



Prevention's Model of Teenage Pregnancy

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Abstract

This research studied was a systematic review research aims to 1) study the situation and problems of teenager's pregnancy in Kalasin Province 2) analyze the situation of teenager's pregnancy and 3) synthesize research results from literature to utilizations. Conduct to quantitative and qualitative reviews of literature and research. The results was 1) the situation and problem of teenager's pregnancy in Kalasin province had the lower teenager's pregnancy and birth rate. But the incidence of pregnant women death in 2020 found that there were 2 teenager's mothers and teenagers mothers terminating their pregnancies in 2017-2019 was 18, 7 and 12 cases, respectively. 2) An analysis of the situation of teenager's pregnancy was found that there was factors involved which is a common problem in teen pregnancy and the impact of teenager's pregnancy. There are many models or methods of managing teenager's pregnancy problems. 3) Results of research synthesis to provide adaptation it was preventive patterns of teen pregnancy were reflected. The factors that premature pregnancy are beliefs, values and attitudes that are important to the environment from family, friends, technology and media levels and activities promoting the prevention of teenager's pregnancy include learning activities teenager's pregnancy prevention program. Through providing information and prevention model to solve the problem of pre-teenager's pregnancy with public health agencies as the main. However, the effects of teenager's pregnancy consist of effects on that individual level. The impact on the family level national impact. Suggestion should be promoted to work both proactive and reactive in both hospitals and departments. They should also be designed to prevent teenager's pregnancy. In addition, policies should be promoted to prevent teenager's pregnancy both nationally and internationally. Community and family and there should be a developmental study in order to change attitudes towards teen pregnancy.

Keywords: Teenage Pregnancy Prevention; Prevention's Model of Teenage Pregnancy

Introduction

The situation of teenage pregnancy is a global concern to tackle, with the World Health Organization establishing female pregnancy rates. Teenage should not exceed 10 percent and statistics about teen pregnancy around the world it was found that the worldwide teenage pregnancy rate 15-19 years was 65 per 1,000 births, while Thailand was 70 per 1,000 births, or ranked 18th in South East Asian [1]. Thailand tends to increase of pregnant women. It was found that in 2012, there were an average of 374 pregnant women under 20 years of age per day or 15 pregnant teenage per hour. The

Institute for population and social research Mahidol University was found that in the period of January-August 2013, there were 85,360 children born from pregnant women under 20 years old, of which 2,188 were born to pregnant women under 15 years old, reflecting that in Thailand. The situation of teen pregnancy tends to be on the rise and found in teenage with a decrease in age [2]. Public health statistics found that in the past ten years. The childbirth rate of teenage aged 15-19 increased from 49.3 in 2005 to 53.8 per thousand 15-19-year-old women in 2012, representing 16.59 percent, with the Northeast being higher than all regions, reaching 19.60 percent which is a high number and needs to be hastily revised 1

as for the teenage pregnancy statistics of Kalasin hospital in 2017-2019, the figures were 8.34%, 9.73% and 7.10% respectively. The experience of serving teenage pregnant, it was found that most of them lack sex life skills, have unplanned sex still do not understand the correct method of contraception, sex partner is not responsible [2,3]. Kalasin hospital was a general hospital and in the antenatal care unit they provide both passive and proactive services and providing passive care for pregnant women at high risk and low risk in the hospital. The proactive work to educate teenage in schools in Kalasin province, primary and secondary education, vocational. There was found that teenage pregnancy and birth rates tended to decline but the 2020 incidence of pregnancy was found that there were two deaths of teenage mothers and teenage mothers seeking to terminate. Their pregnancies in 2017-2019 was 18, 7 and 12 were found. Cases respectively where there were continued, unprocessed abortions [4].

Therefore, teenage should be educated and promoted. Appropriate values to understand the changes in the body when entering teenage. Including incentives to find ways to prevent sexual intercourse and prevention of pregnancy. The management of sex education in schools at present found that most of them focused on giving knowledge by lesson but still lacking appropriate motivation and skill training to be able to put into action [5]. Past studies on sex education was found that teaching alone could not lead to behavior change and from past studies, it has been found that the Information Motivation Behavioral skill (IMB Model) model can give people the right knowledge and motivate them to develop attitudes good and lead to changes in health behavior [6]. The learning process that leads to behavior change and the development of practical skills in sex education and teenage pregnancy prevention. There was imperative that a process or a pattern be used to implement. Therefore, the researcher is interested in studying the situation of teenage pregnancy in Kalasin province and appropriate patterns to prevent teenage pregnancy. Which will lead to a better development.

Purpose

- Study the situation and problems of teenage pregnancy in Kalasin Province.
- Analysis of the teenage pregnancy situation in Kalasin Province.
- Synthesize research findings from literature for application.

Methods

This study is a systematic review. Results in Thailand and world which consists 3 of meta-analysis research, 3 of quasi-experimental research, 1 of participation action research, 4 of action research and 1 of qualitative research.

The importance of research

The situation of teenage pregnancy is a global concern in solving the problem. Thailand trends to increase the number of pregnant and there is a downward trend in age of pregnant women. The antenatal care clinic are both passive and proactive. Providing passive care for pregnant for high risk and low risk in hospital. The proactive work was to provide knowledge to teenage at schools in Kalasin compound primary education, secondary education and vocational education. There was found that rates of pregnancy and birth in teenage were decrease but the 2020 incidence of pregnancy was found that there were 2 dead of teenage mothers and teenage mothers to terminate their pregnancies in 2017-2019 consist 18, 7 and 12 case [4]. Teenage should receive knowledge and promote appropriate values to understand the changes in the body when entering teenage. Including incentives to find ways to prevent sexual intercourse and prevention of pregnancy. The management of sex education in schools at present found that most of them focused on giving Knowledge by lesson. But lacking appropriate motivation and skill training recent studies have focused on finding the factors that affect teenage pregnancy. And teenage pregnancy prevention programs were studied in both male and female teenage groups. It may be thought that information should be obtained from both sides to come up with a mutual protection approach. But teenage female are those who are directly affected if they are unable to restrain themselves. And do not know how to prevent pregnancy properly. Therefore, correct knowledge, positive attitude and skill development should be acquired. To have confidence in prevention of pregnancy [6].

Results

Rates of pregnancy and birth in teenage are likely to decline in Kalasin province. However, there was an incidence of maternal mortality in 2020 that was found to be two teenagers' mothers and seeking to terminate their pregnancies in 2017-2019 was 18, 7 and 12 cases, respectively, where there were continued, unprocessed abortions [4].

Problems of teenage pregnancy were found

Requirement help preventing and solving problems from teachers, health worker, family and community [5]. Teenage pregnant are more at risk of developing mental health conditions more than pregnant over the age of 207.

Factors to teenage pregnancy consist

Teenage have knowledge, attitudes and teaching of sex education and life skills were increased after receiving knowledge and skills training on sex [5,7-9].

Technology and communication affect too premature pregnancy and cause health and social problems [10].

The belief of teenage pregnant whose sisters had given birth in teenage, there are more likely that a sister will become pregnant on a generation than a pregnant with a former teenage mother [11].

Effects of teenage pregnancy

Chances of complications in teenage pregnancy were: Premature birth, low birth weight, birth asphyxia and mortality in newborn was higher more than pregnant over 20 years old [12].

Management of teenage pregnancy problems

Learning activities make teenage satisfied organizing young people are intent and willing to participate regularly, dare to express feelings openly, faith in actions, good relationship able to accept others, decision-making skills and solve problems systematically, enjoy with participating in learning activities, be able to summarize knowledge and apply what they learn to use in daily life and achieve a higher level of academic achievement [6,7,13].

Teenage pregnancy prevention's program through providing information can develop appropriate teenage pregnancy prevention behaviors [6,14].

Adolescent who to received teenage pregnancy prevention's program have to beliefs about sex their own ability to refuse sex. Their ability to use condoms increased sex communication with parents and the ease of communicating sex with parents [9,14,15].

Pre-teenage pregnancy prevention's model include public health agencies are the main lead, playing a role in raising awareness with relevant agencies. Establishing a working group for relationship building compile work and summarize. The educational

and social departments are working groups responsible for planning, operating, auditing and improving activities knowledge promotion to prevent premature pregnancy [10].

The results of the synthesis of research that lead to the application were Prevention patterns of teenage pregnancy reflect to factors that conduct to pre-mature pregnancy are beliefs, values and attitudes that are important to the environment from family, friends, technology and media levels.

Model to reflecting activities promoting teenage pregnancy prevention include learning activities. Teenage pregnancy prevention's program through providing information and prevention model to solve the problem of pre-teen pregnancy with public health agencies as the mainly.

The effects of adolescent pregnancy include

Impact on the individual level in teenage pregnant are likely to complications include pre-mature birth, low birth weight, birth asphyxia and still birth was high teenage pregnant more likely to die during pregnancy and during labor. Including the risk of developing to mental health.

Effects on the family level, an analysis of the study results which is linked to the impact on the individual level, reflects the potential family problems such as the family expenses problem. Family problem management system and most importantly, the psychological and family stress problems.

Impact on the national level in dealing with the prevention of teenage pregnancy. In addition to policies that focus on promotion and prevention when pregnancy and delivery followed another thing to be aware of is the potential complications when complications arise the next step is to prevent the loss of mother, teenage and newborn in particular, it is the national cost of care and staff in the care.

Conclusion

The developing in research education system it can be classified as the main suggestions as follows.

Organization

The hospital action should be promoted proactive and reactive in hospital and other relevant agencies to prevent teenage pregnancy.

Policy

Policy should be promoted to prevent teenage pregnancy all of nationally and internationally, community and family.

Agency

Services should be designed to prevent teenage pregnancy in addition, services are designed to prevent gestational complications and possible complications for the fetus.

Research

There should be a developmental study in order to change attitudes towards teen pregnancy.

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