The Need for A Training Software among Iranian Infertile Couples: A Qualitative Study

Zahra Haji Naghib Ali Hesar
Department of Midwifery
Student Research Committee, Student of Midwifery
Counseling, Medical School
Karaj, Iran
Zhessari69@gmail.com

Razieh Lotfi
Department of Midwifery
School of Medicine, Alborz University of Medical Science
Karaj, Iran
Lotfi-razieh@yahoo.com

Behrooz Pouragha
Department of Public Health
School of Health, Alborz University of Medical Science
Karaj, Iran
pouragha@gmail.com

Bita Badehnoosh
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Dietary Supplements and Probiotic Research Center, Alborz
University of Medical Science
Karaj, Iran
B-badehnoosh@yahoo.com

Mansoureh Yazdkhasti
Department of Midwifery
Faculty of Midwifery, Social Determinations of Health
Research Center, Alborz University of Medical Science
Karaj, Iran
Mansoyazd@yahoo.com

Abstract

Background: Training needs are multidimensional requirements affected by social and cultural background, level of knowledge and personal and health conditions. This study was conducted to explain the needs for a training software among Iranian infertile couples.

Materials and Methods: In this qualitative study, we used content analysis to examine the need among ten infertile participants (four men and six women) and six health care professionals (including two gynecologists, two reproductive health specialists and two midwives). The present research was carried out from January 2017 to July 2018 at Rouyesh and Ibn Sina infertility treatment centers in Karaj, Iran. The participants were selected through purposive sampling with maximum variation. Four focus group discussions with the health care professionals and twelve semi-structured, in-depth interviews with the infertile participants were held for data collection. Data were analyzed using conventional content analysis in MAXQDA-10.

Results: Data analysis led to the extraction of a central theme of "a multidimensional training application" and its four main categories, including "pre-treatment training", "diagnostic training", "mid- and post-treatment training" and "continuous psychological training". These main categories also had 20 subcategories.