

## **The Role of Antenatal Care Services in The Health Condition of Pregnant and Newborn**

N. Jincharadze<sup>1</sup>, N. Kazakhashvili<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University of Georgia, School of Health Sciences and Public Health; <sup>2</sup>Tbilisi State University, <sup>1</sup>MD, PhD in Medicine, PhD Student, Public Health<sup>1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>MD, PhD, Associate Professor<sup>1,2</sup>

The Aim of this study is to determine trends in the field of health of Pregnant women and Newborn during implementation the state programs of antenatal care in Georgia in 1996-2016 years. Methodological basis of this research is the qualitative research, method of cabinet research (“Desk Research”), it was used gathering, descriptive, systematization, comparison, analysis, interpretation of statistical dates. The data on Mothers and child health indicators were taken from the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health, National Statistics Office of Georgia. Regulations of the Government of Georgia and normative acts of the Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Protection were used for study the legal basis. The following indicators have been studied: the dynamics of birth, Mortality and Morbidity of children under the age of 0-1, neonatal mortality, early neonatal mortality, late neonatal mortality, perinatal mortality, stillbirth, the total number of the childbirth, including at home and in the medical establishment, percentage of the childbirth receiving by the qualified medical staff; Percentage of the timely addressed of pregnant women and 4 full visits, Percentage of the childbirth to the end of the pregnancy and the timely childbirth, Percentage of the physiological and pathological childbirth and caesarean section (urgent, planned, demanded by pregnant woman), The number and rate of maternal mortality. In the 1996-2016 years was improved parameters of antenatal care, was increased antenatal visits, was improved the financial and geographical availability of maternal and child health care service. Despite the fact that in recent years, with the help of the state health care program increased antenatal visits, there is still important the preventable maternal mortality. Outcomes of the pregnancy are bad; High rates of perinatal mortality and stillbirth, causes of the maternal death, structure of the diseases that developed during pregnancy are indicates that the quality of antenatal care does not fit to the standard, identification of risks in the fetus and the pregnant woman, their prevention and treatment inadequate and not correspond to international standards.

**Keywords:** *antenatal care, caesarean section, maternal mortality, perinatal mortality.*