

Sample of a structured abstract

Introduction

The aim of this study was to investigate how covid-19 has affected access to and availability of maternal health services in Wakanda.

Methods

The study used a mixed-methods research design. Data was collected from pregnant women and hospital staff using both questionnaire and informal interviews. Quantitative data was analysed in STATA using logistic models while qualitative data was analysed in NVivo using the thematic approach.

Findings

The study found that since the first case of covid-19 was reported in Wakanda, the level of use maternal health services has gone down significantly. Pregnant women reduced their uptake of antenatal care and only visited health facilities for delivery. Uptake of postnatal care was also adversely affected by the pandemic.

Recommendations

The study recommends using other innovative communications channels, for instance, mobile phone messaging to encourage pregnant women to visit health facilities for antenatal and postnatal care.

Sample of an unstructured abstract

This study looked at the effects of covid-19 pandemic on access to and availability of maternal health services in Wakanda. The study employed a mixed-methods research approach in which both quantitative and qualitative data was collected from pregnant women and staff in healthcare facilities across Wakanda. The study found that covid-19 has significantly affected the uptake of maternal health services particularly antenatal and postnatal care. Women visited facilities only for delivery. The study recommends utilization of novel communications channels such as mobile phone messages to encourage pregnant women to visit health facilities for antenatal and postnatal care so as to cushion them against adverse health outcomes.