Pregnant women 35 years and older are at risk of having a pregnancy at advanced maternal age (AMA). When access to healthcare is limited, risky health outcomes are increased, leading to poor birth outcomes, maternal, infant and fetal mortality, and unhealthy mothers and infants. Approximately half of women 35 years and older in Togo and Niger report having a child at an advanced age.1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Support women who are at risk of having a pregnancy at age 35 or older.
- Increase funding and expand programs for antenatal care and outreach.
- Prioritize HP pregnancy prevention in national and community family planning programs by:
  - Developing resources for healthcare worker education and support.
  - Developing resources to help young and older women plan to avoid AMA pregnancy.
  - Engaging men and community leaders in communication and awareness creation.
  - Promoting discussion around health risks associated with pregnancy at or after age 35.