





Maintaining safe functioning of maternal and newborn services during the COVID-19 pandemic

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Background



- Disruption of essential health services worldwide across major health areas due to COVID-19
- Disruption of maternal and child health services —— reduced access and utilization —— complications and death
- ➤ Decline of 10% in service coverage during pregnancy and for newborns could result in additional 28 000 maternal and 168 000 newborn deaths
- Demands of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic vs the need to maintain the delivery of essential health

Disruption of essential services across the globe





Pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic

94% of responding countries (N=135) experienced a disruption to some extent



9% of countries reported disruptions in **75-100**% of services

25% of countries reported disruptions in **50-74**% of services

29% of countries reported disruptions in 25-49% of services

32% of countries reported disruptions in less than 25% of services

Only 6% of countries reported **no disruptions**

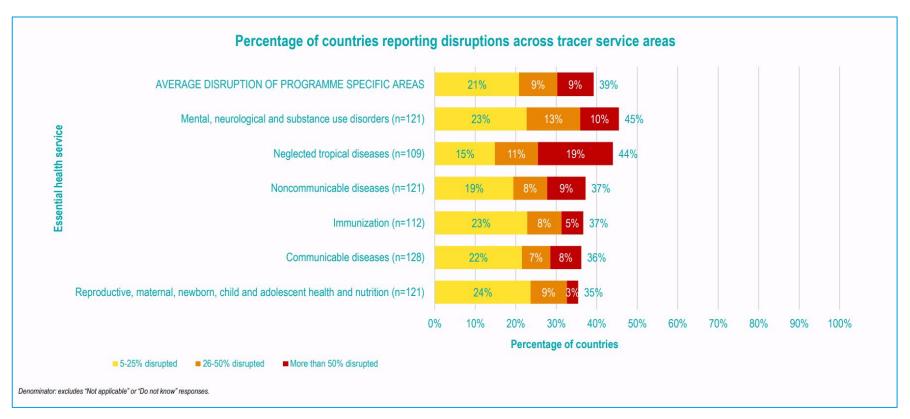
https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-EHS-continuity-survey-2021.1

Disruption of essential services across major health areas





Substantial disruptions span across all major health areas

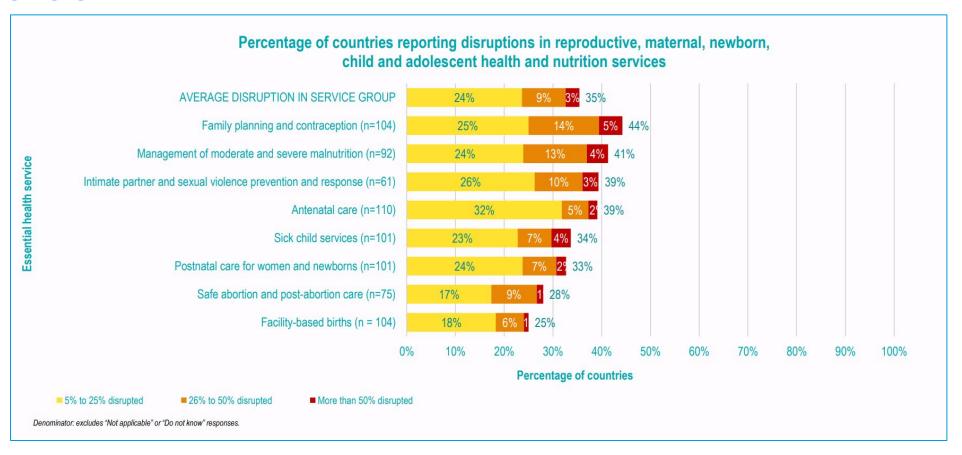


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Disruptions in services for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition



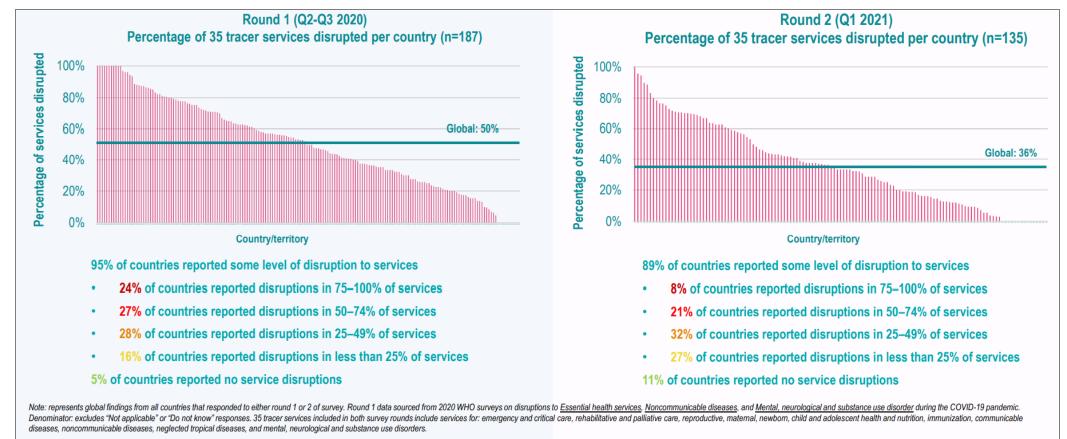




Positive trend: decrease in reported disruptions compared to 2020





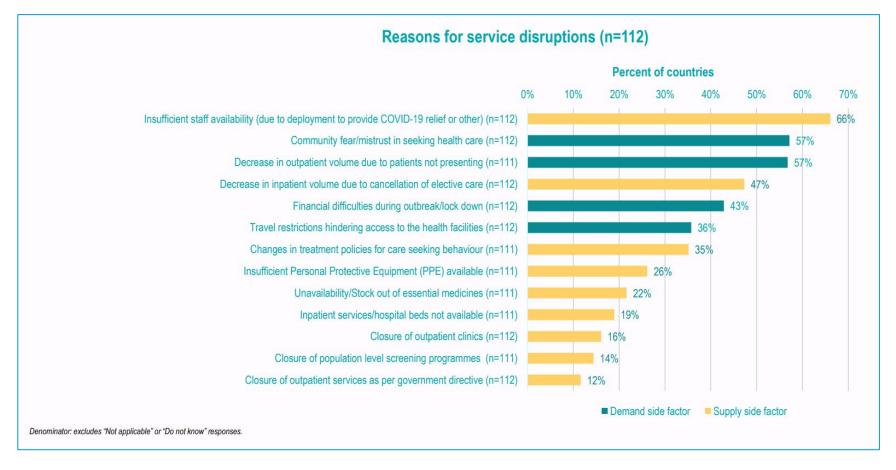


Main causes of disruption

World Health Organization

Service disruptions are perceived to be caused by a mix of supply and demand side factors







WHO recommendations



System-wide

- Context considerations and adaptation to changing contexts and needs
- Adjustment of governance and coordination mechanisms and addressing financial barriers to access
- Reconsideration of health workforce capacity
- Optimization of service delivery settings and platforms
- Maintaining the availability of essential medications, equipment and supplies

Maternal and newborn health

- All essential elements of antenatal care (ANC) and postnatal care (PNC)
- Access to skilled care at all times
- Essential commodities and supplies for ANC, childbirth and PNC services

Health worker safety and patient safety

- Synergies between health worker safety and patient safety policies and strategies
- High-reliability systems and organizations (safety culture)
- Safe clinical processes (checklists, tools, guidelines)
- Women's engagement and empowerment
- Health worker protection (physical and biological hazards, mental health)

WHO resources

- Pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Global results as of 16 April 2021
- Maintaining essential health services: operational guidance for the COVID-19 context. Interim guidance. 1 June 2020
- Analysing and using routine data to monitor the effects of COVID-19 on essential health services. Practical guide for national and subnational decision-makers. Interim guidance. 14 January 2021.
- > Global Patient Safety Action Plan 2021-2030
- > Charter. Health worker safety: a priority for patient safety. World Patient Safety Day 2020
- World Patient Safety Goals 2020-2021. Health Worker Safety: A Priority for Patient Safety
- Strengthening infection prevention and control in primary care: a collection of existing standards, measurement and implementation resources
- 1st module of a new training package on IPC in maternal and neonatal care







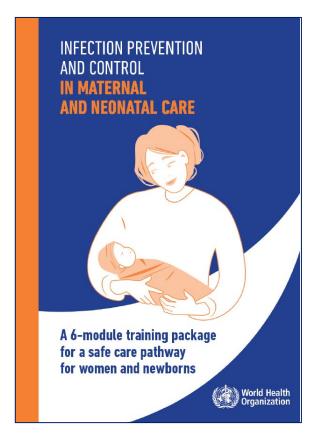
Launching new technical resources today!











Module 1

Key messages





- Disruption of essential heath services within the COVID-19 context is evident
- > Disruptions span across all major health areas, including in maternal and newborn services
- > Improvement trend: better results now than in 2020
- Causes of disruption are diverse: both on demand and supply side
- System's approach needed to address the issue of disruption:
 - Broader system interventions, across all functions
 - Specific interventions around maternal and newborn health and safety
 - Specific interventions around health worker safety and patient safety
- > Context considerations and adaptation to changing contexts and needs is extremely important
- ➤ Risks for mothers and newborns of adverse outcomes associated with unattended childbirth outweigh the potential risks of COVID-19 transmission at health facilities!

Act now for safe and respectful childbirth!





