The fundamental issue with antenatal care in Nigeria is two pronged; the lack or inadequacy of antenatal facilities and the non-utilisation of available antenatal services usually due to cultural and religious beliefs.

Millions of pregnant women in the country trek for miles to get to a health facility. Some endure labour for days which leads to birth complications like Vesico Vagina Fistula (VVF).

The statistics is sobering, the national ratio is 630 Nigerian women out of every 100,000 die while giving birth. Excessive bleeding is blamed for a-quarter of this.

Meanwhile, HIV screening, along with five other blood tests, is offered to all pregnant women as a routine part of their antenatal care. But because utilisation of antenatal care is particularly low, among other factors, the transmission of HIV from mother to child continues at an alarming rate; accounting for more cases of new infections of the virus in infants.