

## Screening in the Birth Room of Parturient with Unknown Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Serological Status at the Reference Health Center of Commune IV of the District of Bamako

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Published May 19, 2022

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** In order to prevent the vertical transmission of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), it is essential that pregnant women must know their HIV serological status.

**Objective:** To determine the proportion of parturient with unknown Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) status in the delivery room and to identify the associated factors.

**Methods:** We conducted a prospective descriptive study carried out at the Reference Health Center of Commune IV in the district of Bamako from July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2018. The sample size was 267 parturient. The word processing was carried out on World software from the 2016 office suite at the end of the data entry and analysis was carried out on the IBM software, SPSS version 22.0.

**Results:** A total of 267 women were eligible for our study, among which 14 parturient were seropositive, i.e., a proportion of 5.2% of cases. The knowledge of parturient on HIV was 95.5% of cases, but more than half did not know the mode of mother- child transmission. Unschooled parturient were the most represented with 41.2%.

**Conclusion:** In view of the large proportion (5.2%) of HIV-positive parturient in our study, voluntary screening activities in the delivery room remain necessary for the future of children born to HIV-positive mothers.

**Keywords:** HIV screening, Parturients, Delivery room

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**Citation:** Mariko S. (2022) Screening in the Birth Room of Parturient with Unknown Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Serological Status at the Reference Health Center of Commune IV of the District of Bamako. J Womens Health Safety Res, 6(S1): 11.

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