

2. MMR - The greatest divide of the world - Dr. Njoroge

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MMR - the greatest divide of the world

- 2000 - Millenium Summit - MDGs
- MDGs -> Decrease MMR by 3/4 of 1990 by 2015
 - Kenya 600 - 150
 - Reality - at 2014 KDHS, it was 320
- SDG Target is absolute = 70

- Need to work on the underpinning of our MMR and shift from clinical to PH focus.

Key Strategies for reducing Maternal Deaths

- 3 keys to reduce maternal deaths and suffering
- Experience from successful maternal health programmes

- Simply meeting the unmet needs for contraceptive services could reduce maternal mortality by 2020 or more
- Unmet need refers to the percentages of women who are at risk of unintended pregnancy but not using contraceptives
 - Contraceptive prevalence rate - CPR?

- Having skilled attendance and functioning referral systems available to all women in labour

- Timely emergency obstetric case for women who develop complications - The central strategy in efforts to reduce maternal deaths

Skilled birth attendance vs Hospital assisted facility

Standards for Emergency Obstetric Care (EOC) "Signal Functions"

- To qualify for a Basic EmONC BEmONC facility, the health centres and hospitals must have capabilities for and performs the following 7 signal functions within the past 3 months
 - Parenteral CPE admin of antibiotics
 - PE admin of oxytocin
 - PE admin of anticonvulsants
 - Manual removal of the retained placenta
 - Removal of retained products following miscarriage or abortion by Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA)
 - Assisted vaginal delivery with forceps or vacuum extractor
 - Neonatal resuscitation with bag and mask

Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmONC) typically delivered in district hospitals and higher levels include:

- The above PLUS
- CS
- Blood Transfusion