



## City Research Online

### City, University of London Institutional Repository

---

**Citation:** Scamell, M. & Ghumman, A. (2019). The experience of maternity care for migrant women living with female genital mutilation: A qualitative synthesis. *Birth*, 46(1), pp. 15-23. doi: 10.1111/birt.12390

This is the accepted version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

---

**Permanent repository link:** <https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/21083/>

**Link to published version:** <https://doi.org/10.1111/birt.12390>

**Copyright:** City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

**Reuse:** Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

---

---



**Table 2:** Characteristics of included studies (studies listed in chronological order)

Study Location & Year	Setting	Methods & Analysis	Study Participants
<b>Essén, et al., (2000)<sup>16</sup></b>	Sweden	Interviews Systematic text analysis	15 Somali women, Age: 20-55 years
<b>Chalmers and Hashi (2000)<sup>20</sup></b>	Canada	Semi-structured interview Thematic analysis	432 Somali women, Mean age: 34 years
<b>Chalmers and Hashi (2002)<sup>18</sup></b>	Canada	Mixed methods including semi-structured interviews and focus group discussion, Thematic analysis	432 Somali women , Mean age: 34 years
<b>Bulman and McCourt (2002)<sup>17</sup></b>	UK	Semi-structured interview and focus group , Narrative analysis	12 Somali women
<b>Vangen, et al (2004)<sup>22</sup></b>	Norway	In-depth interviews, Thematic analysis	23 Somali women, 36 health professionals, Age: 18-55 years
<b>Thierfelder, et al (2005)<sup>25</sup></b>	Swiss	Focus group, Semi-structured interview, Qualitative analysis using MAXQDAVERBI software-2002	29 women (25 Somali/4 Eritrean), 37 healthcare professionals, Age - Somali: 16-36 years, Eritrea: 26-36 years
<b>Berggren, et al (2006)<sup>19</sup></b>	Sweden	Semi-structured interview, Latent content analysis	22 Somali, Eritrean, <b>Sudanese Women</b> , Age: 24-73 years
<b>Lundberg and Gereziher (2008)<sup>24</sup></b>	Sweden	Ethnographic interview, Thematic analysis	15 Eritrean women, Age: 31-45 years
<b>Murray, et al (2010)<sup>21</sup></b>	Australia	Semi- structured interview , Thematic analysis	10 women from African countries: Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Liberia, Age: 20-40 years
<b>Ameresekere et al (2011)<sup>26</sup></b>	US	Semi- structured interview, Thematic analysis	23 Somali immigrant women, Age: 25-52 years
<b>Hill, et al (2012)<sup>23</sup></b>	US	Focus group interview, Thematic content analysis	18 Somali women, Age: 27-42 years
<b>Moxey and Jones (2016)<sup>27</sup></b>	UK	Semi- structured interview, Thematic analysis	10 Somali women, Age: 20-49 years