Abstract: Introduction
In recent decade, social changes, promotion of technology, knowledge, and awareness were caused to improve the level of reproductive health women in developed countries but there are many problems about reproductive health in developing countries for low awareness in women. Therefore, to determine women’s viewpoint about receiving of pregnancy cares with improving of quality of reproductive health services are necessary.

Methods
In a descriptive study, perception of 361 pregnant women was investigated by using of a questionnaire included demographic status and cares related to pregnancy. Data were analyzed by using of frequency table.

Results:
Mean of maternal and gestational age were 28.5±5.07y, 24.54±10.92w. About 336(95.5%) participants liked to receive care related to pregnancy. Over of 65% of them had heard something about preconception care. Major source of acquisition of that information was public primary health care. Nearly 80% of them intended to receive cares related to pregnancy by specialist obstetrics in their private clinics.

Conclusion: With regarding, the importance of preconception cares in preventing of adverse pregnancy outcomes and insufficient knowledge of women about time of initiating pregnancy cares in this study. Nevertheless, over of 95% of them intended to receive prenatal care, instruction of mothers about what and where of care centers are necessary.

Pregnancy care; intend; preconception; perception
Presentation: Poster