

Abstract

Reproductive health is the complete physical social and mental wellbeing not merely the absence or infirmity in all matters related to reproductive system and its function. The international mandates and policies addressed the right of reproductive health time to time since 1948. The ICPD highlighted the right of the all migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced should receive the basic education and health services. The awareness on sexual and reproductive health during emergency situations identified as one of the major necessary service after formation of inter-agency working group for reproductive, which subsequently became the minimum initial service package in late 1990s.

In SriLankan health framework public health midwives are the grass hood level service providers of reproductive health. This study analyzed the knowledge and attitude of public health midwives in the provision of sexual and reproductive health services in disaster and emergency situations.

The result concludes that their knowledge is deficient even though they showed very positive attitudes towards the practice of reproductive health in crises situations.