

Usability And Outcomes Of Maternity Health Insurance In KSA: Vision 2030; Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Background: Health is the basic virtue of life and is related to the various consequences that are faced by individuals. Women usually face different health consequences one of them is maternity. Maternity is a period of castration when a woman nourishes a child in her womb. For this reason, various methanol health insurance policies have been introduced in societies. The kingdom of Saudi Arabia's vision 2030 has introduced a pre-planned strategy for the women who are facing the period of castration will receive appropriate healthcare facilities including financial assistance.

Purpose: To understand the usability and outcome of maternity health insurance in KSA regarding Vision 2030.

Methodology: Systematic literature review was examined from the peer reviewed articles from the reliable and valid database from the year 2018 – 2022 written in the English language.

Conclusion: Maternity health insurance in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The usability and outcome of insurance are linked to the women's financial issues that they faced during the maternity period, the maternity period requires assistance in the form of financial and physiological.

Implications: Through these women can improve their health quality and their infant upbringing. This results in the health care perspectives on understanding by the organizations. Therefore, the ministry of health in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia along with the different other health councils facilitates women under vision 2030.

Keywords: Maternity, Outcome, Usability, Health Insurance, Vision 2030, Saudi Arabia.

Introduction

Saudi Arabia depends upon the oil refinery for its economic value (Rahman, 2020). This accounts for 30 to 40% of the overall economic value and GDP. For this reason, the kingdom of Saudi Arabia has introduced vision 2030 which demonstrated the diversity in economics through the development of public sector services based on infrastructure, recreation, tourism, cross-production, and health (AbdulAzeez et al., 2019). All these factors reinforce the economic value through the investment foundations (Taniguchi et al., 2021).

Crown prince Mohammed bin Salman on 25 April 2016 announced vision 2030 for the first time with the collaboration of the development of ears and the council of economics to manage the economical standards of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia disappeared from the oil resources (Al Khashan et al., 2021; Al-Kubaisi, Shahbal & Khan, 2022).

The importance of vision 2030 is based upon the formulation of an ambitious nation that influences the profitable economy generation (Alquwez et al., 2021), a vibrant society dependent upon the organization of the cultural perspective, and a thriving economy through the influential prospective women empowerment. Women empowerment is one of the most important prospects in vision 2030 (Alyousefi, 2021). This laid down the appropriate and effective idolization of contemporary women working for healthcare organizations (Akkour et al., 2022).

The women's population in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia is 42.24. This suggested that women are enhancing their capacity by working side by side with men in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Alshahrani et al., 2020). They are growing their personalities by working in different organizations in the kingdom to influence and

maintain their living standards (Chowdhury et al., 2021). The most important perspective among women is linked to the idolization of healthcare scenarios (Taniguchi et al., 2021). All this perspective formulates the identification of certain responsibilities that are accompanied by women while performing occupational duties (Alomi et al., 2021).

Women must play mother, sister, daughter, sister-in-law, etc. In life and work life includes manager, doctor, etc. For this reason, women must face different consequences in life (Elsehrawy et al., 2022). Maternity is a changing turn in the life of women maternity is linked to women's health during childbirth, postpartum, and pregnancy (Alomi & Aldosary, 2019). Maternity health is distinguished on the dimensions of healthcare by identifying the preconception, family planning, postnatal, and native health perspectives (Ameyaw et al., 2021). Maternal health circles around them to the perspective of women enhancing their wellness during pregnancy and physiological health (Aljohani, 2020).

The most important consequences of maternal health among women are morbidity and mortality (Habib et al., 2022). Around the globe, the mortality rate during the female maternity period is approximately associated with 2.9 million mortalities around the globe (Alfaifi, 2019). This value is crater observed in South Africa and other under-developing countries (Asmri et al., 2020). Most often it is also observed that the morbidity during the maternity period usually income passes diabetes, hypertension, hyperglycemia, blood transfusion, etc (AlMuraikhi et al., 2020). Along with all these consequences, women must face different health-related problems along with the duties she has to perform during maternity (Al Rubaie, 2022).

All these problems are associated with the financial assistance that is provided to pregnant

women during this period for the sake of the financial problem that she is facing (Alruzaiza & Mahrous, 2020). The health insurance policy usually encompasses the maternity period. Some health insurance policies focus on the provision of overall grants to maternity women (Wali & Bartlett, 2021). Whereas others support financial assistance. (Iqbal et al., 2020). The most appropriate financial assistance is linked to the provision of healthcare services including health facilities as well as childbirth, duration of maternity expenses, and healthcare expenditures (Paulsamy et al., 2021).

Around the globe, different health insurance policies have been operationalized based on the constitution of the country state, and region. The world has announced different strategies for health insurance policies (Saddique & Al-Kudwah, 2021). The most important is linked to the idolization of distinctive help scenarios (Alomair et al., 2022). In the United States, the affordable care act gives instructions to the health insurance policy for Malaysia and organizations to provide maternity women with health care services along with childbirth expenditures (Elsheikh et al., 2021). The United Arab Emirates stated that normal delivery acquires full-fledged health insurance till childbirth expenditures (Rahmayati et al., 2022). whereas the other section requires 10% of the family cooperation in the healthcare scenario (Ukuhor & Abdulwahab, 2018). In the kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the maternity period utilizes the whole expenditure (2020 عبد الرازق محمد سليمان). Whereas it is a composite of the family corporation as well (Albejaidi & Nair, 2019). Implantation of vision 2030 has introduced a new constitution for maternity health insurance in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Alharbi, 2016).

It had led to different new advancements for women to enjoy their maternity period with sound health (Kumaraswamy & Quamar, 2020). Vision 2030 has introduced the how

transformation program for women. The aim is to identify the usability and outcome based on the healthcare services provided by Saudi Arabia (Alomi et al., 2018). This version is based on the cooperative work of the ministry of health and other organizations with country aid to flourish the healthcare services for the common people in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Al-Ahmadi et al., 2022).

Variable research has been conducted on the maternity obligations and benefits provided by vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (ALobaid et al., 2021). The most important is to deal with the health care services through the flourishing mint of new and innovative ways (Alhalal et al., 2022). To construct an important and effective intuition for understanding the beneficial usability and outcome of the health insurance policies under vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Lozano et al., 2020). The present study will be an effective systematic literature review regarding the understanding of new innovative identification of thematic process to understand the various literature for the constructive evidence of productive fruitful usable and influential outcomes for maternity health insurance in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Research question

1. What is the usability and outcome of maternity health insurance in Saudi Arabia regarding vision 2030?

Methodology

The present article selected the systematic literature review methodology for the methodological purpose. the selection of the databases includes Google scholar, Emerald Insight, research Gate, PubMed, Taylor and Francis, Medline, and Science direct for the purpose of mining appropriate literature. For the systematic literature review the only selected

articles from the Social Sciences, Humanities, and medical journals. Before the examination, the purpose of selection is to from all these databases from the selected journals during the duration of 2018 to 2022.

Download the research papers based on the three words that include “Maternity,” “outcome,” “usability,” “Health insurance,” “vision 2030”, “Saudi Arabia” by utilizing the Boolean operations of “and” and “or” to combine the relationship between the variables for the Search Index.

The keyboard will be useful as a search term indicating the search of the article title, abstract, and article keywords for the purpose of initial download regarding the Peer-reviewed published articles. selection criteria include several articles from the databases that we have extracted from the databases. the overall number of databases included with respect to the Prism diagram.

Search Syntax:

No	Database	Syntax	Year	No of Research
1	Google Scholar	Syntax 1	2018 - 2022	11,307
		Syntax 2		
		Syntax 3		
		Syntax 4		
		Syntax 5		
2	Emerald Insight	Syntax 1	2018 - 2022	3,450
		Syntax 2		
		Syntax 3		
		Syntax 4		
		Syntax 5		
3	research Gate	Syntax 1	2018 - 2022	2,950
		Syntax 2		
		Syntax 3		
		Syntax 4		
		Syntax 5		
4	PubMed	Syntax 1	2018 - 2022	1578
		Syntax 2		
		Syntax 3		
		Syntax 4		

The syntax is the key element for the search of this research and is known as the basic identifier of evidence that prevails in the database to give appropriate, accurate, and seducing research. for this study, the syntax is following

Syntax 1: maternity health insurance

Syntax 2: Maternity health insurance in KSA

Syntax 3: Usability of maternity health insurance in KSA

Syntax 4: outcome of maternity health insurance in KSA

Syntax 5: Maternity health insurance in KSA and vision 2030

Literature Search

Applying this syntax in the respective database to identify the literature search and the number of articles presented for the systematic literature review. detail of these literature search is given below in [table 1](#)

Database Statistics

Figure 2 indicated the gradual increase in the data because of the trend of publication on vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding the maternity issue. This indicates that the slope incensement of the data illustrates the functionality and importance of the construct regarding the accomplishment of this healthcare vision in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

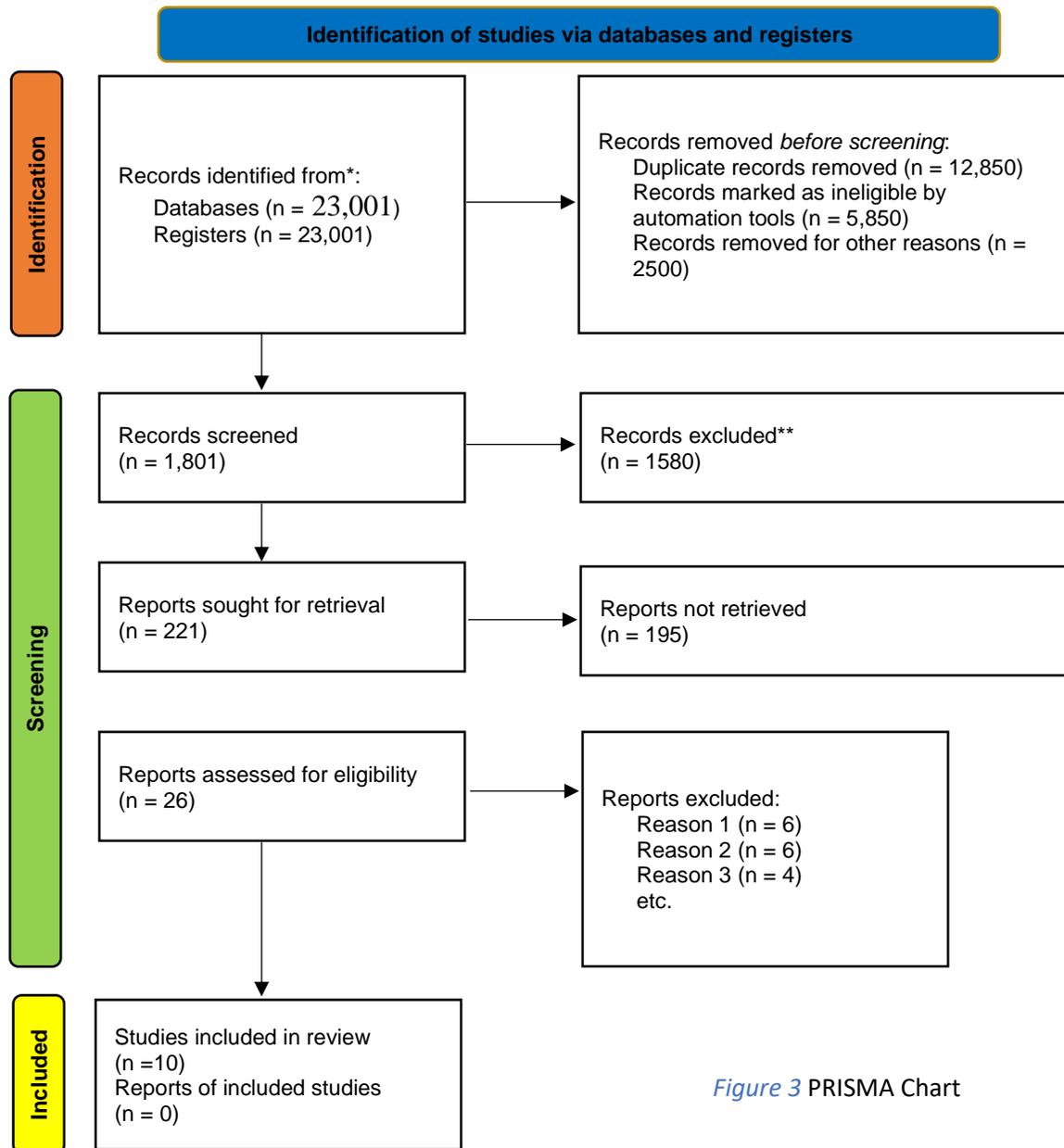


Figure 3 PRISMA Chart

Results from the PRISMA diagram Figure 3 indicate that the total number of articles from the 7 databases that are registered and identified is 23,001. The record that is removed before the screening includes the duplication of record removal of 12,850, the record that is not eligible to incorporate in the study based on the automatic

tool 5,850, and data that is removed from the other resources of 2,500. During the process of screening record screen is 1,801, the record excluded 1508, the record sought for retrieval was 221, and the not retrieved data was 195. Report for assessment of eligibility 26 out of which the excluded based on the gray material 6,

week validity 6, and generalizability 4. The total article remained for inclusion based on studies 10 and reports. The total number of literatures remaining is 10 for the present literature review

based on quality, and reliability. Generalizability, validity, and other psychometric properties. Included material concentrated on the respected aim of the study for this literature review.

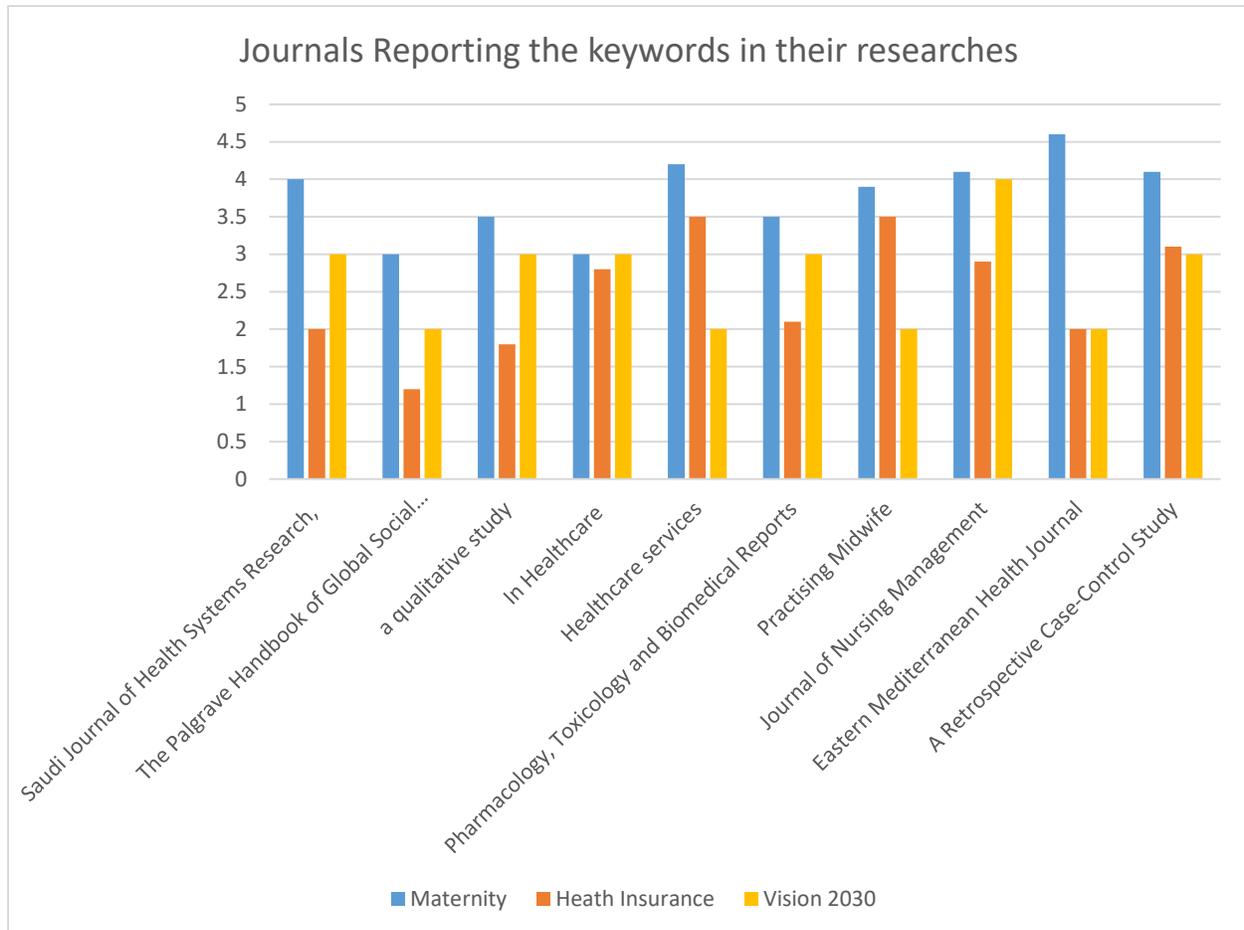


Figure 5 Journal Reporting the keywords in research

Figure 5 indicates the ten respected journals of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia airport in the keyword from the present study topic with the potential in their previous studies. This indicates the potential importance of the current topic of systematic literature review to the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Results from the chat showed that maternity is the most critical perspective to be started in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia to facilitate women with highly specialized healthcare services and the vision of 2030 is an

important concept to be demonstrated for future health concerns. Whereas health insurance has potential fever importance as compared to both topics.

Quality assessment

Validation is the last step by which the publication could yield successive results. Validation could be achieved through the assessment of the quality matrix

Assessment of the literature quality matrix

#	Author	Are the selection of studies described and appropriate	Is the literature covered all relevant studies	Does method section describe?	Were findings clearly described?	Quality rating
1	Young et al	YES	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
2	Salam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
3	Almahmoud et al	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
4	Alhaqbani and Bawazir	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Good
5	Alhaqbani and Bawazir	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
6	Alomi et al	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
7	Altaweli et al	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	fair
8	Alomi et al	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
9	Salvador et al	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
10	Al Khashan et al	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Fair

Results

Results indicate that the usability and outcome of maternity health insurance in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia are based on vision 2030. Results indicate another variable that is associated to the understanding of the vision 2030 perspective related to women regarding their maternity health insurance program. Different research has been conducted out of which only 10 research fulfill the complete criteria and were selected for this systematic literature review. All the selected articles are compliant with the theme of this present systematic literature review. This suggested that in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia various innovation and improvement has been indulged in their healthcare services regarding women that are incorporated in vision 2030 to improve women's health and empowerment in the kingdom.

Discussion

Usability and the outcome of maternity health insurance in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding vision 2030 have influenced a variety of innovative and new strategies. These strategies have evolved work-life balance, psychological

stability, and wellness, homogeneity in the cognitive, physiological, social, and intellectual perspective of life. The most important pragmatic related to vision 2030 regarding the maternity health insurance policy is involved with the revolutionary prospectus. (Noshili et al., 2022; Batool et al., 2022; Shahbal et al., 2022)

Usability influences women's mental easiness regarding financial expenditures and life expenses. Whereas the outcome indicated the potential when the effort that is caused by maternity health insurance among them female workers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This is also the most innovative strategy to deal with the practical understanding of personal life experiences regarding women who are facing the maternity period. (Alharbi et al., 2022; Shahbal et al., 2022; Noshili et al., 2022; Oraibi et al., 2022, Al-Kubaisi & Shahbal, 2021)

Usefulness and outcome

The population of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia enjoys various health relaxation from the government. Along with the government or other healthcare facilities provided to facilitate the

healthcare perspectives to civil services and social healthcare communication perspectives (Al Khashan et al., 2021). Most orphan is linked to the identification of low birth rate in paint and mother who are suffering from the maternity period during the territory care hospital (Young et al., 2021). Principles of vision 2030 regarding maternity influence the working condition and how's life balances (Salam et al., 2022). Moreover, it is also associated with assessing the potential vision that casts beneficial and fruitful outcomes for health conservation and reduces prenatal health consequences and complications (Almahmoud et al., 2019). Moreover, it is also linked to the understanding of the choice of the women regarding their continued work and healthcare perspectives (Alhaqbani & Bawazir, 2022). Seemingly it is introduced that Saudi Arabia's healthcare platform is one of the most important innovations to deal with the health of women (Alomi et al., 2019). Adaptation of the various health pragmatics especially the application of vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia elevates the motions and ideology related to maternity among the health care worker is another topic to introduce (Altaweli et al., 2020). That facilitated the health pragmatic and provided them with appropriate innovator strategies (Alomi et al., 2019). It should be noted that the analytical prospectus and the cost-effectivity of the health insurance policy of vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia have introduced an innovative and more applicable healthcare perspective (Salvador et al., 2022).

The beneficence of vision 2030

The national strategic transformation program of vision 2030 has influenced the health insurance maternity program (Murad et al., 2021). This provides beneficial outcome to the women by covering all the news that are related to maternity and childbirth (Albejaidi & Nair, 2021). All the medical dues that are wave off because of this

health insurance program provide women a stable sense of well-being and wellness to focus on their own and their child's health (Bull et al., 2021). The beneficial perspectives of vision 2030 have improved the maternity life of the governments in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Alghamdi et al., 2022). This not only influences healthcare organizations but also governmental organization programs as well (Almalki et al., 2022).

Collaborative services

Vision 2030 has been introduced by the kingdom of Saudi Arabia through the collaborative strengths of the ministry of health, civil healthcare services, military healthcare services, and other private healthcare organizations (Nashat et al., 2020). They provide women with full health care intervention and productivity plans (Qattan et al., 2019). With these innovations and healthcare interventions, women need appropriate and standardized strength of subjectivity and health complaints (Younis et al., 2021).

Limitation

The usability and outcome of the maternity health insurance program were started based on vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Allazzam, 2018). It provides detailed information about the facilities and the beneficial healthcare services provided by health insurance the insurance organization to the healthcare service provider (Bughdadi & ALbokhary, 2022). There are several other health insurance programs that is prevailing in society based on their applicability and importance (Tripathy et al., 2022). Whereas the present systematic literature review was conducted only on the maternity health insurance program related to vision 2030.

In this construct, there are seven databases were examined for the conduction of a systematic literature review that provides constructive information about the usability and outcome of the maternity health insurance program (Bull et al., 2020). Whereas there are other databases that include a web of science, scoopers, etc. that also provide another dimensional perspective related to the maternity health insurance program regarding vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Moreover, it is also introduced that health insurance program among healthcare organizations is widely accepted. Whereas this program of vision 2030 was not enlisted for the non-Saudi Arabia population (Almalki et al., 2022). There is less information about the facilities awarded to the non-Saudi population residing in Saudi Arabia. Therefore, it marks a huge gap in the literature to identify and address the maternity health insurance program for the launch of the population in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Conclusion

Overall, the understanding of the respective usability and outcome of the maternity health insurance program regarding vision 2030 in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia has introduced and innovated new and innovative ways to deal with the health program. It should be noted that the maternity health insurance program provides psychological wellness and gives women financial, social, and economical support by dealing with all finances during maternity. The kingdom of Saudi Arabia is based upon Islamic rules and regulations and award women with all the facilities that Islam has awarded to them (Almahmoud et al., 2019).

Most of the systematic literature component was up to date with the literature evidence, but it does not affect the organizational support for women while working in different organizations. It should be noted that women's empowerment is another subject to the identification of facilities that are provided for women's occupational life (Kumaraswamy & Quamar, 2020).

Therefore, understanding the reception of males working in similar healthcare organizations and their perception towards the facility of maternity health insurance provided to the government is one of the most important dilemmas to speak started. It provides an ample amount of information about the organization of support and women's recognition in the organization and life.

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