

A study on Gap analysis of labor room at level 2 and level 3 delivery points in Anuppur district, Madhya Pradesh

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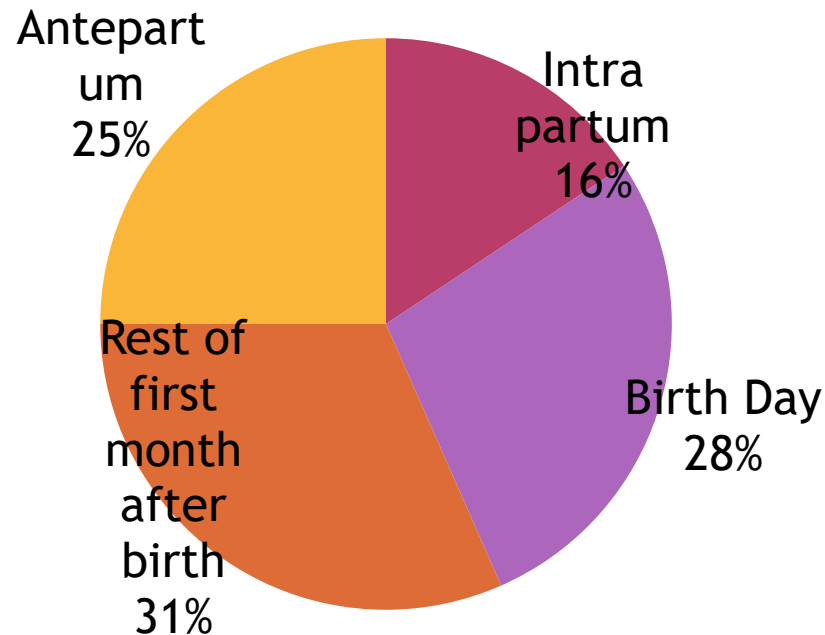
INTRODUCTION

- Maternal mortality and infant mortality are sensitive indicators which show evidence for describing the health care system of a country.
- These major health indicators of Madhya Pradesh are far behind the national targets.
- As per 2013 SRS report MMR of Madhya Pradesh is 221 and IMR is 54 that is highest among all the states.

- The highest proportion of maternal and newborn deaths takes place during and immediately after childbirth.

- Labour rooms are fundamental to provide quality intra and immediate postpartum services, hence playing a vital role in reducing maternal and newborn mortality.

TIMING OF MATERNAL DEATHS

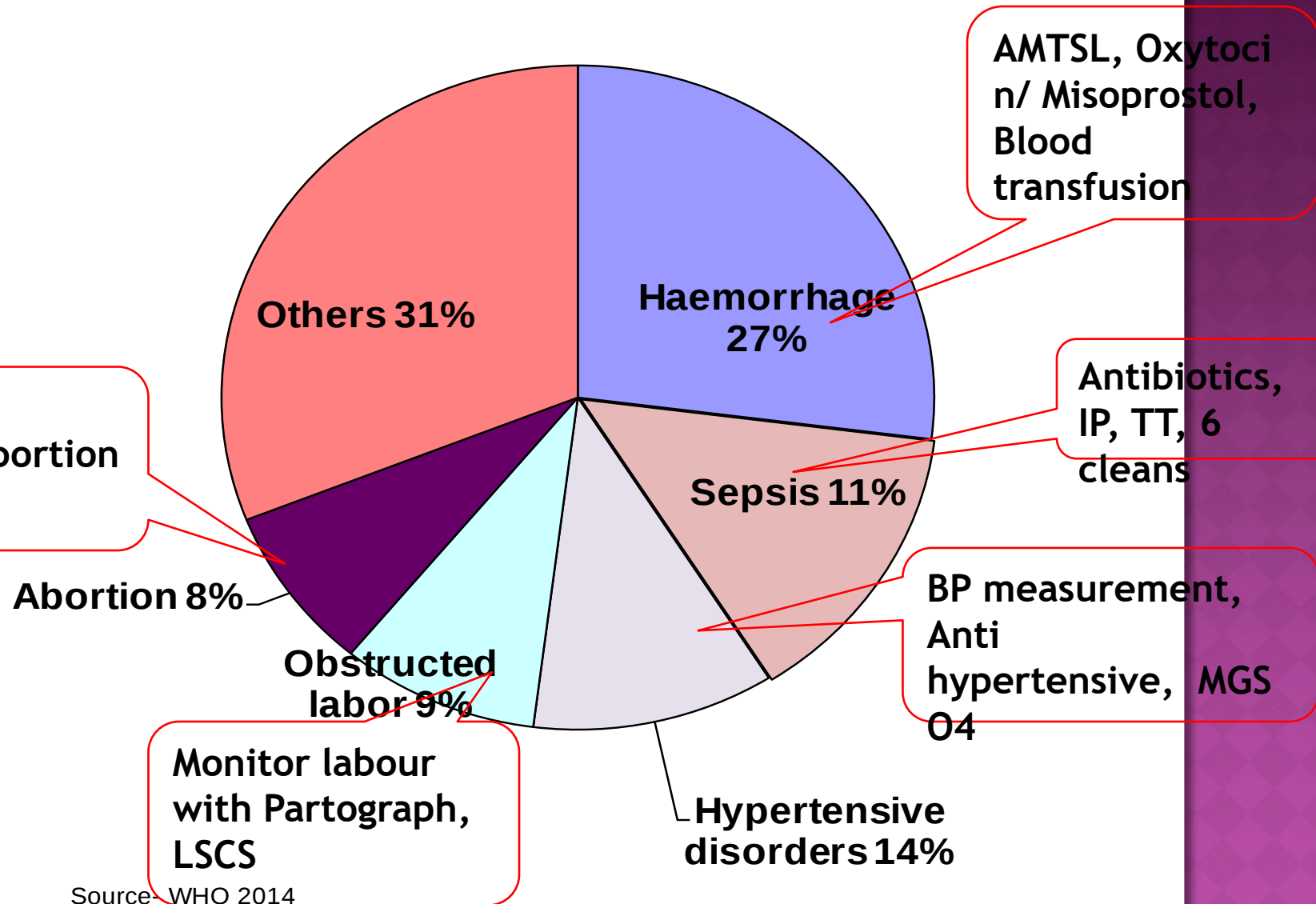


Problem Statement:

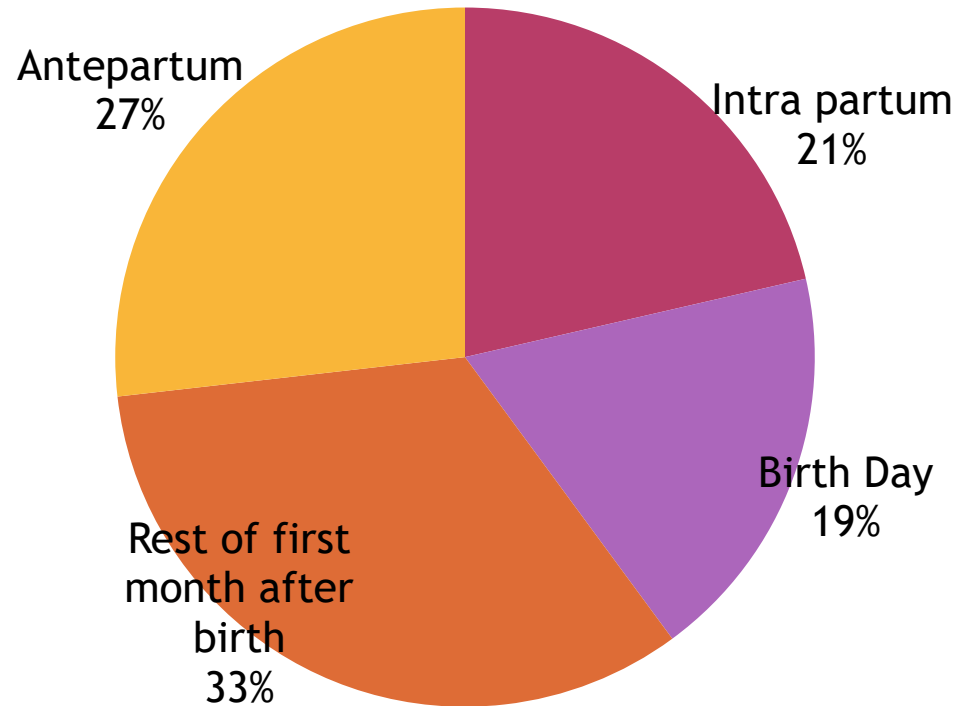
Most mortality is centred around delivery (intra and immediate postpartum period)

Source: [The Lancet](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(14)60496-7) (DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(14)60496-7)

MAJOR CAUSES OF MATERNAL MORTALITY AND INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT THEM



TIMING OF NEONATAL DEATHS



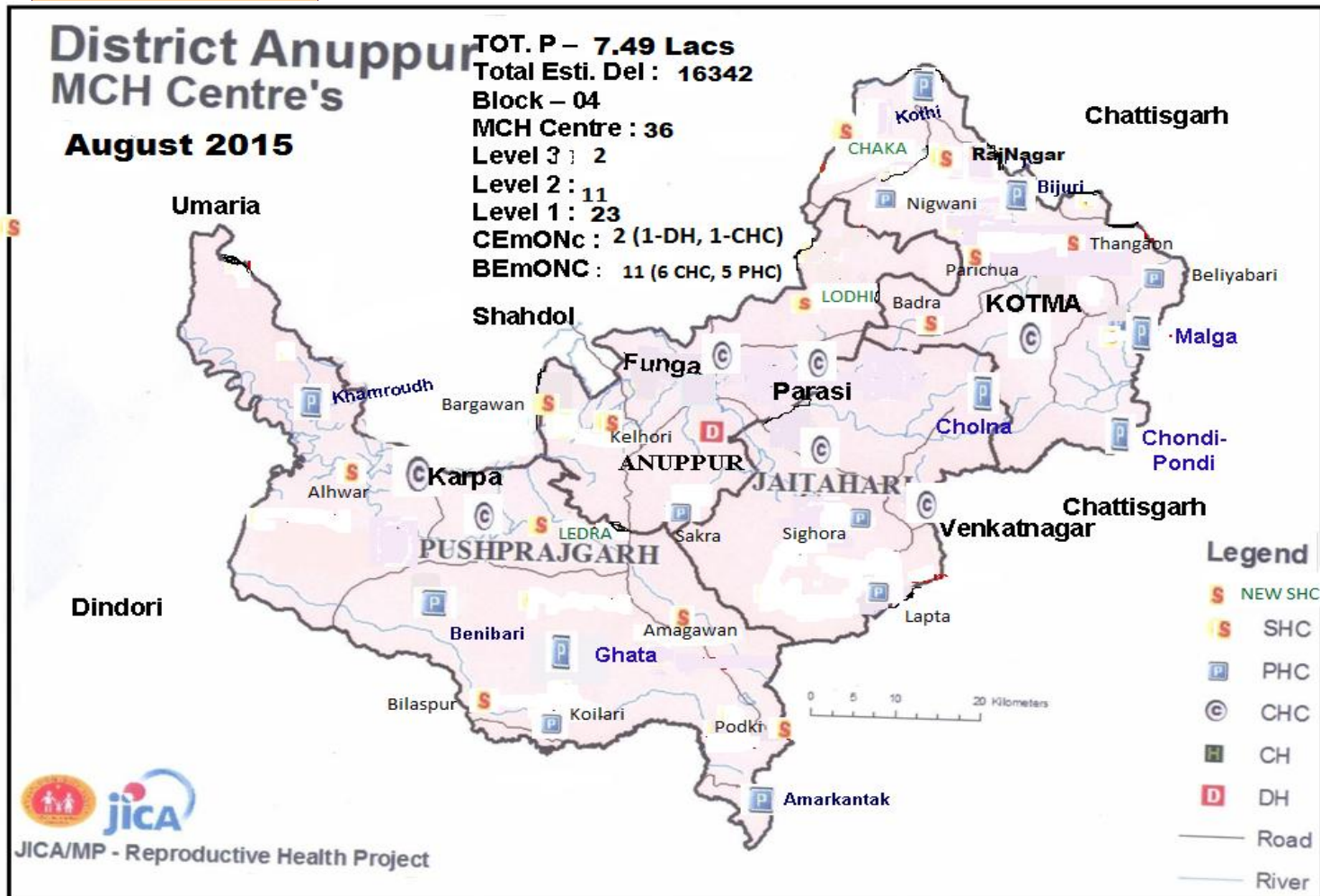
Problem Statement 1: Most mortality is centred around delivery (intra and immediate postpartum period)

Source: [The Lancet](#) (DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(14)60496-7)

ANUPPUR DISTRICT PROFILE

- ◉ The District was Created on 15 August 2003 out of Shahdol District.
- ◉ Area- 3701 km², Population- 749,521(2011 census)
- ◉ The district includes 4 blocks, 576 villages.
- ◉ Total 36 delivery points .
- ◉ NNMR,IMR and MMR of Anuppur is 46, 71 and 361 respectively.(HMIIS,2014-2015)
- ◉ Institutional deliveries-87%

POINTS



RATIONALE

- ◉ The institutional deliveries have increased from 18.4 % (NFHS 3) to 69.5% (NFHS 4) in ten years, but the reduction in MMR is only 114 points from 2004 to 2013 in Madhya Pradesh.
(2013 SRS)
- ◉ To achieve the state target it is necessary to analyze the gaps of the labor room of the delivery points for strengthening their services.

RESEARCH QUESTION

- ◉ What are the gaps of Labor room at level 2 and level 3 delivery points in Anuppur district of Madhya Pradesh?

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the Human Resource (HR) available against the sanctioned strength of the Institution and their training status.
2. To assess the availability of required Infrastructure for effective functioning of the labour room.
3. To assess the availability of functional equipments, instruments and required consumables in the labour room.
4. To assess the adherence to infection prevention practices in the labour room.

METHODOLOGY

- ◉ **Study Design-** Descriptive cross-sectional study
- ◉ **Study Location-** Anuppur district, Madhya Pradesh.
- ◉ **Sampling-** Census study . (11 MCH level 2 and 2 MCH level 3 delivery points)
- ◉ **Data collection tool-** Checklist
- ◉ **Statistical Treatment-** Using Microsoft excel collected data was then be expressed in percentage (%).

DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1.1: Availability of different resources in level 3 delivery points (n=2)

S No	Variables	Anuppur DH	Pusprajgarh CHC
1	HR in position	89%	50%
2	Trained HR	100%	80%
3	Infrastructure	100%	85%
4	Amenities	90%	81%
5	Equipments	100%	100%
6	Consumables	100%	100%
7	NBCC	100%	100%
8	Infection prevention practices	67%	65%%



Good (above 90%)



Average (70%-90%)



Poor (less than 70%)

TABLE 1.2: SHOWS AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT RESOURCES IN ALL THE LEVEL 2 CHCS (N=6)

S. No	Variables	Jaitahari CHC	Kotma CHC	Venkatnagar CHC	Parasi CHC	Funga CHC	Karpa CHC
1	HR	82%	100%	82%	83%	82%	82%
2	Trained HR	100%	83%	100%	100%	80%	100%
3	Infrastructure	75%	83%	83%	75%	83%	92%
4	Amenities	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	86%
5	Equipments	82%	88%	94%	100%	100%	65%
6	Consumables	82%	88%	94%	88%	82%	88%
7	NBCC	91%	63%	63%	91%	100%	91%
8	Infection prevention practices	83%	67%	67%	67%	50%	67%



Good (above 90%)



Average (70%-90%)



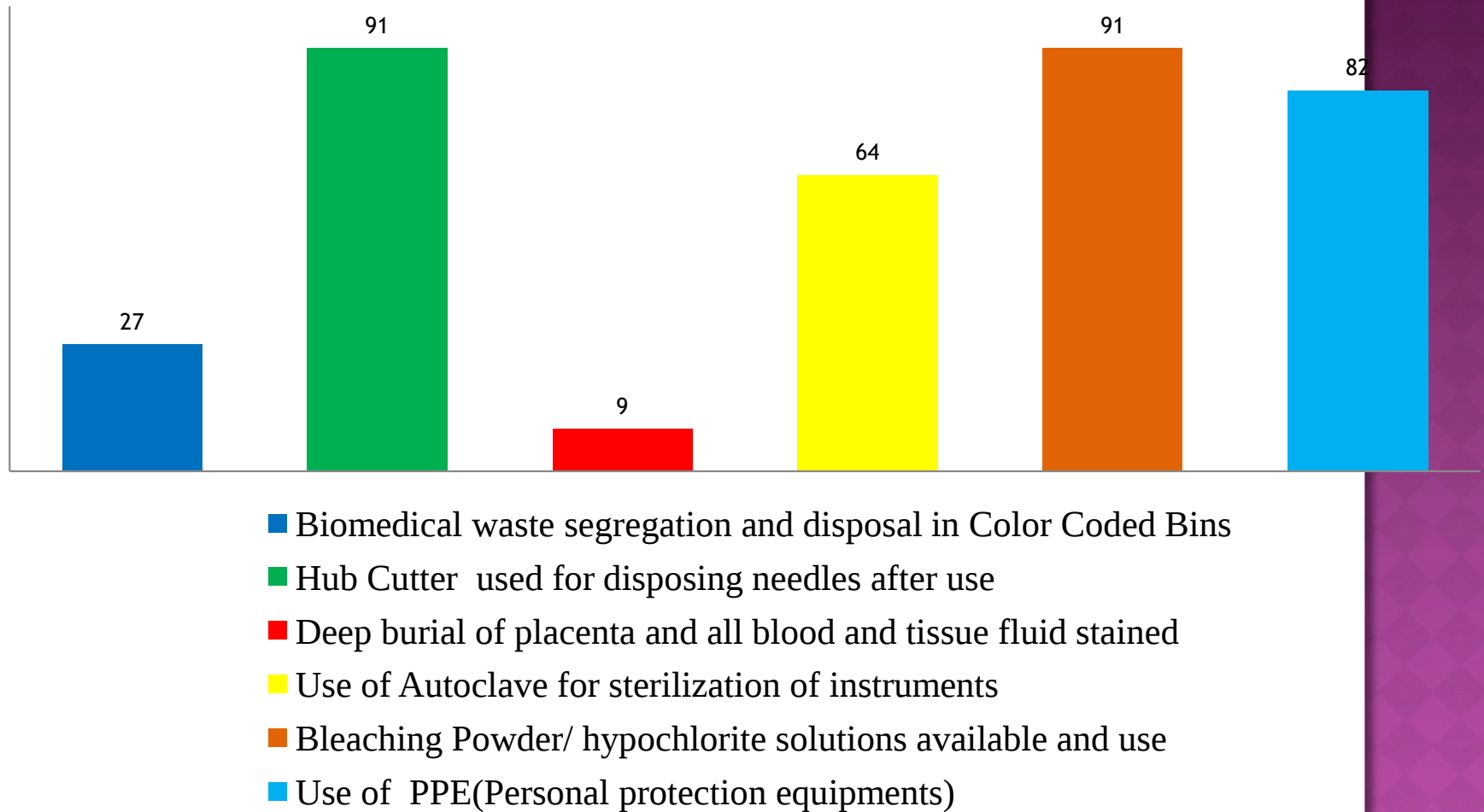
Poor (less than 70%)

**TABLE 1.3: SHOWS AVAILABILITY OF
DIFFERENT RESOURCES IN ALL THE LEVEL
2 PHCS (N=5)**

S. No	Variables	Amarkantak PHC	Benibari PHC	Bijuri PHC	Kothi PHC	Nigwani PHC
1	HR	91%	82%	91%	78%	78%
2	Trained HR	80%	80%	100%	80%	80%
3	Infrastructure	92%	58%	58%	75%	83%
4	Amenities	90%	81%	67%	71%	76%
5	Equipments	94%	71%	82%	71%	71%
6	Consumables	88%	83%	88%	88%	86%
7	NBCC	73%	82%	73%	82%	91%
8	Infection prevention practices	83%	50%	50%	67%	83%

 Good (above 90%)
  Average (70%-90%)
  Poor (less than 70%)

FIGURE 1: PERCENTAGE OF ADHERENCE TO INFECTION PREVENTION PRACTICES



FINDINGS

- ◉ There are some gaps at each delivery point including district hospital.
- ◉ Pusprajgarh CHC is a non functional delivery point Which has only 50% in positioned human resource and blood storage unit is also not working.
- ◉ NBCC of Kotma & Venkatnagar CHC is not in satisfactory condition.
- ◉ Biomedical waste management is a major issue in most of the facilities.
- ◉ Elbow operated tap was not found in any of the delivery points.

SUGGESTION

- ◉ All the major findings will be discussed in district health societies meeting.
- ◉ Facility supervision and monitoring will be done for improvement.
- ◉ Focus will be given on the poor performing parameters.

THANK YOU