

CHAPTER 9: STRENGTH AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Strength

- ✓ The data from Group 1 provides information on what can happen under continuous and assured supply of calcium and vitamin D supplementation in antenatal clinics in urban primary health care institutions.
- ✓ The data from Group 2 depicts the situation of calcium and vitamin D supplements under service conditions in the antenatal clinic in urban primary health care institutions.
- ✓ The data from Group 3 provides a clear idea of the current situation of calcium and vitamin D supplements and antenatal care in the low/ low-middle income community settings.

Limitation

- The standard practice of antenatal clinics in the Delhi Government hospitals provided only a single tablet of calcium (500mg) and vitamin D (250 IU) to pregnant women. This dosage is half that of the recommended dose in the Guidelines.
- The study could not assess the impact of providing two tablets of the calcium and vitamin D supplements as recommended in the programme guidelines.
- Impact assessment was not done using pre- and post-supplementation of calcium and vitamin D in pregnant women on vitamin D levels and course and outcome of pregnancy.