

# Underutilisation of Maternal Health Care Services in Bauchi State, Nigeria: Exploring the Limiting Factors

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### Introduction

There were approximately 287000 deaths worldwide in 2020 with low in-come countries accounting for 95% (WHO,2023)

In Nigeria, high maternal death is an ongoing challenge and accounts for 50% of global incidents (Hogan, 2010; ;Olarewaju, 2021).

The north-eastern region of Nigeria has the highest MMR with 1,549 deaths per 100,000 live births (Abimbola et al., 2018) 27.8% women in the north utilise maternal healthcare centres compared to women in the south (89.0%). The number pf births not attended by skilled attendants was high in the north (86.5%) and lowest in the south (9.5%) (Abimbola et al., 2018).

However, these deaths are preventable if pregnant women aptly utilise the healthcare service provided, especially in the rural areas (Arogundade, et al., 2021, National Population Commission, 2019).

## Aim of the study

To explore factors that limit pregnant women in utilising Maternal Health Care Services in Bauchi State, Nigeria.

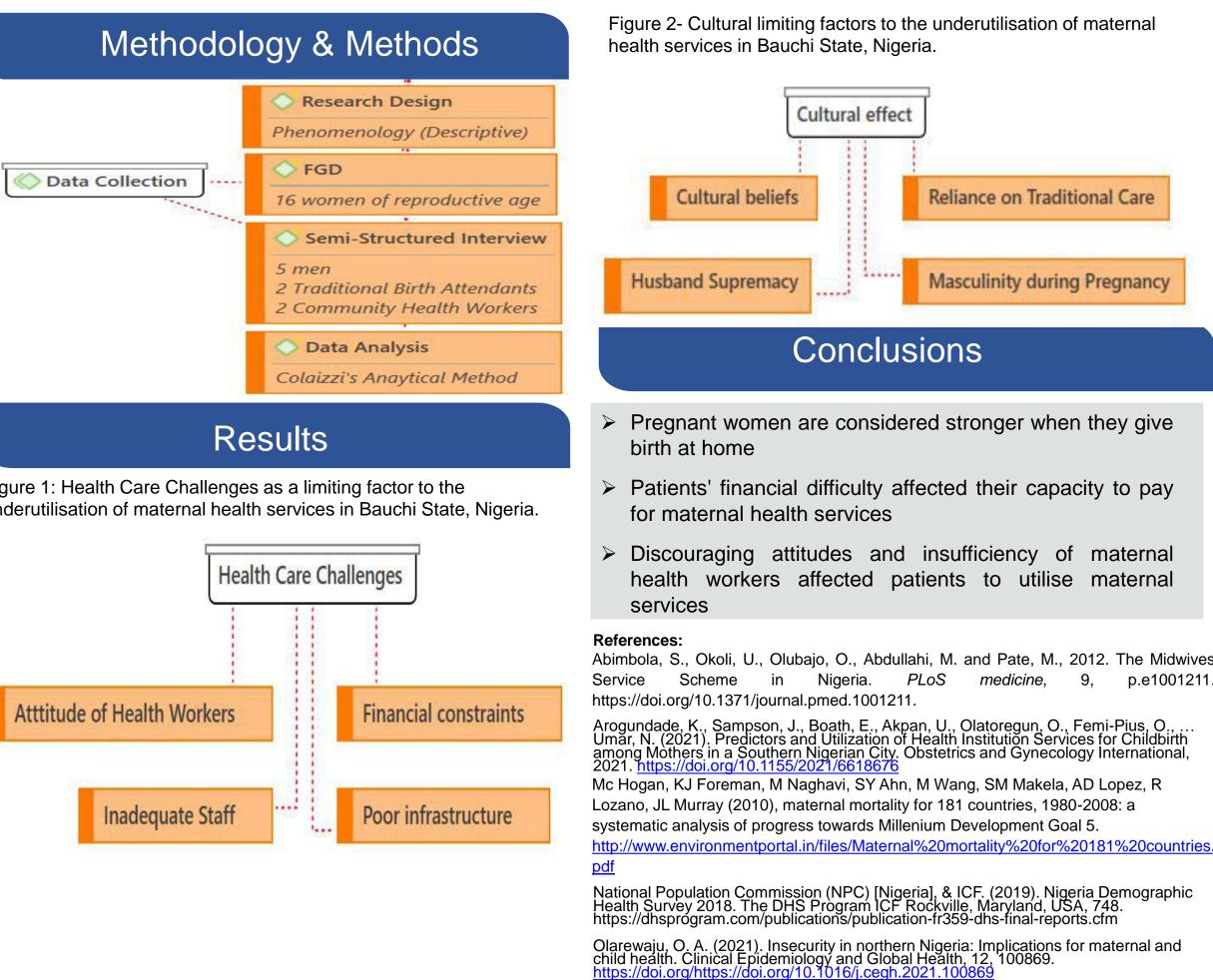


Figure 1: Health Care Challenges as a limiting factor to the

