**[PDF] Women And Infertility In Subsaharan Africa A Multidisciplinary Perspective**

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**Women and Infertility in Sub-Saharan Africa - J. T. Boerma - 2001**

In sub-Saharan Africa female infertility is a major public health problem as well as a human rights issue, with far-reaching consequences for the individual, the couple and, to a lesser extent, the health system. Although infertility is a traumatic experience in the lives of nearly all women who are confronted with it, this health problem is often neglected in reproductive health programs. This neglect is due partly to the lack of adequate treatment interventions and partly to the orientation of many programs towards population growth. This study of the levels, trends, causes and consequences of female infertility cuts through a range of disciplines. Infertility is discussed from the standpoint of demography, clinical medicine, epidemiology, anthropology and public health. The linkages of infertility to sexual and marital behaviour, to sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS, to maternal health and family planning are discussed.

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**Infertility in Sub-Saharan Africa - Odille Frank - 1983**

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**Infertility Around the Globe - Professor Marcia Inhorn - 2002-05-30**

These essays examine the global impact of infertility as a major reproductive health issue, one that has profoundly affected the lives of countless women and men. The contributors address a range of topics including how the deeply gendered nature of infertility sets the blame on women’s shoulders.

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**Social Dynamics of Adolescent Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa - National Research Council - 1993-02-01**

This examination of changes in adolescent fertility emphasizes the changing social context within which adolescent childbearing takes place.

**Social Dynamics of Adolescent Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa - Kathleen Sheldon - 2016-03-04**

This second edition of Social Dynamics of Adolescent Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa contains a chronology, an introduction, appendices, and a bibliography. The dictionary has over 700 cross-referenced entries on individual African women in history, politics, religion, and the arts; on important events, organizations, and publications.

**Historical Dictionary of Women in Sub-Saharan Africa - Kathleen Sheldon - 2016-03-04**

This second edition of Historical Dictionary of Women in Sub-Saharan Africa contains a chronology, an introduction, appendices, and a bibliography. The dictionary has over 700 cross-referenced entries on individual African women in history, politics, religion, and the arts; on important events, organizations, and publications.

**Contingent Lives - Caroline H. Bledsoe - 2010-11-15**

Most women in the West use contraceptives in order to avoid having children. But in rural Gambia and other parts of sub-Saharan Africa, many women use contraceptives for the opposite reason—to have as many children as possible. Using ethnographic and demographic data from a three-year study in rural Gambia, Contingent Lives explains this seemingly counterintuitive fact by juxtaposing two very different understandings of the life course: one is a linear, Western model that equates aging and the ability to reproduce with the passage of time, the other a Gambian model that views aging as contingent on the cumulative physical, social, and spiritual hardships of personal history, especially obstetric trauma. Viewing each of these two models from the perspective of the other, Caroline Bledsoe produces fresh understandings of the classical anthropological subjects of reproduction, time, and aging as culturally shaped within women’s conjugal lives. Her insights will be welcomed by scholars of anthropology and demography as well as by those working in public health, development studies, gerontology, and the history of medicine.

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This data booklet summarises and presents key fertility indicators on world fertility patterns from the latest population estimates and projections, World Population Prospects 2015. The relevant data and evidence are made available in an easily accessible manner.

More - Robert Engelman - 2010-08-30
In the capital of Ghana, a teenager nicknamed “Condom Sister” trolls the streets to educate other young people about contraception. Her work and her own aspirations point to a remarkable shift not only in the West African nation, where just a few decades ago women had nearly seven children on average, but around the globe. While world population continues to grow, family size keeps dropping in countries as diverse as Switzerland and South Africa. The phenomenon has some lamenting the imminent extinction of humanity, while others warn that our numbers will soon outgrow the planet’s resources. Robert Engelman offers a decidedly different vision—one that celebrates women’s widespread desire for smaller families. Mothers aren’t seeking more children, he argues, but more for their children. If they’re able to realize their intentions, we just might suffer less climate change, hunger, and disease, not to mention sky-high housing costs and infuriating traffic jams. In More, Engelman shows that this three-way dance between population, women’s autonomy, and the natural world is as old as humanity itself. He traces pivotal developments in our history that set population—and society—on its current trajectory, from hominids’ first steps on two feet to the persecution of “witches” in Europe to the creation of modern contraception. Both personal and sweeping, More explores how population growth has shaped modern civilization—and humanity as we know it. The result is a mind-stretching exploration of parenthood, sex, and culture through the ages. Yet for all its fascinating historical detail, More is primarily about the choices we face today. Whether society supports women to have children when and only when they choose to will not only shape their lives, but the world all our children will inherit.

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Soil Fertility Management in Sub-Saharan Africa - W. Graeme Donovan - 1998-01-01
World Bank Technical Paper No. 408. This report is a critical review of the technical, economic, and institutional
Influenced them. The workshop committee was asked to explore history and trends related to fertility, proximate determinants and other influences, the status and impact of family planning programs, and prospects for further Action plans prepared for Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, and Mali examine the demand for and supply of mineral fertilizers, the exploitation of local mineral resources, the prevention of soil erosion and increasing soil-water retention, and soil fertility management using organic technologies and management practices.

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**African Sexualities** - Sylvia Tamale - 2011-06-23

A groundbreaking book, accessible but scholarly, by African activists. It uses research, life stories, and artistic expression—including essays, case studies, poetry, news clips, songs, fiction, memoirs, letters, interviews, short film scripts, and photographs—to examine dominant and deviant sexualities and investigate the intersections between sex, power, masculinities, and femininities. It also opens a space, particularly for young people, to think about African sexualities in different ways.

**Recent Fertility Trends in Sub-Saharan Africa** - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine - 2016-03-18

Fertility rates and population growth influence economic development. The marked declines in fertility seen in some developing nations have been accompanied by slowing population growth, which in turn provided a window of opportunity for rapid economic growth. For many sub-Saharan African nations, this window has not yet opened because fertility rates have not declined as rapidly there as elsewhere. Fertility rates in many sub-Saharan African countries are high: the total rate for the region is estimated to be 5.1 births per woman, and rates that had begun to decline in many countries in the region have stalled. High rates of fertility in these countries are likely to contribute to continued rapid population growth: the United Nations projects that the region's population will increase by 1.2 billion by 2050, the highest growth among the regions for which there are projections. In June 2015, the Committee on Population organized a workshop to explore fertility trends and the factors that have influenced them. The workshop committee was asked to explore history and trends related to fertility, proximate determinants and other influences, the status and impact of family planning programs, and prospects for further reducing fertility rates. This study will help donors, researchers, and policy makers better understand the factors that may explain the slow pace of fertility decline in this region, and develop methods to improve family planning in sub-Saharan Africa.

**Infertility in the Modern World** - Gillian R. Bentley - 2000-11-30

An interdisciplinary perspective on the ways in which human biology and culture can affect fertility.

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**Women's Global Health and Human Rights** - Padmini Murthy - 2010-10-25

Women's Global Health and Human Rights serves as an overview of the challenges faced by women in different regions of the world. Ideal as a tool for both professionals and students, this book discusses the similarities and differences in health and human rights challenges that are faced by women globally. Best practices and success stories are also included in this timely and important text. Major Topics include: X Globalization , X Gender Based Discrimination , X Culture , X Violence.
This overview includes chapters on child mortality, adult mortality, fertility, proximate determinants, marriage, internal migration, international migration, and the demographic impact of AIDS.

Demographic Change in Sub-Saharan Africa - National Research Council - 1993-02-01

"A unique and pathbreaking work that will exert a lasting influence on the thinking of demographers, anthropologists, and development specialists working in Africa."--Etienne van de Walle, Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania "The collection is remarkable in its concentration on culturally-bound determinants of fertility that are particular to Africa and consequently require a departure from the now classical styles of demographic analysis for other regions. . . . A high-quality treatment of a topic of quite broad interest."-- Odile Frank, World Health Organization, Geneva

Reproduction and Social Organization in Sub-Saharan Africa - Ron J. Lesthaeghe - 1989-01-01

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Drawing upon her anthropological fieldwork in various poor neighbourhoods in Cairo, the author shows the resilience of poor women in the face of poverty. Beliefs about demons that invade the body and thereby cause illness derive from 'formal' as well as 'popular' Islam. Affected women find relief in the Zar ceremony or in a session of Koran healing.

**Conceiving the New World Order** - Faye D. Ginsburg - 1995-07-31
This volume provides an investigation of the dynamics of reproduction. Using reproduction as an entry point the authors examine how cultures are produced, contested, and transformed as people imagine their collective future in the creation of the next generation.

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**Managing Reproductive Life** - Soraya Tremayne - 2001
In 1999, the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology at the University of Oxford held a workshop on the social dynamics of human reproduction. This volume contains 12 papers from scholars in Britain and the U.S. that were originally presented at that workshop. Topics include, for example, motherhood among young prostitutes in Thailand, the meaning of children in Hong Kong, and the reproductive health of refugees. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

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Volume of accessible essays exploring women's varied responses to medical technology.

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**Uncertain Honor** - Jennifer Johnson-Hanks - 2006-01-02
Offering an intimate look at the lives of African women trying to reconcile motherhood with new professional roles, the author argues that Beti women delay motherhood as part of a broader attempt to assert a modern form of honor only recently made possible by formal education, Catholicism, and economic change.

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**Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey** - 1990

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**World Fertility Report 2013** - United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs - 2014-12-31
World Fertility Report 2013: Fertility at the Extremes is the fifth in a series and focuses on trends in fertility over the past 20 years and key factors underlying these trends for countries at the extremes of fertility: 66 countries with more than 3.2 children per woman in 2005-2010 and 70 countries with 2.0 children per woman or less in 2005-2010. The data presented are from World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, the official United Nations publication of population estimates and projections. Country data are taken from the same report, other United Nations sources or national sources, as appropriate.

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