



COVID-19 Pandemic on Maternal Health

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

The COVID-19 epidemic affects motherly health both directly and laterally, and direct and circular goods are intertwined. The ruining COVID-19 epidemic has constituted a major contemporary global health challenge. Pregnant women are believed to be at threat due to immunological changes associated with gestation. Assessment of the pregnant women's perception on COVID-19 is necessary to give a further holistic approach to their care during similar afflictions.

The complaint is at community transition position since the mandatory lockdown of the countries air space and immigration. In trouble to fight the spread of this complaint, better understanding of the people's perception of the complaint especially among the pregnant women who are classified as vulnerable group cannot be overemphasized. It aims to assess the perception of COVID-19 among pregnant women. This will help to modify programs and guidelines towards forestallment of this current epidemic among obstetric population and indeed other members of the society.

In malignancy of the high position of perception as to the reality of COVID-19, an perceptible number of people were still in mistrustfulness as to the verity about the actuality of similar infection, since as high as 27 of the women studied believed that it was a ploy to still plutocrat, while over to 18.9 actually perceived COVID-19 to be an outright fiddle. Put together, this perception is actually worse than the observation by Anikwe who reported that

24 of the women studied perceived COVID-19 to be a fiddle. The negative comprehensions displayed by these fairly high numbers of repliers are likely to have the effect of undermining the sweats of the government and other stakeholders towards bridling the spread of this contagion. This situation calls for restrategization to ameliorate the effectiveness of public enlightenment measures against the spread of COVID-19 so as to disband their ignorance.

This perception that COVID-19 can affect gestation is accompanied with fear and anxiety as to the possibility of an untoward consequence on the gestation outgrowth. A methodical review and meta-analysis involving 17000 pregnant women reported a significant increase in preterm birth among women with anxiety complaint leading to low birth weight. It's also known to affect the fetal neurological development. In as important as presently, there's deficit of substantiation to support perpendicular transmission of the infection, it's egregious still, that the epidemic constitute a solicitude to pregnant women. Thus, comforting of these pregnant women is supported as well as adding advocacy to help address their worries so as to reduce anxiety and optimize gestation issues.

This note shows that maturity of pregnant women perceived COVID-19 to be real, murderous and with injurious consequences to gestation. COVID-19 thus constitutes a source of anxiety to them. Effective comforting will reduce anxiety and optimize gestation issues.

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