Subject: Regarding term pregnancy

Posted by Samia Samanta on Wed, 20 Mar 2024 21:09:58 GMT

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For my thesis, I am using the 2022 NDHS. I want to know, how should i catagorize number of term pregnancy and delivery before term pregnancy? To find out term pregnancy number V233 was used. For analysis, using SPSS

Subject: Re: Regarding term pregnancy

Posted by Janet-DHS on Fri, 22 Mar 2024 16:37:07 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

You may find the "p" variables in the NR file easier to use. p32 is especially useful. The categories are live birth, stillbirth, abortion, and miscarriage. A stillbirth is a pregnancy of 7+ months of duration that does not end in a live birth. Otherwise, a pregnancy that does not end in a live birth is classified as a miscarriage--unless it has been explicitly stated to be an induced abortion. If you use p32 you do not really have to figure out how to recode weeks and months of pregnancy. Hope this will help. Let us know if you still have questions.

Subject: Re: Regarding term pregnancy

Posted by Samia Samanta on Sat, 23 Mar 2024 10:56:18 GMT

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Thank you for your reply. But still now, i am not cleared how will i count term pregnancy which will include early term and full term also. It would be helpful if you could guide me, how will i count gestational age 40 weeks and above? For my thesis, i just need to differentiate delivered baby at term pregnancy and before term. Can you suggest me, which variable should i use? I wanted to use V233 and p32. There are 2 issues. When i tried to clean blank data for ANC visit, automatically data for p32 was removed (only misscarriage and abortion were removed). And for V233 children born at 40 weeks and above, there was no data. Now, what can I do?

Subject: Re: Regarding term pregnancy

Posted by Janet-DHS on Thu, 28 Mar 2024 19:21:32 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

I don't think v233 will be useful. If you enter "tab v233 v228,m" you will see that v233 only refers to the most recent terminated pregnancy ("terminated" means "not a live birth").

In the NR file, you can enter "tab p20 p32". The first column, for live births, has 3 at 6 months, 34 at 7 months, 287 at 8 months, 2807 at 9 months, and 46 at 10 months. I think this is the closest we can come to what you are looking for. We do not have weeks, just months. It is not clear

whether, say, "9 months" means "in the 9th month of pregnancy" or "after 9 completed months of pregnancy, but not 19". These are not clinical data. Another table that could be useful is given by "tab m14 p20 if p32==1 & pidx==1". You can repeat that command for other values of p32. Your analysis should include sampling weights, which I have omitted here.