



Original article

Comparison of Public and Private health Prenatal and perinatal Care Services

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVES: to compare the proportions of pregnant women treated in public and private health services according to social, demographic and medical variables. METHODS: cross-sectional study carried out with 590 mothers who attended the Guaratinguetá Health Center for routine vaccination of their last child. RESULTS: the analysis showed, among those who underwent prenatal care in the public service, a higher proportion of mothers with a shorter interpartum interval, smokers, lower education, aged less than or equal to 19 years, unemployed, who had a vaginal birth, a lower number of prenatal consultations, reports of urinary infections during prenatal care, without a pediatrician at the time of birth, and whose newborns were not roomed in or had low birth weight. CONCLUSIONS: the inclusion of an item about the location of prenatal care in the Ministry of Health's "Declaration of Live Birth" could allow routine analyzes of the care provided to mothers by public and private services.

Keywords: *Pregnancy; Evaluation of services; Maternal health services; Prenatal care*

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