Audit and Feedback: effects on professional practice and healthcare outcomes in the Obstetrics Unit of the State University of Campinas, Brazil

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Project Design

- Background
- Objectives
- Methods
- Data collection and management
- Main problems anticipated
- Expected outcomes
- References
Background – Audit and Feedback

Review of current clinical practice (problem identification)

Standard setting for care

Monitoring practices (data collection)

Improve professional practice

Analyses of findings

Options for change and implementation (action plan)

Improve professional practice

Review of current clinical practice (problem identification)
Background – Literature Review

• There are no rules defined on how to implement health care;

• There are few trials that have investigated the effect of the audit and feedback process on obstetric care, especially in developing countries;

• There is a lack of quality studies regarding the effectiveness of audit and feedback in obstetric care, specially considering routine evidence-based procedures rather then emergencies or life threatening guidelines.

- 85 studies included
- Quality of the studies and results varied with large range
- *Conclusion*: Decisions about whether audit and feedback is likely to be effective for a particular problem and the design of interventions using audit and feedback must rely on judgment and practical considerations.
- Only 1 RCT carried out in obstetric services
Objectives

1. To document prevalence rates of evidence-based practices and quality of healthcare in the obstetric Unit of the State University of Campinas, Brazil.

2. To assess the effects of audit and feedback on the practice of healthcare professionals and patient outcomes;

3. To implement the use of RHL material as a routine in medical practice;
State University of Campinas

- 25,200 students
- 12,500 undergraduate students (700 in Medical School)
- 12,700 Post graduate students
  - 66 Units of Research
  - 53 Graduating course
  - 111 Post graduate courses
- 1,816 Lecturers - 93% with PhD
Hospital Setting

Hospital:
- Third level hospital: 450 beds
- CAISM- 136 beds (around 300 deliveries /month)
CAISM
Six audit standards underwritten by evidence-based recommendations were selected for the study:

1. Selective episiotomy
2. Continuous electronic heart rate monitoring for fetal assessment during uncomplicated labour
3. Antibiotic prophylaxis for women undergoing caesarean section
4. Active management of third stage of labour
5. Routine induction of labour at 41 weeks for uncomplicated pregnancies
6. Continuous support for women during childbirth
Data collection and Management

- An observational study will be conducted with two baseline periods and an interventional period.

Pre-Intervention
Collection of data and analyses health care

Intervention
6 months providing active information and meetings

Outcome assessment
Collection of data and comparison analyses
Expected Outcomes

• Improve health care outcomes and maternity staff skills using audit and feedback;

• As a secondary outcome, the study intends to stimulate the use of evidence based information as a routine procedure.


References – RHL related projects


References


Thank You