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. 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.
• The official languages are English and Arabic.
• Only 40% of males and 14% of females over age 15 are literate.
• Only 25% of the population has access to basic health care.
• Girls as young as 13 may become pregnant before their bodies are fully developed.
• Many South Sudanese people believe donating blood is unsafe and will make them ill.

Methods/Process

Pre Survey

Educate About Benefits of Blood Donation

Van for Mobile Education

Informational Pamphlet

Post Survey

Results/Outcomes

Education vs. Blood Donation

Education

Blood Donation vs. Maternal Mortality

Maternal Mortality

Blood Donation

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.

References


Recognitions

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