Drug use and its associated factors among pregnant women in Bahir Dar city administration, northwest Ethiopia

Background: The use of drugs during pregnancy calls for special attention because the health and life of unborn child has great value in addition to the mother. The drugs given to pregnant mothers for therapeutic purposes may cause serious structural and functional adverse effects in the developing child. The aim of this study was to assess drug use and its associated ...

Knowledge level and associated factors about sexual and reproductive health rights among University of Gondar students, Gondar Ethiopia

Background: Young peoples' knowledge on sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHRs) is essential in exercising these rights. Knowledge about SRHRs helps tackling of neglected issues, such as adolescent sexuality, gender based violence, and unsafe abortion. But little is known about the level of knowledge and the important predictors in the study area, therefore the ...
Background: Pregnancy termination is a major public health globally in the highly important for maternal mortality. In this study, we have assessed cross-sectional data from Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey to identify the occurrence of pregnancy termination and its risk factors from various women socioeconomic and demographic and characteristics.

Do proton pump inhibitors harm to semen? Hyderabad Sindh based study

Background: Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) are widely used over counter drugs in Pakistan. Unjustified use of PPI is increasing. One concern of their use is spermatogenesis and male fertility. Objective: To observe the detrimental effects of proton pump inhibitors on various parameters of semen of younger individuals of Hyderabad sindh Pakistan. Duration of study: 1s

Assessment of birth preparedness & complication readiness and associated factors among ANC attendant pregnant mothers in Arba Minch Town Governmental Institutions, Arba Minch, Southern Ethiopia

Introduction: Birth preparedness and complication readiness is the big pillar in the process of planning for normal delivery and seeking interventions if there is an obstetric emergency. Since Maternal mortality is a public health challenge globally, different effort were applied from government as well as nongovernmental organization. Methods: Institution based cros