Reproductive and mental health care needs and a health promotion model for refugee living in Sanliurfa city center

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Contents

- Findings of need-assessment research
- Health promotion model based on the research findings
- Recommendation
Need-Assessment Research

- Cross-sectional survey, January-March 2015
  - 458 women were selected with probability cluster sampling method
  - Four field worker (two nurses from Syrian) conducted the field study
  - Questionnaires were prepared in two languages, Arabic and Turkish
  - Blood samples for micronutrient deficiency were taken,
  - Symptomatic women have been examined in gynecology clinic in Harran University
    - UNFPA was supported all studies
    - Collaboration with Şanlıurfa Governor
Findings of community based cross-sectional research
Characteristics of women

- Mean household size were 9.9 ± 4.9 (range 3-27)
- 88.6% of them were housewife
- 47.4% of husbands were unskilled labor
- 11% were talking Turkish language for sustain their everyday life
- 17.2% had a disease and 11.8% were using medicine
- The prevalence of smoking was 10.7%
Graphic 1. Education of women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illiterate</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4 years</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 years</td>
<td>53.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 years</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graphic 2. Arrival to Turkey

- 0-3 months: 16.6%
- 4-12 months: 45%
- More than 13 months: 38.4%
Graphic 3. Problems reported by women's%
Graphic 4. Prevalence of marriage under the age of 18 according to age groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-19</td>
<td>89.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graphic 5. Types of marriage reported by women

- Family decision/its approval: 71%
- Own decision/family approved: 27.5%
- Family decision: 1.3%
- Own decision: 0.2%
Graphic 6. Consanquinity marriage

%
Graphic 7. Mean number of children that women desire and have:

Mean number of children aged 15-49 women 5.7 (sd 3.6)
Graphic 8. Fertility Characteristics

- Loss of pregnancy: 47.7%
- Pregnant: 15%
- No antenatal care: 26.7%
- Not using contraceptive methods: 56.2%
Graphic 9. Usage of contraceptive methods under pregnancy risky

- No: 56.2%
- Traditional: 17.8%
- IUD: 12.6%
- Pill: 10.2%
- Tüp ligasyonu: 3%
- Condom: 0.2%
Graphic 10. Micronutrient deficiency

%
Graphic 11. History of bad-smelling vaginal discharge and painful sexual intercourse

%
Graphic 12. Mental health

Suicide attempts: %09
## Table 1. Predictors of mental health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Independent Variables</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Wald</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>CI (95%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Turkish language</td>
<td>0.885</td>
<td>3.952</td>
<td>0.047</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>1.01-5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of social support</td>
<td>0.967</td>
<td>7.322</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>1.31-5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit B12 deficiency</td>
<td>0.563</td>
<td>3.854</td>
<td>0.044</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.12-1.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Promotion Model

1. A reproductive health consulting unit was opened at Harran University
   - 1 Syrian midwife and 1 interpreter have hired
Health Promotion Model

1. 15-49 age monitor
2. Antenatal and postnatal care
3. Family planning services
2. Health mediator/lay health workers were trained
3. A Turkish language course was opened.

4. Medical secretary course has been started.
Health mediators (lay health workers)
Training of health mediators

20 days training; contents

- First aid
- Trauma
- Adolescent marriage
- Consanguinity marriage
- Communicable diseases (Cutaneous Leishmaniasis…)
- Safety motherhood
- Breastfeeding
- Child health and nutrition
- Violence
- Gender
- Prevention of diseases/religious approach
### Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>April-September activities</th>
<th>Health education from health mediators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gynecological examination</td>
<td>384</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>143</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-49 age monitoring</td>
<td>502</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condom</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toplam</strong></td>
<td><strong>1155</strong></td>
<td><strong>4488 kişi</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recommendation

- Reproductive health consulting in tertiary care has been missed opportunities
- Health mediators model is acceptable, affordable and effective for Syrian refugee
  - Training
  - Supervision?
  - Financial support?
- The continuity of contraceptive supplies should be provided
- Social support mechanism
- Vit B12 deficiencies
- Turkish literacy courses
Peace is the prerequisite for the health, wish to end the conflict ...