Investigation of Fear of Childbirth, Attitude and State Anxiety among Primigravid Women

Sevgül Dönmez¹*, Sezer Kisa² and Hülya Özberk³

¹Gaziantep University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Gaziantep, Turkey
Telephone: +90 342 3606060; E-mail: donmezsevgul@gmail.com
²Independent Researcher Nursing, Oslo-Norway
E-mail: sezerkisa@hotmail.com
Telephone: +903423606060; E-mail: sezer@gazi.edu.tr
³Dokuz Eylul University, Faculty of Nursing, Izmir, Turkey
Telephone: +90 342 3606060; E-mail: hulyaozberk1@gmail.com

KEYWORDS Anxiety. Birth. Fear. Nursing. Pregnancy

ABSTRACT This paper was done as a descriptive to determine the fear and anxiety of 509 primigravid women related to birth. The data was collected from government hospital in Gaziantep. A Survey Form, Birth Attitude Scale and Spielberger State Anxiety Inventory were used as the data collection tools. The average total score they received from birth attitudes scale was found to be 39.90±11.36. When pregnant women’s status of fear was examined according to the fear birth attitude scale, majority of pregnant women had fear about birth due to the possibility of injury to their infant during birth, many of them stated fear about having painful contractions and had fear about delivery. The mean anxiety score was 43.89±8.04, majority of the pregnant women had high state anxiety. It was found that the majority of pregnant women suffer from a high state anxiety and there was a relationship between state anxiety and fear of birth.