



Maternal Health Care Practices in Ethiopian Highlands: A Two-Year Evaluation Study

Tekle Hailu¹, Dawit Asgedom², Fasil Negusse², Amede Abebe^{2,3}

¹ Department of Pediatrics, Jimma University

² Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

³ Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

Published: 26 August 2008 | **Received:** 07 May 2008 | **Accepted:** 08 July 2008

Correspondence: thailu@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18867504](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18867504)

Author notes

Tekle Hailu is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Jimma University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa. Dawit Asgedom is affiliated with Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Fasil Negusse is affiliated with Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Amede Abebe is affiliated with Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Maternal health outcomes in Ethiopian Highlands have been subject to limited research, highlighting a need for comprehensive evaluation of community-based interventions. A mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with structured surveys was employed to gather data from 150 participants across three rural communities. Data analysis utilised thematic content analysis for qualitative insights, and multivariate regression models for quantitative evaluation of healthcare practices' impact on maternal health outcomes. The study identified a significant improvement in prenatal care utilization (85% vs. baseline 60%) among participating women, with no statistically significant differences noted in other healthcare practices such as postnatal check-ups or immunization coverage. While there was notable progress in prenatal care, the sustainability of these improvements remains uncertain and requires further investigation to ensure long-term benefits for maternal health outcomes. Further research should focus on enhancing community engagement strategies and providing continuous support to maintain the observed positive trends in maternal healthcare practices. Maternal Health Care Practices, Ethiopia, Highlands, Longitudinal Study Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Highlands, Maternal Health, Community-Based Interventions, Mixed-Methods, Evaluation, Anthropometry

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge