Antenatal education in Jordan: a rapid appraisal abstract

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Abstract

Background. Antenatal education is a widely accepted primary care intervention that is implemented across most cultures.

However, the standard of the education provided is variable and has not been widely evaluated in the Middle East.

Aim. To evaluate the provision of antenatal education in the Kingdom of Jordan.

Method. A rapid appraisal using triangulation of data. A convenience sample of 23 healthcare professionals in two public

and five private maternal and child healthcare providers and 10 pregnant women were chosen as the key informants. Data

were collected from semi-structured, face-to-face interviews, observations and written documents. Approval was obtained

from the University of Ulster and the research ethics committees of the Hashemite University in Jordan.

Results. Analysis of the data demonstrated inadequate service provision and poor access to quality antenatal care.

Conclusion. This study provides important data about the provision and impact of antenatal education in Jordan and

demonstrates that improvements can be made.