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86.47 Comparison of the functions of baby feeding before and after the family medicine in Edirne, 2008

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Aim

Edirne obtained the qualification of “baby-friendly province” from the Health Ministry. In this study, the aim is to compare the situation of the functions of baby feeding before and after the family medicine.

Materials and Method

It was done by comparing data of the two different researches, which done before and after FM, and by using the same method. Data was obtained from the interviews between random people in the sample and trained people, by using the questionnaires. Sample size was determined as 384 because of $\pm 5\%$ accuracy and 95% confidence interval at the “Table of Determination of the Sample Size Included Lot Quality Techniques”. 50 Lots were suitable for Edirne, each Lots had 8 women, so 400 women who had children under 2 were chosen. Standard guide was used in selecting women and related questions were asked during interview. Questions about baby feeding were asked to the women. Studying of the differences between years and disadvantageous groups was as to chi-square analysis.

Results

While the frequency of breast-feeding(BF) for babies under the 6 months was 42.9% in 2006, and 64.4% in 2008($p=0.002$). These frequency was %53.8 in 2006, and %58.3 in 2008 in disadvantageous ($p>0.05$). The frequency of feeding babies older than 6month-old with both baby food and breast-feed was 50.6% in 2006, 49.5% in 2008($p>0.05$).

The frequency of babies taken vitamin D was 82.0% in 2006, 82.7% in 2008($p>0.05$). The frequency of babies taken iron supplements was 53.7% in 2006, 58.4% in 2008. Disadvantageous groups were involved in any comparable data and no difference was determined($p>0.05$).

Conclusion

1. The frequency of breast-feeding for babies under 6 months is on significant increase. But this increase has not been observed within disadvantageous group.

2. There have been problems about baby/children feeding especially among disadvantageous groups.

Key words: Feeding, Lot Quality Techniques, breast-feeding, disadvantageous group

Learning Objectives: to learn the situation of the functions of baby/child feeding before and after health reform on primary health care system in Edirne

Sub-Theme: Lessons learned from community-based public health research