

Abstract

The study assessed the knowledge, attitude and practices of mothers towards Postnatal (PNC) services in Kayunga Hospital in Kayunga District. The study specifically focused on the assessment of knowledge, attitude and practices of mothers towards PNC services. The collection of data was guided by the following objectives to assess the knowledge of mothers towards postnatal services, to identify attitudes of mothers towards postnatal services, and to assess the practices of mothers towards postnatal care services in Kayunga hospital.

The study employed a descriptive and cross –sectional research design which involved utilization of both qualitative and quantitative data. The study made the following revelations; Results have revealed that there is a significant relationship (influence) between mothers' education and utilization of postnatal care services. This implies that the higher the levels of education of the mothers, the higher the chances of them utilizing the postnatal care services. Accordingly, once a mother is educated, she will be knowledgeable enough to know the advantages of using postpartum services on to her health, a factor that will most likely instigate them to seek for such services. On the other hand, it can be argued that mothers who did not go to school cannot know the importance of postpartum services, and this will make them see no reason as to why they should seek for such services at all.

The study made the following conclusions namely: - the age of the mother at the first birth has a significance influence on the utilization of PNC services that the higher the educational levels of mothers the higher the chances that they will use the postpartum services, the distance to facility from mothers place affect the utilization of PNC services.

The study makes the following recommendations in lieu of the study findings; there is need for all stake holders to address the issues of mothers' utilization of PNC services.

This can be done by making sure that all mothers irrespective of their age, knowledge and educational level are sensitized about the importance of utilization of postpartum care services if the country is to reduce on the complications that occur during post natal period for example postpartum heamorrhage which is a contributoryfactor of high morbidity and mortality rates in Uganda.