

Baseline Study – Key findings

Integrated project for empowering adolescent girls and protecting them from the consequences of early marriage, early conception, sexual and domestic violence, Jalna district

Protection of married adolescent girls from the adverse consequences of early marriage

Project coverage

No of study PHCs – 04

No of sub-centres – 24

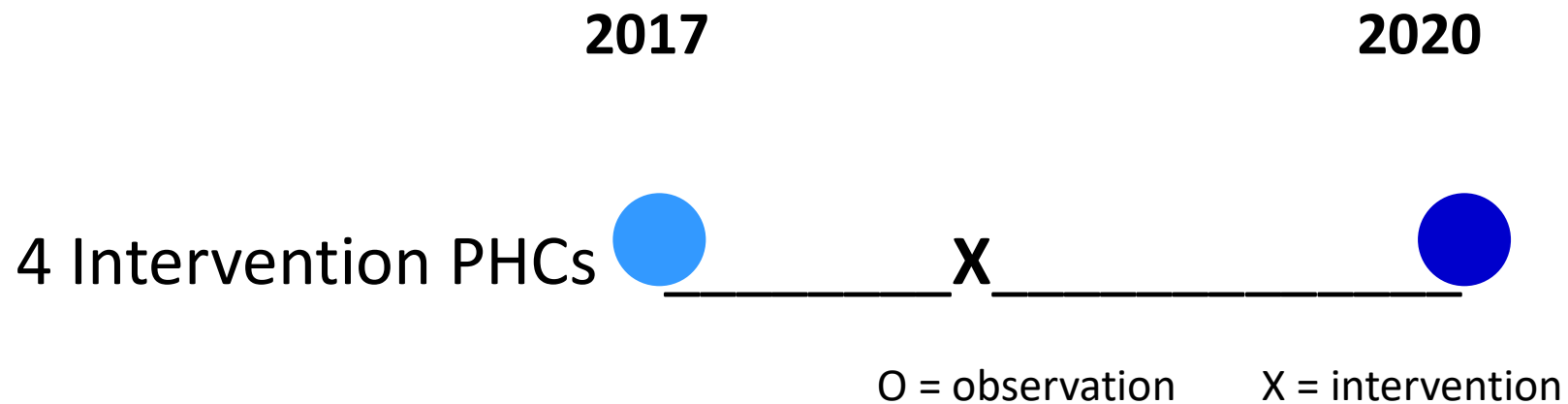
No of ASHA workers – 120

Objectives of Baseline survey

1. To study proportion of MAGs utilizing SRHR services
2. To estimate prevalence of maternal and gynecological morbidity among MAGs
3. To study % MAGs taking treatment for maternal and gynecological morbidity
4. To plan specific interventions based on baseline findings

Study design

Quasi-Experimental Study Design – Pre-post



Sampling unit – married adolescent girls of age ≤ 19 years

Sampling design

04 Intervention PHCs



Stage 1: 24 Sub-centres – random selection of 8



Stage 2: Random selection of 5 ASHAs from each SC



Stage 3: Random selection of 12 married adolescent girls Per ASHA

Sample covered

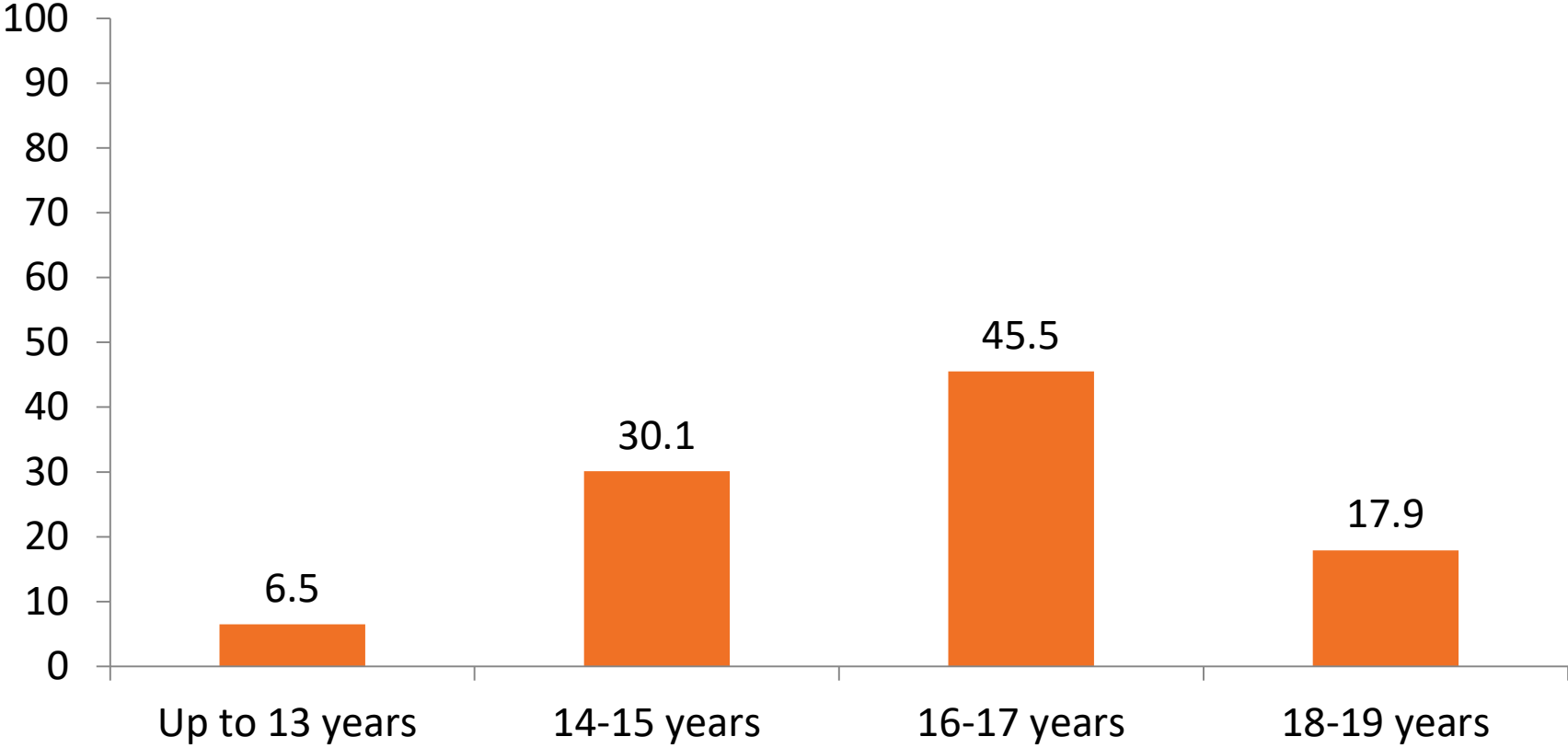
Married Adolescent Girls covered :

459

Background characteristics

Characteristics	
Mean current age	17.6 years
Education – 8+ std	70.0%
Working outside	66.2%
Husbands education – 8 + std	75.0%
Family type – Joint	90.2%
Religion – Hindu	74.9%
Scheduled caste	19.4%
Access to mass media	12.2%
BPL families – Yellow ration card	58.9%

Age at marriage of MAGs

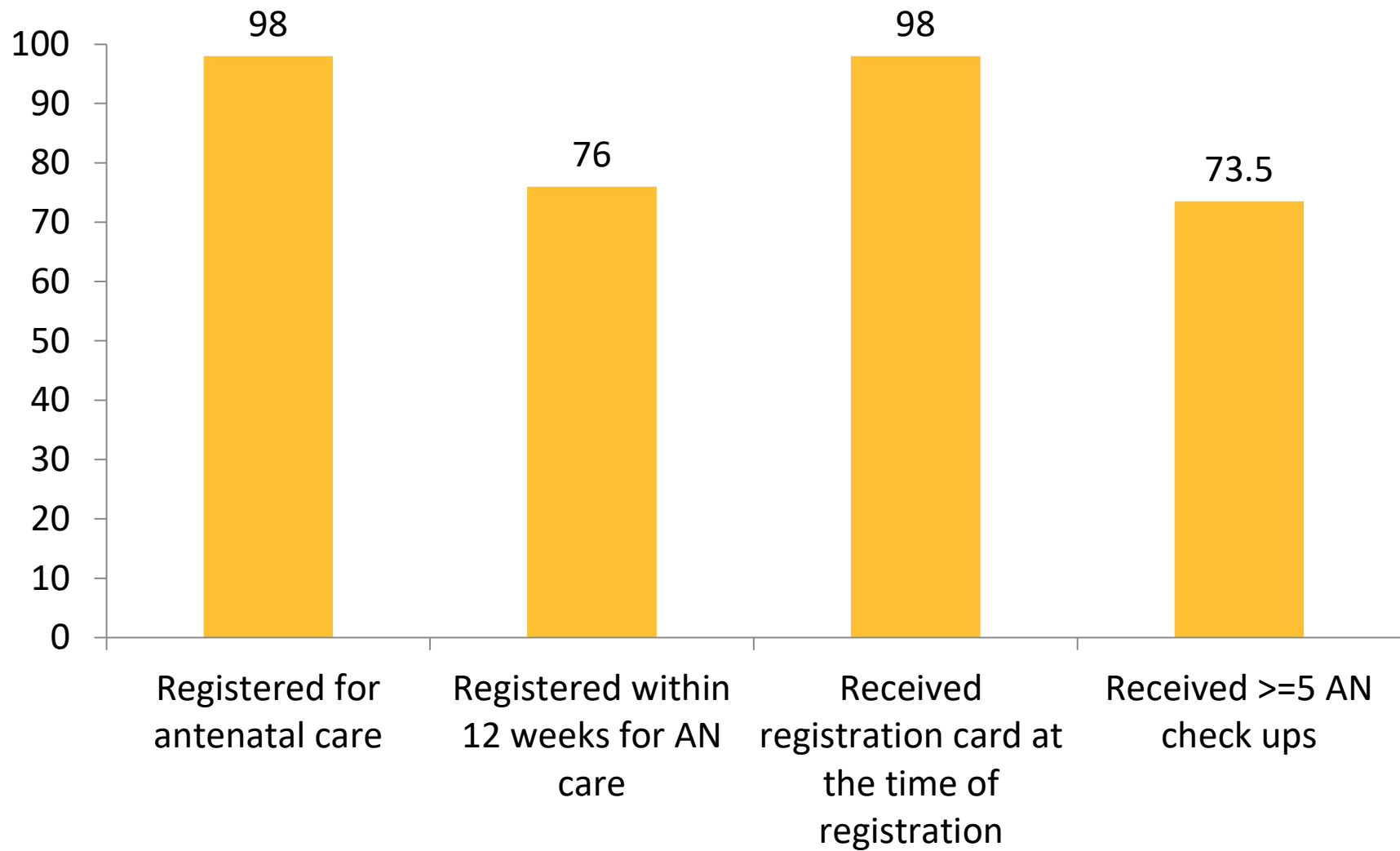


Mean age at marriage – 15.99 years
Median age at marriage - 16.0 years

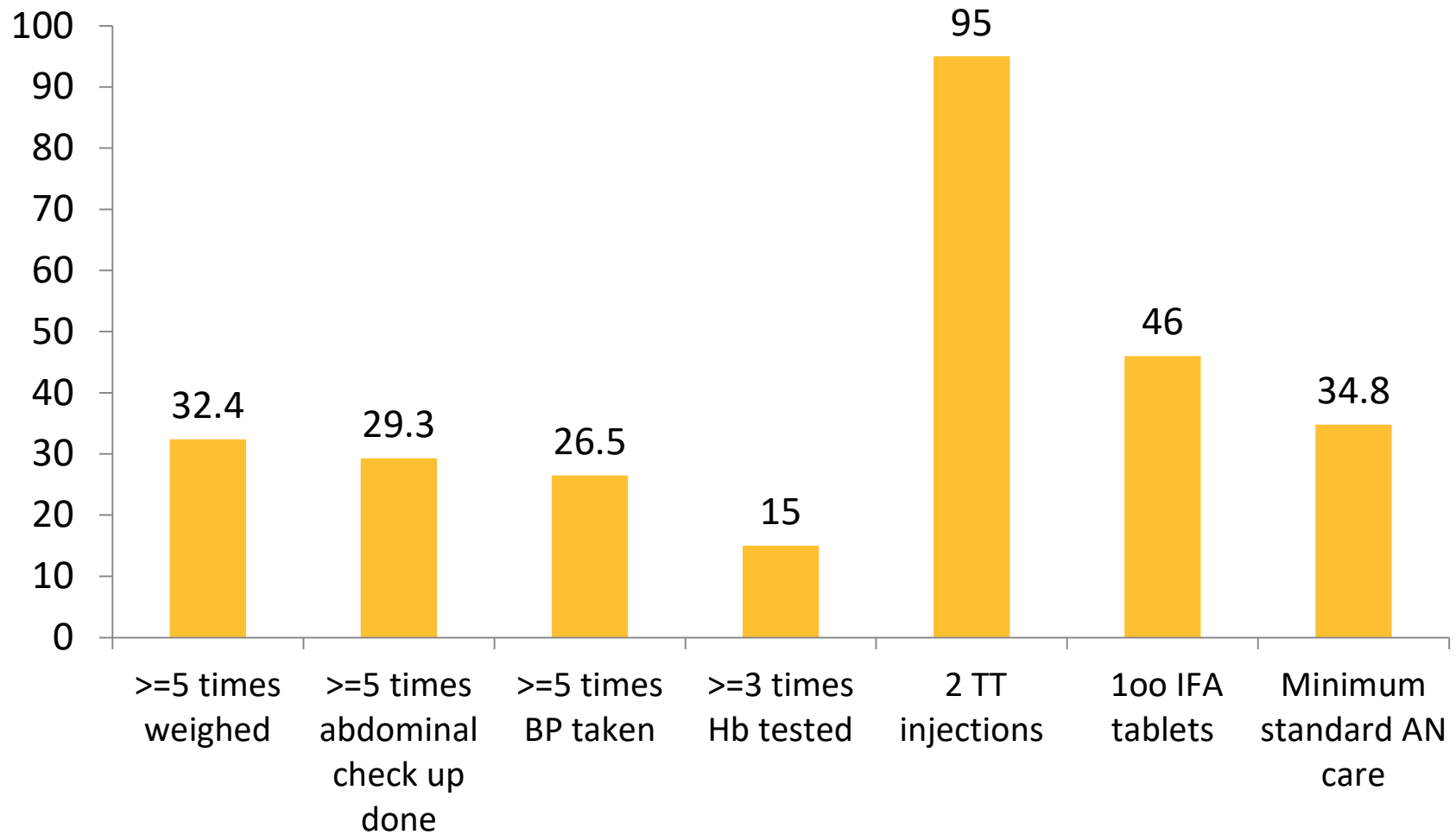
Age at first conception

- Median age at first conception – **16.58 years**
- Median age at first pregnancy outcome – **17 years**
- Interval between marriage & first conception -
<=11 months = 80% MAGs
- % MAGs had 1 or more pregnancy = **73.8%**
- % MAGs had 1 or more abortion = **20%**

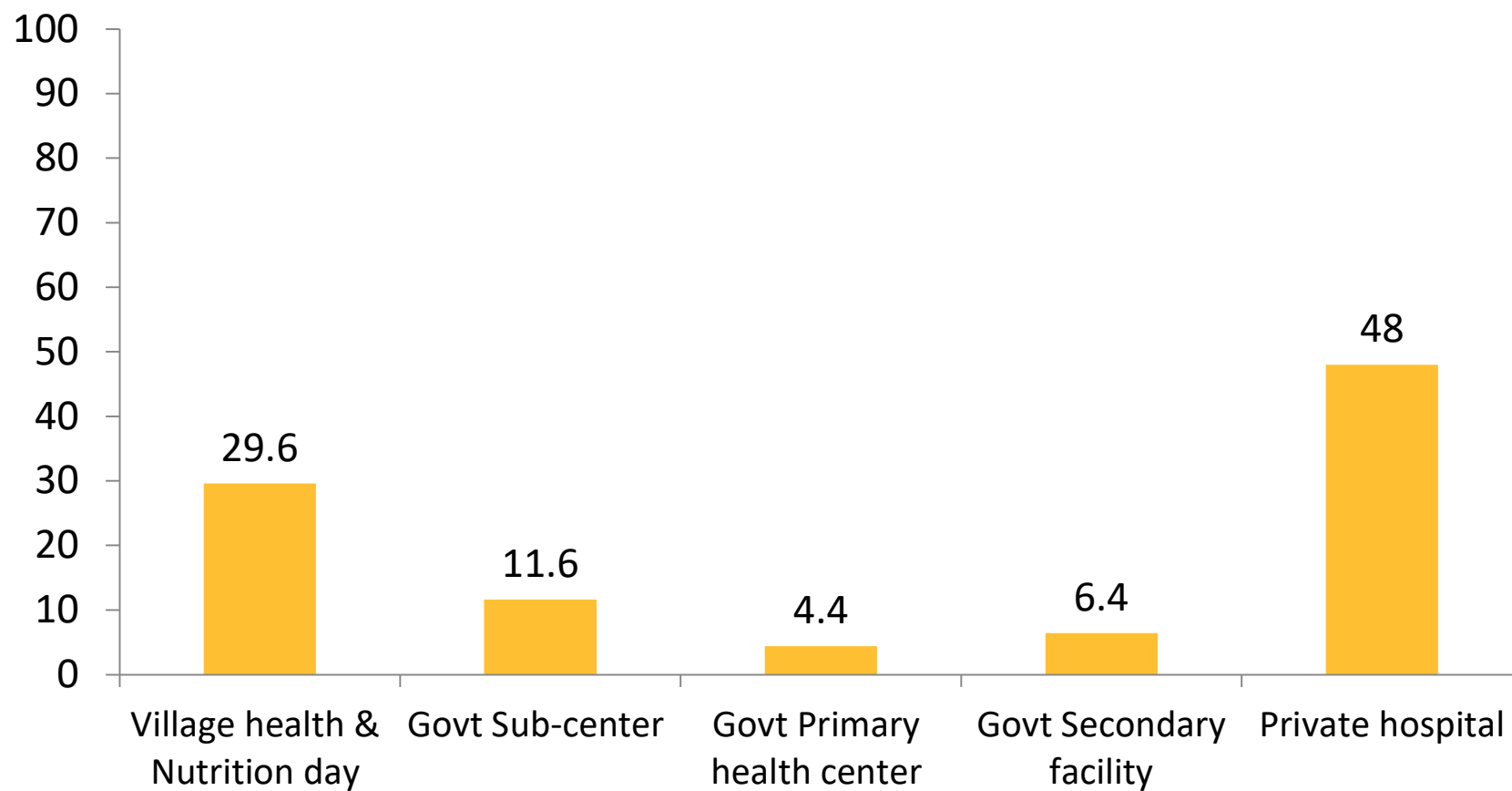
Antenatal care – Registration / Check ups



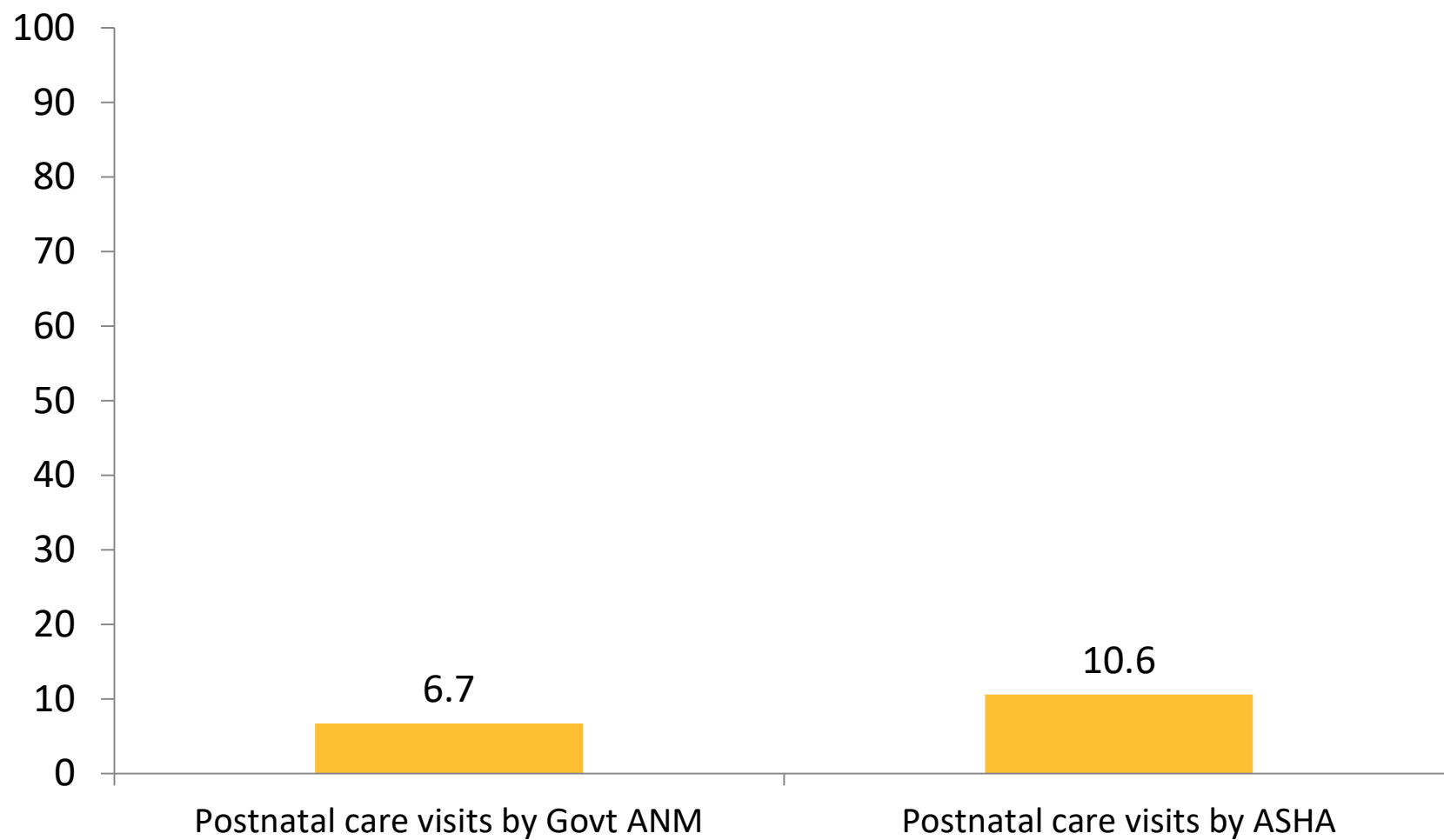
Components of antenatal care



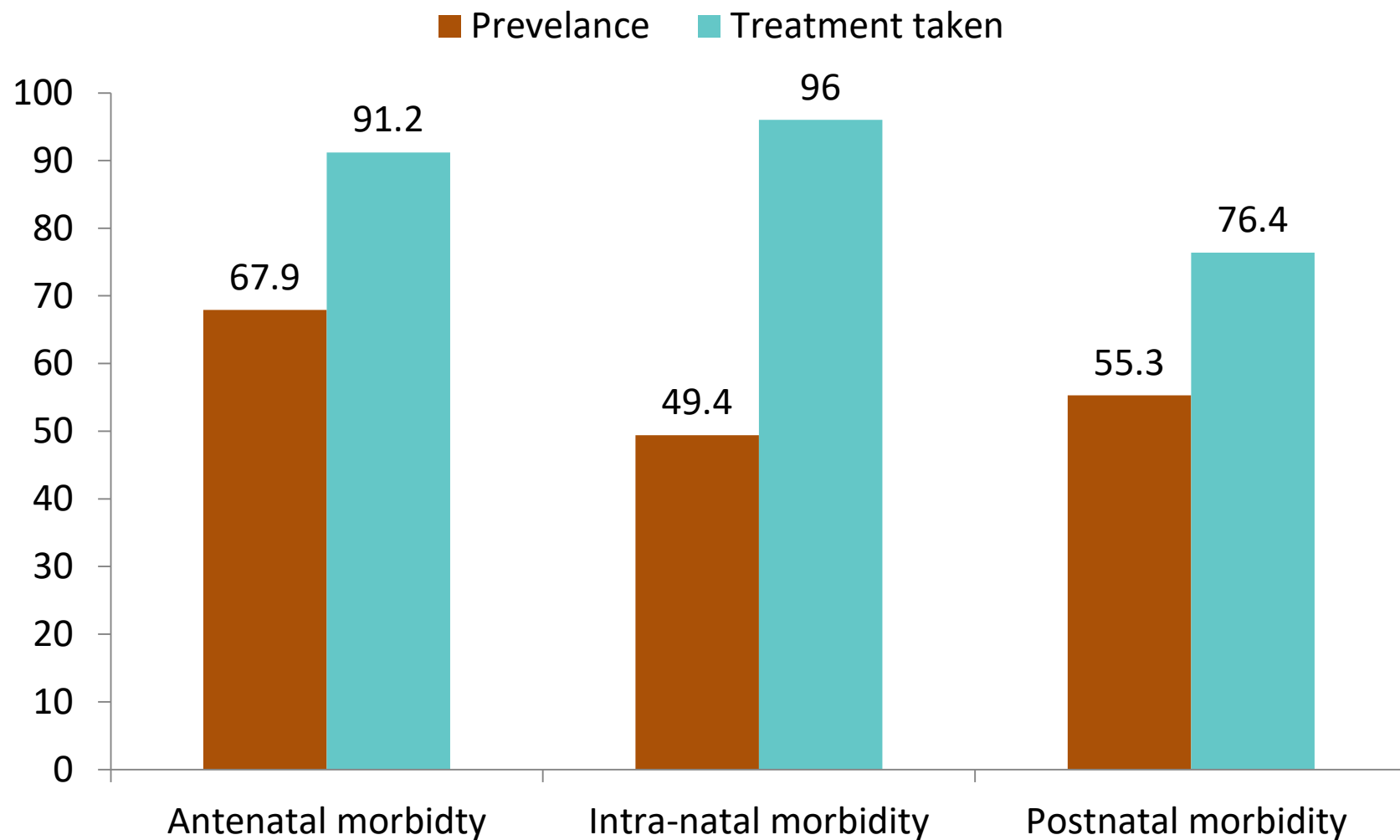
Place of antenatal care



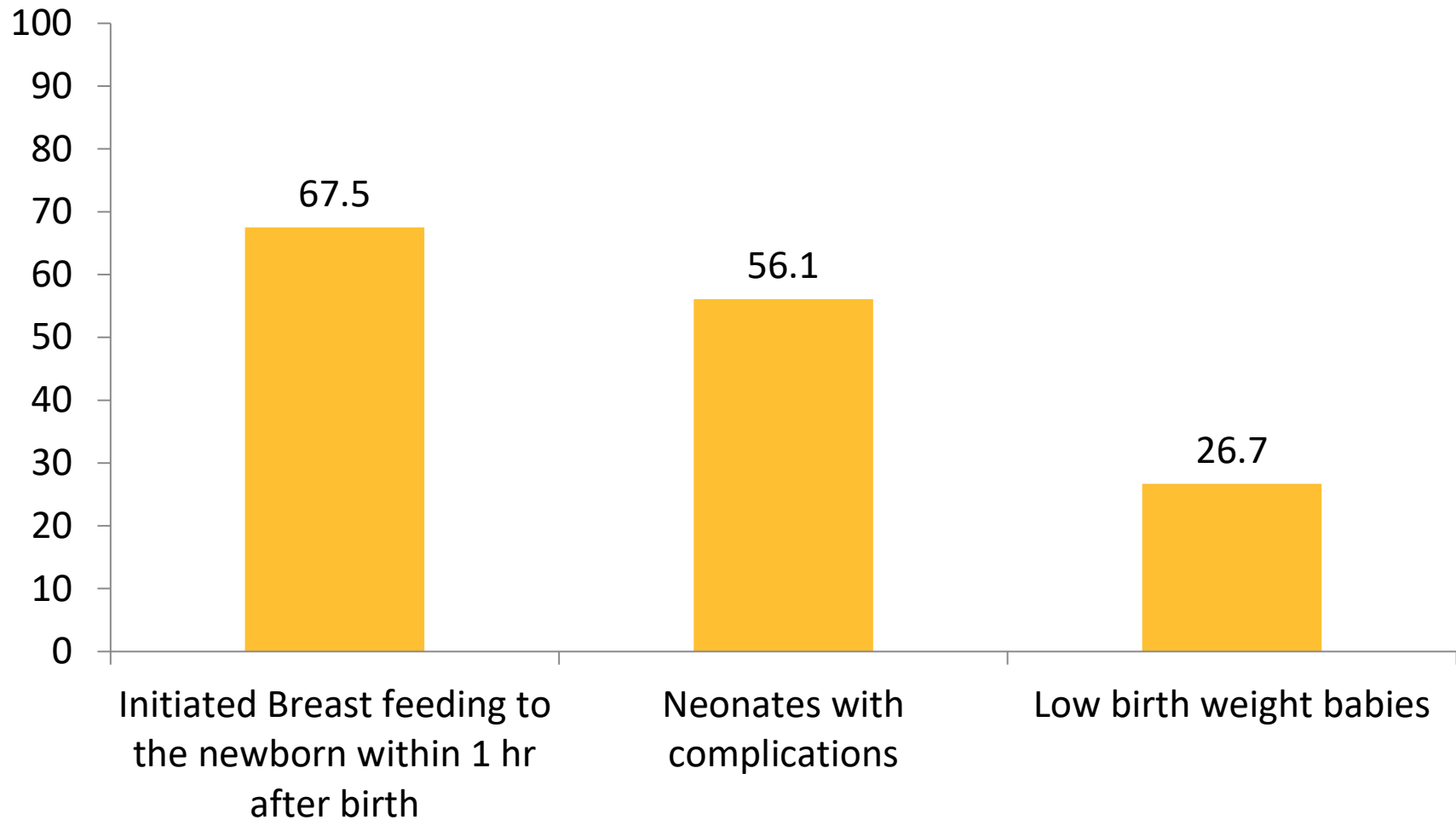
Postnatal care received by MAGs



Prevalence of maternal morbidity



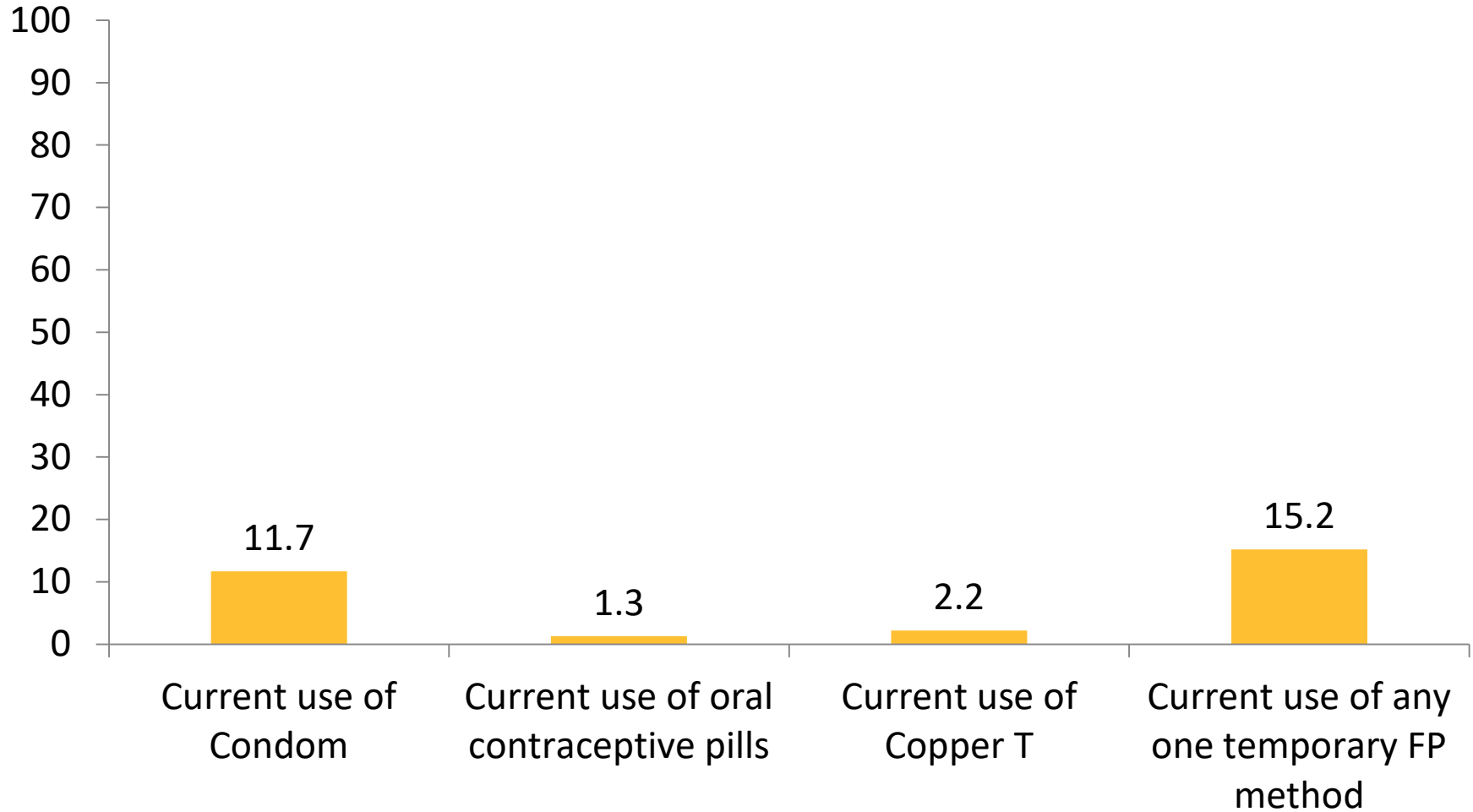
Neonatal care & morbidity



Reproductive morbidity

Gynaecological problem	MAGs reported problem %	MAGs sought treatment %
Urinary Tract Infections	06.5	23.3
Reproductive Tract Infections	27.0	29.8
Sexually Transmitted Infections	01.7	00.0

Current use of temporary FP methods



Conclusions

- About **70% MAGs** had at least 1 pregnancy i.e. before the age of 18 years
- Median age at first pregnancy outcome is **17 years**
- High proportion of MAGs experience **abortion**
- Substantially low proportion of MAGs utilizing standard **antenatal & postnatal care**

Conclusions

- Prevalence of **maternal morbidity** is high among MAGs
- Prevalence of **Low Birth Weight babies** is high
- Treatment seeking for gynecological morbidity is low among MAGs
- Proportion of MAGs using **temporary contraceptive delay pregnancy** is **LOW**

Implications

Urgent Need for

- **Morbidity Surveillance**
- **Early detection & rational referral**
- **Strengthen VHNDs & linkage with PHCs**
- **Rational utilization of health services**
- **Reducing dependence on private clinics**