

ABSTRACT

Kenya is one of the major contributors to the poor maternal health status in Africa with maternal mortality ratio of 488 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births translating to 7,700 maternal deaths annually (KDHS, 2014). There are regional disparities in maternal mortality among the 47 counties with county with the highest maternal mortality has almost 20 times maternal deaths of that with the lowest. Migori County is one of the counties with the highest burden of maternal mortality in the country with maternal mortality ratio of 673 per 100, 000 live births (UNFPA, 2015). In Migori County there is the problem of inability to ascertain the leading causes of these deaths in the hospital as well as increment or otherwise of recorded deaths, there is very little information available on causes of maternal mortality. There is general lack of functioning vital registration systems where births and deaths go unrecorded especially when they take place at home. Thus we are only left to get estimates from a wide variety of sources such as prior census, prior national or regional surveys. To fill this gap a study was done to determine specific causes of maternal mortality using Logistic Regression Model technique on the data from Migori County Referral Hospital from the year 2007 to the year 2015. In this study we found out that out of possible 11 causes of maternal mortality, AGE and ANC were the only significance contributors to maternal mortality in this county. ANC was found to be the most significant contributing factor to occurrence of maternal death with p value of $0.011 < 0.05$ followed by AGE of p value $0.036 < 0.05$. The study recommends that state ministry of education; county government and other partners should start sex education in our schools to avert unwanted pregnancies among the students who are the majority in unmarried groups. The government should encourage ANC among expected mothers in Migori County.