

Innocent Augustino Nduhura, B.A. APHA 37th Annual Meeting November 11, 2009

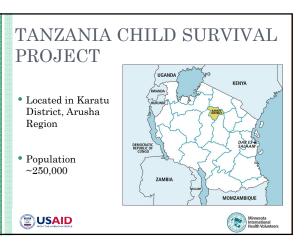
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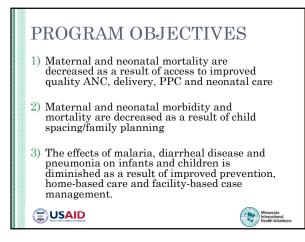
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The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose





STRATEGIES

- Strengthening government-mandated cadres and institutions
- Mainstreaming traditional providers (e.g. Traditional Birth Attendants, private drug vendors, community-owned resource persons)
- Developing new community groups for highneed populations.





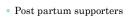


WHY TBAs?

- Trusted and respected
- Cultural norms/traditions
- Can bridge gap between pregnant women and trained health workers
- Limited health staff and little outreach
- Poor access to health facilities
- Opportunity for village level data

THE CHANGING ROLE OF TBAS

- From birth attendants to...
 - Maternal advocates
 - Data collectors and users
 - Reproductive and child health educators





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TRAINING CONTENT

- Danger signs for pregnant women and newborns
- Conducting a delivery in an emergency situation
- Development of a birth plan
- Home-Based Life Saving Skills (HBLSS)
- Working in collaboration with the formal health system and referrals
- Data collection (Village Pregnancy Register)





PREGNANCY REGISTER - TOOL

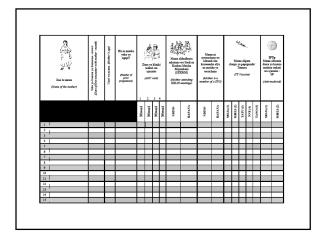
Developed in collaboration with CHMT and adapted from MoHSW and ACNM forms to address the shortfalls in the current data collection tools

- User friendly
- Provides village level surveillance
- Includes data for the project, the government, and the community

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• Allows for real time monitoring of MNC





PREGNANCY REGISTER -PILOT

- Piloted in 9 villages with a plan to incrementally scale up to all 45 villages in Karatu district
- TBAs trained in 42 villages to date
- Tool adapted to reflect feedback
- Implementation support from the District and Regional health management teams
- Integrated into on-going TBA/HBLSS training
- Development of supportive supervision structure and on-site training



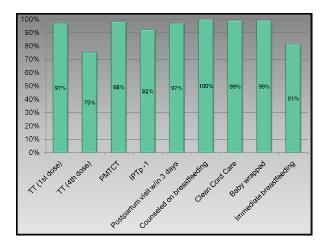
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PREGNANCY REGISTER -RESULTS

• 730 pregnancies have been tracked with this tool

 Trained TBAs now referring 40% of





PREGNANCY REGISTER – RESULTS CONT'D

- July 2008 to July 2009
- 730 pregnancies tracked (582 deliveries)
 - 15 abortions/miscarriages
 - 558 live births (not including premature)
 - 17 premature/small for birth
 - 11 still births
 - 5 neonatal deaths
 - 1 maternal death (before 28 days)

DATA QUALITY TRACKING

- Random selection of women in the register
- Follow up interviews with these women to check the validity of the information
- Additional selection by special case (e.g. stillbirths, premature babies, etc.)
- Data accuracy of 96.7%

CHALLENGES

- Low literacy and education levels
- TBAs have many other demands on their time
- Collaboration gap between health workers and TBAs
- Shortage of emergency delivery supplies
- Geographic spread of villages and transportation issues





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SUSTAINABILITY

- Developed in collaboration with the community and local government
- Data collection integrated into district supervision system
- Interest in scaling up use of the tool
- Tanzanian government supports training of and collaboration with TBAs
- Well-received by the TBAs
- Data is used at the village and district level

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