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Enhancing antenatal care decisions among expectant mothers in Uganda

Namatovu, Hasifah Kasujja

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Propositions belonging to the PhD Thesis

Enhancing Antenatal Care Decisions among Expectant Mothers in Uganda

Hasifah Kasujja Namatovu

1. Adoption and use of the antenatal care studio can become sustainable when mothers routinely engage care providers in their daily antenatal care practices.
2. Agile decision making among expectant mothers requires stakeholders in the antenatal care domain to be participative and collaborative.
3. A gradual behavioural change towards utilization of antenatal care services will be realised once the studio is used in the daily antenatal care decision making practices of expectant mothers.
4. The antenatal care studio can reduce the cost of antenatal care and improve efficiency in information management, management of antenatal care cases and knowledge transfer.
5. The gamut of services offered by the antenatal care studio makes it possible to handle a broader range of antenatal care issues than single siloed mHealth applications currently available in Uganda.
6. Antenatal care is an information-critical domain and the timely transfer of up to date information from mothers to community health workers and midwives is vital for the survival of a mother and her unborn child.
7. Upward flow of information from mothers to health care providers makes it possible to understand real issues affecting mothers and to provide tailor-made solutions.
8. Increased access and use of antenatal care by women will improve maternal health outcomes such as early identification of pregnancy related complications.
9. Climbing a mountain is hard, but producing novel work is the most operose.