



Contextualizing Infertility, ART and changing gender relations

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Abstract:

Infertility, or the inability to conceive, remains a humiliation more than a problem of reproductive-aged couples worldwide with high infertility prevalence in some population, including South Asia. Although male infertility contributes to more than half of all cases of global childlessness, infertility remains a woman's social burden. Fertility seems to be a behavior not needing any intervention; but in practice, it is influenced by the social values and norms in which cultural and traditional beliefs play a significant role. In Indian society fertility defines womanhood and motherhood, and infertility is stigmatized. In India, childless women face various physical and mental abuses which affect their health and well being.



Biography:

Dr. Mahapatro is a social epidemiologist who is interested in understanding the influence of social-contextual determinants, especially policy determinants on health, particularly among vulnerable populations. She is also interested in the methodologies involved in social-behavioral interventions to promote healthy behavioral changes and enhance community well-being.

Publications:

Mahapatro Meerambika, The Risk factor of domestic violence in India
Mainstreaming Gender: shifting from advocacy to policy

[2nd International Conference on women's Health, Gynecology & Obstetrics, July 06-07, 2020, Osaka, Japan](#)

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