

## Maternity Care: overview

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### Commentary

In worldwide, pregnancy and childbirth are memorable events in the lives of women and families and represent a time of intense vulnerability. The women and child safety is very important in the world. The childbearing is also an important and cultural significance for a woman and her family.

According to human rights fundamental to all people, recognized by societies and governments. The aim is to address the issue of abuse among women and seeking maternity care and provide a platform for improvement by announcing the awareness of women's inclusion in the guarantees of human rights recognized in internationally adopted United Nations and other multinational declarations, conventions, and covenants; Highlighting the connection between human rights language and key program issues relevant to maternity care; Increasing the capacity of maternal health advocates to participate in human rights processes; Aligning childbearing women's sense of entitlement to high-quality maternity care with international human rights community standards; and Providing a basis for holding the maternal care system and communities accountable to these rights.

The breast feeding is very important for every new born baby and breast feeding becomes deeply attached to baby and motherhood. For that hormones play an important role from pregnancy to feeding baby. It is important that mother and new born baby care to avoid any early infections and other problems. It is fascinating to learn about the amazing capabilities of women and newborns.

Hormones plays a crucial role and act as a chemical "messengers" that your body makes. Your baby makes birth hormones. These hormones work and guide important changes in mother bodies. These

changes that may help to make labor and birth go smoothly and safely for both of you. For example Staying upright and using gravity so your baby is pressed against your cervix and then, as the baby is born, second one is stimulating motherhood nipples and giving your baby a chance to suckle breastfeed after birth.

When mother feel stress or pain, body produces calming and pain-relieving hormones called endorphins. It may higher levels of endorphins at end of pregnancy. For women the level of endorphins continues to increase rapidly and steeply through the birth of the baby. High endorphin levels during labor and birth can result consciousness that can help you deal with the process of giving birth. endorphins are believed to play a role in mother-infant relationship. At the same time endorphins level is low in labor and birth it Causing labor to be excessively painful and difficult to tolerate.

Adrenaline is another hormone plays important role during labor. Adrenaline is also known as "fight or flight" hormone that humans produce to help ensure survival. If adrenaline is over produced in labor and birth that causing like distress to the baby before birth, Causing contractions to stop, and lengthening labor, Creating a sense of panic and increasing pain in the mother.

Prolactin is also called "mothering" hormone. The role of prolactin at the time of birth has been less. It increases during pregnancy and peaks when labor starts on its own. It may also play a role in moving labor along and helping the newborn adjust to life outside the womb. Prolactin is plays central for breast milk production. High levels of prolactin with early breastfeeding may foster women's caretaking behaviors and adjustment to being a mother. This hormone may also support the infant's healthy development. If level is low that may cause problems like poorer transition of the baby at the time of birth, that may affect the growth and development of the baby.

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