

Knowledge, attitude and practice of pregnant women regarding anaemia during antenatal visit at Kampar Health Clinic

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Anaemia has a major health impact on pregnant women and foetus. Knowledge, attitude and practice of pregnant women regarding anaemia are crucial in anaemia prevention and treatment during pregnancy. **Methods:** A cross-sectional study involving pregnant women attending antenatal clinic at Kampar Health Clinic was conducted in 2021. The sample size required was 385. Pregnant women who could not comprehend Malay language were excluded. Subjects were recruited after consenting. A validated questionnaire was self-administered to capture subjects' socio-demographic and antenatal characteristics as well as knowledge, attitude and practice regarding anaemia. A pilot study was conducted for questionnaire validation purpose, prior to actual study data collection. Ordinal logistic regression was used to analyse the socio-demographic and antenatal characteristics association with level of knowledge, attitude and practice of pregnant women regarding anaemia. **Results:** We recruited 418 subjects. Their median age was 30 (IQR: 8) years. Majority were Malay (70.1%), had secondary education as highest education (76.3%), and delivered a baby before (62.0%). Half of them (49.3%) consumed folic acid before current pregnancy. Majority had high level of knowledge (69.4%) and practice (84.5%) on anaemia. Only 39.0% had high level of attitude. Malays, tertiary education, more advanced gestation, folic acid consumption and obtaining anaemia information from healthcare workers were associated with higher knowledge level ($p<0.05$). Malays, tertiary education, more advanced gestation, folic acid consumption and obtaining anaemia information from talk were associated with higher attitude level ($p<0.05$). None was found to be significantly associated with practice level. **Conclusion:** Majority of the pregnant women attending Kampar Health Clinic had high level of knowledge and practice on anaemia.