EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON PREGNANT WOMEN IN SUNDARBAN REGION OF WEST BENGAL

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ABSTRACT

Climate has direct effects on the health of diverse populations across the globe. Pregnant women, the developing fetus, and young children were considered most vulnerable members of our species and are already marginalized in many countries. A cross-sectional descriptive and community-based research was done in Sundarban to find out the effect of climate change on Pregnant Women. A total of 74 respondents were selected randomly. Appropriate statistical method was used to draw the conclusion. The study referred that the majority (77.02\%) respondents belong to low socioeconomic status. It was reported by the respondents that climate change increases the risk of infant and maternal mortality (72.97\%) on infectious diseases (45.94\%) environmental problems (72.97\%) and maternal health (47.29\%) and risk for mother and children. It was observed that there was a positive correlation between socioeconomic status and perception of the respondents towards climate change. Therefore, it is concluded that climate change adversely affect on pregnant women. Health intervention should be done properly to reduce the negative health impacts caused by climate changes and proper training, Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities should be done to improve the perception level and to reduce the negative health consequences.

KEYWORDS: Effect, Climate & Pregnant Women

Received: Feb 11, 2019; Accepted: Mar 11, 2019; Published: Mar 28, 2019; Paper Id.: IJEEFUSAPR201912