

Improving Quality of Care for Mothers and Newborns at District Hospitals and FRUs of Three Districts of Haryana

Background /Rationale

In India, there has been a substantial improvement in the rate of institutional deliveries. Unfortunately, reductions in maternal and neonatal mortality remain slow. Poor 'Quality of care' in health facilities is a major contributing factor to this preventable mortality. Provision of high-quality care throughout pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal period can cause a significant reduction in mortality rates. This implementation research project will use quality management tools to improve the delivery of maternal and newborn health at referral level facilities.

Study Questions & Design

How the quality of the services for pregnant women and newborns can be improved within the current program context by using quality management tools at the district hospitals and first referral units (FRUs) with high patient load and sustained?

This implementation research focuses on improving quality of care for pregnant women and their newborns to be implemented at 12 facilities in the three districts of Haryana. Based on the caseload at these facilities, we propose allocating 75% share for maternal (180 cases) and 25% for newborn (60 cases). Data collection phase has been completed.

Programmatic Implications

The proposal aims at ensuring a continuum of care and linking delivery and postnatal care with the antenatal care.

Locations & Collaborators

India,
(Haryana)

The INCLEN Trust International, New Delhi (Prof Narendra Arora).

Data Collection

July 2017 – May 2019

Funders

USAID

Web