

3rd International Conference & Exhibition on **Biometrics & Biostatistics**

October 20-21, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Baltimore - BWI Airport, USA

Factors influencing newborn-care practices in a selected rural area of Bangladesh

Rhonda Magel

North Dakota State University, USA

Newborn care is important for the development of healthy life of a baby. In this article, the factors affecting newborn-care practices in rural Bangladesh was investigated. For this, a community-based cross-sectional study was conducted among 360 samples of postnatal mothers who visited the EPI centers, Tangail district. The mean age of the respondents was 24 (± 4.4) years. Eighty percent of deliveries were conducted at home either by unskilled family members or by relatives. Umbilical cord of 40% newborns was cut by skilled persons; 56% of the mothers gave colostrums and 79% initiated breastfeeding within one hour of birth. The chi-square and multivariate analysis showed that newborn care is a correlate of education, number of living children, access to media, accessibility and wealth index, ($p < 0.001$). Since substantial neonates die within one week of birth, new born care will be an important determinant of the reduction of infant mortality in rural Bangladesh.

rhonda.magel@ndsu.edu