

Performance of Healthcare Providers in Informing and Educating Women with Experience of Termination of Pregnancy Due to Fetal Abnormalities

Dear Editor,

This letter is in response to the letter titled “Keeping women informed following pregnancy termination for fetal abnormality.” In answer to the questions posed, it seems that informational needs were treated as the least priority by healthcare providers in this situation. However, meeting the educational needs of women with experience of termination of pregnancy due to fetal abnormalities will make it easier for them to adjust to this experience.^[1] Also, continuous care after the termination of pregnancy and talking to healthcare providers to answer their questions play a significant role in women’s sense of security.^[2] There is a need to receive information at all stages, including the time of diagnosis, the time of termination of pregnancy, and the period after termination of pregnancy. It is necessary to mention that parents’ educational needs vary according to the individual preferences and information-seeking priorities. Also, providing information and education by healthcare providers should be done understandably and tailored to their conditions. This increases parents’ understanding of their new situation and adjustment to the existing conditions.^[3] In this regard, the timing and manner of providing information and its continuity to reduce anxiety and increase the sense of security, significantly.^[4] In addition, by knowing the cause of the incident and educating the parents about the risk factors, the subsequent pregnancy is better managed, reducing the probability of recurrence.^[5] Therefore, taking care of women with experience of pregnancy termination due to fetal abnormalities need a broad and comprehensive approach evaluating their needs, including informational and educational needs, are an integral part of the care process so that effective and efficient interventions could be planned.

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Conflicts of interest

Nothing to declare.

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