

Weak New Born Tracking: Internship with Care India



- CARE India is a prominent humanitarian organization that works towards alleviating poverty and social injustice in India.
- It is part of the global network of CARE International, which is one of the largest humanitarian organizations in the world.
- CARE India was established in 1950 and has since then committed to fighting poverty and empowering marginalized communities in the country.

VISION

CARE India’s vision seek a world of hope, inclusion, and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security.

MISSION

To promote sustainable development, social justice, and gender equality by implementing programs in various sectors such as health, education, livelihoods, and disaster response.

Brief description

- In Bihar, CARE initiated a program in 2015 to address the high neonatal mortality rate among Weak Newborn Babies (WNBs) which includes preterm infants, those with birth weight at or below 2 kilograms, and those who struggle to feed initially who after hospital discharge often lack proper tracking and parental care.
- To tackle this issue, CARE provided support to government health facilities and frontline health workers in implementing a Weak Newborn Tracking system which involved identifying, tracking, and following up on WNBs by healthcare staff, frontline workers, and caregivers.

Objective

To track the Weak Newborn (WNB) survival rate from January 2023 to May 2023 in the Gaya District Bihar.

SWOT Analysis

S	STRENGTHS • Early identification of infants who require special care. • Improved healthcare outcomes and reduced IMR. • Timely interventions.
W	WEAKNESS • Limited accessibility. • Lack of trained professionals who can accurately interpret and act upon the data collected.
O	OPPORTUNITIES • More efficient and real time tracking of weak newborn. • Identification of patterns and risk factors, leading to development of targeted intervention and preventive measures.
T	THREATS • Data privacy and security. • Financial constraints • Resistance to change from healthcare providers and stakeholders.

Challenges

- Language barrier is one of the major challenge faced as it becoming bit difficult to communicate.
- Adapting to a new work environment, understanding local cultures and practices, and learning organizational protocols

Usefulness of the internship

- Internship provided hands-on experience in real-world public health settings.
- This experience was invaluable for developing a deeper understanding of public health concepts and gaining practical skills
- Internship offered an excellent networking opportunity.

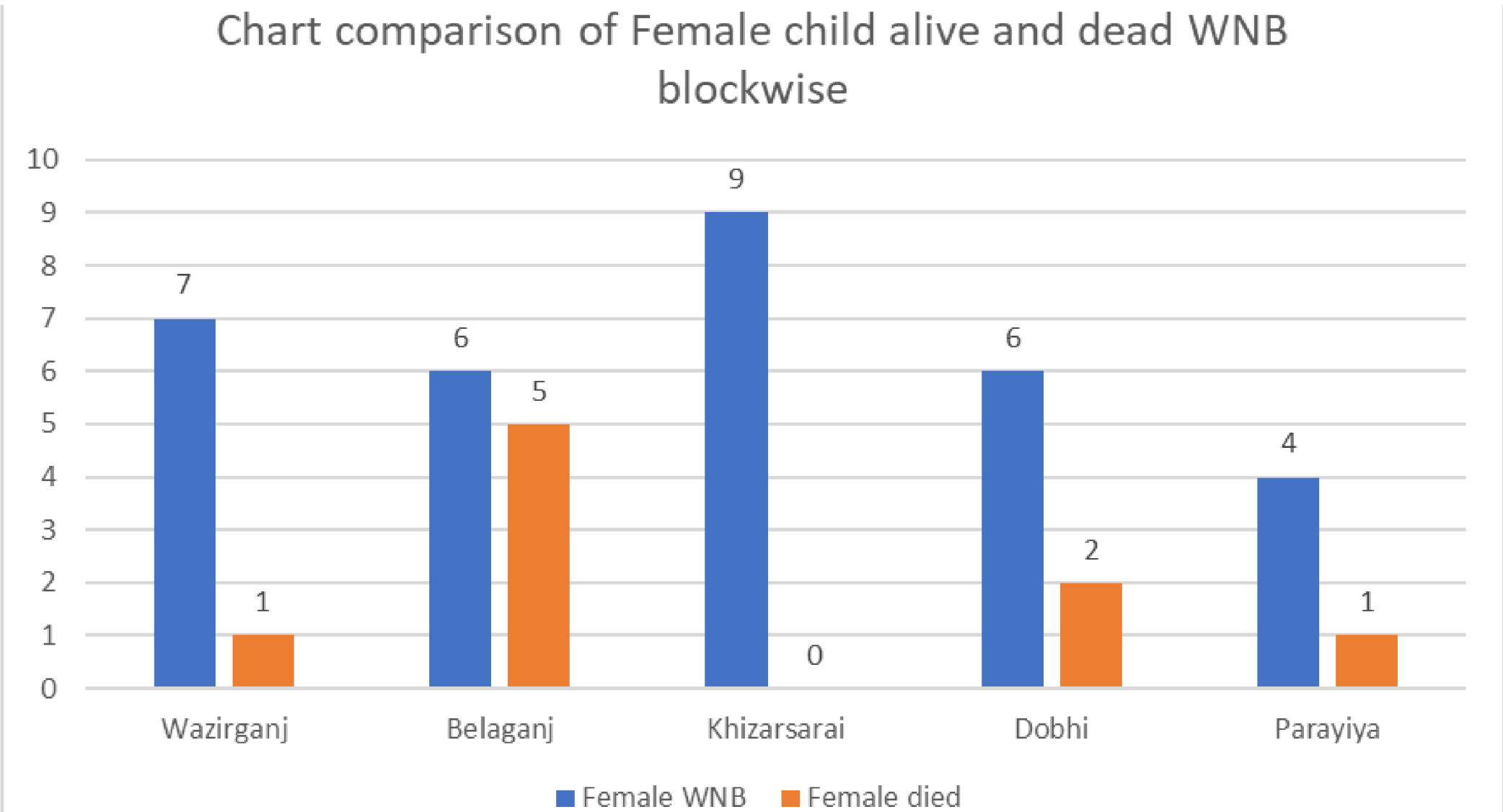
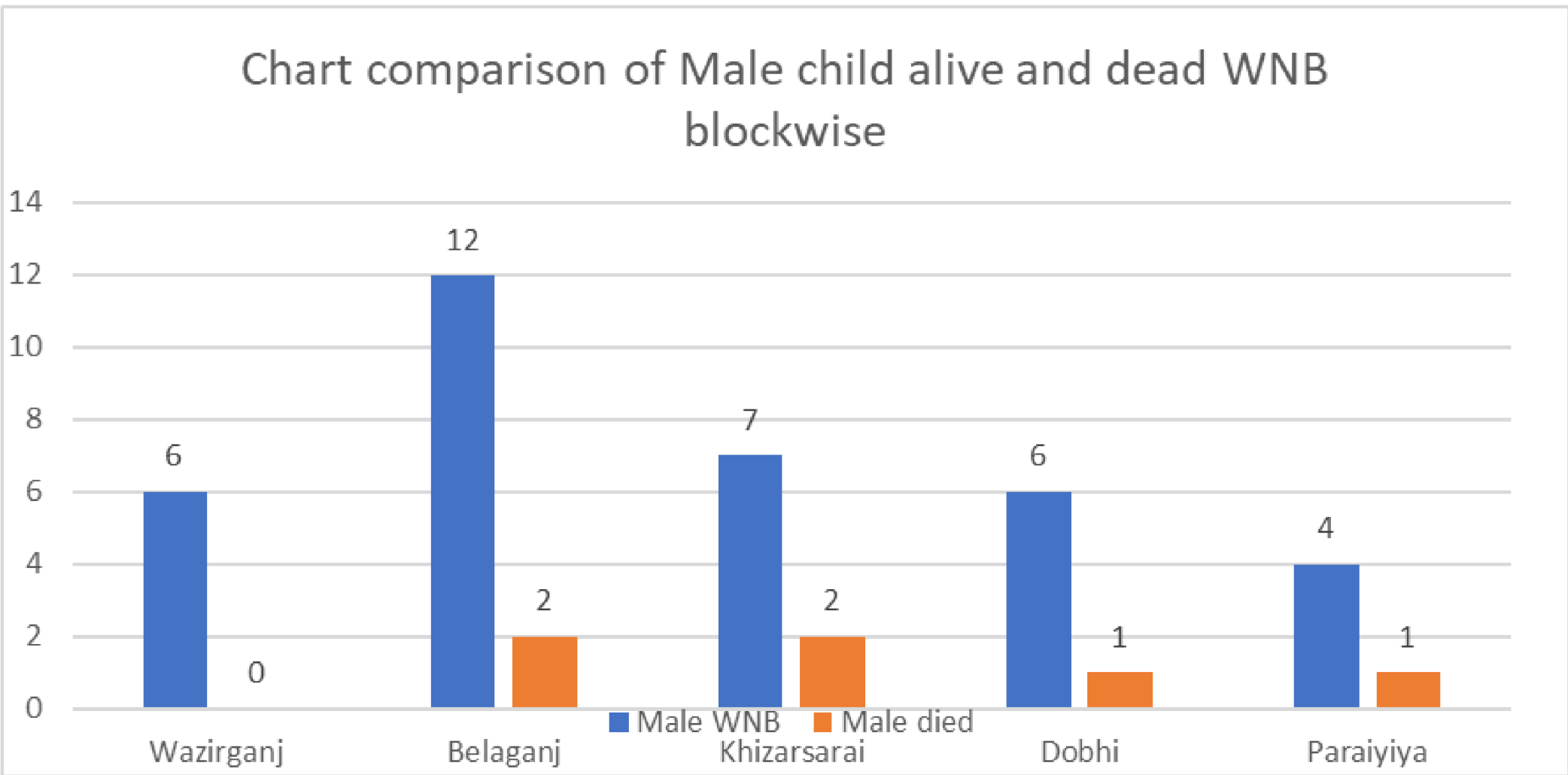
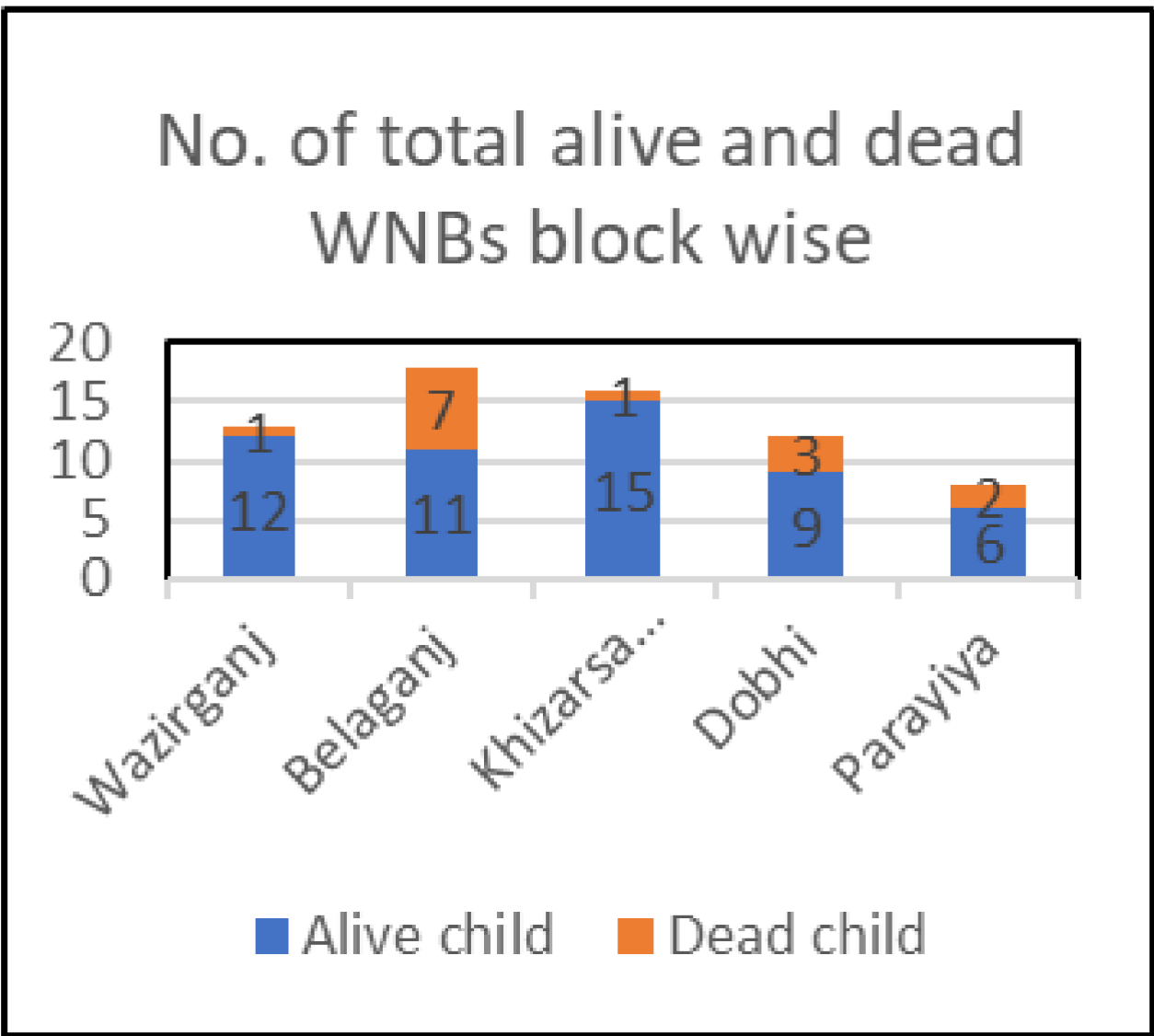
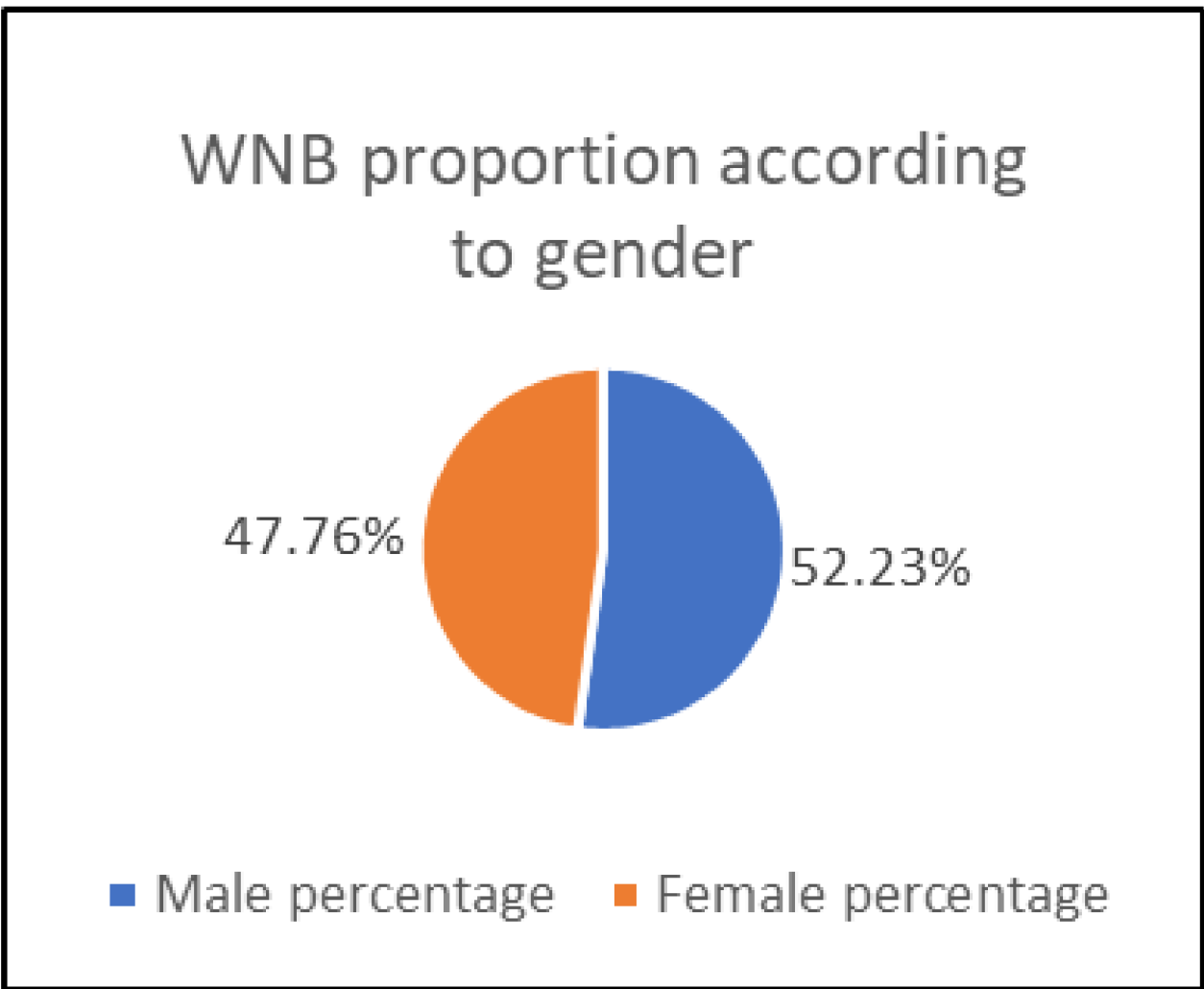
Methodology

DESIGN- Retrospective design.

DATA COLLECTION- Secondary data collected from labour room register and weak newborn register.

- Sample Size: 67 WNB
Females: 32
Males: 35
- Five blocks were selected amongst 24 in the Gaya district, Bihar using Simple random sampling technique.

Analysis



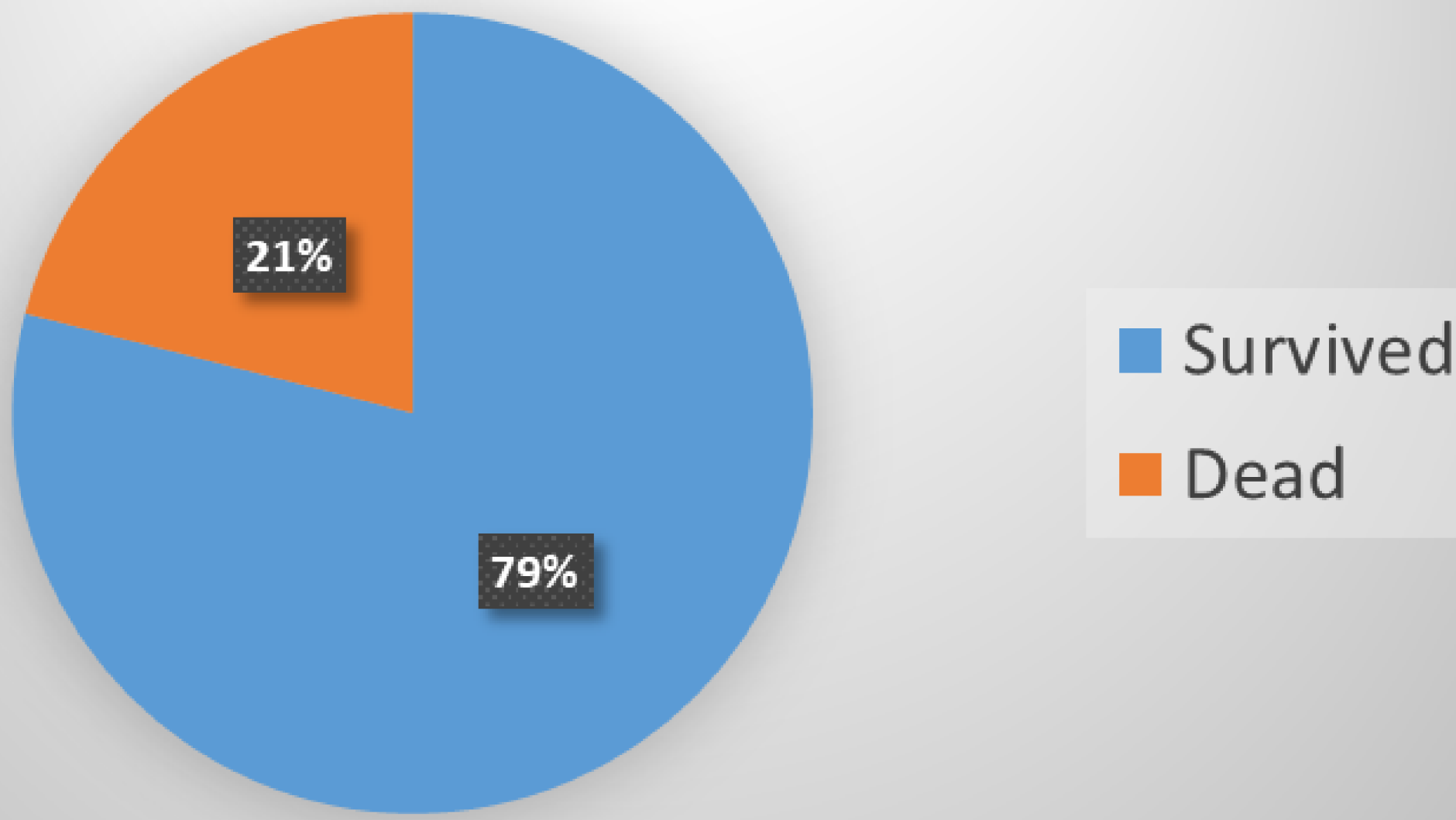
Theory VS Practical Exposure

Practical exposure emphasized direct engagement and learning through real-world experiences, while theoretical understanding focused on acquiring knowledge and comprehension of relevant concepts and principles.

Suggestions

- Implement electronic health record system to streamline the tracking process.
- Offer specialized training programs to healthcare providers involving weak new tracking.
- Ensuring consistency in data collection, monitoring procedures and assessment tools. This standardization will facilitate accurate comparison and analysis of collected data.
- Regularly evaluate the effectiveness of weak newborn tracking program and make necessary improvement.

Total WNBs Survived and Dead



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