

2.4 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health

Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health are central to the agenda of Health Care. Women and children's health remains a main concern of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as evidenced by the strong commitment to end preventable newborn, child and maternal deaths by 2030. Issues of sexual and reproductive health-care services including family planning, ANC, Institutional delivery, Abortion and post abortion care as well as Post Natal care information and education are unfinished. Neonatal, infant and child health problems are still not solved. In addition, concern of sexual, reproductive and adolescents' health including HIV/AIDS continue to be health issues. Pregnancy during the period of adolescence is associated with an excess risk of poor outcomes, including low birth weight and prematurity. Adolescents are exposed to a range of risks and suffer from a variety of illnesses including HIV/AIDS and many health behaviours adopted during adolescence have lasting impacts on health throughout their lives. However, there is scarcity of information about these problems that calls for continued effort in generating up-to-date information for relevant intervention. Therefore, in this sub-theme the following potential research areas are given priority.

- Maternal and reproductive health problems
- Neonatal and Childhood problems
- Substance use and mental health problems
- Health and Social problems of homeless