

A systematic review of asylum-seeking women's views and experiences of UK maternity care

McKnight, P; Goodwin, L; Kenyon, S

DOI:

[10.1016/j.midw.2019.06.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.midw.2019.06.007)

License:

Creative Commons: Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

Document Version

Peer reviewed version

Citation for published version (Harvard):

McKnight, P, Goodwin, L & Kenyon, S 2019, 'A systematic review of asylum-seeking women's views and experiences of UK maternity care', *Midwifery*, vol. 77, pp. 16-23. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.midw.2019.06.007>

[Link to publication on Research at Birmingham portal](#)

Publisher Rights Statement:

Checked for eligibility: 11/07/2019
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.midw.2019.06.007>

General rights

Unless a licence is specified above, all rights (including copyright and moral rights) in this document are retained by the authors and/or the copyright holders. The express permission of the copyright holder must be obtained for any use of this material other than for purposes permitted by law.

- Users may freely distribute the URL that is used to identify this publication.
- Users may download and/or print one copy of the publication from the University of Birmingham research portal for the purpose of private study or non-commercial research.
- User may use extracts from the document in line with the concept of 'fair dealing' under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (?)
- Users may not further distribute the material nor use it for the purposes of commercial gain.

Where a licence is displayed above, please note the terms and conditions of the licence govern your use of this document.

When citing, please reference the published version.

Take down policy

While the University of Birmingham exercises care and attention in making items available there are rare occasions when an item has been uploaded in error or has been deemed to be commercially or otherwise sensitive.

If you believe that this is the case for this document, please contact UBIRA@lists.bham.ac.uk providing details and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate.

Table 2 Summary of characteristics of studies

Study	Study aim	Methodology & data collection	Analysis method	Sample	Quality of study (CASP assessment)
1. Briscoe and Lavender (2009)	To explore and synthesize the experience of maternity care by asylum seekers and refugees	Collective case study: semi-structured taped interviews at 5 points during antenatal and postnatal period.	3 key stages of analysis: decontextualisation; display and data compilation.	3 asylum seekers and 1 refugee	Unclear
2. Feldman (2013)	To investigate the health impact of dispersal and relocation on pregnant women and new mothers seeking asylum.	Qualitative: 20 face-to-face structured interviews with service users and 17 interviews with midwives.	Thematic analysis. Qualitative data presented as narrative accounts to illustrate themes.	20 asylum seekers who have experienced dispersal by UKBA during pregnancy or in the post natal period.	Low
3. Lephard and Haith Cooper (2016)	Exploring the maternity care experiences of local asylum seeking women to inform local services	Qualitative interpretative: semi-structured tape recorded or hand written interviews	Thematic analysis	6 asylum seekers	Low
4. McLeish (2002)	Describes asylum seeking women's experiences of maternity care in order to include	Qualitative: semi-structured tape recorded interviews with service users.	Not stated	33 asylum seekers	Low

	mothers voices in policy debates.				
5. Nabb (2006)	To explore the perceptions of pregnant asylum seekers while in emergency accommodation in UK.	Exploratory qualitative: semi-structured interviews with service users and unstructured interviews with health professionals	Not stated	10 pregnant asylum seekers living in Initial Accommodation	Low
6. Philimore <i>et al</i> (2010)	Identify maternity care experiences of migrant women (including asylum seekers) including reference to barriers, access and health beliefs	Qualitative: 82 face-to face questionnaires and 13 in-depth interviews with service users and 18 interviews with healthcare professionals.	Questionnaire data analysed using SPSS statistical analysis package and qualitative data using thematic synthesis	Migrant women including 17 asylum seekers.	Low