

Types of Congenital Anomalies among Children at Bint Al-Huda Teaching Hospital in Al-Nasiriyah City, South of Iraq

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ABSTRACT

Background: The occurrence of congenital anomalies remains an important public health issue. The goal of the study is to find out what kinds of congenital defects children at the Bint-AL Huda teaching hospital in Nasiriyah.

Method: A descriptive study design was adopted to fulfill the objectives of this study which is conducted in the period between (23th of August to 25th of November, 2021). The sample of the study was included one hundred convenient children with congenital anomalies. The questionnaire administered by the investigator was used to obtain information about the congenital anomalies types. The data analysis by SPSS version 25.

Results: Show socio-demographic characteristics of child percentage distribution, (30%) of child age was in neonate stage, (29%) was the second baby and percentage of male and female (58%,42%) respectively and the period between previous and present child (59%) more than 24 months. Regarding types of congenital anomalies, the result shows the high incidence congenital anomaly in cardiovascular system (34%) and then in digestive system (31%).

Conclusions: According to the results of the study, congenital anomalies are more in males than females

Recommendations: Encourage mothers to undergo prenatal screening and early discovery of congenital defects, which can lead to life-saving interventions and the prevention of some physical, sensory, and intellectual problems.

Keywords: Congenital anomalies, Socio-demographic, Prenatal screening, Intellectual problems

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