

ABSTRACT

This study was sought to determine the factors affecting the utilization of maternity health care services in Kawaala HCIII in Rubaga Division, Kampala District, Uganda. This is due to the fact that all pregnant women stand a chance of some level of pregnancy related risk during this period, labor and during postnatal period.

The utilization of maternity health care services leads to improved maternal and neonatal outcomes hence reducing on maternal and neonatal mortality. Reducing maternal and neonatal mortality is one of the Uganda's millennium Development goals, the rates that don't seem to be reducing as expected.

Main objective:

To determine the factors affecting the utilization of maternity health care services in Kawaala HCIII in Rubaga Division, Kampala District, Uganda.

Methodology:

A descriptive cross sectional study was used and a quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection and analysis was used by considering the number of mothers who utilize maternity health care services in Kwaala HC III present at the time, the questionnaire were given according to the mothers' time of arrival (convenient sampling).

Results:

There was in adequate knowledge on the utilization of maternity health care services although this study showed a marked improvement on the knowledge of the importance of delivering in the health facility.

Recommendations:

Mothers should be given maternity health care information as soon as they seek the services, also provision of an efficient, readily available and easily accessible transport means at the HCIII's to speed up the transportation and referral.