

Background: Grandmultipara is associated with increasing maternal and fetal risks during pregnancy, labor and puerperium such as anemia, malaria, premature labor, uterine inertia, intrauterine fetal growth retardation, uterine rupture, postpartum hemorrhage among others. However, these mothers are reluctant to utilize antenatal services.

Objective: This study aimed at establishing the factors influencing utilization of ANC by grandmultipara women at Kangulumira Health Centre IV, Kayunga District. It was guided by three objectives; social-demographic, social-cultural and health-related factors.

Methodology: The study used a cross-sectional study design and a total of 150 grandmultipara mothers were selected using a systemic sampling technique. Questionnaires were used to collect data and later were analyzed by use of Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS) version 16.0 software.

Results: The social demographic factors included; marital status, level of education and being peasants. On the social-cultural factors, the study found out that the influence of husbands contributed to the utilization of ANC where by their husbands offered them financial assistance. The study also found utilization of TBAs, feeling of being superior, knowledge deficit, and use of herbal medicine were major obstacles to utilization of ANC by the grandmultipara and about the health facility related factors; having rude and harsh health-workers, long distances, lack of income generating activities to cater for transport, long waiting time, failure to receive all the prescribed drugs and some services not always being available at the facility were the factors that influenced utilization of ANC services by the grandmultipara women at Kangulumira H/C IV.

Conclusion: The combination of social-demographic, social-cultural and health facility related factors influenced utilization of ANC services by grandmultipara mothers at 0Kangulumira H/C IV Kayunga District.

Key recommendation: The government should ensure steady supply of logistics and drugs to all health facilities. This is likely to motivate health workers as well as encouraging mothers to utilize ANC services.