



Prevalence and Factors Associated with Immediate post cesarean delivery Anemia at Gandhi Memorial Hospital

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Introduction

- While prenatal anemia is extensively studied, the literature on post-caesarean section anemia is limited
- Characteristics of women at the highest risk of developing anemia after caesarean section are unknown.
- There are only few published literatures in our country
- This paper will give us an objective evidence of the disease burden

Result

- The prevalence of post cesarean delivery anemia was **39.8% (n= 167)**.
- Interpregnancy interval of <24months [AOR=2.9; 95% CI (1.52, 5.48)], previous uterine scar [AOR=1.9; 95% CI (1.38, 3.62)], having chronic medical illness [(AOR=5.6; 95% CI (2.64, 11.73)], meal frequency of <3 times per day [(AOR=5.9; 95% CI (2.72, 12.86)], having obstetric complications [(AOR=2.1; 95% CI (1.02, 4.18)] and emergency cesarean section [(AOR=3.4; CI (1.77, 6.63)] were significantly associated with post cesarean delivery anemia.

Objective

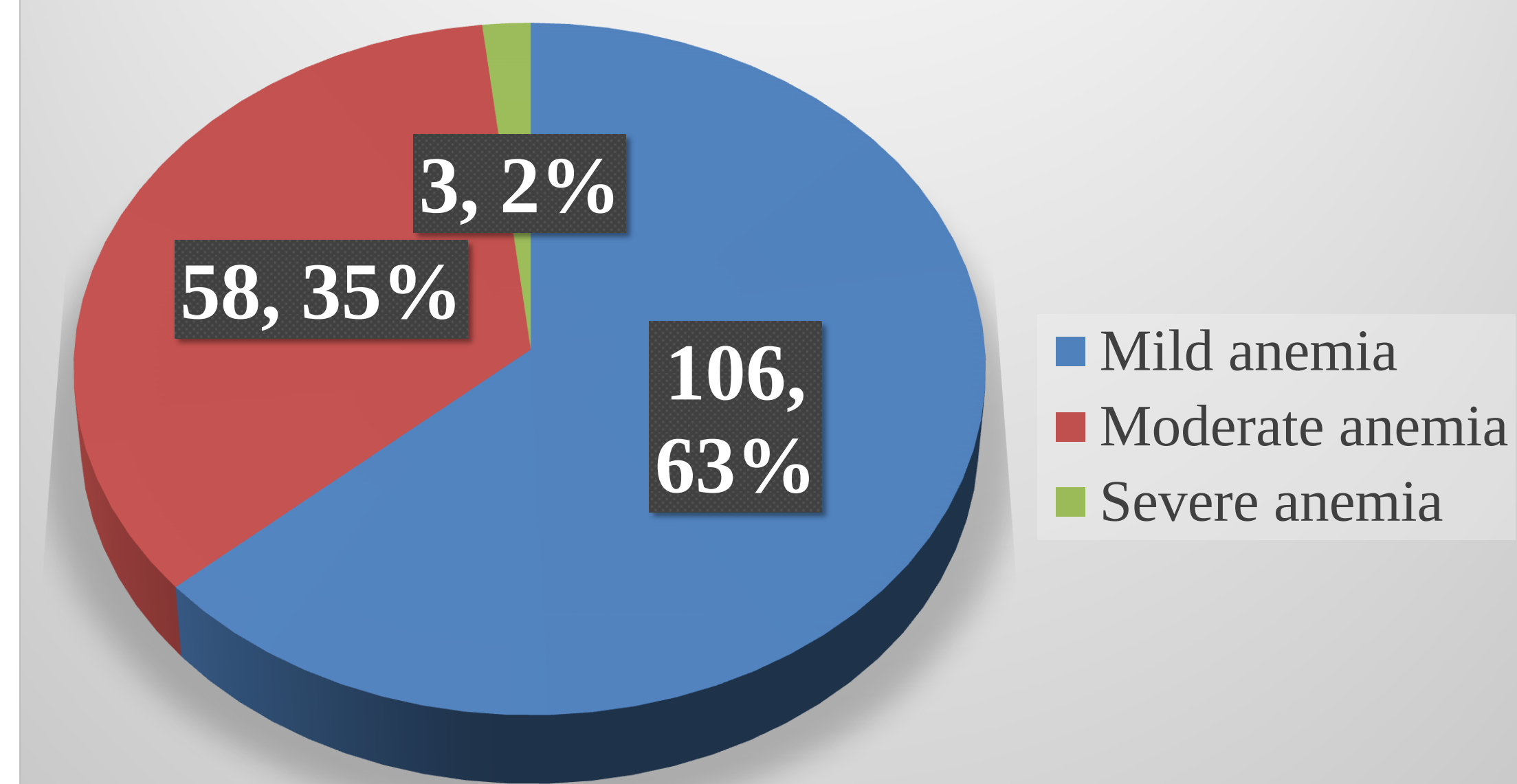
- To determine the Prevalence and Factors Associated with Post Cesarean Delivery Anemia at Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Variable	Anemia		p-value	COR with 95% CI	P-value	AOR with 95% CI
	Yes	No				
Interpregnancy interval in month						
<24	64	46	0.000	3.8(2.29, 6.23)	0.001	2.9(1.52, 5.48)
≥24	50	136	1		1	
History of previous C/S (including any uterine scar)						
Yes	96	102	0.001	2(1.35, 2.98)	0.045	1.9(1.38, 3.62)
No	71	151	1		1	
History of chronic medical illness						
Yes	65	32	0.000	4.4(2.71, 7.14)	0.000	5.6(2.64, 11.73)
No	102	221	1		1	
Frequency of meal per day						
≤3 day	81	33	0.000	6.3(3.90, 10.10)	0.000	5.9(2.72, 12.86)
>3day	86	220	1		1	
Obstetric complication						
Yes	68	47	0.000	3(1.93, 4.69)	0.044	2.1(1.02, 4.18)
No	99	206	1		1	
Type of cesarean delivery						
Elective	51	169	1		1	
Emergency	116	84	0.000	4.6(3.00, 6.97)	0.000	3.4(1.77, 6.63)

Methodology

- Institutional based cross-sectional study was conducted
- A total of 422 mothers who underwent cesarean delivery were included in this study
- Using simple consecutive sampling technique, Data was collected from October 1 /2022 to February 28/2023.
- Data were collected through both face-to-face interview and maternal chart review by using a pretested questionnaire.
- Data were cleaned, coded, and entered using Epi Data version 4.6.0.0 and then exported to SPSS version 24 for analysis.
- A p-value <0.05 was considered significant. Variables which were significantly associated by bivariate analysis were further processed by multivariate analysis.

Degree of anemia (n=167,



Conclusion & Recommendation

- The findings of this study showed that the prevalence of post cesarean delivery anemia at Gandhi memorial Hospital was high (**39.8%**).
- Preconception care, increasing utilization of family planning services, counseling on meal patterning and other specific interventions that will decrease the impact of the above listed independent factors must be practiced and further research is recommended to represent the general population and address limitations of this study.

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