

## Community Medicine II

1) What are the maternal health services?

- ① Premarital
- ② Preconceptional
- ③ Conceptional
- ④ Delivery care
- ⑤ Postnatal and family planning

target

- ① Couples who are about to get married,
- ② newly weds
- ③ Anyone seeking advise.

function

- ① Family health education
- ② Sexuality & puberty
- ③ Marriage and parenthood
- ④ avoiding hazards
- ⑤ Nutrition & weight monitoring
- ⑥ Immunisation

3) Premature infants may also be born with life-threatening conditions, that include :-

Brain hemorrhage, pulmonary hemorrhage, Hypoglycemia, Neonatal sepsis, pneumonia, patent ductus arteriosus, anemia, neonatal respiratory distress syndrome.

4) What is premarital screening & genetic counselling?

A test that aims to identify β-thalassaemia carriers among couples planning to marry

5) How does (PMSC) aim to reduce β-thalassaemia birth?

- ① Prevention of at-risk marriages.
- ② termination of affected foetuses through (PND)

6) What is a preconception health?

A woman's health before she becomes pregnant

7) What are the preconceptional services?

Past and recent medical history, social history, controlling risk factors, psychological & social counseling.

8) What is the antenatal care?

The care provided to the mother & her unborn child during pregnancy, it's an essential part of (PNC), provide services that can prevent, detect & treat risk factors early in the pregnancy.

9) What are the objectives of antenatal care?

- ① Promote and maintain the physical, mental & social health of the mother & her child.
- ② Detect & manage pregnancy complications.
- ③ Assess the risk of complications in later pregnancy
- ④ Develop birth preparedness
- ⑤ help support the mother to breastfeed successfully