Republic of Yemen

Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training

Applied College of Science & Technology – Bajjil

Midwifery Department

Graduation Research Project – Academic Year 1447 AH / 2025–2026 AD

Student Name

1. Maryam Ali Abdullah Omar Haj	2. Shatha Ali Ibrahim Saghir Maqrani
3. Maryam Mohammed Mohammed Aqil Al-Ahdal	4. Saghirah Ali Mohammed Bal Ali Wahban
5. Maryam Hadi Mohsen Yahya Fatini	6. Aisha Omar Omar Ahmed
7. Fatimah Ahmed Ali Abdullah Omar	8. Malakah Abdullah Suleiman Zaid
9. Nadia Hadi Mohsen Yahya Fatini	10. Fatimah Ali Salem Mohammed Fasal
11. Noor Hassan Mohammed Al-Houd	12. Fatimah Mohammed Abdulaziz Abduljaleel
13. Noon Yahya Ahmed Saghir Basha	14. Hadeel Ahmed Abdullah Kooli
15. Fullah Mohammed Abdullah Rassam	16. Wijdan Mohammed Hassan Al-Wusabi
17. Maria Anis Abdulrab Hizam Shaalan	18. Marwa Ali Mohammed Ahmed Qasim

	Research Information	
Research Supervisor	**Research Title**	**Academic Year**
Dr. Fatima Aseeri	**The Role of Midwives in Educating Mothers about Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Bajil District (2025–2026)**	1447 AH – 2026 AD

Abstract

• Objective & Methodology: This study aimed to assess the role of midwives in educating mothers about gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in Bajil District during 2025–2026, and to evaluate pregnant women's knowledge and related factors. A descriptive-analytical design was used. Data were collected through a questionnaire distributed to 108 pregnant women attending healthcare facilities.

• Key Findings: Overall knowledge was moderate (37.1%) or good (37.0%), while 25.9% had poor knowledge. Midwives were an important source of information (41.7%); women who relied on midwives showed the highest proportion of good knowledge (55.5%). The overall performance of midwives was classified as positive in 67.3% of responses, neutral in 4.6%, and weak/negative in 28.1%.

• Areas Requiring Improvement: Although 81.5% reported that midwives advised regular antenatal follow-up and 69.4% received nutritional advice, 58.3% reported no follow-up by the midwife after diagnosis. Only 27.8% received a detailed explanation of GDM, while 27.8% received no explanation. In addition, 44.4% did not know the necessary screening tests, and 59.3% considered the information provided by hospitals insufficient.

• Key Recommendations: Strengthen educational programs for pregnant women, particularly first-time pregnant women and those without a previous history of GDM; provide continuous training for midwives in health education and communication; supply educational booklets and visual materials; organize regular awareness workshops; improve follow-up of diagnosed cases and after delivery; and direct mothers toward reliable medical information sources.