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TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



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"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Prevalence, Community Perspectives And Practices Towards Female Genital Mutilation - Al-Meheyreba Town - December 2018
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment</i>
Presenting Author	Mugahid Elmahi
Co-Authors	
Country	Sudan
Abstract N^o	TUFH107

Content

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. In Sudan in 2006, a significant percentage of infibulated women and girls reported. Objectives: To assess knowledge, attitudes and practices among Al-Meheyreba Town towards FGM Methodology: Cross section descriptive study has been done in Al-Meheyreba Town in period of two weeks, population was females in Al-Meheyreba Town, Gezira state, Sudan. 97 females have been involved in the study. Study units selected using cluster sampling, data collected using structured questionnaire filled by interview. questionnaire included both open ended and close ended questions. Health education has been done at the end of each questionnaire Data collectors were last year medical students. Results: Midwives are those who practice female genital mutilation. (95%) know what FGM means (5%) don't know. Reasons of FGM from their perspectives: (84% tradition and customs), (11% sexual causes), (1% religion causes), (4% other causes). prevalence of FGM: (between 15-45 years = 84%), (-15 years = 29%). people who have the decision of FGM, (66% mother), (22% grandmothers), (5% fathers), and (7% others). Before health education, 24% said FGM must continue After health education 10% said FGM should continue. Conclusions and Recommendations: Midwives are still practicing FGM although it's illegal, the government have to make laws to Criminalize this practice. We have to change attitude toward FGM through different strategies with collaboration with government and (NGOs).