

## HEALTH PROFILE OF INFERTILE WOMEN IN EGYPT

## MONA M. EBRAHIM<sup>1</sup>, ABEER S. ESWI<sup>2</sup> & SHADIA A. HASSAN<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Lecturer of Maternal and Newborn Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt
<sup>2</sup>Professor of Maternal and Newborn Health Nursing and Vice Dean of Graduate Studies & Research, Faculty of Nursing, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

<sup>3</sup>Professor of Maternal and Newborn Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

## ABSTRACT

Background: Infertility is a widespread problem that has an emotional, social and economic impact on couples and society. Aim: aim of the current study was to assess the profile of the infertile women in Egypt. Subject & Methods. Design: A descriptive exploratory research design was utilized for the study as it suits its nature. Sample: A total of 300 married women diagnosed as primary or secondary infertility. Setting: Outpatient Infertility Clinic at El Manial University Hospital, Cairo University, Egypt; and a private clinic were recruited for the study. Tools: Data were collected through an interviewing questionnaire schedule and anthropometric assessment tool. Results: The study results indicated that the mean age of the sample was  $28.62 \pm 6.32$  years, and the mean of duration of infertility was  $4.324 \pm 3.550$  years. Fiftyseven percent of the sample had primary infertility, while 43% had secondary infertility. Sixty-one percent of the sample had irregular menstruation, and 40.7% of them had menstrual abnormalities. Seventy-nine point seven percent of the sample had history of gynecological disease, 36.3% of them had polycystic ovary, while 32.2% of them had cervicitis. Forty two point six percent of the sample used different types of contraceptives and more than half of them used intrauterine device (IUD). Fifty-seven percent of the sample had snacks between meals, 42.3% of the sample were depending on fatty saturated diet.. The mean of body mass index was 29.3±6.306. Conclusion: the profile of infertile women in Egypt was: older age at marriage, overweight and obese (BMI > 30Kg/m<sup>2</sup>), depending on fatty saturated diet, eating snacks, having history of polycystic ovarian syndromes, having cervicitis, long use of contraceptive methods, having frequent sexual intercourse. Recommendation: teaching women during childbearing period about predisposing factors of infertility and importance of regular screening in early detection of these factors; raising women's awareness regarding to adopting a healthy life style through following dietary program and practicing exercise.

**KEYWORDS:** Infertility, Health Profile