

Knowledge and participation of males in MNCHN Services, residing in urban slums of Jaipur, Rajasthan.

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INTRODUCTION

- **MNCHN:** Maternal, Newborn, Child health and Nutrition.
- **Core Service Package (Life Cycle Approach)**
 - Pre-pregnancy package of services
 - Complete pre-natal package
 - Complete care during delivery
 - Immediate postpartum and neonatal
 - Emergency maternal and newborn service package

INTRODUCTION..

- Health of the Urban Poor (HUP) Program introduced Urban Health and Nutrition Day (UHND), in the urban areas.
- MNCHN services are provided by involvement of departments of ICDS.
- UHND serves as a common platform to deliver maternal, child health and nutrition services in the urban slums

RATIONALE

- Urban settings allow greater possibilities for gender equality.
- Link worker, ASHA and other staffs catering MNCHN Services are generally female. Social norms limit their ability to talk with men on reproductive and sexual health issues.
- Security concerns limit the ASHA's ability to tend to emergencies at night. Heavy workload poses limits to the coverage of MNCHN interventions in slums of Jaipur.
- As heads of households, men often decide if a mother or child can seek health care but have limited knowledge about the importance of maternal and child health and nutrition services.

RATIONALE..

- Attempts have been taken to engage men in MNCHN services.
- This study was conducted to assess the knowledge and participation of males in MNCHN services which would provide information to understand the extent of male knowledge and their participatory practices with respect to MNCHN services.

RESEARCH QUESTION

- What is the knowledge and participation of males in MNCHN services, residing in urban slums of Jaipur.

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the knowledge of males residing in urban slums, regarding MNCHN services.
- To understand the participation of males, from urban slums, in MNCHN Services.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Study Design: Descriptive
- Type of study: Quantitative
- Study Location: HUP slums of Jaipur, Rajasthan.
Teela no.1, Teela no. 3, Teela No. 4.
- Sampling: Purposive Sampling
- Sample Size: 120
- Study subjects:
 1. Married males residing in urban slums, whose wife is either currently pregnant or wife has delivered with in 2 years i.e from January 2013.
 2. Wives of above mentioned Males.
- Methods and instrumentation of data gathering:
Structured questionnaire

Knowledge and Participation in MNCHN

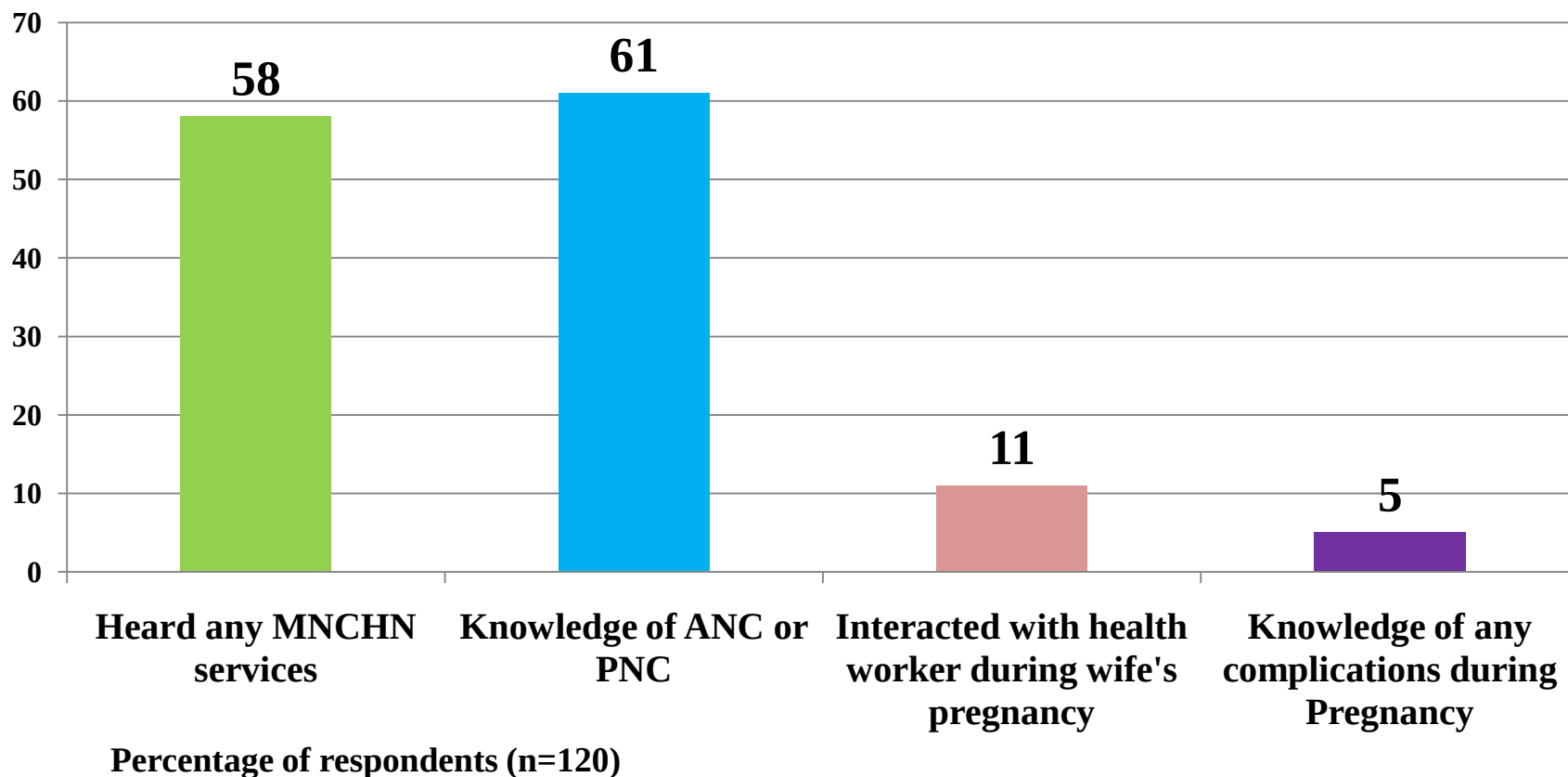
- **Male Respondents**

- 1. Ever heard about any MNCHN Services. (n=120)**
- 2. Knowledge of ANC or PNC(n=120)**
- 3. Interaction of health worker with respondent, any time during wife's pregnancy. (n=120)**
 1. Knowledge regarding maternal care
- 4. Knowledge of complications during Pregnancy. (n=120)**

Knowledge and Participation in MNCHN

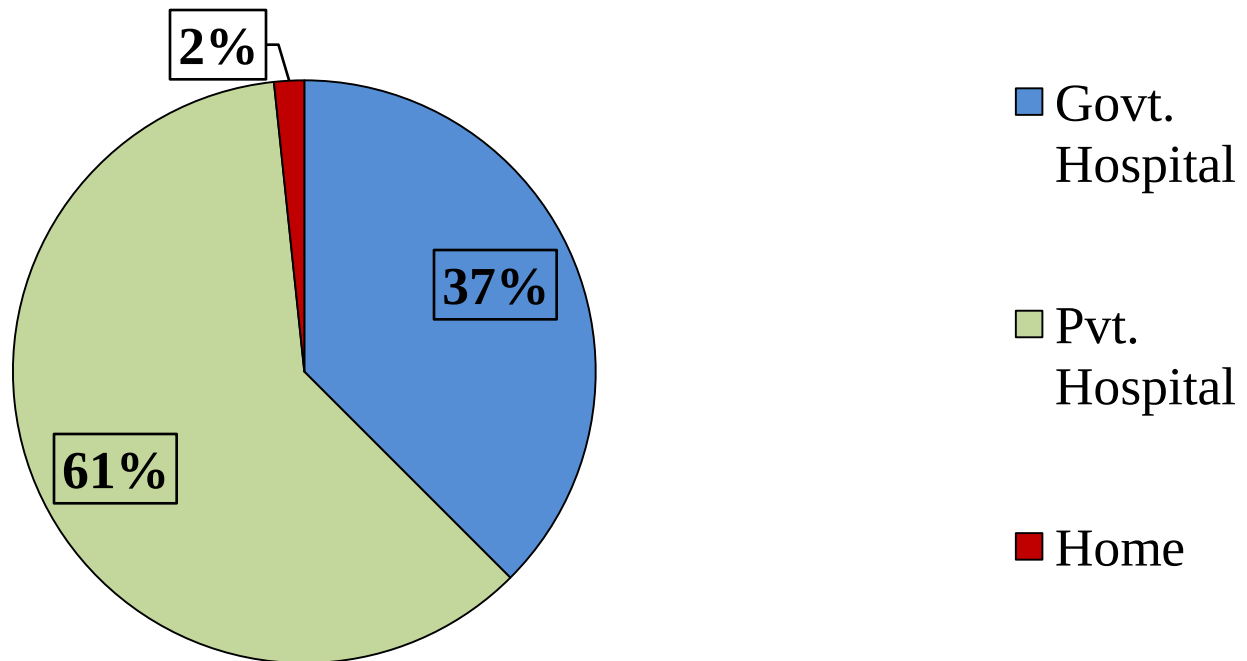
- 5. Place for birth of Respondent's Child (n=120)**
- 6. Knowledge regarding Newborn and Child care. (n=120)**
 1. Knowledge on Importance of specific issues regarding Newborn & Children
 2. Knowledge about administration of fluid in children during Diarrhea

FINDINGS: Responses of Respondents (n=120)



5. Place of child's birth

- Place for birth of Respondent's Child.(n=120)



6. Knowledge regarding Newborn and Child care (n=120)

- Knowledge on Importance of specific care for Newborn & Children.

Counseling on Importance of	Percentage of Respondents Counseled (n=120)
Immunization of the Child	92
Cord Care	None
Need for mother to breast feed the baby immediately after delivery	None
Need to keep the baby warm immediately after birth	None

6. Knowledge regarding Newborn and Child care (n=120)..

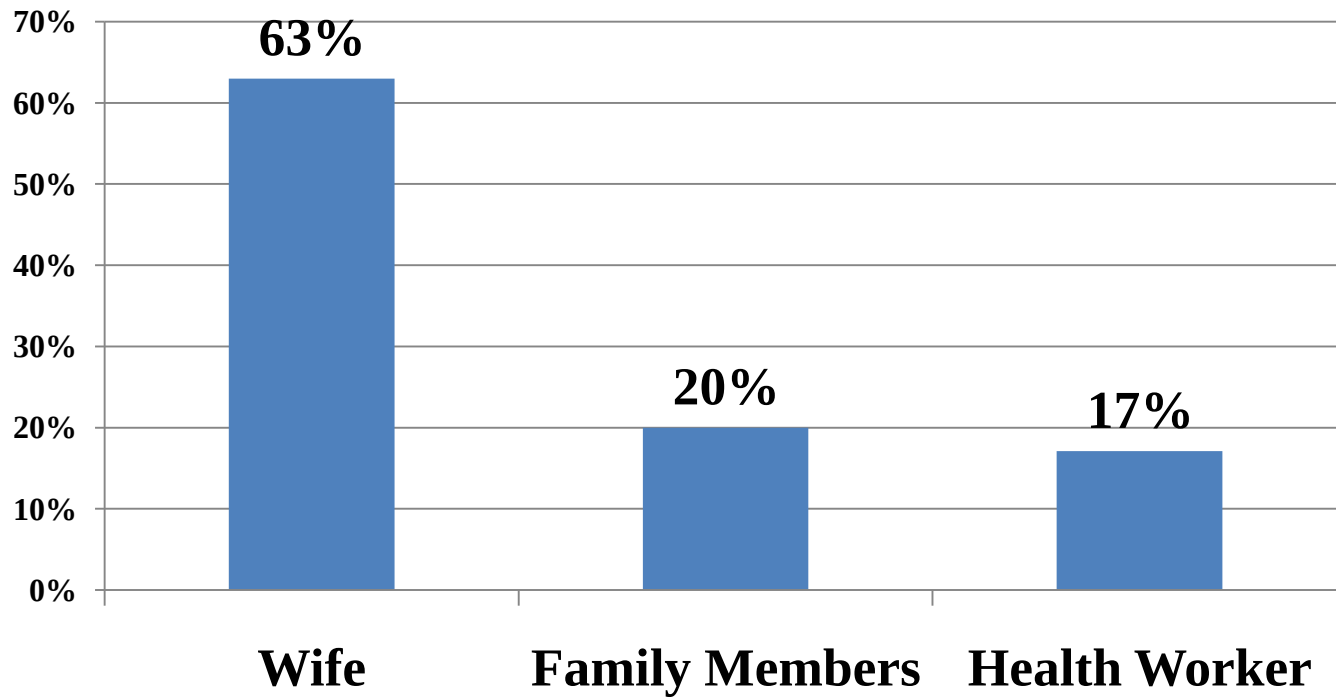
- Knowledge about administration of fluid in children during Diarrhea.

Response of fluid administration in children during diarrhea	Percentage of Respondents(n=120)
More than usual	9.16
Same amount as usual	30.8
Less than usual	16.6
Don't know	43.3

1. Ever heard about any MNCHN Services.

1. Initial source of Information(n=70)
2. Interaction with any MNCHN awareness activities in last few months. (n=70)
3. Knowledge about various rendered services under MNCHN (n=70)
4. Knowledge of places to avail MNCHN Services(n=63)
5. Participation in any MNCHN Service (n=17)
6. Reasons: Participation in MNCHN Services(n=17)
7. Reasons: Non-Participation in MNCHN Services(n=63)

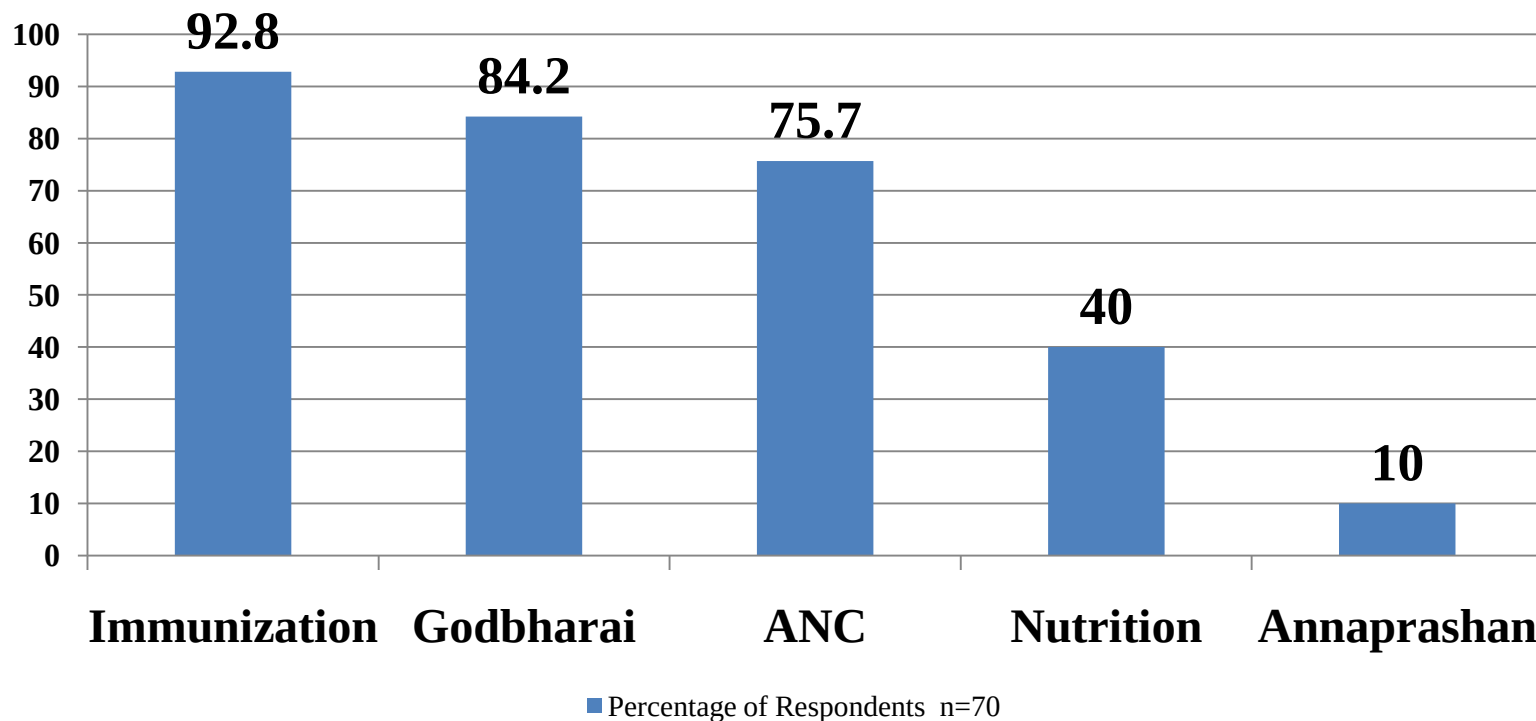
1.1 Initial source of Information (n=70)



1.2 Interaction with any MNCHN awareness activities in last few months. (n=70)

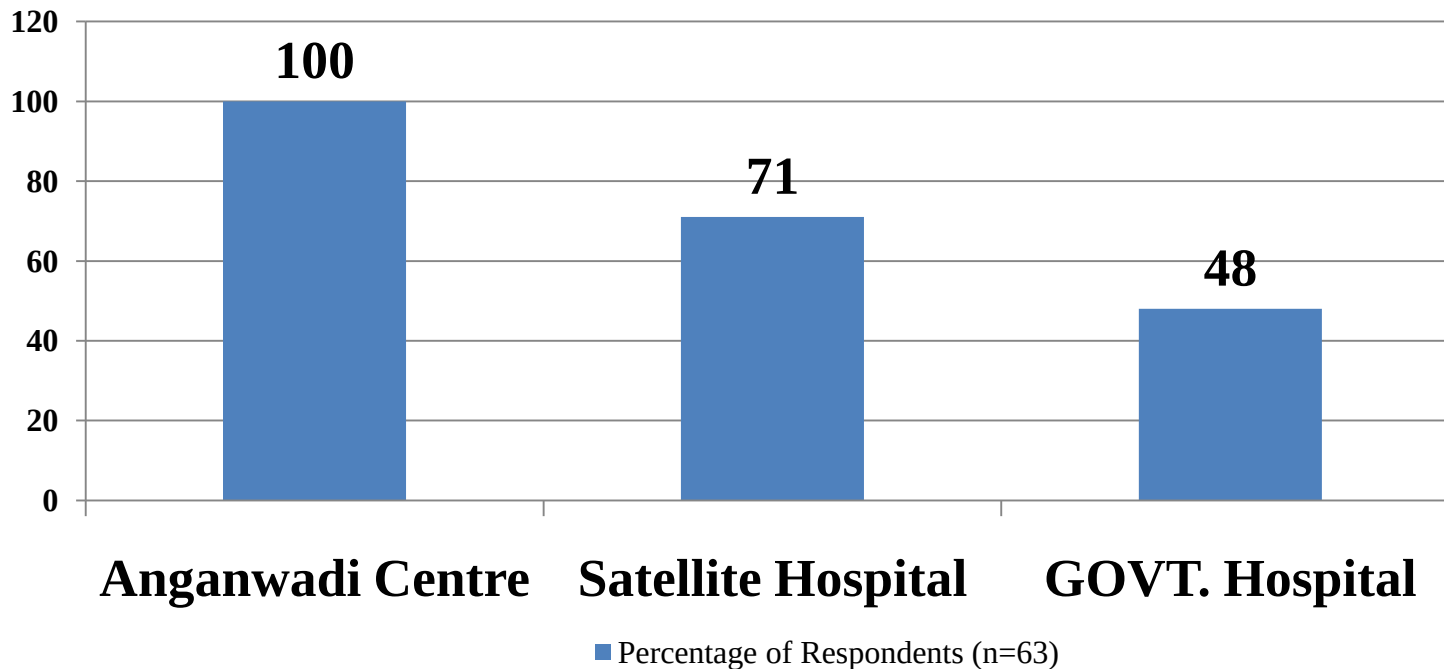
Response	Percentage of respondents (n=70)
Seen any Road plays /puppet show/Skits about MNCHN	None
Seen any Wall painting or Hoarding related to MNCHN	None
Discussed MNCHN with Health worker or Health professional in last few months	14

1.3 Knowledge about various rendered services under MNCHN (n=70)



1.4 Knowledge of places to avail MNCHN Services.

- 90 percent of the respondents, know of places to avail MNCHN Services.



1.5 Participation in any MNCHN Service (n=17)

- 24 percent attended any MNCHN services.

MNCHN Services	Percentage of Respondents (n=17)
ANC	35
Immunization	70
PNC	None
Godbharai	None
Annaprashan	None

1.6 Reasons : Participation in MNCHN Services

- Beneficial for mother and child health
- Helps them to save money
- their right to avail the services that is meant for them.
- Private facilities charge much.
- Reduces out of pocket expenditure on health.

1.7 Reasons: Non-Participation in MNCHN Services

- Did not think there participation necessary.
- Mother of the respondent handles.
- Have to go on job.
- Do not have time.
- Lack of trust.
- Lack of quality services.

3. Interaction of health worker with respondent, any time during wife's pregnancy.

- 11 percent of respondents were interacted by health worker during their wife's pregnancy.
- Knowledge of respondents regarding maternal care.

Counseling by any Health provider or health worker on Importance of	Percentage of Respondents Counseled (n=13)
ANC or PNC	None
Delivering baby in hospital or health facility	None
Nutrition for mother during pregnancy	None
Family Planning or delaying your next child	None

4. Knowledge of complications during Pregnancy.

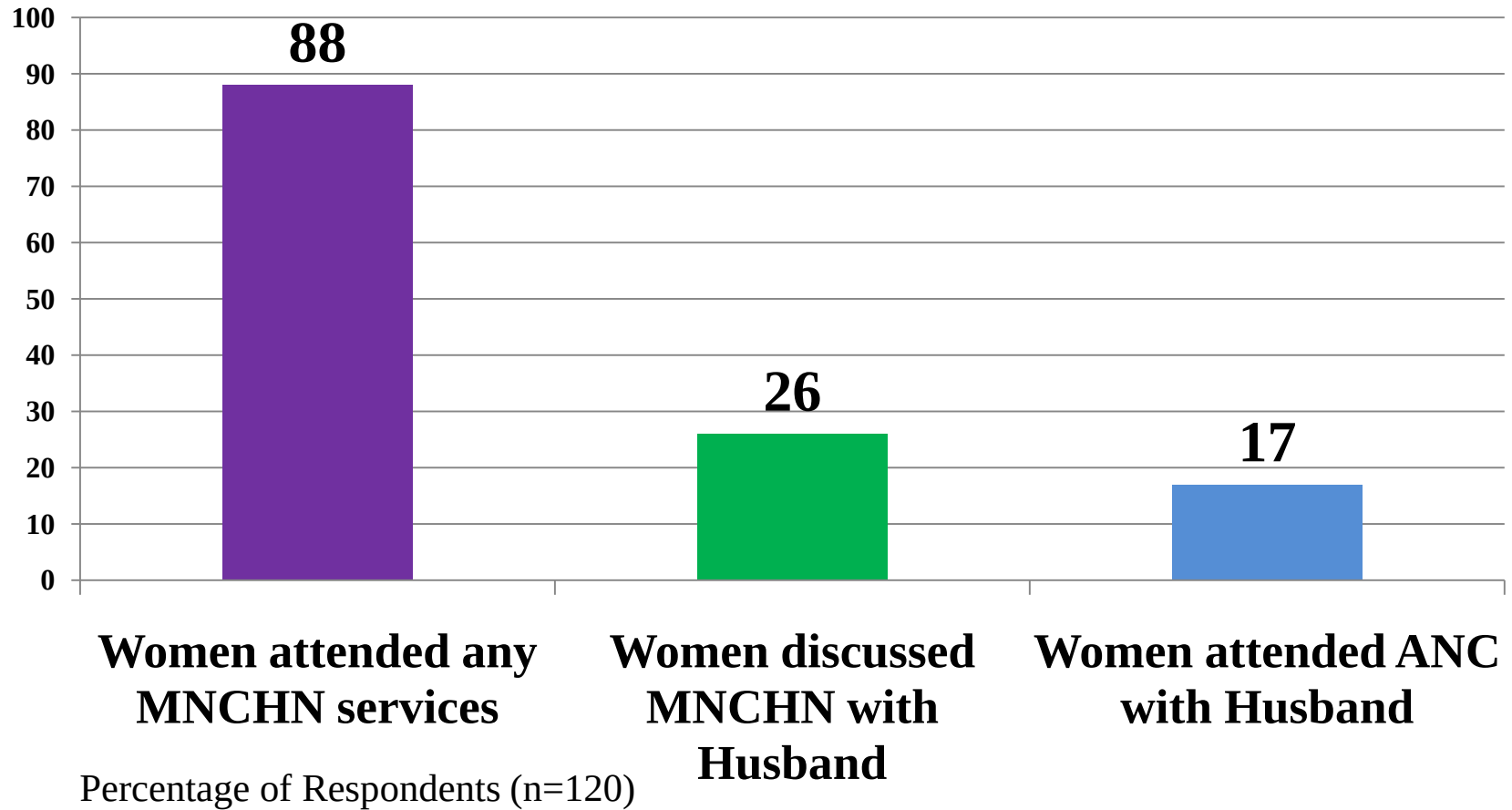
- Five percent know.
- Knowledge about various complications.

Response	Percentage of Respondents (n=6)
Vaginal Bleeding	5
Convulsions	None
Prolonged labour	None
Severe abdominal pain	None
High Blood Pressure	None

Findings: Female respondents (n=120)

- 88 per cent of women attended any MNCHN services.
- 26 percent of women discussed about MNCHN with their husbands.
- 17 percent of the women were accompanied by their husbands during ANC.
- 70 percent women think men should be involved in MNCHN services.

Participation of Men and Women in MNCHN



Findings: Female respondents..

- Reason for YES Men should be involved.
 - Men can respond better during emergency.
 - Sharing of responsibility.
 - Beneficial for mother and child.
- Reason for NO Men should not be involved
 - Men don't have time.
 - Men need to earn money.

CONCLUSION

- More than half of the respondents have heard about MNCHN Services, but they lack knowledge about MNCHN such as services rendered ,places to avail services etc.
- Only eleven percent of the male, ever heard of MNCHN, were interacted by any health worker or health professional.
- Respondents lack knowledge on major issues of maternal, newborn, child health care and nutrition.

CONCLUSION..

- Lack of knowledge hampers in taking decision for mother and child health. Situations may worsen during emergency.
- One fourth of the women said to have discussed about MNCHN services with men.
- Considerable low participation and non participation of men has been recorded in most of the MNCHN Services.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Re designing IEC and BCC campaign to increase the awareness about MNCHN among men of urban slums.
- Establishment of a quality control cell for MNCHN and community based monitoring of the services.
- Strengthening of existing system for MNCHN services.
- Formation of small groups of men in the slum area to mobilize the community.
These groups will act as a channel to empower men with the information and engage them in MNCHN services.
- Government should encourage private partners to provide outreach services of MNCHN, in the slum area.

THANK YOU