

5th Annual Congress on PSYCHIATRY

February 08-09, 2024 | Madrid, Spain

Intention to use a mobile phone to receive mental health support and its predicting factors among women attending antenatal care at public health facilities in Ambo town, West Shoa zone, Ethiopia 2022**Wabi Temesgen Atinafu***Ambo University, Ethiopia*

Background: Mental health problems are the most common morbidities of women during the prenatal period (1-3). In LMICs mobile phones have been identified as a good vehicle for monitoring individuals with a high risk of mental health conditions (4, 5). However, evidence is scarce and the purpose of this study was to assess the intention to use a mobile phone to receive mental health support and its predicting factors among women attending antenatal care at public health facilities in Ambo town, Ethiopia 2022.

Results: A total of 699 (97.8% response rate) responded to complete all the questionnaires. About 530 (77.3%) 95% CI (74%-80.3%) of women intended to use a mobile phone to receive mental health support. The perceived usefulness has a positive effect on attitude ($\beta=0.391$, $p<0.001$) and intention to use ($\beta=0.253$, $p<0.001$). The perceived ease of use influences perceived usefulness ($\beta=0.253$, $p<0.001$) and attitude ($\beta=0.579$, $p<0.001$). The intention to use is positively affected by attitude ($\beta=0.662$, $p<0.001$). Trust has a positive effect on perceived usefulness ($\beta=0.580$, $p<0.001$) and intention to use ($\beta=0.113$, $p=0.005$). Subjective norm has a direct positive effect on perceived usefulness ($\beta=0.248$, $p<0.001$). Attitude serves as a partial mediator between perceived usefulness and intention to use and a complete mediating role between perceived ease of use and intention to use.

Conclusion: The level of intention to use a mobile phone among prenatal women is relatively high and attitude, perceived usefulness, and trust had direct positive effects on intention to use a mobile phone. Therefore, hospitals and healthcare providers should take proactive measures to implement the strategies and policies for providing mobile phone-based mental health support to prenatal women in remote areas.

Biography

Wabi Temesgen Atinafu, MPH, is a distinguished public health scholar at Ambo University, Ethiopia. With expertise in health promotion and disease prevention, he tirelessly works towards improving community health outcomes through education and research.