

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Examining Factors that Influence a Woman's Search for Information About Menopause Using the Socio-ecological Model of Health Promotion

Author: Jamie Cooper



PII: S0378-5122(18)30102-6
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2018.07.013>
Reference: MAT 7043

To appear in: *Maturitas*

Received date: 11-2-2018
Revised date: 2-7-2018
Accepted date: 19-7-2018

Please cite this article as: Cooper J, Examining Factors that Influence a Woman's Search for Information About Menopause Using the Socio-ecological Model of Health Promotion, *Maturitas* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2018.07.013>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Examining Factors that Influence a Woman's Search for Information About Menopause Using the Socio-ecological Model of Health Promotion

Jamie Cooper

Jamie Cooper, PhD
Morsani College of Medicine
University of South Florida
12901 Bruce B Downs Blvd, MDC 54
Tampa, FL 33612
JCooper8@health.usf.edu

Highlights

- Women indicate they need more information about menopause than they receive.
- A woman's foreknowledge of menopause most often leads to a more positive attitude, and a positive attitude leads to a more positive menopause experience.
- Fewer than half of the women participating in this study indicated that they had engaged in any kind of learning action regarding menopause.
- For the women in this study who initiated a search to know more about their bodies at menopause, factors influencing their self-directed learning were found at every level of the socio-ecological model of health promotion.
- Understanding that education is one of the key determinants of health, the most important implication of the results of this study is that there is a need to connect adult education with health promotion, at every level of the socio-ecological model of health promotion.

Abstract

Recognizing that increased knowledge of the perimenopause transition, in advance of experiencing symptoms, can make a positive impact on a woman's menopause experience, this study investigated whether women engage in self-directed learning to inform themselves about menopause, and if they do initiate self-directed learning, what socio-ecological issues may help or hinder their search.

Two hundred twenty-seven responses to an online survey were analyzed from women aged 35-55 years. Fewer than half (48%) indicated that they had engaged in any kind of learning action regarding menopause. For the women who initiated a search to know more about their bodies at menopause, factors influencing their self-directed learning actions were found at every level of the socio-ecological model (SEM) of health promotion: intrapersonal, interpersonal, institutional, community, and policy factors.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8283712>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8283712>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)