

Chapter 9

Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices Towards the Use of Psychobiotics for Maternal Health and Well-Being

Suyesha Singh

Manipal University Jaipur, India

Geeta Khanwani

Manipal University Jaipur, India

Manali Datta

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5335-3446>

Amity University, Jaipur, India

ABSTRACT

Health management and sustained mental comfort requires a multidisciplinary approach, with a holistic strategy for maintenance of overall wellbeing. Therapeutic interventions for maternal health need to be designed in such a way that it permits mitigation and prevention of the adverse influences on the health of mother and child both. Good gut health has a significant impact on motivation, and higher cognitive functions involving the neuro-immuno-endocrine mediators. The study aimed to understand the knowledge, attitude and practices of expectant mothers during their pregnancy towards the use of probiotics from different cities of Rajasthan, India. Results of the survey study suggested that a considerable number of mothers were unaware about the health benefits of probiotics consumption during and post-pregnancy and due to partial and ambiguous knowledge towards probiotics, maternal subjects also showed characteristics of disbelief on probiotics consumption during and post-pregnancy, which further contributed towards the decreased consumption of probiotics during and post-pregnancy.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-7998-9652-4.ch009

INTRODUCTION

Maternal morbidity is one of the major global health concerns wherein about two-third of the complications are well-documented which can be prevented and treated. One of the agenda of ‘Sustainable Development Goals’ 2030 (SDG-30) aims to reduce maternal mortality rate (MMR). Its objective is to ‘Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.’ To ensure decline in MMR, in year 2015 World Health Organisation (WHO) published ‘Strategies towards ending preventable maternal morbidity’ especially maternal health morbidity due to economic disparity as low-middle income countries reported higher maternal morbidity rates as compared to higher income nations (Maternal Health Task Force, 2018; WHO, 2019; WHO, 2015; United Nations Statistics Division, 2016; Geller et al, 2018). In India, MMR declined from 130/100,000 live births to 113/ 100,000 live births between the years 2016-2018, but it needs more attention and efforts to achieve the SDG-2030 target. Although just like global organizations, the Government of India has been constantly forging maternal health-care services among the population yet there is need to address and overcome the massive challenges such as, economic disparities, lack of education, policies and resources, which widens-up the gap between service providers/policy makers and the expectant mothers and their neonates (UNICEF, n.d.). To fight the challenge of increasing maternal morbidity rate, Indian government have adopted antenatal care services as an initiative to safeguard maternal and newborn child health and wellbeing.

Previous studies conducted on preventive and sustainable maternal and child health have reported that pregnancy period triggers metabolic and inflammatory alterations in mother’s body which can be prevented from predisposing towards complications by adopting appropriate health-related interventions. The ‘Gut Microbiome’ based intervention is one of the finest approaches to intervene altered metabolic and inflammatory response of the mother during or after pregnancy as maternal gut microbiome and gut-brain axis gets more sensitized during the peri-natal and post-natal period which can significantly contribute towards the pregnancy outcomes and wellbeing of both mother and child. Imbalance of gut-brain axis may enhance the maternal complications and foetus developmental suppressions especially neurological development depressions, while on the contrary, maintaining maternal health-care, nutrient rich diet and gut-eubiosis by incorporating prebiotics, probiotics, dietary fibres and fermented foods which can be a source of probiotics, can significantly reduce the maternal and foetal health complications during or post-pregnancy. Additionally, it has been reported that lifestyle and dietary modifications can significantly channelise gut-brain axis and therefore, contribute towards boosting maternal gut-microbiome by promoting gut-eubiosis especially during peri and

30 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/knowledge-attitude-and-practices-towards-the-use-of-psychobiotics-for-maternal-health-and-well-being/339934

Related Content

Persuasive Communication From a Military Force to Local Civilians: A Cognitive Treatment of PsyOps Messages Based on the Elaboration Likelihood Model

Jean-Yves Bergierand Colette Faucher (2018). *Media Influence: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* (pp. 222-236).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/persuasive-communication-from-a-military-force-to-local-civilians/192621

From the "Mutual Illumination of the Arts" to "Studies of Intermediality"

Claus Clüver (2019). *International Journal of Semiotics and Visual Rhetoric* (pp. 63-74).

www.irma-international.org/article/from-the-mutual-illumination-of-the-arts-to-studies-of-intermediality/232273

Social Media and Electoral Processes: An Exploration of Facebook Adoption During the 2019 European Parliament Election Campaign in Romania

Bianca Foxand Valentina Marinescu (2021). *Global Perspectives on the Impact of Mass Media on Electoral Processes* (pp. 1-17).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/social-media-and-electoral-processes/275014

Neuroeconomics as a Factor in the Decision-Making of Women Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries

Jovanna Nathalie Cervantes-Guzmán (2021). *Effective Strategies for Communicating Insights in Business* (pp. 87-100).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/neuroeconomics-as-a-factor-in-the-decision-making-of-women-entrepreneurs-in-developing-countries/278422

Translating the University: Exploring Indexicality in Intersemiotic Translation

Kobus Marais (2019). *International Journal of Semiotics and Visual Rhetoric* (pp. 40-62).

www.irma-international.org/article/translating-the-university/232272