
- In general, the social stigma around SRHR prevents adolescents from accessing information from professional Healthcare professionals.

Findings