

Advancing Sexual and Reproductive  
Health and Rights (AdSEARCH) by icddr,b

# AdSEARCH BITES

VOLUME 3 | ISSUE 2

## AdSEARCH Presented Findings from the Adolescent Cohort and Two Other Innovations

18 June 2026



To address critical evidence gaps regarding the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) needs, and service utilisation of diverse population groups, AdSEARCH has undertaken a series of community-based cohort studies involving adolescents, pregnant women, newly married couples Ready-made Garment (RMG) workers and the innovation studies. In June 2026, AdSEARCH disseminated findings from a 24-month longitudinal cohort study involving 2,713 adolescents enrolled in icddr,b's Baliakandi Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS). Data were collected every four months between 2023 and 2025, generating valuable insights into adolescent health and well-being in rural Bangladesh.

### Key findings



**64%** of adolescent girls experienced at least one menstrual disorder.



**1 in 4**

adolescent girls missed school due to menstrual pain or heavy bleeding.



**34%** of adolescent boys did not know that girls can become pregnant after the onset of menstruation.

Adolescent girls without premarital Family

Planning knowledge had **twice** the rate of unintended pregnancy compared to those with knowledge (10% vs. 5%).



The dissemination seminar held at the Canada Club in Dhaka brought together health experts, policymakers, representatives from the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) and Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP), and development partners to discuss the state of adolescent health in Bangladesh.

The cohort study revealed nearly two in three adolescent girls in rural Bangladesh experience menstrual disorders, with painful periods disrupting daily life and forcing many to miss school. The study also found significant gaps in SRHR knowledge among adolescents, highlighting the need for earlier and more effective health education.

Upon following 1,255 adolescent girls aged 12–16 years found that 64% of them experienced at least one menstrual disorder. Painful periods, or dysmenorrhoea, were the most common condition, affecting 56%

of girls. One in three experienced painful periods during three or more menstrual cycles over the study period, while 9% reported persistent menstrual pain. Nearly 40% girls said menstrual pain interfered with daily activities, and around one in four missed school because of period pain or heavy bleeding. Among girls with persistent menstrual pain, 43% also experienced additional menstrual complications. A separate analysis involving 1,077 unmarried adolescents aged 16 years from Baliakandi and Rajbari, revealed major gaps in reproductive health knowledge. More than one-third of boys (34%), did not know that girls can become pregnant after the onset of menstruation, compared with 16% of girls. Awareness of family planning methods was also limited, particularly among girls. While 84% of boys had heard of condoms, only 45% of girls had, and only 4% of girls knew about emergency contraceptive pills



compared with 38% of boys.

The findings suggest that reproductive health knowledge before marriage may influence later outcomes. Girls who knew Family Planning (FP) before marriage are less likely to have unplanned pregnancies compared to those who did not know. During the follow-up period, nearly 200 girls were married and 72 became pregnant, underscoring the need for accurate reproductive health information before marriage.

The event also highlighted two AdSEARCH innovations aimed at improving adolescents' access to reliable information on sexual and reproductive health, safety, and wellbeing. These included a smartphone-based learning project in Matlab, which was preferred by 83% of participants, and Koishor-Kotha, a free Bangla-language mobile app featuring animated videos, infographics, and myth-versus-fact explainers.



The event concluded with a panel discussion moderated by **Dr Fauzia Akhter Huda**, Scientist at icddr,b. Discussants included **Professor Dr Farhana Dewan**, former President, Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Bangladesh; **Syed Md Nuruddin**, Advisor, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Plan International; **Nondini Lopa**, Country Coordinator for the Global Financing Facility, World Bank; **Dr Md Manjur Hossain**, Assistant Director, MCH Service Unit, DGFP; and **Dr Asif Iqbal**, Assistant Director, School Health, DGHS.

In his remarks, **Edward Cabrera**, First Secretary - Development (Health), High Commission of Canada to Bangladesh highlighted, Global Affairs Canada's commitment to adolescent SRHR in Bangladesh. The event began with a welcome address by **Dr Md. Mustafizur Rahman**, Acting Executive Director and Senior Director, IDD, icddr,b, followed by a vote of thanks from **Dr Shams El Arifeen**, Project Director, AdSEARCH, and Senior Scientist (Emeritus), MCHD, icddr,b.

“We are developing adolescent-friendly initiatives at the upazila level and an integrated digital platform to ensure that young people can easily access essential SRHR information and services,”

- **Dr Asif Iqbal**  
Assistant Director for School Health at DGHS

“In Bangladesh, particularly in rural areas, adolescent girls often remain silent about menstrual problems because of social stigma. Ignoring these issues may not only affect their education and wellbeing today but also lead to serious health complications later in life,”

- **Professor Dr Farhana Dewan**  
Former President of the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Bangladesh

“Family planning information should reach girls before marriage, as this can significantly reduce unplanned and early pregnancies. DGFP is therefore working to integrate pre-marital counselling into its programmes.”

- **Dr Md Manjur Hossain**  
Assistant Director of the MCH Service Unit at DGFP

“Efforts to prevent child marriage must go beyond girls alone. Schools, communities, and boys themselves need to be actively engaged, alongside greater investment in girls' education,”

- **Syed Md Nuruddin**  
Advisor on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights at Plan International



# icddr,b Q-MAT Study Team Hosts Two Sensitisation Workshops

5 & 13 May 2026



The icddr,b Q-MAT study team has organised two sensitisation workshops at OGSB Hospital in Dhaka and Rajshahi Medical College Hospital (RMCH) to orient key stakeholders and strengthen institutional readiness for study implementation.

Held at OGSB Hospital and IRCH, Dhaka, the first workshop on 5 May 2026 brought together around 40 participants, including hospital managers, obstetricians, midwives, and nurses. In the workshop, **Prof. Farhana Dewan**, Chairman of OGSB Hospital, highlighted postpartum haemorrhage as a leading yet preventable cause of maternal mortality

and underscored the importance of objective blood loss measurement. The second workshop took place on 13 May 2026 at Rajshahi Medical College Hospital, with the participation of 50 stakeholders. **Brigadier General PKM Masud Ul Islam**, Director of the Medical College and Hospital, acknowledged the burden of PPH, expressed institutional support for the study, and encouraged active engagement from all professional cadres. In both workshops, **Dr Sahar Raza**, Principal Investigator of the study, presented the study rationale, objectives, design, and implementation strategy at both workshops. She

discussed existing gaps in early blood loss recognition resulting from reliance on visual estimation and outlined the key implementation research outcomes, including feasibility, acceptability, adequacy, fidelity, and adoption of the intervention. Both workshops featured interactive question-and-answer sessions covering issues such as case eligibility, cadre-specific responsibilities, infection prevention, documentation procedures, and integration of Q-MAT findings with existing PPH management protocols. Participants also took part in hands-on demonstrations of the Q-MAT and calibrated blood collection drape.

# Introduction of the TENS Machine to Manage Labour Pain among Women in Bangladesh: TENTrol Study

20 May 2026



Pain management is a fundamental human right, yet it is often overlooked in maternal health strategies. An AdSEARCH innovation study has demonstrated that introducing Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) machines can significantly reduce labour pain and improve the childbirth experience for women in Bangladesh. **Dr Sahar Raza**, Principal Investigator of the TENS study and Assistant Scientist, icddr,b, presented the findings at icddr,b's Sasakawa Auditorium during the icddr,b Executive Director (ED) Seminar. Conducted across four major health facilities, including Rajshahi Medical College Hospital, Dhaka Medical College Hospital, Baliakandi Upazila Health Complex, and Green Life Medical College Hospital, the study evaluated the acceptability, usability and feasibility of introducing a TENS machine in facility births in Bangladesh. TENS is a safe, portable, and low-cost device that

delivers low-voltage electrical impulses to block pain signals to the brain and stimulate the production of natural endorphins.

The primary results of the study demonstrated strong performance across all four WHO implementation research outcomes. The TENS device achieved an overall acceptability score of 4.7 out of 5 among participating mothers, substantially exceeding the acceptable threshold. Usability was similarly high, with an overall System Usability Scale score of 89 out of 100, placing the device in the "best imaginable" usability category. The device also proved highly feasible for routine use, with 75% of women achieving optimal device engagement and machine data successfully recorded for over 96% of participants under real-world labour ward conditions. In terms of clinical impact, women's labour pain scores were 2.7 points lower on a 10-point pain scale in the intervention

phase compared to the pre-intervention phase, and childbirth satisfaction scores also increased by 3.2 percentage points in the intervention phase. Beyond these core outcomes, a majority (92%) of the participants said they would recommend the device to others, and would be willing to pay for it (88%). Participating mothers described the sensation as a "massage-like relief" that allowed them to remain mobile and calm during labour. One study participant from Baliakandi noted,

*I have benefited so much from this machine... you will benefit as well."*

Funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) through the AdSEARCH project, the TENTrol study has collaborated with the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) and the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Bangladesh (OGSB).

# 'SafeMe' Team Organised Two Implementation Workshops on Sexual Health and Wellbeing for Adolescents

14 & 15 June 2026



The 'SafeMe' team from AdSEARCH recently organised two implementation workshops on sexual health and wellbeing for adolescents living in Dhaka's informal settlements. The workshops were held at JAAGO Foundation Schools in Rayer Bazar and Korail on 14 and 15 June 2026, respectively.

The initiative aimed to improve adolescents' knowledge and awareness of sexual health and wellbeing through SafeMe: Board-Game, an interactive and context-specific educational tool developed with the active participation of adolescents from informal settlements.

The workshops brought together adolescents aged 15-19 years and their teachers for training sessions on using the board game, followed by interactive gameplay activities. Designed to promote knowledge retention, the game addresses barriers and challenges related to sexual health and wellbeing within the realities of adolescents living in urban informal settlements. Representatives from JAAGO Foundation expressed optimism that the SafeMe intervention would help prevent risky sexual health practices among adolescents by equipping them with accurate and age-appropriate information.

*Participants responded enthusiastically to the sessions.*

*“Playing this game is a wonderful experience, especially while at the same time we can learn things that are necessary for our age.”*

- An adolescent participant

# Study Reveals Lifelong Suffering of Women with "Incurable" Fistula

24 June 2026



Women in Bangladesh living with Persistent Fistula-Related Disorder (PFRD) cases even after going through surgery endure decades of physical pain, psychological trauma and social exclusion. The findings from the study titled "Understanding the Lived Experience and Treatment Decisions of Women with Persistent Fistula-Related Disorder (PFRD) in Bangladesh" were presented by **Saraban Tahura Ether**, Assistant Scientist, icddr,b, at the Sasakawa Auditorium during an icddr,b Executive Director (ED) Seminar. Obstetric fistula is an abnormal connection between the lower genital tract and the urinary or gastrointestinal system that can develop after prolonged, obstructed labour, leading to continuous urinary or faecal incontinence. Nearly 20,000 women are living with the condition in Bangladesh, though most cases go undocumented. Globally, around five per cent of fistula cases are considered incurable, but the

true burden of PFRD in Bangladesh remains unknown. The study found that constant urine leakage caused severe physical discomfort and restricted daily life, while shame and self-blame eroded participants' dignity, with some disclosing suicidal thoughts. In this study, the researchers used a phenomenological approach and interviewed 13 women with PFRD and two key informants at the MAMMS Institute of Fistula and Women's Health in Dhaka between May and September 2024. Most participants had married and conceived as adolescents, had little formal education, and had lived with the condition for over a decade. The study also found that, many women faced social stigma, marital breakdown and financial hardship, as treatment costs and caregiving needs often outweighed their income. Decisions on further surgery were shaped not only by fear of complications but also by family

approval, religious beliefs, and access to healthcare information and supplies.

“Just imagine, my husband checks every night whether the bed is wet, whether I have urinated or not. How shameful does a wife feel in such a situation? I feel so low,”

- Joena, (pseudonym), 60 one of the participants

The seminar called for expanding care beyond surgery, including psychosocial support, family-inclusive counselling and livelihood assistance alongside stronger emergency obstetric care to prevent such cases in future.

# icddr,b Received Global Affairs Canada (GAC) Research Grant 2026

29 researchers from icddr,b have been awarded the Global Affairs Canada (GAC) Research Grant 2026 following a rigorous review and evaluation process. The grants, valued at a total of US\$1,018,794, will support innovative research aimed at addressing critical public health challenges in Bangladesh

and beyond. GAC, the donor of the Advancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (AdSEARCH) by icddr,b programme and one of the core donors of icddr,b, has provided this competitive research grant to strengthen scientific leadership, foster innovation, and advance evidence-based solutions

for global health.

The grants have been awarded across five categories and supporting research in maternal and child health, nutrition, infectious diseases, health systems, and digital health innovation. Of the 29 awardees, 21 are female, and 8 are male.

## LIST OF AWARDEES

### CATEGORY: YOUNG RESEARCHER

**Afsana Akter Rupa** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

Rapid Identification of Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM) and Antimicrobial Resistance in Patients with Non-Healing Surgical Site Infections

**Bharati Roy** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Long-term effects of prenatal nutritional supplementation on offspring's IQ, behavior, and productivity: follow-up of Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions, Matlab (MINIMat) study

**Dr Md Shakil Ahmed** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

The impact of Vitamin D-Containing Supplementation on Neuro-Cognitive Development in Bangladeshi Children

**Dr Shahria Hafiz Kakon** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

Early Autism (ASD) Detection Through Gut Microbiome and Brain Imaging Biomarkers in Bangladesh

**Md. Mahfuz Al Mamun** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Investigating the impact of violence on self-harm among young women and men in rural Bangladesh: a mixed-method study.

**Israt Jahan** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

Investigating Platelet Activation and Antimicrobial Protein Signatures in the Development of Post-Infectious Irritable Bowel Syndrome

**Pritom Kumar Das** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

A Digital Real-Time Intervention to Reduce Stress-Induced Smoking and Unhealthy Eating Among Gender and Sexual Minorities in Bangladesh

**Rahvia Alam Sthity** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Targeted Metabolomic Profiling to Evaluate Biological Response to Nutrition Interventions in Moderately Acutely Malnourished Children

**Syeda Nurunnahar** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

Mapping Women's Bodies, Routines and Decisions Under Extreme Heat in Urban Slums of Bangladesh: A Syndemic Framework and Thermal Realities

**Tanvir Ahmad** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

Ambient Air pollution and Pregnancy Loss in Urban Slums of Dhaka, Bangladesh

**Tarana -E- Ferdous** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Caregivers' and stakeholders' perspectives on unhealthy feeding habits of under-five children in rural Bangladesh: A qualitative exploration

### CATEGORY: MID LEVEL RESEARCHER

**Aniqa Tasnim Hossain** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Improving Women's Mental Health through tele-based Wellbeing Centers in Bangladesh: An Efficacy Trial

**Bidhan Krishna Sarker** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Assessing the Quality, Storage Practices, and Potency of Oxytocin in the Bangladesh Health System: Implications for Effective PPH Prevention

**Dr Monira Sarmin** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Assessment of cardiac function in children under five with severe acute malnutrition using bedside ultrasound: A descriptive observational study

**Dr Muttaquina Hossain** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Association between prenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation (MMS) consumption and child nutrition and cognitive development in rural Bangladesh: A follow-up of cohort study

**Dr Shamima Sultana** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Randomized Double-Blind Efficacy Trial of a Green Banana-Added Diet on Prolonged Diarrhea in Children Aged 6 to 59 Months

**Zannatun Noor** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

Genetic and Immune Modulation with MDF Intervention in Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition

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**CATEGORY: FEMALE RESEARCHER**

**Jesmin Pervin** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Can machine learning models accurately predict small-for-gestational-age (SGA) births through ultrasound image analysis using data from the PreSSMat pregnancy cohort?

**Jesmin Sultana** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

Unraveling the effect of prenatal and early childhood exposure to lead on stunting at later ages

**Khadija Islam Tisha** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

Understanding women's preference for facility-based normal vaginal delivery in Bangladesh: A discrete choice experiment

**Saraban Tahura Ether** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Adaptation and Validation of the Modified Copland Scoring System for Early Identification of High-Risk Pregnancies in Bangladesh

**Senjuti Kabir** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

Burden of genital tuberculosis among individuals suffering from infertility in selected healthcare facilities in Bangladesh

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**CATEGORY: INNOVATION**

**Dr Evana Akhtar** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Development of a localized ELISA kit for Chikungunya virus following genotype surveillance in Bangladesh

**Dr Faria Hossain** (*Nutrition Research Division*)

Towards Zero Leprosy: Evaluating New Approaches for M. leprae Control in Bangladesh

**Zahidul Islam** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

AI Powered Automated Disc Diffusion Zone Reader and Interpreter for Clinical Microbiology Laboratories

**Zerin Jannat** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

Implementing a digital tool to reduce zero-dose and under immunized children among Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals of Bangladesh: A randomized control trial

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**CATEGORY: CATEGORY: PhD RETURNEE**

**Md. Zahid Hasan** (*Health Systems and Population Studies Division*)

Economic Assessment of Integrating the Hexavalent Vaccine into the National Expanded Programme for Immunization Schedule by replacing Pentavalent Plus Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine in Bangladesh

**Nowshin Papri** (*Infectious Diseases Division*)

Clinical-Inflammatory-Metabolic Index to Enhance Early Detection and Risk Stratification of Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth in Type 2 Diabetes in Bangladesh

**Sheikh Jamal Hossain** (*Maternal and Child Health Division*)

Long-term impacts of early childhood parenting and iron supplementation on IQ, mental health, and behaviour in young adulthood: 19-year follow-up of a CRCT

# Publication Alert

## Journal and Article



### **The benefits do not reach us': analyzing the discrepancies between the state recognition of hijra and their reality in Dhaka, Bangladesh**

**Authors:** Samira Dishti Irfan, Masud Reza, Mohammad Niaz Morshed Khan, Rakibul Hassan, Sharful Islam Khan

**Journal:** Critical Public Health

**Publication Date:** 15 December 2025

**To read more:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/09581596.2025.2598985>



### **Whole genome sequencing of Neisseria gonorrhoeae among key populations in two cities of Bangladesh reveals genomic diversity and stable antimicrobial resistance**

**Authors:** Muntasir Alam, Arpita Shyama Deb, Zahidul Islam, Golam Sarwar, Md. Masud Reza, Md. Safiullah Sarker, Sharful Islam Khan & Mustafizur Rahman

**Journal:** BMC Infectious Diseases

**Publication Date:** 4 December 2025

**To read more:** <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12879-025-12226-1>



### **Trends of childhood Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure prevalence, determinants and inequity in Bangladesh: insights from Bangladesh Demographic and Health Surveys**

**Authors:** Abu Sayeed , Nondo Saha , Aishi Aratrika , Ema Akter , Hassan Rushekh Mahmood , Lubna Hossain , Sahar Raza , Fariya Rahman , Shams El Arifeen , Ahmed Ehsanur Rahman , Anisuddin Ahmed , Syed Moshfiqur Rahman

**Journal:** Public Health Nutrition

**Publication Date:** 4 February 2026

**To read more:** [10.1017/S1368980026101931](https://doi.org/10.1017/S1368980026101931)



### **Prevalence and determinants of unintended pregnancy among female sex workers (FSW) in Jashore, Bangladesh**

**Authors:** Md. Masud Reza,Hasibul Hasan Shanto,Samira Dishti Irfan,A. K. M. Masud Rana,Mohammad Niaz Morshed Khan,Golam Sarwar,Mohammad Sha Al Imran,Mahbubur Rahman,Md. Safiullah Sarker,Muntasir Alam,Md. Abu Hena Chowdhury,Mustafizur Rahman, Sharful Islam Khan

**Journal:** PLOS One

**Publication Date:** 13 February 2026

**To read more:** <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0342766>



## Network and Factor Structure of Depression and Anxiety Symptoms in Telemental Healthcare Patients From Bangladesh: Evidence for Precision Mental Healthcare

**Authors:** Md Hafizur Rahman, Ridwana Maher Manna, Nasimul Ghani Usmani, Pradip Chandra, Md Bony Amin, Tasnu Ara, Md Robed Amin, Maruf Ahmed Khan, Helal Uddin Ahmed, Ema Akter, S. M. Hasibul Islam, Anisuddin Ahmed, Mohammad Sohel Shomik, Shams El Arifeen, Anika Tasnim Hossain, Ahmed Ehsanur Rahman

**Journal:** Depression and Anxiety

**Publication Date:** April 2026

**To read more:** <https://doi.org/10.1155/da/9552571>



## Availability and readiness of health facilities to provide emergency obstetric care in eight low- and lower-middle-income countries: insights from nationally representative health facility surveys

**Authors:** Abu Sayeed, Nondo Saha, Md Refat Uz Zaman Sajib, Emily C Keats, Hassan Rushekh Mahmood, Lubna Hossain, Ema Akter, Nuruzzaman Lucky, Esrat Jahan, Sahar Raza, Fariya Rahman, Shams El Arifeen, Ahmed Ehsanur Rahman, Anisuddin Ahmed

**Journal:** BMJ Global Health

**To read more:** <https://gh.bmj.com/content/11/6/e023672>

## Opinion Piece



### বস্ত্রবাসীর স্বাস্থ্যসেবা নিশ্চিত প্রয়োজন সমন্বিত পুষ্টি কার্যক্রম

**Authors:**

A.S.M. Riad Arif, Fahida Dil Farzana, Anubhab Chakraborty, Fuad Al Fidah

**Publication Date:** 15 May 2026

**To read more:**

<https://bangla.thedailystar.net/opinion/views/news-3925171>



### বস্ত্রবাসীর স্বাস্থ্যসেবা নিশ্চিত করতে দরকার সমন্বিত পুষ্টি কার্যক্রম

**Authors:**

A.S.M. Riad Arif, Fahida Dil Farzana, Anubhab Chakraborty, Fuad Al Fidah

**Publication Date:** 17 May 2026

**To read more:**

<https://www.kalerkantho.com/print-edition/sub-editorial/2026/05/17/1685965>



### পোশাক শিল্পে কর্মরত নারীদের প্রজনন স্বাস্থ্য নিয়ে অবহেলা নয়

**Authors:**

A.S.M. Riad Arif, Dr Ruchira Tabassum Naved

**Publication Date:** 20 June 2026

**To read more:**

<https://bangla.thedailystar.net/opinion/views/news-3935186>



## Media Coverage

The Daily Star

64% rural girls face menstrual disorders

18 June 2026



daily sun

Nearly two-thirds of rural adolescent girls suffer menstrual disorders: icddr,b study

18 June 2026



THE BUSINESS STANDARD

Menstrual disorders affect nearly two in three rural adolescent girls: icddr,b study

18 June 2026



THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS

Two in three rural adolescent girls experience menstrual disorders: icddr,b

18 June 2026



Dhaka Tribune

Study: Menstrual disorders affect two-thirds of rural girls

18 June 2026



NEWAGE

2 in 3 rural adolescent girls face menstrual disorders

18 June 2026



UNB

Nearly two-thirds of rural adolescent girls suffer menstrual disorders: ICDDR,B study

18 June 2026



কালের কণ্ঠ

গ্রামের প্রতি তিন কিশোরীর দুজন মাসিক সমস্যায় ভুগছে

18 June 2026



সমকাল

গ্রামে প্রতি তিন কিশোরীর দুজন মাসিকজনিত সমস্যায় ভোগে

18 June 2026



বনিকবান্ধা

গ্রামাঞ্চলের প্রতি তিন কিশোরীর দুজন মাসিকজনিত সমস্যায় ভোগে: আইসিডিডিআর,বি

18 June 2026



দেশ রূপান্তর

গ্রামে প্রতি তিনজনে দুই কিশোরী মাসিক  
সংক্রান্ত সমস্যায় ভুগছে

18 June 2026



BANGLA  
NEWS 24

গ্রামে প্রতি তিনজনে দুইজন কিশোরী ভুগছে  
মাসিক সমস্যায়

18 June 2026



বাংলাদেশ প্রতিদিন

গ্রামে প্রতি তিন কিশোরীর দুজন মাসিক  
সমস্যায় ভুগছে

18 June 2026



কালবেলা

তিনজনে দুজন কিশোরী মাসিক  
সমস্যায় ভুগছে

18 June 2026



DHAKA POST

মাসিক সমস্যার কারণে প্রতি চারজনে  
একজন কিশোরী স্কুলে যেতে পারে না

18 June 2026



বাংলা ট্রিবিউন

গ্রামাঞ্চলের প্রতি ৩ কিশোরীর দুজন  
মাসিক-সংক্রান্ত সমস্যায় ভুগছে

18 June 2026



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