ANTENATAL SERVICE QUALITY: A SCOPING REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Background: Maternal mortality rate (MMR) is an indicator of the success of health development in a country. The World Health Organization (WHO) has issued a series of new recommendations to improve the quality of antenatal care to reduce the risk of birth and pregnancy complications and provide a positive pregnancy experience. This study aimed to review the antenatal service quality.

Subjects and Method: This was a scoping review using an electronic bibliographic database method. Articles were collected from 5 databases, namely Science Direct, PubMed, EBSCO, Wiley, and ProQuest. This study was carried out systematically from 2009 to 2019. The articles used in this scoping review were described in the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) flowchart.

Results: Based on 10 articles out of 190 articles according to inclusion criteria, the review results showed that the quality of antenatal care was divided into physical examinations and supporting examinations carried out in antenatal care services, suggestions and infrastructure in antenatal care services, and availability of health personnel in antenatal care services.

Conclusion: The quality of antenatal care services is strongly influenced by the standard of the equipment used, the standard of examination, facilities and infrastructure and the availability of health personnel.

Keywords: quality, antenatal care, scoping review

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