1-2020

A Needs Assessment of Screening of Non-Communicable Diseases in Prenatal Care at CHUK and Muhima District Hospital

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**Recommended Citation**

Porges, Ilana; Mehta, Vaishali; Demarest, Kaitlin; Rugamba, Alex; Kaneza, Kelly; and Irakoze, MD, Magnifique, "A Needs Assessment of Screening of Non-Communicable Diseases in Prenatal Care at CHUK and Muhima District Hospital" (2020). *Phase 1*. Paper 15.  
[https://jdc.jefferson.edu/si_phr_2022_phase1/15](https://jdc.jefferson.edu/si_phr_2022_phase1/15)

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A Needs Assessment of Screening of Non-Communicable Diseases in Prenatal Care at CHUK and Muhima District Hospital

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Introduction: Delays in management of high risk pregnancies can result in significant morbidity for women seeking obstetric care. A trend of high incidence of pregnancy complications has been observed among women with non-communicable diseases (NCDs) receiving care at the University Teaching Hospital of Kigali (CHUK), which may suggest the need for more consistent screening of NCDs among pregnant women, and more streamlined care for those identified to be at highest risk for complications.

Methods: This study utilized a mixed method design to assess the need for screening of NCDs among pregnant women (n=255) who received obstetric care at CHUK between June 2018 and July 2019. Component of the study employed a retrospective chart review; component two was qualitative interviews of the target population.

Results: Within the study sample of women, the vast majority (90.6%) received an NCD diagnosis during the course of their care at CHUK. The most common presenting complaints at admission related to blood pressure, followed by issues related to fetal health. Analysis of the results is still ongoing.
Conclusion: Although data analysis is incomplete, preliminary results demonstrate a pattern of inefficient management of high risk pregnancies given anticipated risk of complications for women with NCD diagnoses. This trend indicates the need for a more comprehensive screening procedure and more streamlined referral process to increase the efficiency of care for high risk pregnancies at CHUK.