

ICFTE 8th International Conference on **Future of Teaching and Education**

Madrid, Spain

26 - 28 April 2024

Social Impact of a Pelvic Health Awareness Program in Migrant Women

Simarro-González, María^{1,2}, Castro-Scherianz, Beatriz^{1,2}, Fuente-Granados, Lucía^{1,2}, Moros-

Ruiz, Carlota^{1,2}, Arcas Noguera, Cristina³, Benito-Miguel, Marta^{1,2}

¹ Fundación San Juan de Dios. Madrid. España ² Universidad Antonio de Nebrija. Departamento de Ciencias de la Salud. Escuela Universitaria de Enfermería y Fisioterapia San Juan de Dios. Madrid. España ³ ONG Salud entre Culturas. Madrid. España

Abstract

This longitudinal descriptive observational study examines the social impact of a pelvic health awareness program for migrant women, conducted by undergraduate physiotherapy students and targeted at migrant women as the service-receiving community. Migrant women's vulnerabilities in pelvic health are complex and multifactorial, including factors such as high parity, more frequent gynecological infections, and specific health challenges due to cultural differences and social status. Migrant women often face conditions of abuse, discrimination, and sexual harassment in the workplace, exacerbated by their migratory status, leaving them in an even more vulnerable position. Moreover, issues such as female genital mutilation, lack of access to healthcare services, and administrative barriers due to irregular migratory status further exacerbate the health risks faced by migrant women. These challenges underscore the urgent need for interventions and healthcare support systems tailored to the unique needs and vulnerabilities of migrant women, especially in the field of pelvic health. The program was designed to address this gap through therapeutic education on predisposing factors to pelvic pathology.

A detailed analysis will be conducted on the level of student participation in the program's design, implementation, and evaluation, as well as the involvement of the service-receiving community in the activities. This study provides an opportunity to understand how servicelearning-based educational programs not only promote the health and well-being of migrant communities but also foster learning and civic engagement in students. The findings may provide insights for future educational interventions and community health policies aimed at addressing the specific needs of migrant women in pelvic health.

Keywords: pelvic health education; service-learning; program evaluation; community involvement; underserved populations