

Perinatal care for refugees in the Netherlands: challenges of professionals in asylum reception centers



S. Lazaar MD ¹, J.B. Tankink MD ¹, P.J.A. van der Lans MD ¹, dr. J.P. de Graaf ¹, prof. dr. A. Franx MD ¹
¹ Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, the Netherlands



Background	Methods	Results															
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Asylum seekers have higher rates of adverse perinatal outcomes compared to Dutch population;In 2010, a national Dutch guideline for perinatal care for asylum seekers was developed for all involved stakeholders;Previous research has shown challenges in hospital and midwifery care in providing perinatal care according to the guideline;However, the guideline and challenges of professionals in asylum reception centers has not been evaluated.	<p>Study population Professionals working in asylum reception centers (COA), or in primary healthcare (GZA), recruited through the EGALITE study (Erasmus MC Rotterdam).</p> <p>Data collection Development of two online surveys in LimeSurvey (one for COA, one for GZA) with questions regarding</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Guideline implementation;Challenges in care;Best practices in care;Suggestions for improvement. <p>Data analysis Quantitative descriptive analysis (SPSS) of closed questions and qualitative thematic analysis (Atlas.ti) of open questions.</p> 	<table><tr><th></th><th>GZA n (%)</th><th>COA n (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Total full responses</td><td>40 (100)</td><td>37 (100)</td></tr><tr><td>Knows about guideline</td><td>23 (57,5)</td><td>26 (70,3)</td></tr><tr><td>Knows content of guideline</td><td>13 (56,5)</td><td>16 (61,5)</td></tr><tr><td>Number of guideline responsibilities implemented in practice</td><td>7/10 (70)</td><td>10/15 (66,7)</td></tr></table> <p>Main challenges of GZA and COA professionals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Continuity of care and relocations of asylum seekers;Interdisciplinary collaboration;Patient factors (e.g. missing appointments, unwanted pregnancies, language barriers);Professionals' skills and knowledge;Work environment and bureaucratic matters.		GZA n (%)	COA n (%)	Total full responses	40 (100)	37 (100)	Knows about guideline	23 (57,5)	26 (70,3)	Knows content of guideline	13 (56,5)	16 (61,5)	Number of guideline responsibilities implemented in practice	7/10 (70)	10/15 (66,7)
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Objective		Conclusions															
<ol style="list-style-type: none">To evaluate the level of implementation of the national guideline;To identify the challenges of professionals working in asylum reception centers.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suboptimal implementation of the national guideline for perinatal care for asylum seekers among both COA and GZA professionals;Key challenges identified across multiple domains of care;Recommendations include intensified efforts to improve guideline implementation, specific training for COA and GZA, and critical revision of relocation policy.															
Contact	 s.lazaar@umcutrecht.nl j.tankink@erasmusmc.nl																