

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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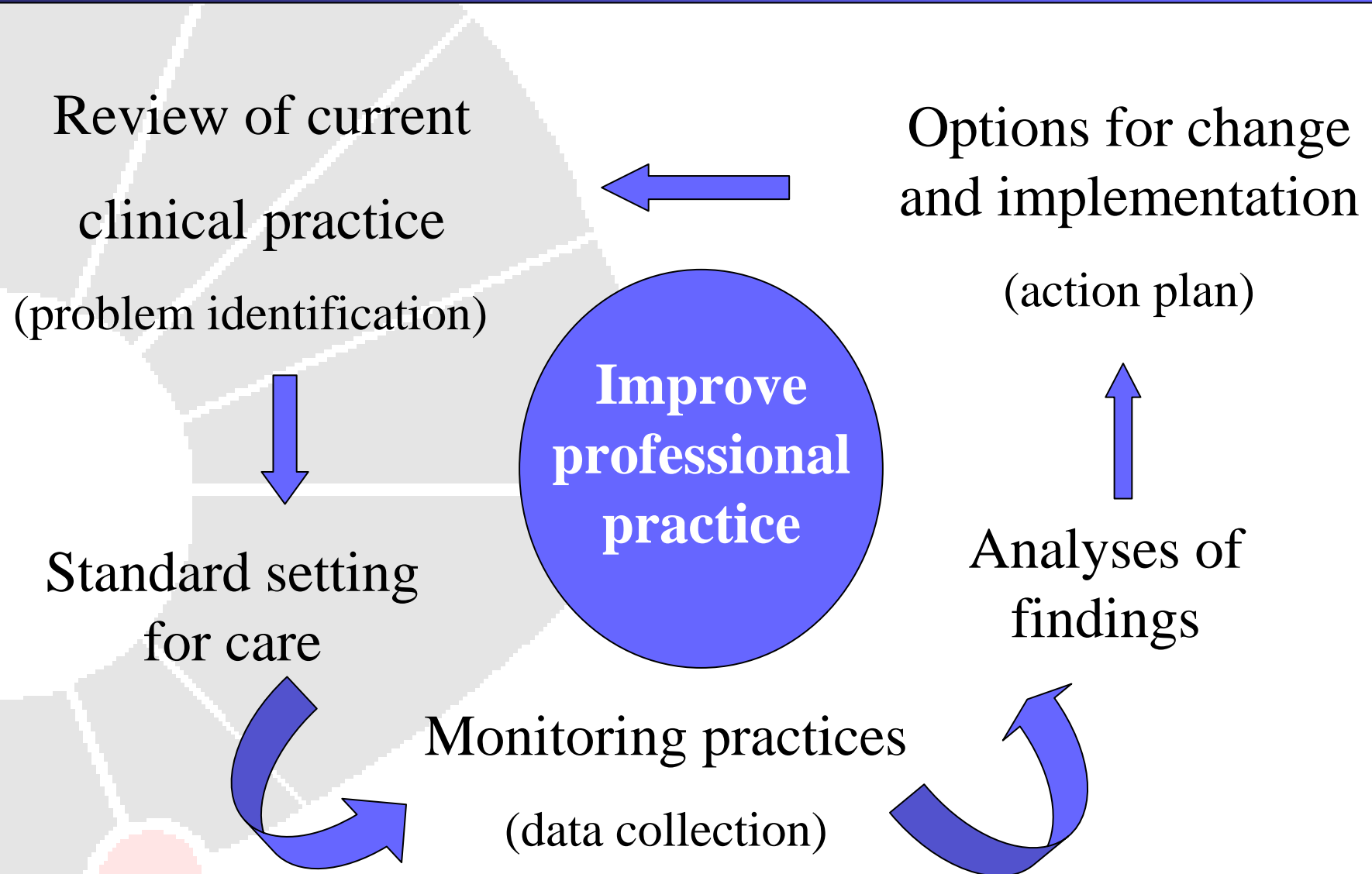
IAMANEH Scholarship

Research project proposal developed as fulfillment of the Postgraduate Training Course on Reproductive Health of GFMER/WHO

Project Design

- **Background**
- **Objectives**
- **Methods**
- **Data collection and management**
- **Main problems anticipated**
- **Expected outcomes**
- **References**

Background – Audit and Feedback



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 than emergencies or life threatening guidelines.

Background – Literature Review

Jamtvedt G, Young JM, Kristoffersen DT, Thompson O'Brien MA, Oxman AD. Audit and feedback: effects on professional practice and health care outcomes. *The Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2003; 3: CD000259. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD000259.

- 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



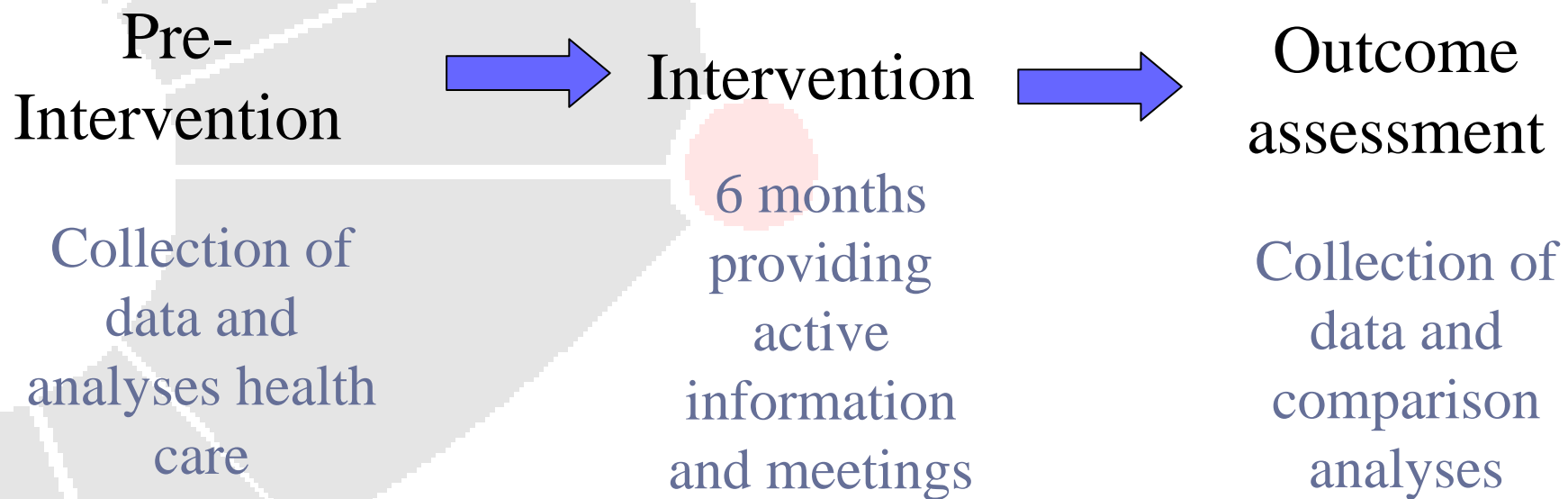
Project Design and Methods

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



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- Cochrane Syst. Reviews

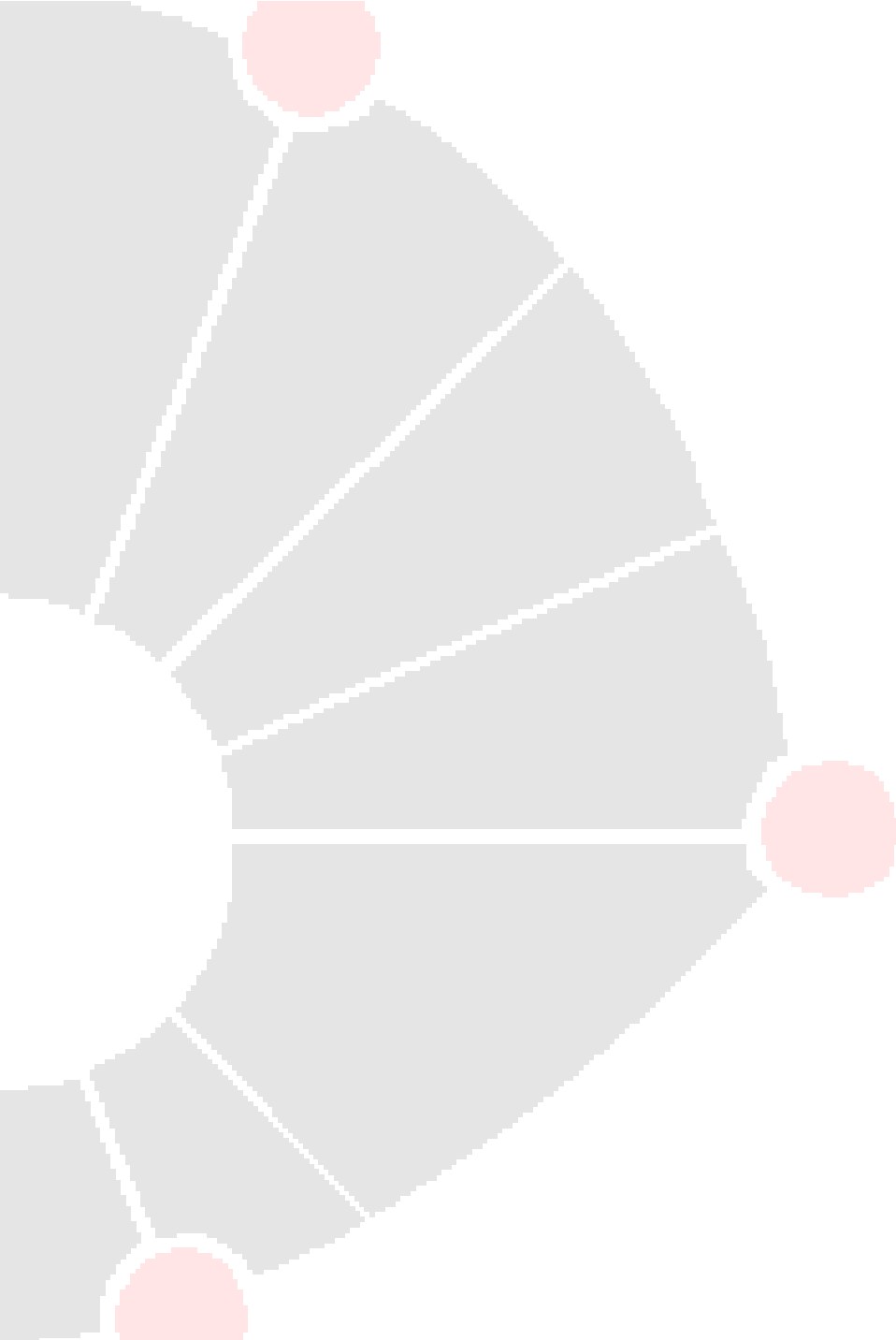
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- 2. Jamtvedt G, Young JM, Kristoffersen DT, Thompson O'Brien MA, Oxman AD. Audit and feedback: effects on professional practice and health care outcomes. *The Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2003; 3: CD000259. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD000259.**
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References – RHL related projects

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Thank You