Facility survey of Health Facilities in Damoh district of Madhya Pradesh

Presented by
Pratiksha pal
MBA Hospital and Health Management

Introduction-

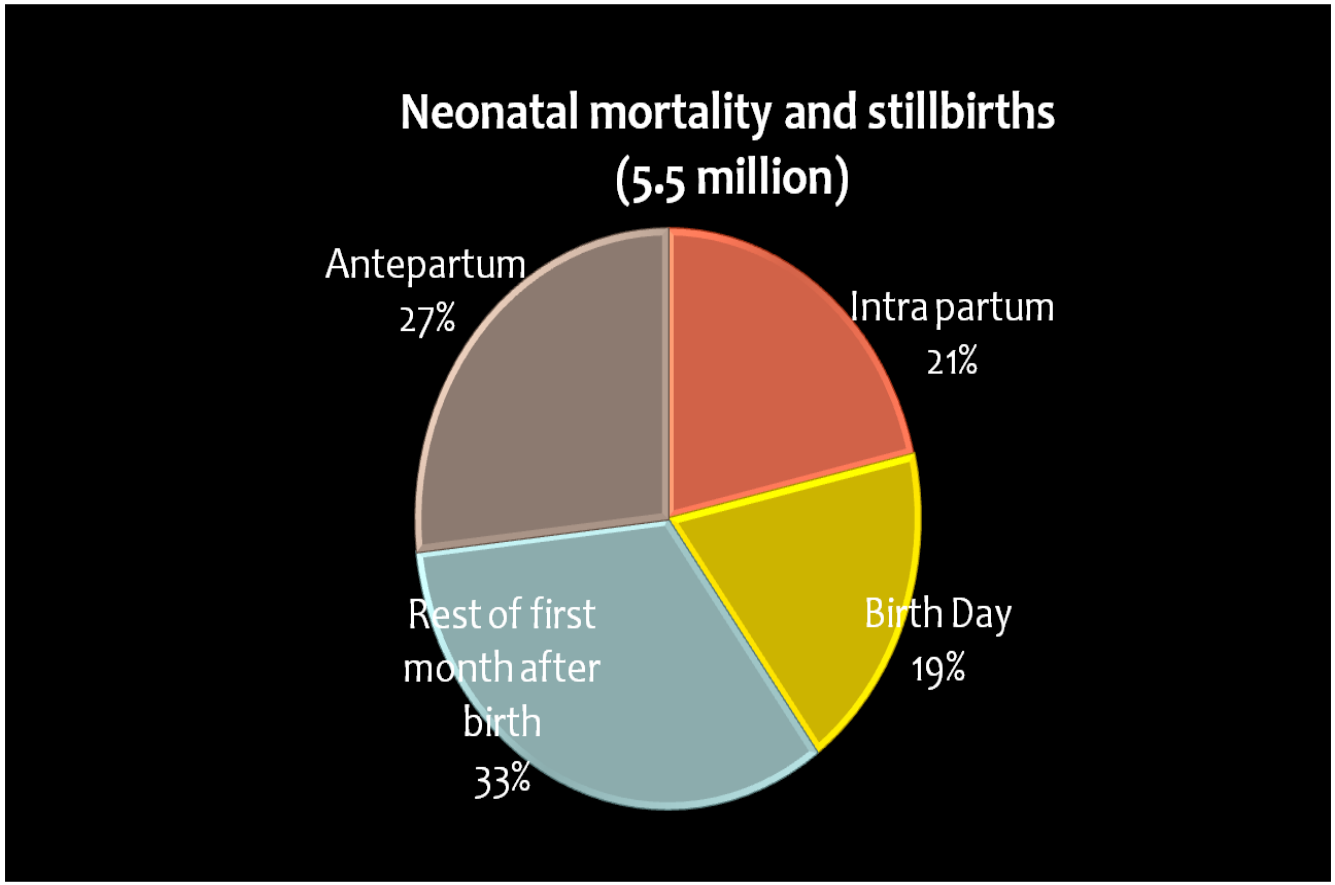
- The Government of India (GoI) is committed to reducing maternal and newborn mortality .current MMR of India is 178 and NNMR -28.
- GoI is implementing schemes such as Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), to improve access to health services for mothers and newborns.
- Hence the institutional deliver has increased 26-78.5% (report of MoHFW 2010-11) but the rate of reduction in maternal and newborn mortality is disproportionately slow and is still far from the Millennium Development Goals.

Where are women at the time of highest risk?

Period of maximum risk for mother (and baby): Needs more focus

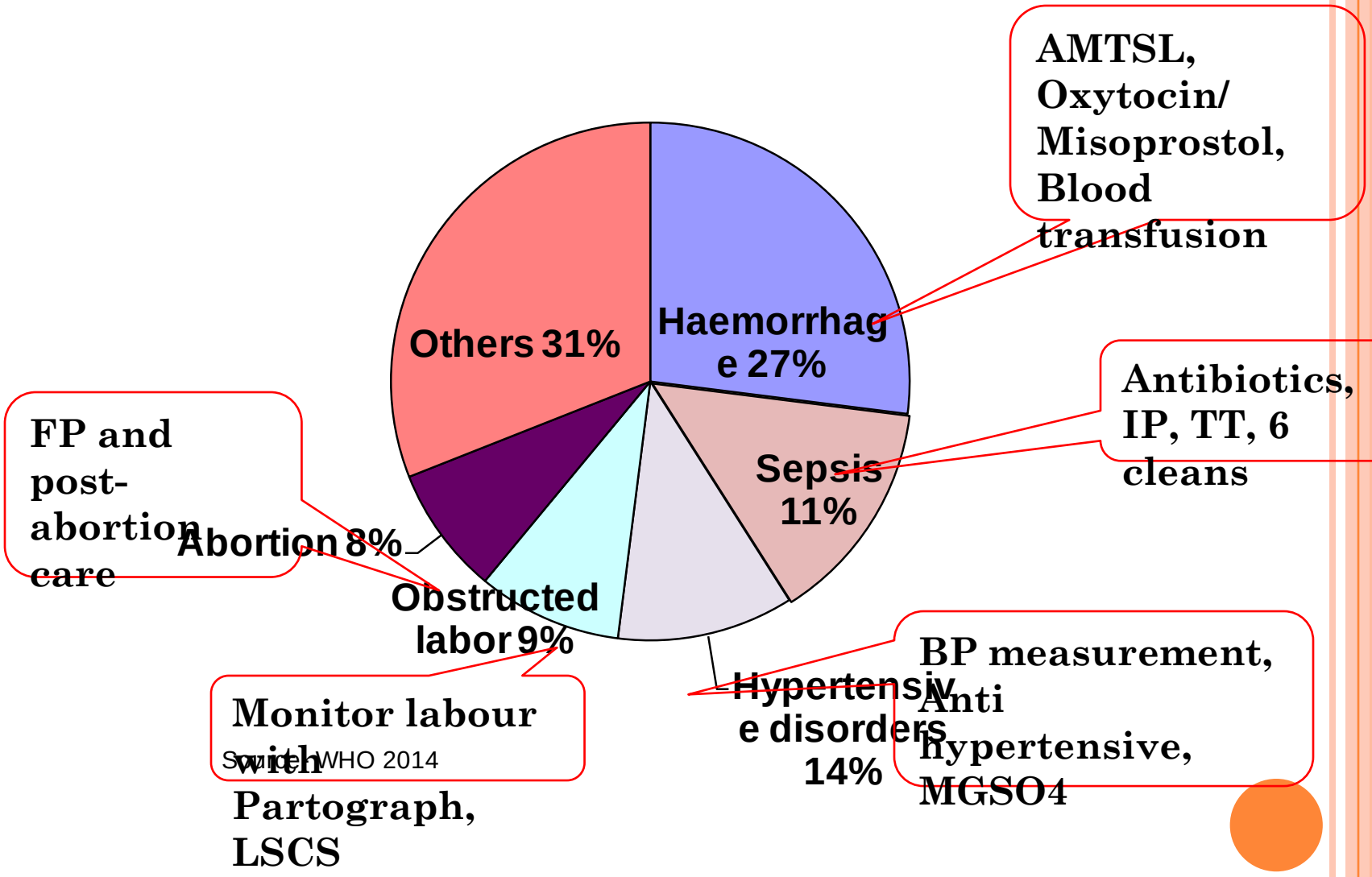
Woman is in facility. Most interventions happen in labour rooms

Figure1:Causes of Neonatal mortality and still birth



Source: Ronsmans C, Graham WJ. Maternal mortality: who, when, where, and why. The Lancet. 30 September;368(9542):1189–200

Figure 2:Major causes of Maternal mortality and interventions to prevent them



- Availability, accessibility, affordability, equity, efficiency and quality of MNH services highly depend on the distribution, functionality availability and quality of infrastructure, equipments, human resource.

- **Research Question**

  Are the required inputs as per GOI guidelines available in labor rooms of health facilities in Damoh ?

- **Research objective-**

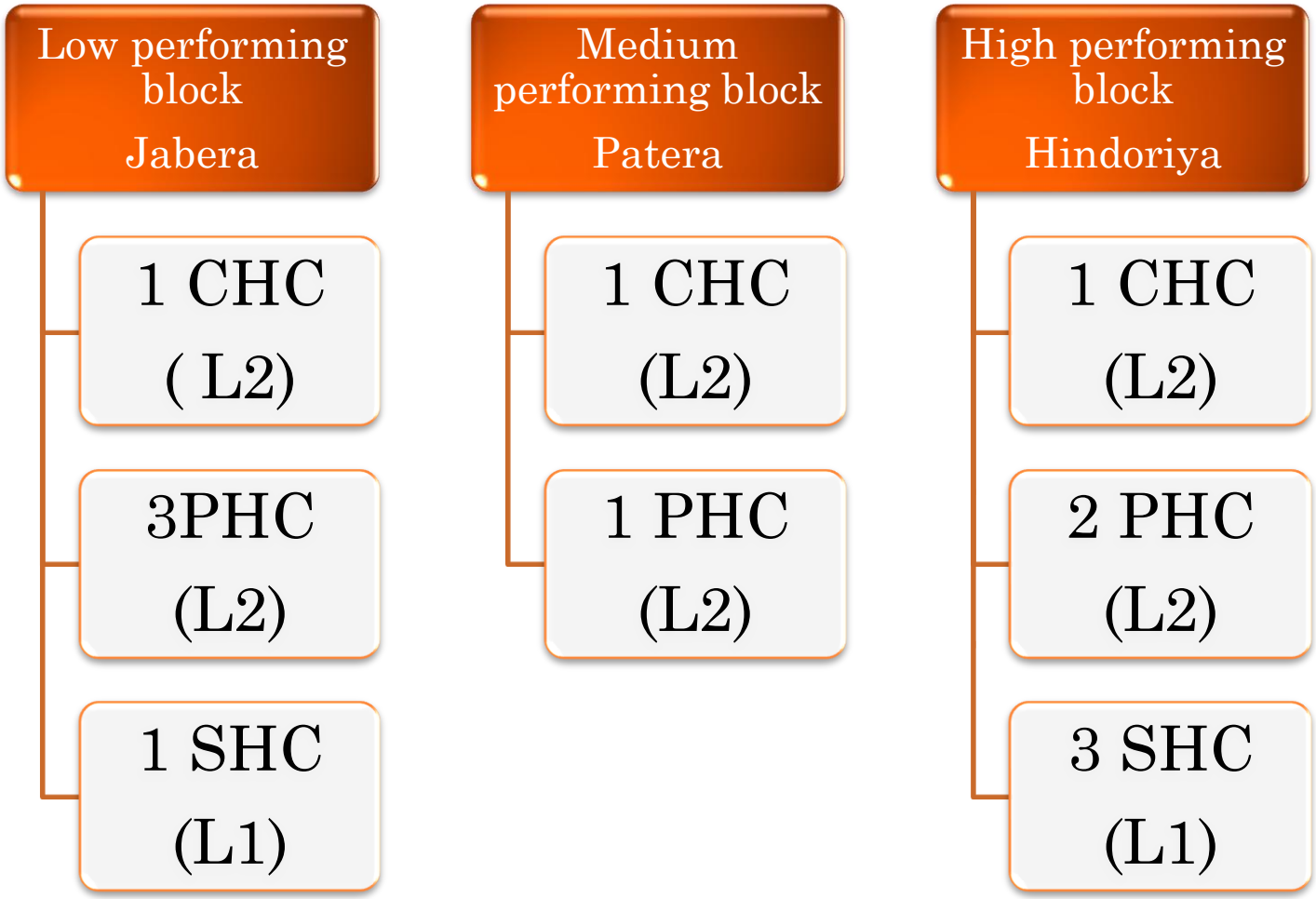
  To assess inputs (essential equipments, human resources and their training status, infrastructure and protocols) in labor room of health facilities in Damoh district .

Methodology-

Type of study- Descriptive study was conducted to assess inputs in labor room of facilities of Damoh district in the duration of 3 months.

Study Area- Damoh district has 7 blocks and total 36 facilities.3 blocks Hindoriya ,Patera, Jabera were selected as Good, medium and low performing blocks on the bases of percentage of institutional deliveries against target from HMIS 2014-15 report .survey were conducted at all the facilities CHC, PHC and SHCs of these selected blocks.

Profile of blocks



L1,L2,L3=Level1,Level2,Level3 as per delivery load

Data collection methods

- Primary data were collected by observing available staff in labor room, physical verification of availability and functioning of required infrastructure ,drugs and equipments in the labor room.
- Secondary data collection method was used to collect data for HR availability ,stay at work station and training status.
- The content validity of the tools was established by requesting experts to validate the tool and give their valuable suggestions.
- 9 variable were compute by using SPSS software.

VARIABLES

1)Functional NBCC in labor room

2) Adequate light and ventilation in labor room

3) Good ambience of labor room

4)Labor and delivery facility

5)Accessible and working wash room in labor room

6)Functional hand wash station in the labor room

7)poster protocol in labor room

8)Essential equipments and drugs in labor room

9)HR and stay at work station

For example-

Functional NBCC= working Radiant warmer+ Shoulder roll+ Ambu bag+ Mask 0,1+ Oxygen hood+ Mucus extractor+ Vitamin k1+ Hub cutter+ Feeding tube+ Thermometer+ Weighing scale+ Cord clamp+2 Towels+ fetoscope

On availability of element scored 1,anavailability scored 0(as per guideline)

- So, total score of this variable is 14. if all the 14 elements answered available, that variable got score 14.and marked adequate ,if variable got score less than 14 its was marked as inadequate .

Table1:Soring of variable

S.no	variable	elements	Adequate/Inadequate
1	NBCC	14	Adequate if score 14,less than 14 inadequate
2	Adequate light and ventilation in labor room	4	Adequate if score 4,less than 4 inadequate
3	Good ambience	4	Adequate if score 4,less than 4 inadequate
4	Labor and delivery facility	4	Adequate if score 4,less than 4 inadequate
5	Accessible and working wash room	4	Adequate if score 4,less than 4 inadequate

Table2:Soring of variable

S.no	Variable	Number of element	scoring
6	Functional hand wash station	3	Adequate if score 3,less than 3 inadequate
7	poster protocol in labor room	16	Adequate if score 16,less than 16 inadequate
8	Essential equipments and drugs in labor room	24	Adequate if score 24,less than 24 inadequate
9	Availability of trays	7	Adequate if score 7,if less than 7 inadequate

Finding-

Figure 3: Availability of adequate privacy in labor room

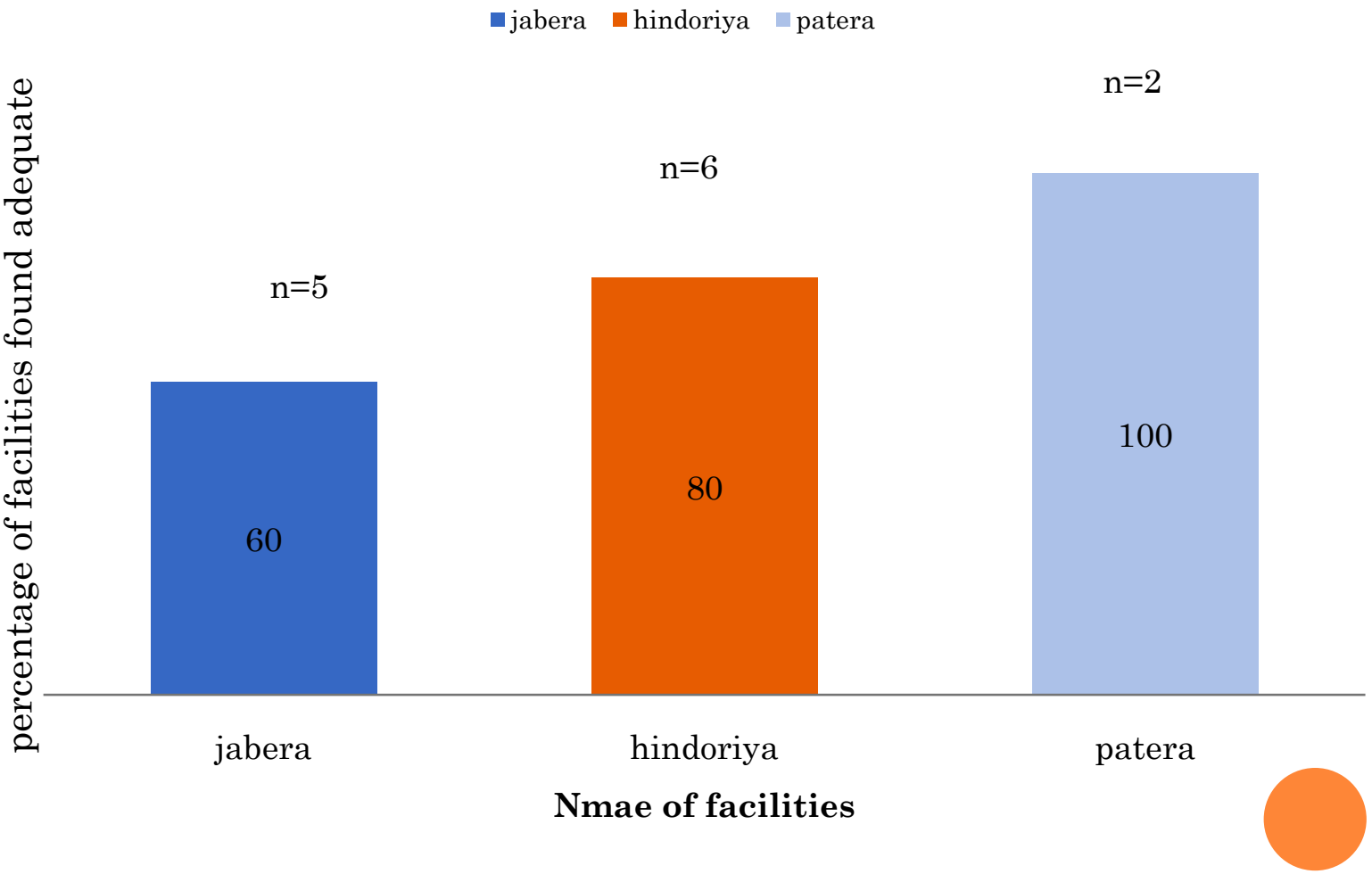
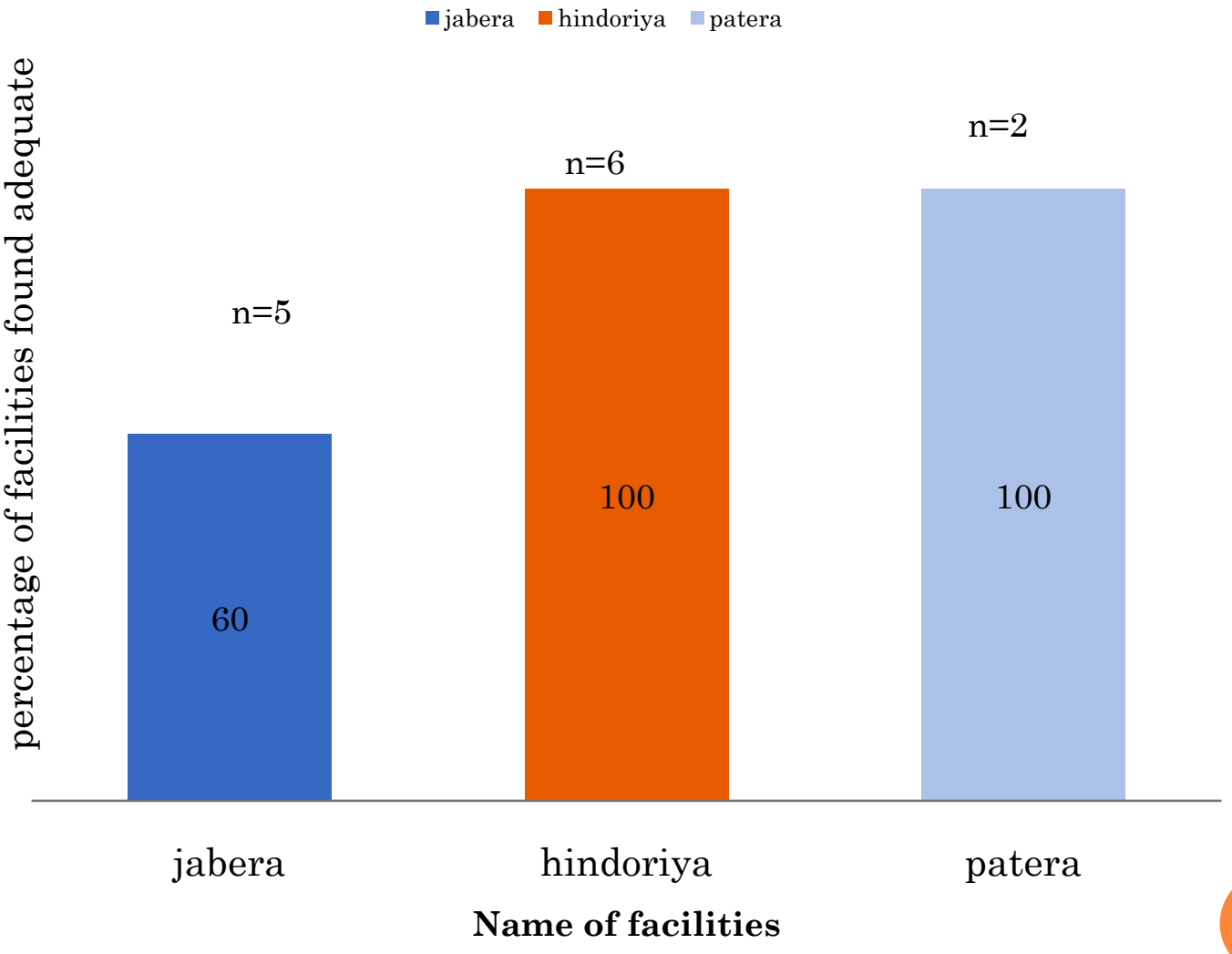


Figure4: Availability of adequate light and ventilation in labor room



Figur5: Availability of good ambience in labor room

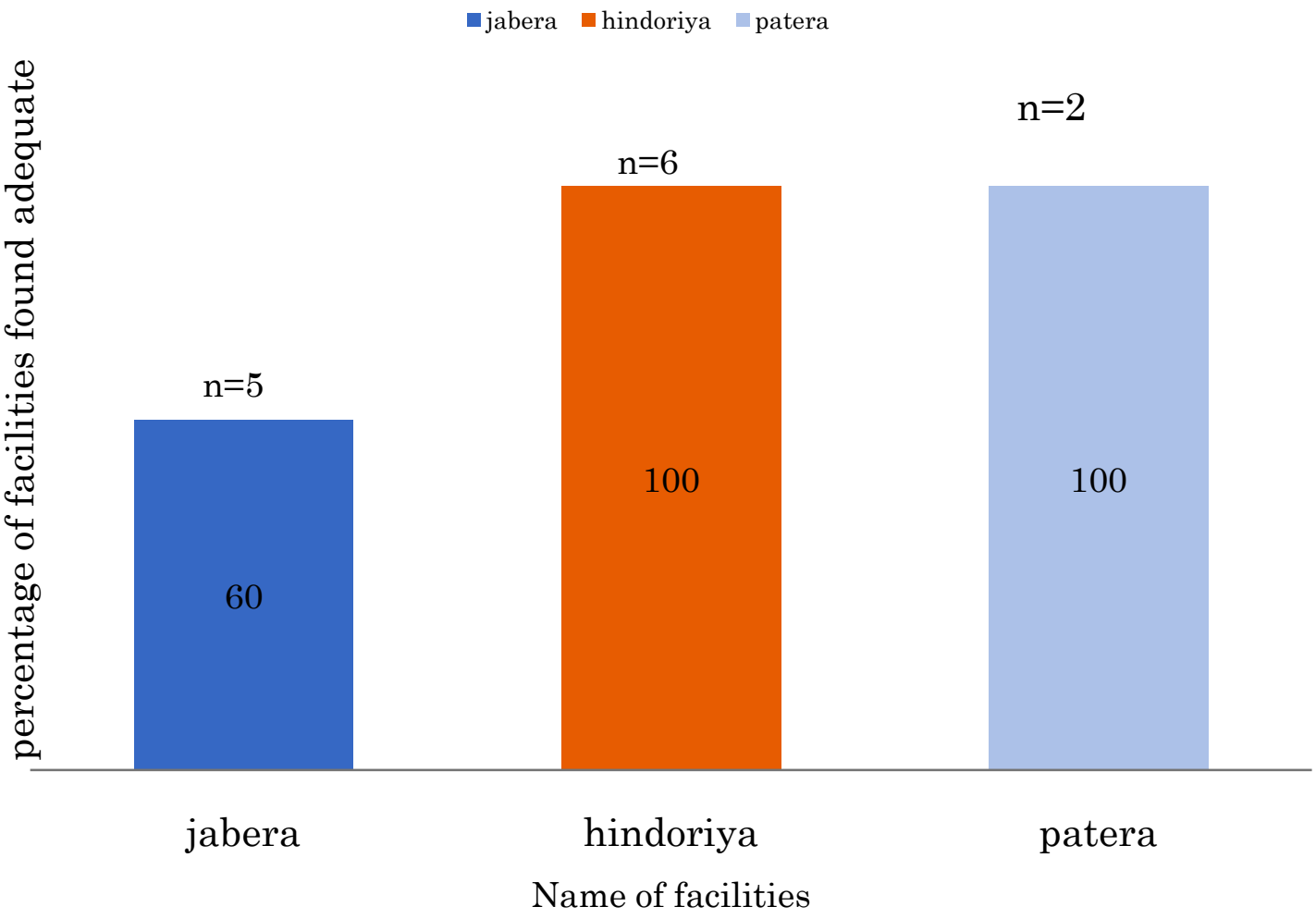


Figure6: Availability of adequate functional hand wash station

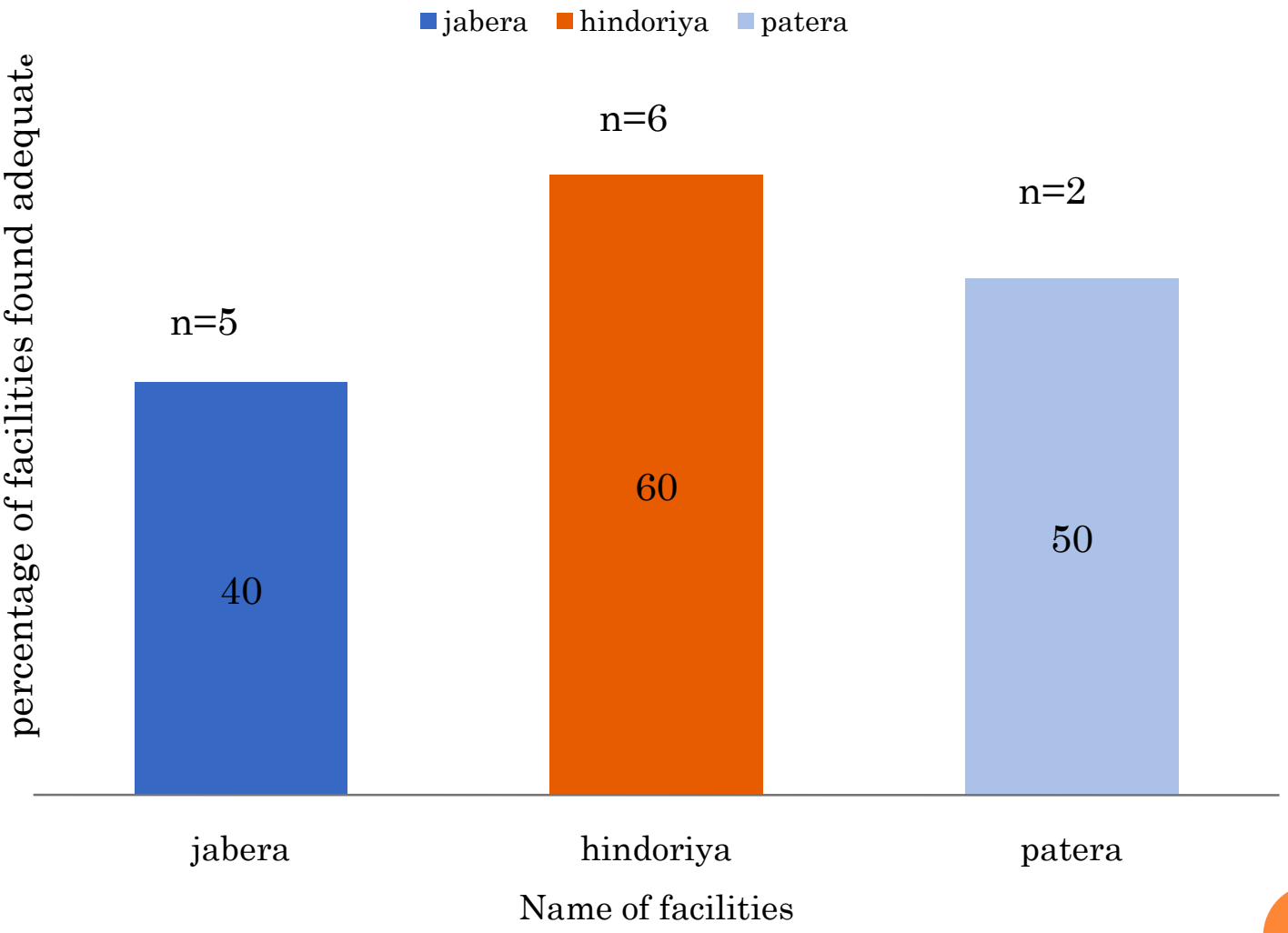


Figure 7: Availability of adequate labor and delivery facility

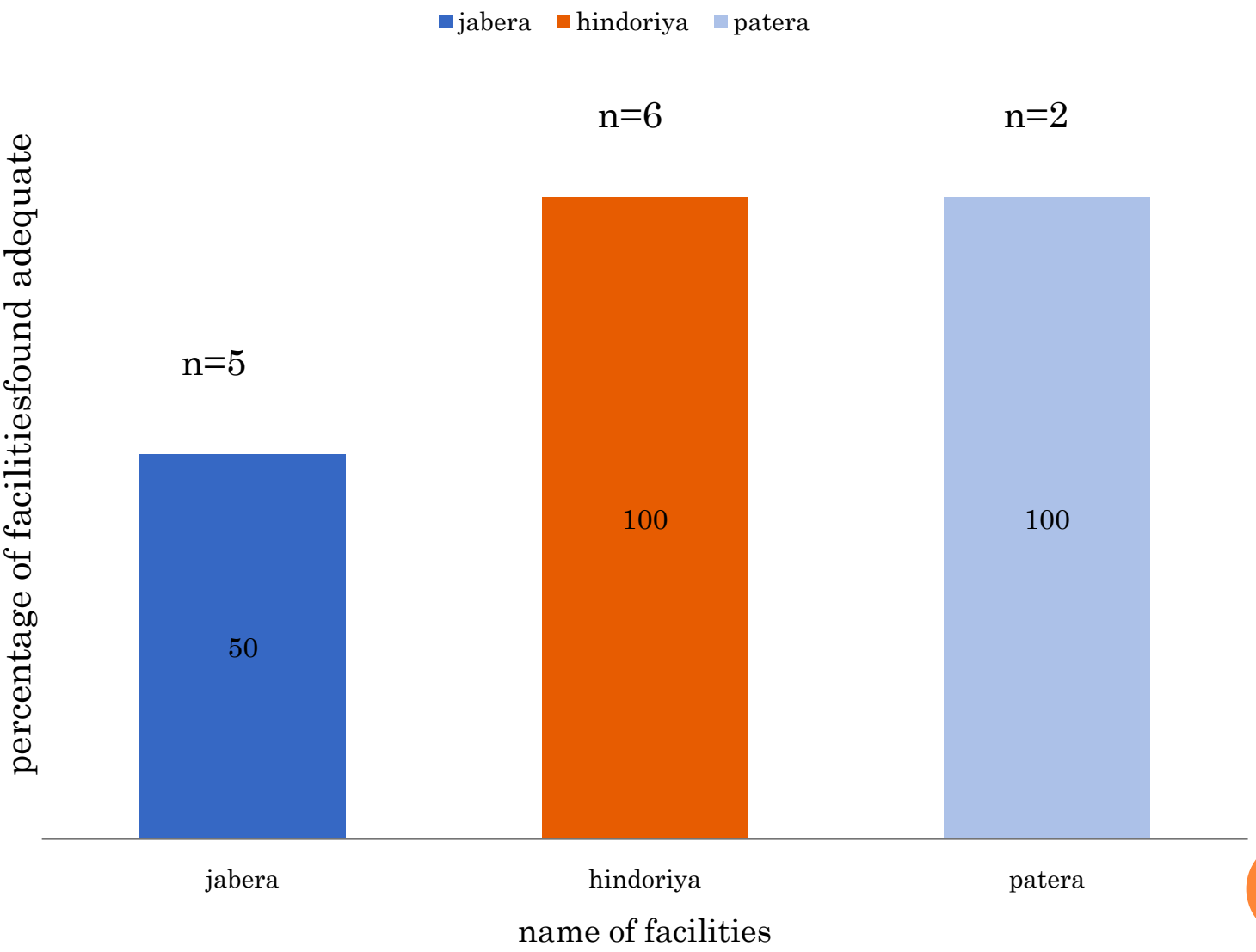


Figure8: Availability of adequate records in labor room

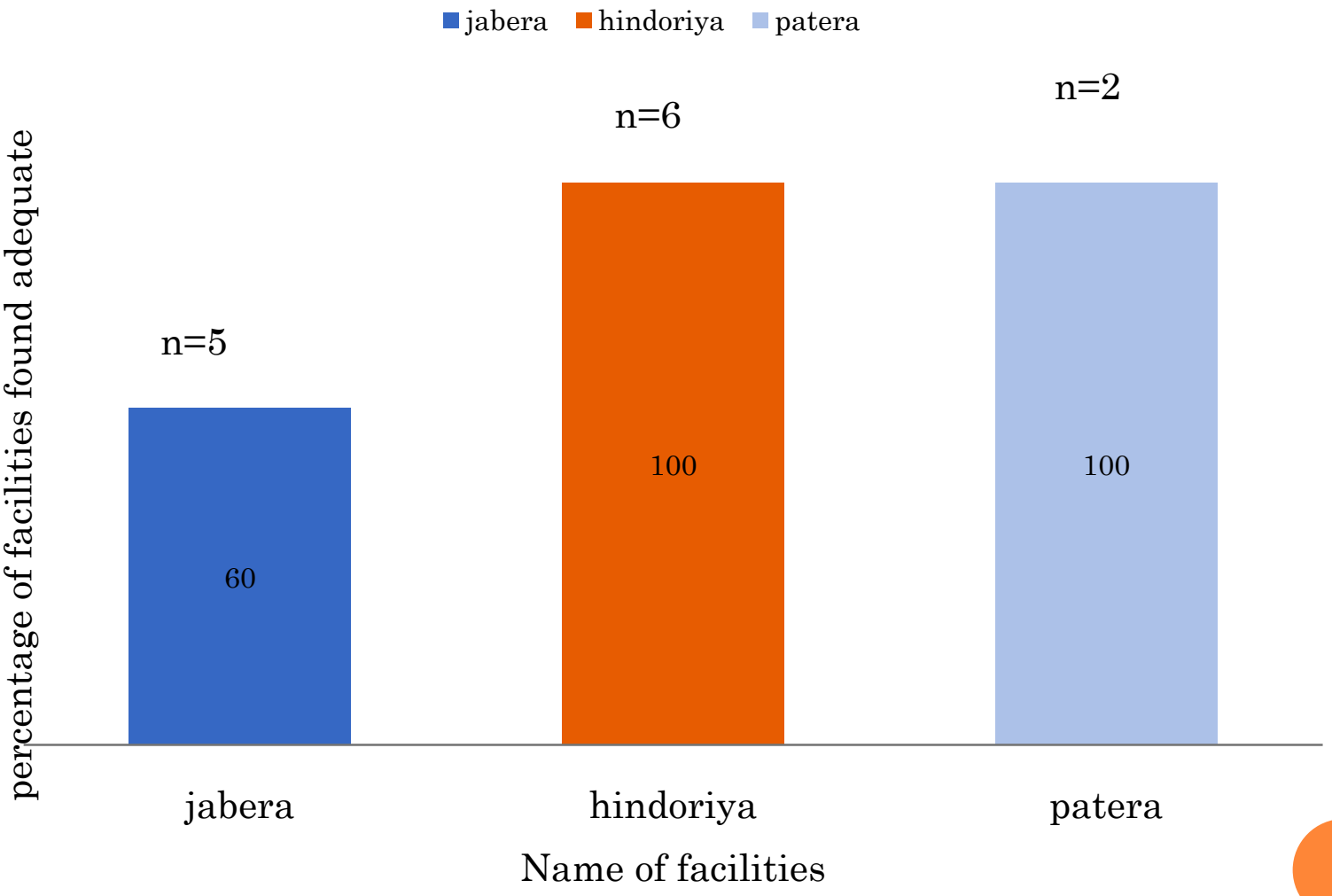


Figure9: Availability of adequate labor trays in labor room

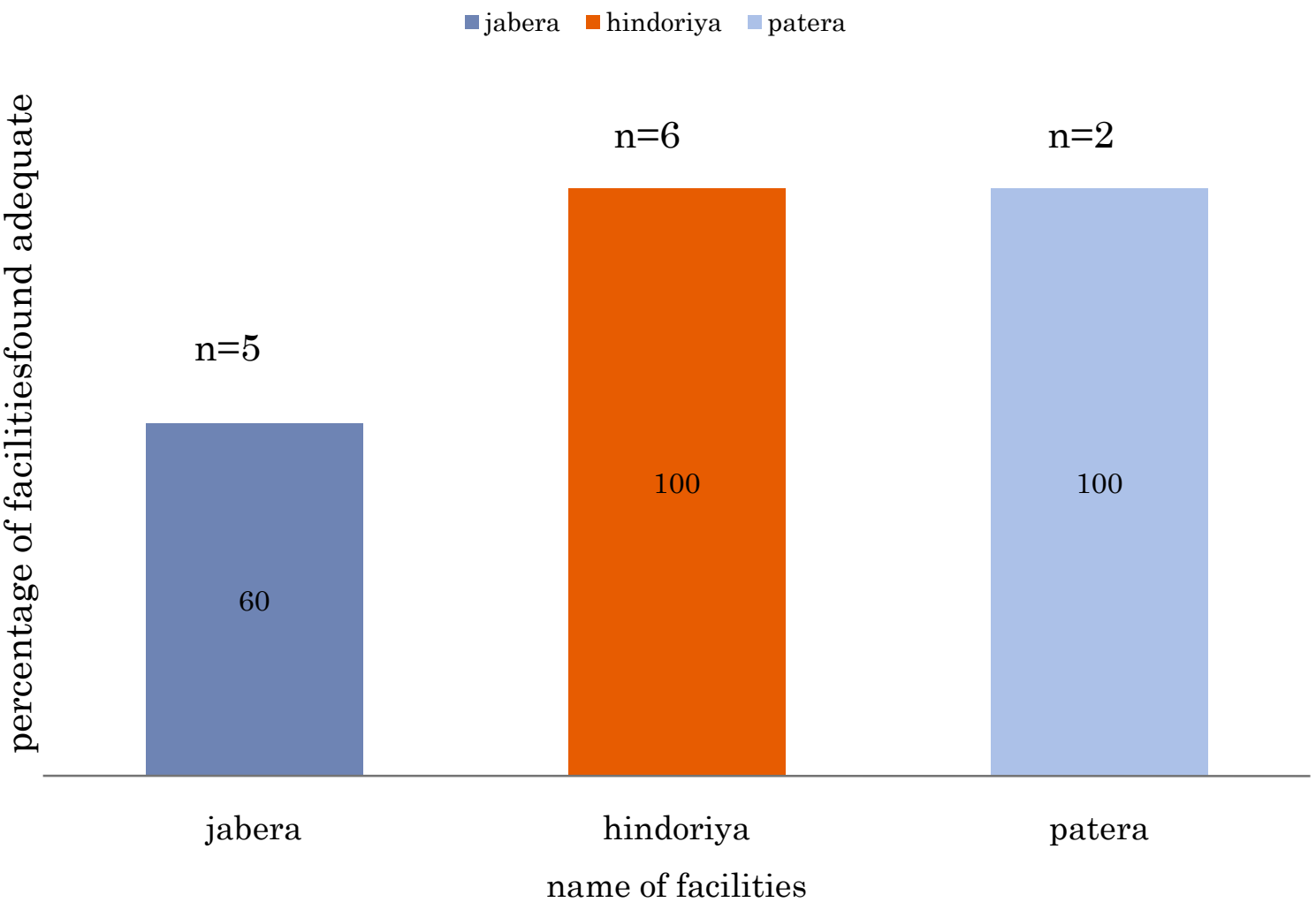


Figure9: Availability of essential drugs and equipments

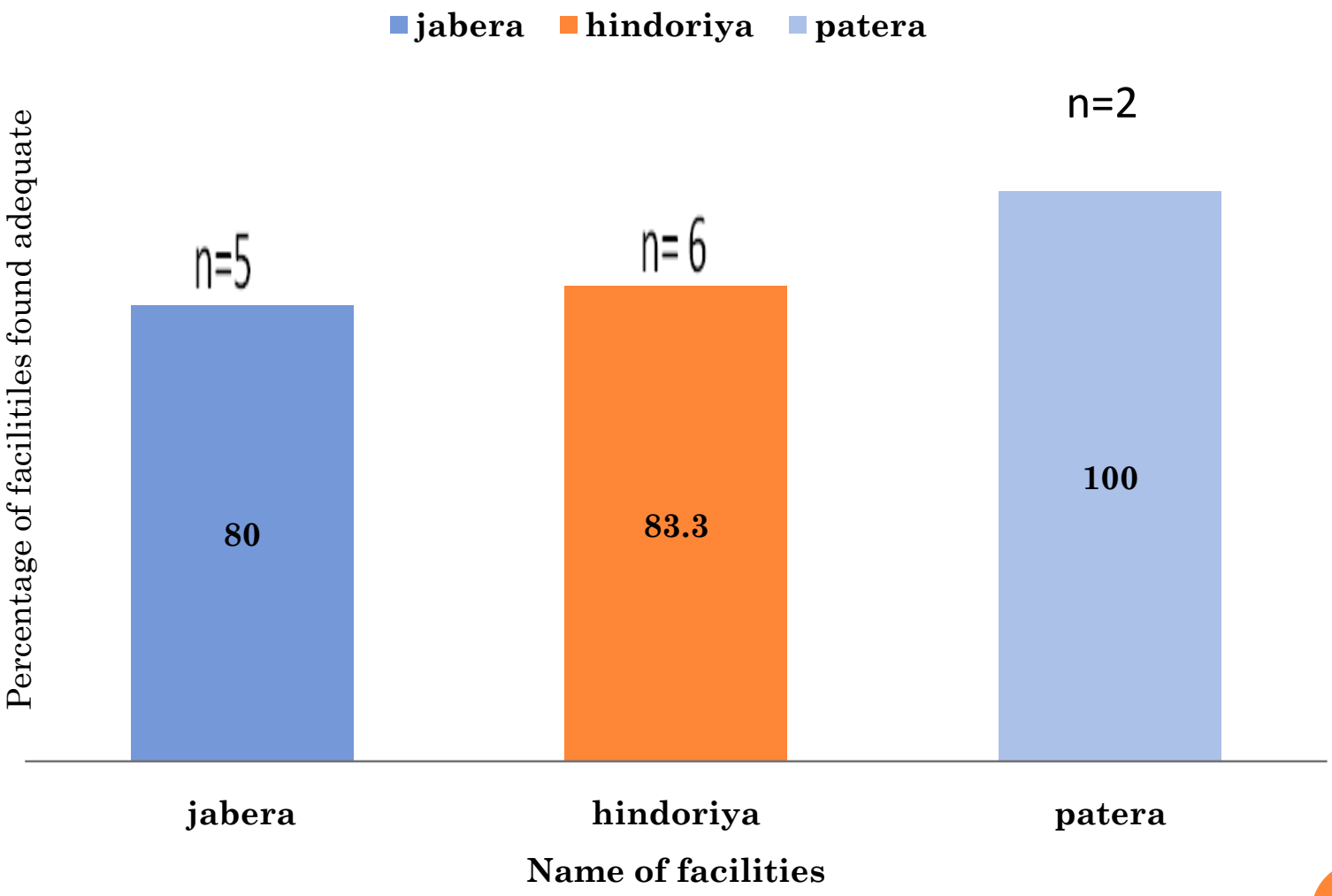


Figure 10:Accessible and working wash room

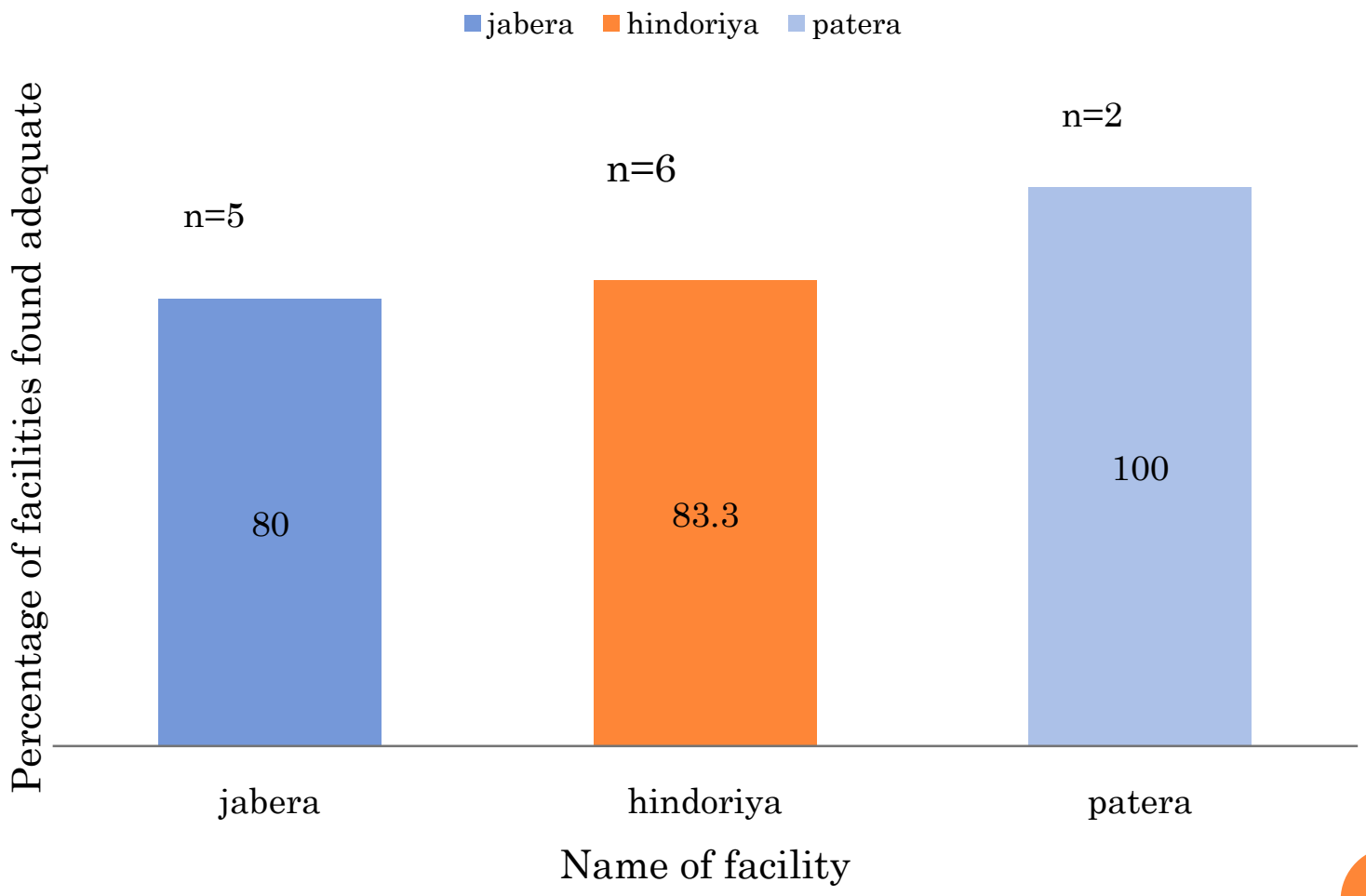


Table:3HR status and training status of Medical officer

Block	Facility	Required MO	MOs	Training status (BEmoc)
Jabera	1CHC(L2) 3PHCs(L2)	2-4 6	2 2	100%
Hindoriya	1CHC(L2) 2PHC(L2)	2 4	4 2	87.5%
Patera	1CHC(L2) 1PHC(L2)	2 2	4 1	87.5%

Table 4: Availability of staff nurses ,training status and stay of total HR at work station

Block	Facility	Staff nurse/ANM Required	Staff nurse/ANM Available	Training status (SBA)	Total stay at work station
Jabera	1CHC(L2) 3PHCs(L2) 1SHC(L1)	8 12 1	8 6 1	100%	49%
Hindoriya	1CHC(L2) 2PHCs(L2) 3SHCs(L1)	4 8 3	4 6 2	100%	67%
Patera	1CHC(L2) 1PHC(L2)	4 4	4 4	63%(5)	52%

Figure :11Over all summary: Hindoriya

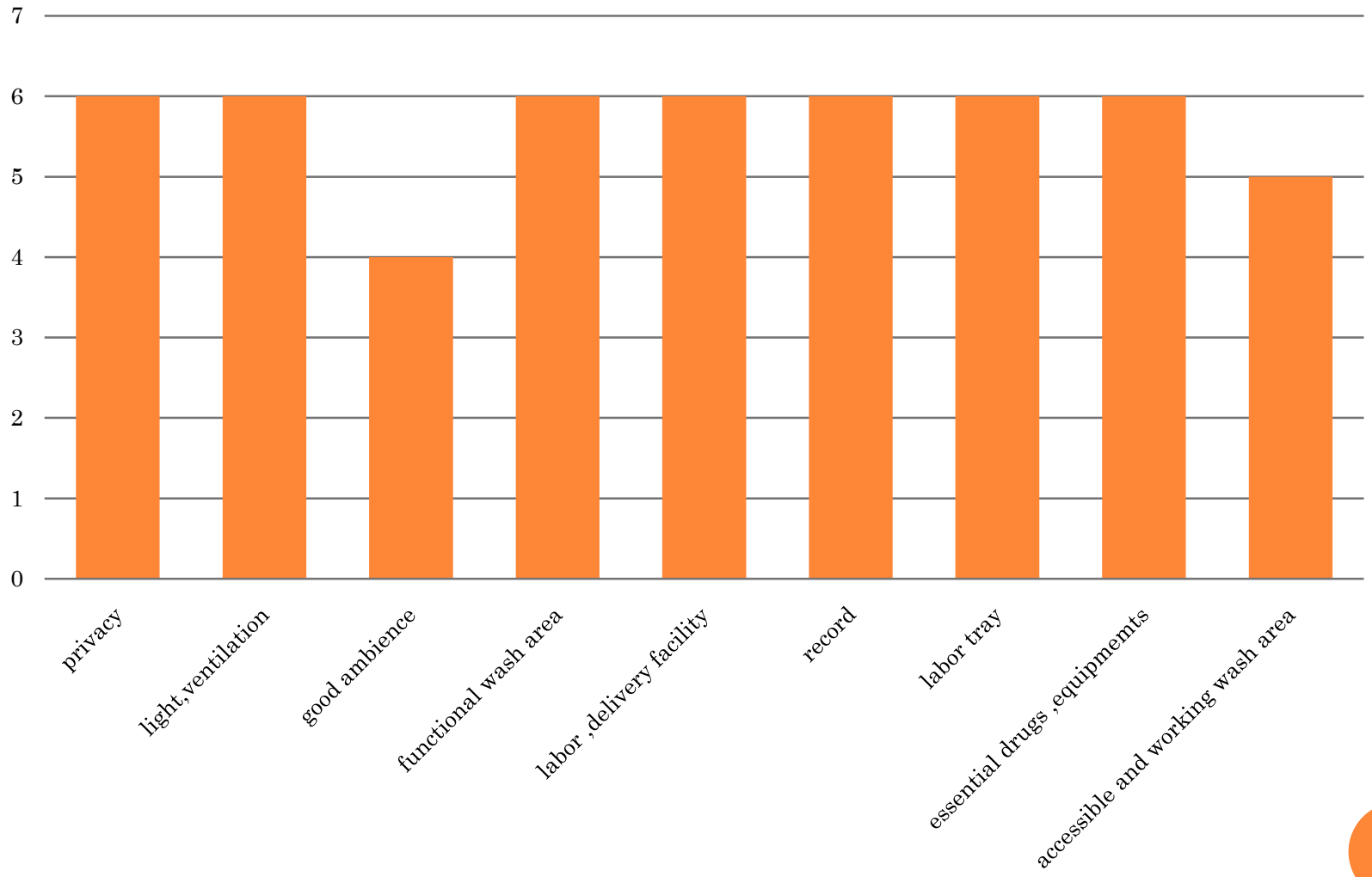


Figure:12Over all summary :Jabera

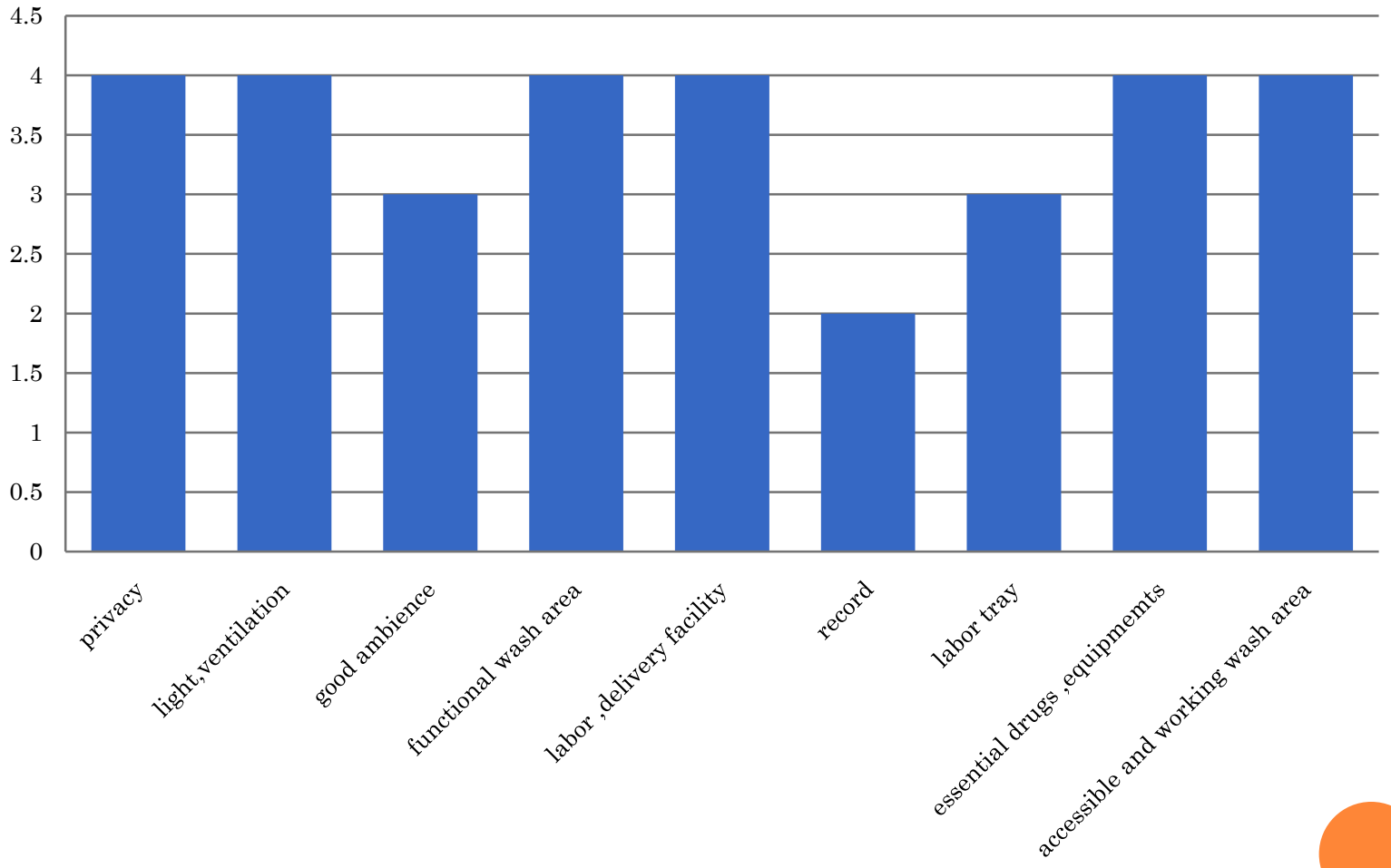
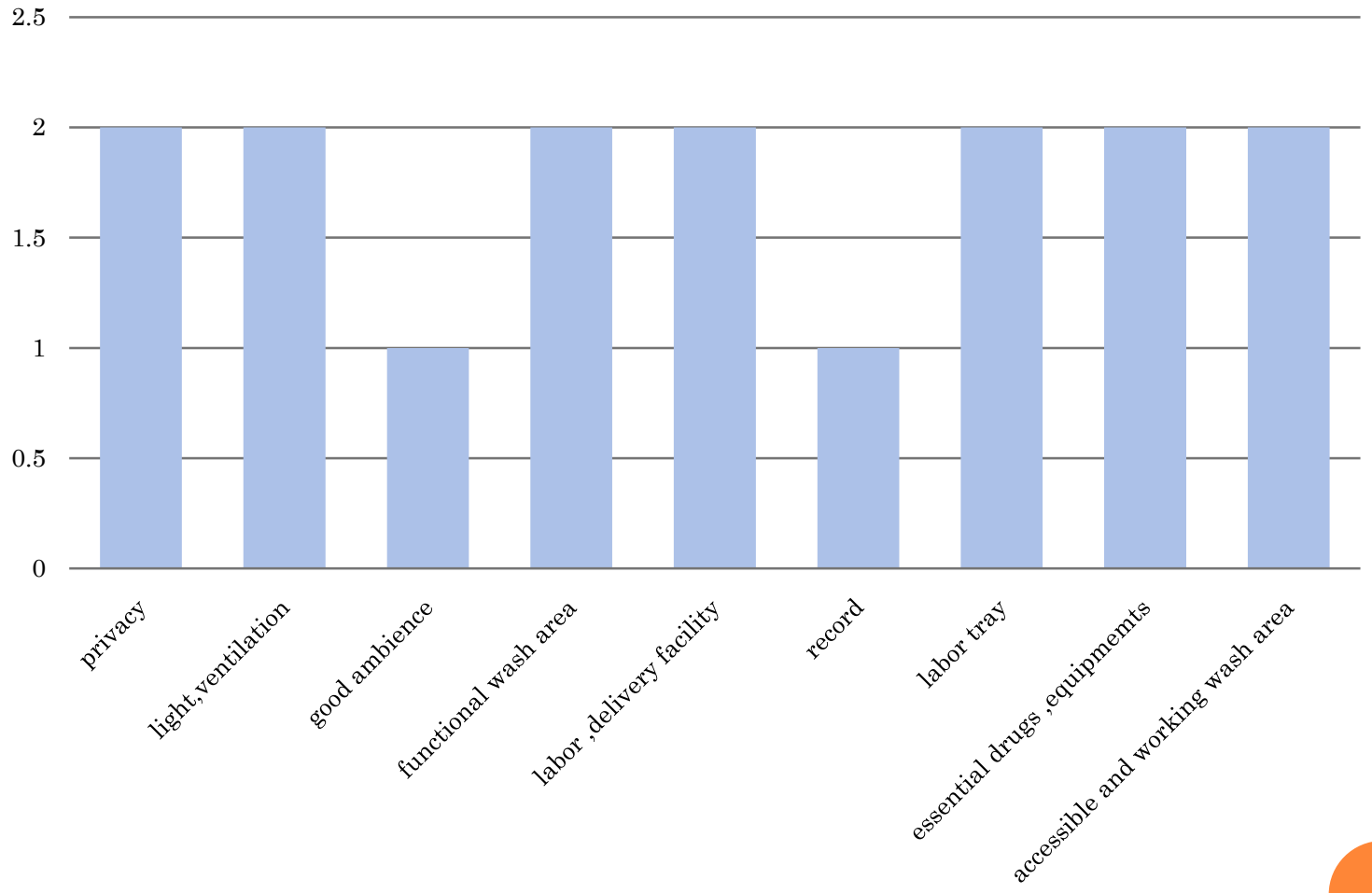


Figure 13:Patera:Over all summery



Conclusion-

The purpose of the study was to assess the availability of input in health facilities of Damoh district, For which 3 blocks Hindoriya, Jabera ,Patera were selected on the bases of performance (achieved institutional deliveries against target in 2015-16). 9 indicators were computed based on required inputs as per GOI guidelines. The assessment of facilities in each block were conducted on the basis of adequacy and inqequacy of these indicators.

The finding suggested that the good performing block that is Hindoriya had 7 out of 9 indicators to be adequate while the average performing block had 6 out of 9 and the poor performing block could not score full in any indicator.

Therefore we can say that adequate/ inadequate availability of inputs can be one of the reasons affecting the performance of these blocks.