

Pregnant Women Perception with Labor Room and Maternity Operation Theatre Services at District Hospital Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

Presented by

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Under the Guidance of

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BACKGROUND

- Maternal health is a critical aspect of public health, directly impacting the well-being of mothers and newborns.
- Improving maternal health is indeed one of The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), The target for maternal mortality ratio (MMR) under SDG 3 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
- Maternal mortality (MMR) is currently 97 per 100,000 live births, newborn mortality (NMR) is 23 per 1000 live births, and the state of Rajasthan has an MMR of 113 per lakh live births, according to SRS 2018.
- To ensure Quality of Care during intrapartum & immediate post-partum period in healthcare facility, MoHFW has launched Labour room Quality Improvement initiative named as LaQshya aims to reduce Maternal and Newborn Mortality and Morbidity , ensure Respectful Maternity Care

Goals of the LaQshya Programme

Reduce maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality

Improve the quality of care during delivery and immediate post-partum period

Enhance satisfaction of beneficiaries, positive birthing experience and provide Respectful Maternity Care to all pregnant women attending public health facilities.

Study Objectives

- To review the LaQshya program, the guidelines and tools.
- To study the Pregnant Women Perception with Labour Room Services at District Hospital, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan
- To study the Pregnant Women Perception with Maternity OT Service District Hospital, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan
- To suggest the ways to improve and/or sustain the quality of labor rooms and the operation theater

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

S.No	Year of study	Title	Author(s) and Reference or link	Key Objectives	Key methodologies	Key Results
1	04 April 2024	Appraising the Potential of LaQshya in Assessing Quality of Care for Mothers and Newborns	Shalini Singh Zabir Hasan, Deepika Sharma Amarpreet Kaur	This study aims to fill the existing knowledge gap by evaluating LaQshya's effectiveness in assessing the quality of care for mothers and newborns	A "Descriptive Case Design" is employed	LaQshya covers 76% of the 352 quality measures outlined by the WHO for maternal and newborn care
2	10 Jan 2024	Knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to work standards in a peripheral institute are assessed using ISQUA	Ermeen Khurshied Wani,, Suhail Mansoor Malik Roohi Iqbal	To examine the changes in knowledge, attitudes, and practices of healthcare employees	A cross-sectional study was conducted	results indicated a significant improvement in the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of healthcare employees
3	09-Feb-2023	Perceptions of Beneficiaries on the Quality of Care and Respectful Maternity care	Chandra Gopal Dagne Jitendra Dudi	Evaluate the satisfaction of beneficiaries from both rural and urban areas who visit public health facilities	A scoring method was employed,	Notable difference between rural and urban areas in several aspects of postnatal care for beneficiaries

S. No	Year of study	Title	Author(s) and Reference or link	Key Objectives	Key methodologies	Key Results
4	2022 Jul 21	Evaluation of RMC among women using delivery services at a tertiary care center in India	Sarita K Sharma,P ragati G Rathod	To evaluate mistreatment and the standard of care during childbirth	Data was collected via a pretested questionnaire	100%, encountered some type of disrespectful treatment during labor, childbirth, or the postnatal period at the hospital.
5	October 2021	Are the labor rooms in primary healthcare facilities adequately provide basic delivery and newborn care	Sujeet Kumar singh ,Pradeep k. Bhardwaj	Determining the presence of essential equipment and supplies in the labor rooms	A cross-sectional analytical study	There was a significant shortage of healthcare providers,
6	08 Oct 2018	Do women's perceptions of the quality of childbirth care align with those of healthcare providers	Sanghita Bhattacharya Aradhana Srivastava	To compare these expectations with healthcare providers' perceptions	A qualitative descriptive analysis was performed	Many women expressed disillusionment and low expectations of care at facilities, highlighting systemic issues

Study Methodology

- **Study Settings** –District Hospital, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan
- **Study Population** - Pregnant women who enrolled in the Labor room and Maternity OT for delivery at District Hospital, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan during study period.
- **Sample Size:** Labour room deliveries sample size: 71 PWs, OT deliveries sample size: 35 PWs

$$n = Z^2 \cdot p \cdot (1-p) / E^2$$

Confidence value: 95% ($Z = 1.96$), MOE : 10% ($E = 0.10$),

Population Proportion(p) not specified so we use 0.5 for max variability

Sample Size calculation

Labor Room Deliveries

$$n = Z^2 \cdot p \cdot (1-p) / E^2$$

Population size = 400 , $p = 0.5$

$$n = (1.96) \cdot 0.5 \cdot (1 - 0.5) / (0.10)^2 = 96.04$$

Now we need to adjust this using the finite population correction

$$n_{adj} = n / 1 + (n-1/N) = 96.04 / 1 + (96.04 - 1) / 400$$

$$\underline{LRD = 78}$$

Maternity OT Deliveries

$$n = Z^2 \cdot p \cdot (1-p) / E^2$$

Population size = 60 , $p = 0.5$

$$n = (1.96) \cdot 0.5 \cdot (1 - 0.5) / (0.10)^2 = 96.04$$

Applying adj. formula

$$n_{adj} = n / 1 + (n-1/N) = 96.04 / 1 + (96.04 - 1) / 60$$

$$\underline{MOT Deliveries = 38}$$

So Based on a 95% confidence interval and a 10% margin of error,

Study Methodology

- Google Form based questionnaire was administered only to women who have given birth and provided informed consent.
- **Sampling Techniques** – Simple Random Sampling Method employed In this method, every third pregnant woman is being selected into a sample.

Data Collection methods

- Review of LaQshya program, guidelines, and tools

Data Collection Tools –

- Review checklist
- Interview schedule for pregnant women using google form

RESULTS

About the LaQshya program, the guidelines and tools

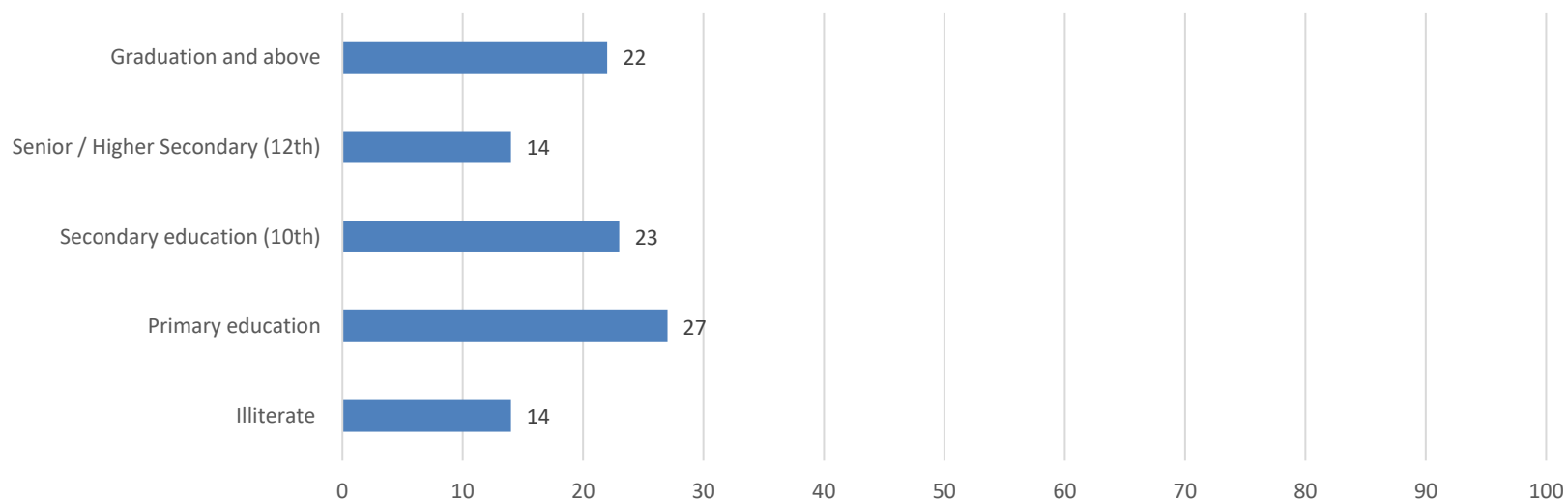
- The LaQshya program, initiated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in India, aims to improve the quality of labor rooms, maternity operation theaters, and maternal and newborn care services in public health facilities. It provides guidelines and tools to enhance infrastructure, ensure adherence to protocols for maternal and newborn care, and promote respectful maternity care. The program emphasizes the importance of continuous monitoring, to sustain quality improvements in maternal healthcare services
- The checklist consists of eight areas of concerns for labor room as well as operation theater: service provision, patients rights, inputs, support services, clinical services, infection control, quality and outcome. It is mandatory to have minimum scores of 50% for each of the components.

Pregnant women of Labor room

AGE GROUPS	% (n=71)
Up to age of 18	4
19-24Yrs age group	62
25-30Yrs age group	28
31-35Yrs age group	4
41 & above	2

Place of Residence: According to the results, the most of the respondents (69%) reside in urban areas while 30 % resides in rural areas. A few live in slum areas.

Percentage distribution of respondents by their education (n=71)



LaQshya Checklist Quality: Labor Room

Items	Yes
Completed informed consent process before delivery	98
Used wheelchairs and trolleys	93
Used Labor table	93
Drinking Water in labour room	99
Used toilet	100

- According to the result, 55% Pregnant women found signages / direction in labor room very helpful, while 45% rated them as helpful.
- The result indicates that 59% of respondents felt the medical staff gave them very adequate privacy during their stay in the labor room, while 41% considered the privacy adequate.
- Similarly, 56% of respondents found the behaviour of labor room staff to be very respectful, while 44% considered it respectful
- The result shows that 66% of respondents felt strongly encouraged or counseled to choose a birth companion of their preference, while 34% felt encouraged or counseled.
- Among those who used the wheelchair and trolley facilities, 63% were fully satisfied and 37 %were satisfied

- Among those who used the labor table facilities, 63% were fully satisfied and 35% were satisfied,
- Among those who used Toilet facilities, 61% were fully satisfied and 37% were satisfied
- Nearly 63% rated the cleanliness as Very good, while 35% rated it as good.
- Similarly, the comfort level of the facilities in the labor room at DH Jhunjhunu was rated positively by the respondents. Specifically, 58% of the respondents rated the comfort level as very comfortable, while 42% rated it as comfortable.
- The result reveals that among the respondents, 61% stated they would highly recommend the labor room at DH Jhunjhunu to other expecting mothers, while 39% indicated they would recommend it

Percentage distribution of pregnant women of labor Room (n=71)

	Very helpful	Helpful	
Helpful signage / direction in Labor room	55	45	
	Very Adequate	Adequate	
Medical staff given adequate privacy	59	41	
	Very respectful	Respectful	
Respectful Behaviour of Maternity OT	56	44	
	Strongly encouraged/counselled	Encouraged / counselled	
Encouragement and counselled in LR	66	34	
	Very good	Good	
Cleanliness at the labour room	63	35	Neutral 2%

Percentage distribution of pregnant women of labor Room (n=71

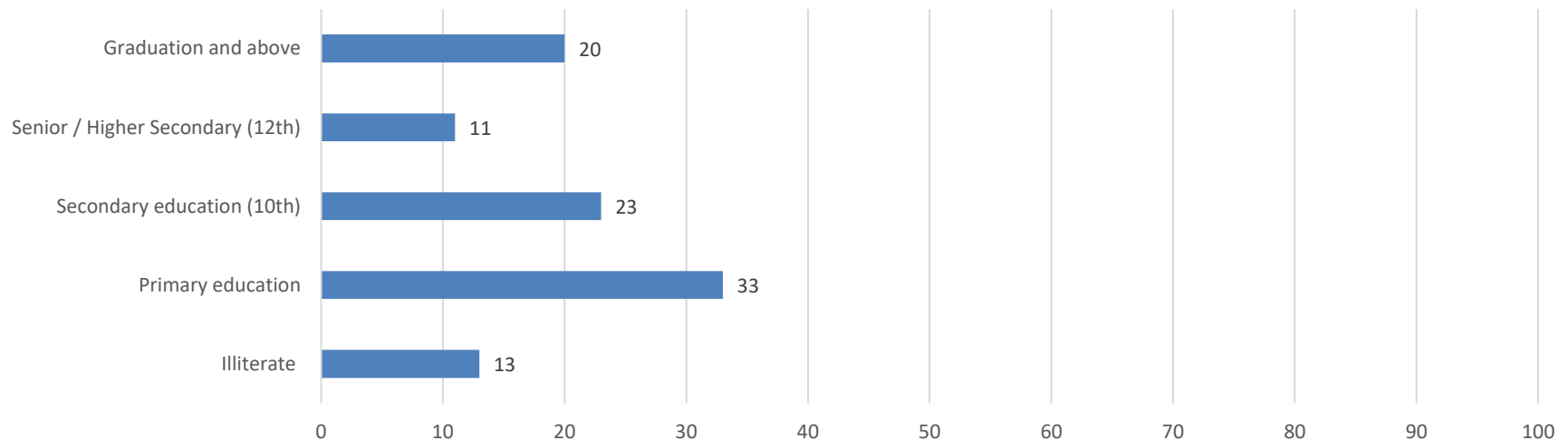
Comfortable labour room	58	42	
Satisfaction with	Fully Satisfied	Satisfied	
Wheelchairs and trolleys	63	37	
Labour Table	63	35	No Response 2%
Toilet in labour room	61	37	No Response 2%
	Highly Recommend	Recommend	
Will recommend the DH for delivery	61	39	

Pregnant women of Maternity OT

AGE GROUPS	PERCENTAGE (n=35)
Up to age of 18	3
19-24Yrs age group	52
25-30Yrs age group	34
31-35Yrs age group	9
41 & above	2

Place of Residence: According to the results, the most of the respondents (74%) reside in urban areas while 26 % resides in rural areas

Percentage distribution of respondents by their Education (n=35)



LaQshya Checklist Quality: OT

Items	Yes
Used wheelchairs and trolleys	92
Used Labor table	92
Drinking Water in labor room	100
Used toilet	100

- According to the result, 65% Pregnant women found signages / direction in Maternity OT very helpful, while 33% rated them as helpful.
- The result indicates that 71% of respondents felt the medical staff gave them very adequate privacy during their stay in the Maternity OT , while 29% considered the privacy adequate.
- Similarly that 62% of respondents found the behaviour of Maternity OT staff to be very respectful, while 38% considered it respectful
- Among those who used the wheelchair and trolley facilities, 68% were fully satisfied and 32 % were satisfied

- Among those who used the labor table facilities, 74% were fully satisfied and 26% were satisfied, Similarly, among those who used Toilet facilities, 61% were fully satisfied and 37% were satisfied.
- About 64% Pregnant women rated the cleanliness as very good, while 34% rated it as good.
- Similarly, the comfort level of the facilities in the Maternity OT at DH Jhunjhunu was rated positively by the respondents. Specifically, 62% of the respondents rated the comfort level as very comfortable, while 36% rated it as comfortable.
- According to result, 71% JSSK beneficiaries rated them very good , while 27% rated them good and few rated them neutral
- About 77 % reported that breastfeeding initiation within one hour was strongly discussed with them during their stay in the Maternity . Additionally, 23% of respondents stated that the topic was discussed
- The result reveals that among the respondents, 61% stated they would highly recommend the Maternity OT at DH Jhunjhunu to other expecting mothers, while 39% indicated they would recommend it.

LaQshya Checklist Quality: OT

Item	Rating				
	Very helpful	Helpful	Somewhat helpful 2		
Helpful signage / direction in Maternity OT	65	33	2		
	Very Adequate	Adequate			
Medical staff given adequate privacy	71	29			
	Very respectful	Respectful			
Respectful Behaviour maternity OT staff	62	38			

LaQshya Checklist Quality: OT

Cleanliness at the maternity OT	64	34	2
	Very comfortable	Comfortable	
Comfortable Maternity OT	62	36	
Satisfaction with	Fully Satisfied	Satisfied	
Wheelchairs and trolleys	68	32	
Labour Table	74	26	
Toilet in labour room	64	36	
	Very good	good	neutral
JSSK benefices availing services	71	27	2
	Strongly discussed	discussed	
Breast feeding initiation within 1 hour	77	23	
	Highly Recommend	Recommend	
Will recommend the DH for delivery	63	37	

DISCUSSION

- The study on pregnant women's perceptions of labor room and maternity OT services at District Hospital Jhunjhunu generally aligns with other research, particularly in demonstrating the positive impact of quality improvement initiatives like LaQshya.
- The findings align with the comprehensive review conducted by Shalini Singh et al. (2024), which emphasized LaQshya's substantial coverage of WHO standards. However, this aligns with our findings, which identified the successful implementation of LaQshya in terms of infrastructure and essential supplies
- Another significant aspect of quality care is the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of healthcare employees. The study by Wani et al. (2024) demonstrated significant improvements in these areas following the implementation of NQAS standards in a peripheral care hospital . This supports our findings that effective quality assurance programs, like LaQshya, can positively impact the attitudes and practices of healthcare workers, thereby enhancing the overall quality of care.
- The discussed studies provide valuable insights that collaborate the findings of my study . Together, they emphasize the multifaceted nature of quality maternity care, including the need for standardized guidelines, respectful treatment, adequate resources, and alignment between patient and provider perceptions.
- By addressing these areas, district hospital can significantly improve the quality of care for mothers and newborns, ultimately leading to better health outcomes and higher patient satisfaction.

CONCLUSION

- The review provided a thorough understanding of the LaQshya program and the tools used for quality improvement in labor rooms and maternity OTs. It has eight areas of concerns for which the health facility should achieve 50% scores at the minimum
- The adherence to LaQshya guidelines has been instrumental in achieving these outcomes, emphasizing the importance of continued commitment to quality improvement in maternal care.
- Comprehensively assessed pregnant women's perceptions of labor room and maternity OT services, highlighting both positive feedback and areas needing attention
- The study concluded with actionable suggestions to improve and sustain the quality of care in labor rooms and maternity OTs, addressing the key areas identified by the women surveyed.

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THANK YOU