Percent of married women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth at least once by skilled health personnel, by the timing of first ANC visit

Percent of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples, were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval, took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria, reported that during an ANC visit they received information or counselling on HIV, and reported that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth.
Coverage of Antenatal Care by Various Characteristics

Percent of married women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth at least once by skilled health personnel or at least four times by any provider.

Coverage of Skilled Attendance at Birth & Institutional Delivery by Area

Percent of married women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth and percentage whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility (institutional delivery) by area.
**Caesarian Section by Various Characteristics**

Percent of married women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section by various characteristics.

**Postnatal Care within 2 Days of Birth by Various Characteristics**

Percent of married women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live and percentage of last live births in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery, by various characteristics.

**Coverage of Newborn Care**

Among the last live-birth in the last 2 years, percentage of newborns dried after birth; percentage of newborns given skin to skin contact; percentage of newborns bathed after 24 hours of birth; percentage of newborns whose umbilical cords were cut with a new blade or boiled instrument*; percentage of newborns which have nothing harmful applied to their cords*; percentage of newborns who received a least 2 postnatal signal care functions within 2 days after birth; and percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth, by various characteristics.

* Among the last live-births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility
Just over half of women in Nepal (58%) delivered by a skilled health care provider and 78% received ANC four or more times by any provider, particularly amongst women with no education. Amongst women with no education only 53% received four or more ANC visits.

As women become richer and more educated, they become more likely to receive a PNC health check for both mother and newborn within two days of birth. Nationally, 68% of mothers and 69% of newborns receive a PNC health check within two days of birth.

Amongst last live births in the two years prior to the survey, 84% of newborns were dried after birth. Only 16% of newborns were given skin to skin contact and just over half of newborns (52%) received at least two postnatal signal care functions. 69% of newborns receive a PNC health check within two days of birth. Nationally, 15% of women aged 15-49 years gave birth by caesarean section. However, women in urban or richest households or women with a secondary education or higher report high rates of delivery by caesarean section, which may suggest overuse of the procedure amongst this population. These data require further investigation.