This study deals with the problem of maternal and infant mortality in Somboune village, Attopeu province, Lao.PDR. The area is a new settle area for former internal displaces persons in 1997, which came from 15 mountainous villages. By geographic, location of the village situates far from province about 30 km with difficult transportation. The people are living with poverty, illiteracy, and traditional belief of the TBAs and there is no health center. Maternal and infant mortality rate is about 2,362 per 100,000 live births for mothers and 127 per 1000 live birth for infant.

Knowledge, attitude and practices on safe delivery among Traditional Birth Attendants were assessing in Somboune village. The finding of the data exercise will be show that those TBAs have how about the knowledge, attitude and practices toward safe delivery. The essential obstetric care of the TBAs should know: (1), antenatal care, (2), clean labour and delivery, and (3) post natal care.

The ability of the Traditional Birth Attendants is important to convey massage to the pregnant women in order to change their behavior. In this study, TBAs who are close and respected by pregnant women is proposed to be train as safe delivery principled for the community in the remote areas. This study will use knowledge, attitude and skills on safe delivery for reducing the maternal and infant mortality in somboune village, Lao.PDR. In The end of the study, we can expected that the capacity of TBAs is concerned to the complication of pregnancy and delivery and is also related with maternal and infant deaths, and how to improve them for the knowledge and skills in the further time.

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