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Perceived Barriers Associated with Maternal Health Care Service Delivery in Malawi: Health Personnel Perspectives

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ABSTRACT This study's aim was to understand perceived barriers associated with maternal health care service delivery in Malawi from the health personnel perspective. Using a qualitative approach, data was collected from 12 health facilities from across the country using semi-structured interview technique. The study found that barriers such as delayed health care financing, shortage of health personnel, poor record keeping of patients, irregular ambulatory services and unavailability of medical resources do affect maternal health care service delivery in Malawi. As such government of Malawi in collaboration with health care partners should make deliberate effort to ensure that supply side barriers that are affecting quality of maternal health care delivered are proactively addressed at district and national level if maternal health outcome is to improve.