Evaluating health and education outcomes in children following death of a mother in pregnancy or child birth: A Prospective Cohort Study Study Proposal

> Dr. Sadaf Khan Department of Community Health Sciences Ziauddin Medical University, Pakistan

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IAMANEH Scholarship

Make every mother and child count

Slogan for World Health Day 2005

Introduction

- 529,000 women worldwide die of maternal causes each year
- Child survival directly related to the health and survival of the mother
- Poor health outcomes for the children who survive her
- Affects initiation and continuation of schooling

Pakistan: Country Context

- Low income developing country
- Maternal mortality: 500/100,000 live births
- Lifetime risk of maternal death: 1 in 31
- Under five mortality:103/1000 live births
- Gender Parity Index: 0.74

Maternal Mortality in 2000: Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA. State of the World's Mothers 2004. The State of the World's Children 2005.

Objectives

General:

To assess the impact that maternal death has on the survival, health and well being of her children

Specific:

- Mortality
- Malnutrition
- AFA Vaccination
- Episodes of Illness
- School Enrolment rates
- School dropout rates

Methodology

- Setting: Karachi, Pakistan
- Study Design: Prospective Cohort
- Sampling Frame:
 - Cohort
 - Comparison Group

Methodology (contd....)

Sample Size Estimation

Inclusion Criteria

- Children under 10
- Living in a household that includes their biological father
- Not suffering from any chronic disease at the initiation of the study
- Informed consent given by a caregiver
- Residents of Karachi

Exclusion Criteria

- Children aged more than 10
- Living within an extended family setting that does not include their biological father
- Suffering from chronic disease
- Non-residents of Karachi

Initial Visit

Informed Consent
History
Physical Examination
Anthropometry

Follow up Visit

Frequency

Content:

- Enquiry about:
 - Episodes of illness
 - Hospitalization
 - Vaccination Status
 - Schooling

Anthropometry

- Length/height
- Weight
- Head circumference (for children under 3)
- Triceps skinfold thickness
- Mid- Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)

Outcome Variables

Primary Outcome:

Incidence of mortality in both groups

Secondary Outcomes:

Wasting Stunting Underweight or low weight-for-age Body Mass Index (in children older than 5) Mean MUAC Mean number of episodes of acute illness Mean number of hospitalization episodes Percentage of children with AFA vaccination Percentage of children attending school Percentage of children dropping out of school Male: female ratio of school attendance

Study Endpoints

- Mortality
- Child reaching his/her tenth birthday
- At the end of the study period (tentatively five years)

Potential Sources of Bias

- Modified health behaviours
- Improved child care practices
- Children in extended vs. nuclear family units
- Attrition and characteristics of individuals lost to follow up

Data Analysis

- Exploratory data analysis
- Stratification
- Control for confounders

Mothers and children are the foundation of families, communities and societies. When a mother or child dies, that foundation crumbles. If we want to improve the health of future generations, we must start with the health of mothers and children today"

Dr. Lee Jong-wook