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Prevalence of Still birth and its associated factors in Ethiopia; A systematic review and meta-analysis

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Abstract

Introduction: Back ground: Still birth is the death of a baby after 28 weeks of gestation based on world health organization. Around 2.65 million still births come about every single year globally, out of those 1.45 million occur during the ante partum period and it is responsible for 7% of total global burden of disease. The estimated stillbirth rate for developed countries was ranged from 4.2 to 6.8 per 1000 births, while, for the developing world, it ranges from 20 to 32 per 1000 births.

Method: To conducts this study, major databases such as Google scholar, Pub Med, Africa Journals Online and Google were systematically searched and PRISMA guideline was used. Two authors independently extracted all necessary data using a standardized data extraction format,

and analysis was done using STATA version 14. Heterogeneity across the studies was assessed by using Cochran's Q test and I2 statistic. The pooled effect of still birth was conducted in the form of prevalence and associations were measured using odds ratio. Moreover, The funnel plot, Egger's weighted regression and Begg's rank correlation tests were used to assess publication biases.

Result: This meta-analysis included 21 studies with a total of 64,931 participants. The pooled prevalence of still birth in Ethiopia was 7.84 (95% CI (5.75%–9.92%). the pooled OR of ANC utilization (OR: 0.73; 95% CI: 0.54, 0.98) and Birth preparedness and Complication readiness

(OR: 3.56; 95% CI: 1.40, 9.09), were significantly associated with still birth in Ethiopia.

Conclusion: From this study we can conclude that the pooled prevalence of still birth is higher than other developing countries which need special emphasis. This study suggests that establishing strong ANC service utilization and strengthening BPCR will help to decrease the rising of still birth in Ethiopia.



Biography:

Simegn Alemu is from the college of health science from Debre Markos University, Ethiopia. His research interests are Epidemiology, Women Health and Public Health.

Speaker Publications:

- 1. "The coexistence of maternal overweight or obesity and child stunting in Low-Income country: further data analysis of the 2016 Ethiopia demographic health survey (EDHS)"
- 2. "Prevalence of Neonatal Sepsis in Ethiopia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis"
- 3. "Prevalence of perinatal asphyxia and its associated factors in Ethiopia; A systematic review and meta-Analysis".

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