

TRENDS IN INTRAPARTUM CARE AMONG DIFFERENT SOCIAL GROUPS: IDENTIFICATION OF MONITORING GAPS AND STILL BIRTH USING PRASAV WATCH APPLICATION DATA

Presented by: Soumya Prasad
1852 MBA HM 28

Faculty Mentor: Dr (Col) Mahender Kumar
Organization Mentor: Rovin Sharma

ABOUT JHPIEGO

Jhpiego is a nonprofit organization dedicated to global health that is connected to Johns Hopkins University. It was founded by Dr. Theodore M. King in 1973. It is active in more than 40 nations. It started operating in India in the late 1980s with a major emphasis on Maternal and Child Health, it has been crucial in developing public health.

VISION & MISSION

Nations that can support themselves, strong families and resilient communities. All women and families should have equal access to high-quality, life-saving healthcare provided by qualified and compassionate healthcare professionals, regardless of where they reside.

Jhpiego develops and provides innovative, life-saving healthcare treatments. Jhpiego develops system that saves lives now and ensure healthier futures for women and their families by collaborating with national government, health specialists and local communities.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



PRASAV WATCH APPLICATION

The Prasav Watch application is a tablet based “Intrapartum and immediate postpartum monitoring and decision support tool” that helps labour room attendants remain vigilant and make decisions for handling high-risk situations and delivering services on schedule. The programme records information about women who are admitted to the hospital for childbirth at different points during their stay, from admission to release.

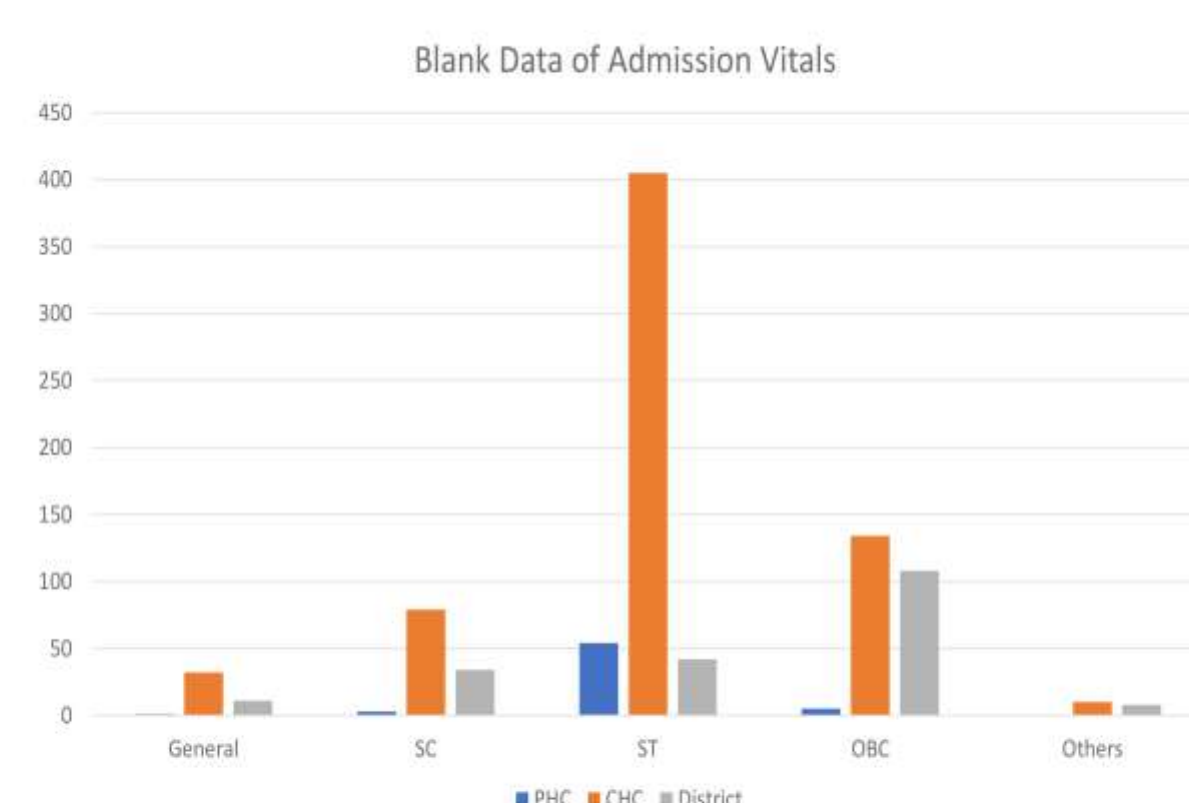
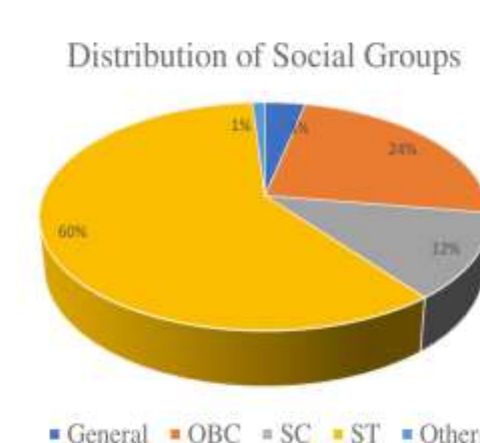
OBJECTIVE

To identify monitoring gaps, partograph utilization and still birth among different social groups.

METHODOLOGY

- Data Source- Prasav Watch Application.
- Data Type - Secondary data, covering intrapartum information from admission to discharge.
- Study Area- Primary Health Centre, Community Health Centre and District Hospital of Bundi, Karoli and Udaipur.
- Sample size- 18982

FINDINGS



RESULTS

When interpreting monitoring gaps and still birth among various social groups, Scheduled Tribes were identified as experiencing the highest rates. Suggesting towards disparities in healthcare access and indicating possible neglect by healthcare providers and insufficient basic facilities for these communities.

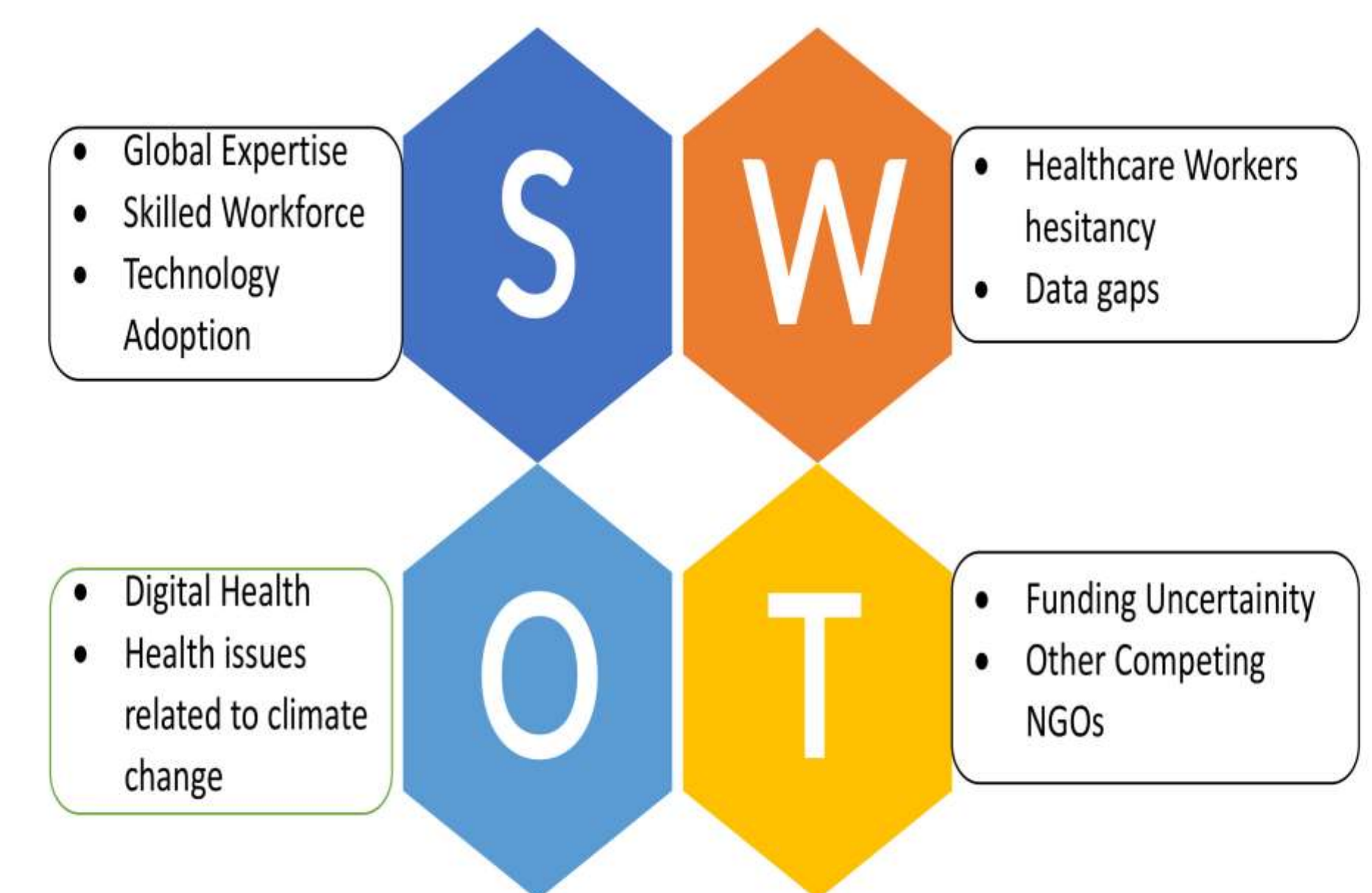
PRACTICAL EXPOSURE & THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

- In digital health we studied about technologies, their benefits and limitations. In practical exposure we got to know about practical on ground issues such as digital illiteracy, network issues and behavioural issues in the implementation of IoT devices which provided a more grounded understanding.
- In National Health Policy we read about schemes like the Janani Suraksha Yojana as robust strategies designed to improve maternal and child health. In practical exposure at the ground level often reveals a stark contrast highlighting challenges such as administrative inefficiencies.
- In health policy and healthcare delivery system we studied about the building blocks of the health system which is crucial for improving health outcomes. This includes ensuring a competent health workforce and access to timely, accurate health information for decision makers. Practical exposure reinforced these concepts and also highlighted on ground barriers like healthcare provider's incompetency and data issues which is crucial to be tackled for managing high-risk pregnancies effectively.

CHALLENGES

- Challenges related to experience:-
 - Less proficiency in technical skills.
 - Limited field visits.
- Challenges related to work:-
 - Dialect variations among the healthcare providers.
 - Inconsistent and blank dataset.

SWOT ANALYSIS



LEARNINGS

- Gained insight into the application of the Prasav Watch application in intrapartum care.
- Understood health disparities, including the impact of socioeconomic factors on healthcare services.
- Through thematic analysis, gained insights into the strengths and weaknesses of IoT device implementation in healthcare.
- Enhanced abilities in analyzing extensive datasets and identifying trends through visualization.

USEFULNESS

- Gained an understanding of the operations of a public health organization.
- Gained insight into the roles of public health professionals.
- Developed skills like time management, data interpretation, technical and interpersonal skills through practical experience.

SUGGESTIONS

- Implement regular audits and checks to ensure data completeness and accuracy.
- Provide ongoing training sessions for healthcare providers on digital literacy
- Offer training in cultural competence to healthcare providers and initiate behavior change efforts aimed at promoting respectful and effective communication with patients.
- Address digital infrastructure gaps.
- Establish feedback mechanisms to solicit input from pregnant women, families on their experiences with the digitization of intrapartum care and incorporate it while implementing services.
- Apart from the above, It would be extremely helpful if along with orientation we got a little formal training in certain technical as well as managerial aspects of the department.