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Love a Mother: Decreasing Maternal Mortality in South Sudan

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Love a Mother: Reducing Maternal Mortality in South Sudan
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Abstract
South Sudan has the highest maternal mortality rate in the world, with a 1 in 7 chance that a woman will die during childbirth. The biggest cause for maternal mortality is postpartum hemorrhaging\(^8\). By surveying and educating people in and around the city of Juba about blood donation, more South Sudanese people will donate blood. Therefore, more mothers’ lives will be saved.

Culture of South Sudan
- South Sudan became independent in 2011\(^5\).
- The official languages are English and Arabic\(^5\).
- Only 40% of males and 14% of females over age 15 are literate\(^3\).
- Only 25% of the population has access to basic health care\(^1\).
- Girls as young as 13 may become pregnant before their bodies are fully developed\(^2\).
- Many South Sudanese people believe donating blood is unsafe and will make them ill\(^7\).

Methods/Process

Pre Survey
Educate About Benefits of Blood Donation

Van for Mobile Education
Informational Pamphlet

Post Survey

Conclusions/Recommendations
- We anticipate an increase in blood donations.
- With more donations, a blood bank would be established in Juba Hospital.
- We also anticipate a decrease in the maternal mortality rate.
- We recommend that the nation establish a universal screening policy for blood donations as well as more storage and refrigeration for blood.

Results/Outcomes

Education vs. Blood Donation

Blood Donation vs. Maternal Mortality

References

Recognitions
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