

29th International Conference on

FAMILY NURSING & HEALTH CARE

3rd World Congress on

&

PATIENT SAFETY & NURSING HEALTHCARE

October 19-20, 2018 | New York, USA



Salwa Al-Obeisat

Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan

Frequency and types of violence against infertile women

Violence has been occurring in almost all countries in the world throughout human history. Infertility is an important factor that affects the harmony of couple's life, including; decreasing in marital life satisfaction, increasing stressors, where they all lead to violence against women.. The purpose of the study is to assess the frequency and types of violence among infertile Jordanian women. Methodology: A cross-sectional descriptive design was used to recruit a convenient sample of a 170 infertile women was recruited from the infertility and reproductive health centre at King Abdullah University Hospital [KAUH] in Northern Jordan. The violence against infertile women scale was adopted from the Arabic version of Marital Abuse Scale and modified to fit the infertility women was used to collect data. Descriptive and inferential statistics were calculated using SPSS version (22). Descriptive statistics and inferential analyses were used such as one way ANOVA test, q-square test, and logistic regression analysis. Findings: Results showed that 65.9% was the prevalence of violence against infertile women, and the psychological violence was the most common type. The risk factors associated with violence were women educational level, husband occupation, marriage duration, type of marriage, infertility duration, and husband drinking alcohol. While women occupation, marriage years, type of marriage, infertility years, and infertility type were the best predictors of violence. Conclusion: Finding of this study provide baseline information about the socio-demographic factors associated with violence against Jordanian infertile women that can be used to plan and implement a national based program for violence screening to enhance the quality of life of Jordanian infertile women.

Biography

Salwa Al-Obeisat Associate professor in the Maternal and Child Health Department at the Faculty of Nursing, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan. She obtained her Doctorate in Nursing Science from the Catholic University of America in 1999. She was the dean of nursing at the Hashemite University in Jordan, between the year 2003 - 2006. She served as a temporary consultant for national and international organizations including WHO, Jordanian Nursing Council, and Higher Population Council. She is currently a member of several university committees.

smobeisat@just.edu.jo

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