

Salutogenic and medical treatment approaches in Czech women in the postnatal period

Abstract.

A total of 541 deliveries were evaluated in the analysis of postnatal care in terms of medical and salutogenic approaches. Data were obtained from four regions of the Czech Republic. Four parameters were studied. We evaluated two groups, specifically full-term vaginal deliveries and cesarean deliveries.

The objective was to find out how salutogenic approaches are applied in postnatal care in the Czech maternity hospitals.

Methods: Data were obtained from 541 questionnaires and parameters related to salutogenic approaches were monitored. We evaluated the number of family members participating in the childbirth, how many children were laid on the mother's chest immediately after birth and after 30 minutes, and what was the condition of the newborns after birth.

Comparison of data in vaginal vs. caesarean deliveries

	Vaginal	C-section
participation of family members in birth	71%	12%
laid on mother's chest immediately after birth	74%	13%*
laid on mother's chest within 30 minutes of birth	88%	14%*
overall condition of the newborn	97%	90%

*Epidural anaesthesia

The results show that the study sites have tried to establish salutogenic principles even in deliveries by caesarean section. Greater participation of family members in terms of quality and quantity should be supported in vaginal deliveries.