Rotary Project MG 53403

A model

to reduce maternal and fetal mortality and morbidity in 10 hospitals in Kano and Kaduna state, Nigeria

by Robert Zinser, PDG D1860 (Germany) RI-UN Day 2009

Statistics

- 530,000 p.a. women die of pregnancy related complications 99% occur in developing countries
- Nigeria has one of the highest maternal mortality
- We found MMR up to 6,000/100.000
- 55,000 maternal deaths annually in Nigeria
- Lifetime risk of dying from pregnancy is
 1 in 1750 (developed countries)
 1 in 870 (East Asia)
 - 1 in 90 (Latin America)
 - 1 in 24 (Africa)

Background Rotary Projects in Nigeria 1995-2009

- = Large Projects
- 2 MG Pilot-Projects 1995-2000
 "Child Spacing, Family Health and Aids
 Education" in 2 LGAs of Kaduna State
- 3-H Project Replication 2000-2007 in Kaduna, Kano, Adama, Jjgawa, Katsina, Plateau State
- Project 2005-2009 "Maternal and Child Mortality" in Kaduna and Kano state



Needs Assessment

- Target Group: 5 million women of 11 45 years
 - Extremely high maternal mortality
 - Many thousands of women with obstetric fistula
- Antenatal Care Improvement of Health Infrastructure
- Quality Assurance

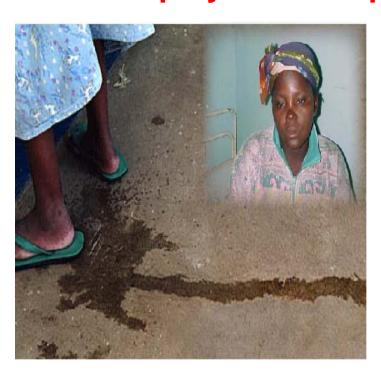
"Improvement of Maternal Health - Prevention and Treatment of Obstetric Fistula"

- MG-Project sponsored by 100 German, Austrian, Nigerian Rotary, Rotaract, Inner Wheel Clubs; 1 RC each F, GB, NL, USA
- Co-funded by TRF, AVENTIS Foundation, IAMANEH and German Government
- Project Amount of core project: 1 Million Euro
- Rotary Satellite projects and Contributions of stakeholders in cash or in-kind contribute additional 2 Million Euro
 - ► First Comprehensive Approach worldwide to reduce maternal mortality

Model for Future Vision Plan – following the Polio-Rotary Model

Morbidities- Vesico-Vaginal Fistula

"Leprosis of 21st century" Incontinent of urine - Abandoned by husbands/friends Unemployable except in the fields



Rotary's achievements:

- Awareness campaign
- ▶ 2 Rotary Fistula centers: Wudil, Zaria
- ▶ 1.400 Repairs
- Rehabilitations with microcredit
- Vouchers and Training of Surgeons

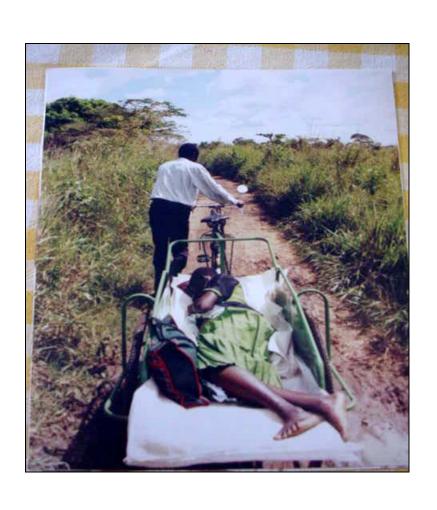
Prevention is the Key – Antenatal Care and Obstetric Service

1st DELAY - Village

- Lack of knowledge of danger signs
- Delay in decision making
- Lack of decision-making power



2nd DELAY - Transportation



- Long distances
- Poor state of roads

Households low income

3rd DELAY - Hospital

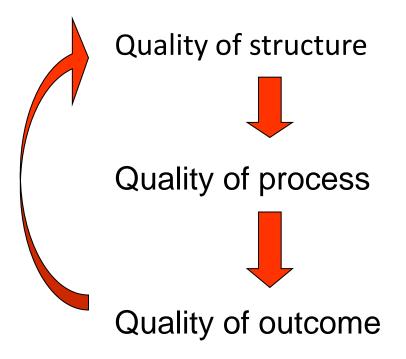
- Inadequate equipment and supplies
- Inadequate skilled personnel
- Lack of blood
- Lack of motivation of staff
- Lack of light, water
- Lack of quality



Project Activities

- 1. Advocacy / Public Awareness / Behaviour change / Child Spacing by radio serials, community dialogues
- 2. Education and training of fistula surgeons and health personnel
- 3. Procurement of equipment for Rotary VVF centers + State hospitals
- **4. Fistula repairs and rehabilitation** of patients with micro credit, training i.e. sewing, as health worker; introduction of vouchers
- 5. AIDS Routine test Prevention of mother to child transmission
- **6. Distribution of mosquito nets** to hospitals, babies and mothers
- 7. Quality Assurance
- 8. Collaboration with Traditional rulers, Government and Stakeholders

Quality goals in obstetrical service



Hospital building, equipment, number of staff, service level

Trained and experienced personnel and professional performance

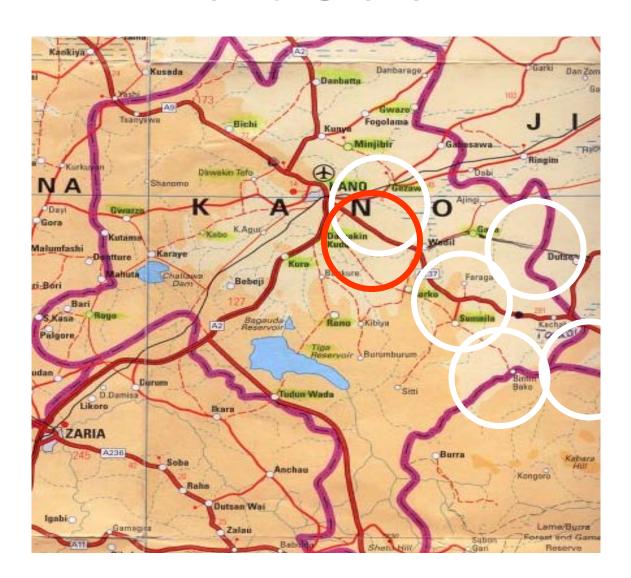
Maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality

What do we do?

We introduced Quality assurance in 10 hospitals to

- ► Investigate and improve the quality of structure
- Analyse the obstetrical service (quality of process)
- ▶ Discuss in a benchmark approach at regular meetings among the hospitals (quality of outcome)

Kano State

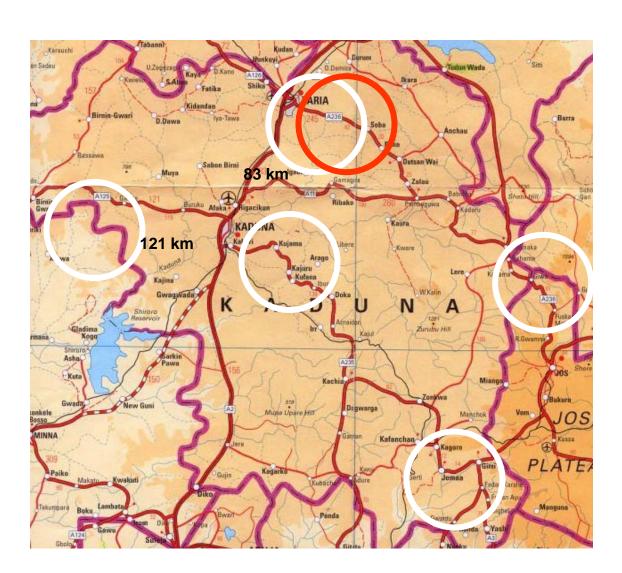


Aminu Kano Teaching Hospital, Kano

General Hospital, Sumaila
General Hospital, Gaya
General Hospital, Wudil
General Hospital, Takai

General Hospital, Sheik Jiddah, Kano

Kaduna State



Amadu Bello University Teaching Hospital Zaria

Yusuf Dantsho General Hospital Kaduna

General Hospital Kafanchan

General Hospital Birnin Gwari

Hospital Kofan Gaya Zaria

General Hospital Saminaka

Quality of Structure: Examples



Improvement of Structure of Hospitals by

- Ultrasound machines and training
- Vacuum extractors
- Operating tables
- Delivery beds
- Instruments for operating theatre and delivery rooms
- Mosquito nets for malaria prevention

Improvement of Quality of Process

- Antenatal care diagnostic measures
- Maternity record books
- Training on obstetric complications
- Management of delivery, i.e.
 Duration of labor Mode of delivery
 Post date pregnancy
 Counselling after delivery
- Provision of obstetric protocols
- Continous data monitoring

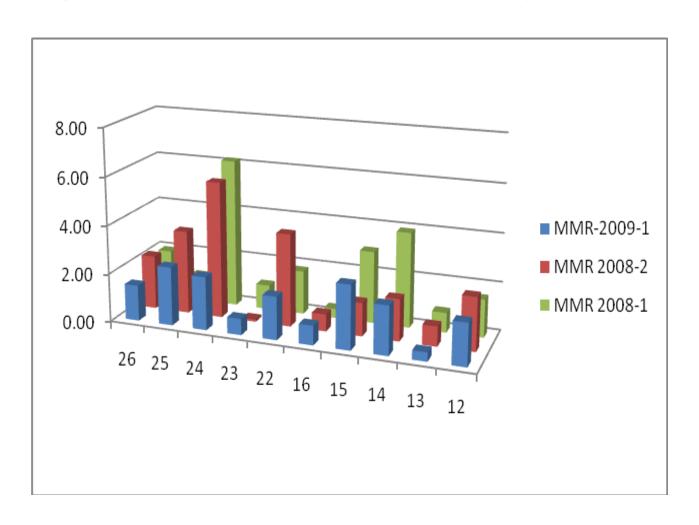


Examples how we eliminate causes of maternal mortality

- We train health care workers on the management of eclampsia using Magnesium sulphate the management of haemorrhage using Antishock garment
- We urge the Hospital Management Board to make Magnesium sulphate, Antishock garment available
- We made protocols on management of eclampsia and haemorrhage available in the hospitals

Results 2008 to 2009

- Maternal Mortality is reduced
- State governments take over our project in 2010



Acknowledgements

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 - Gynecologist Rtn. Peter Neuner
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- International Conferences i.e. of FIGO 2009
- Stakeholders like UNFPA, Population Council, WHO
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- The women we care for

Rotary can do

