Promoting Antenatal Care Services in Urban Health Centres of Mandalay, Myanmar to improve early detection of pre-eclampsia

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1. Introduction

Pre-eclampsia: a major cause of maternal and fetal death

leading cause of premature delivery worldwide

Worldwide: 12% of all maternal deaths

PE & E >50 000 maternal deaths each year

5 fold increase in perinatal mortality

United Kingdom: 15% of direct maternal deaths

<u>In the developing world</u>: 42% of maternal deaths, Colombia

<u>In Myanmar</u>: pre-eclampsia remains one of the most common reasons for women to die during pregnancy (MOH, 2003; Khin-Thein, 2006)

Central Women Hospital, Mandalay (CWH):

1st July 2004 to 30th June 2005 - 33% of maternal deaths, severe PE and E CWH, 2006 - 10% caesarean section, 6% total deliveries, PE & E (Saw-Lwin 2006)

2. Problem statement

<u>Urban Health Centres</u>: providing health care to the urban and suburban population

Township Medical Doctor, Assistant Doctors, Health Assistant, Lady Health visitor, midwives, Public Health Supervisors I and II.

3. Research questions

- Can training on PE using the updated training modules based on PCPNC & Pre-eclampsia Community Guideline (PRECOG) improve the diagnostic practice of midwives on PE?
- Can training on PE improve the **referral of** PE cases by MW?
- Can training on PE enhance the **supervisory capability** of their supervisors the LHVs?

4. General objectives

To determine the training on PE using the updated training modules based on PCPNC and PRECOG to improve the detection and referral of pre-eclampsia by midwives at the UHC hospital, reducing the complications and consequences of PE.

Specific objectives

- 1.To improve the practice of MWs in the detection of pre-eclampsia at UHCs of Mandalay city using updated training modules based on PCPNC & PRECOG.
- 2. To improve the referral of women with pre-eclampsia to the Central Women's Hospital, Mandalay by MWs.
- 3. To enhance the supervision of MWs by the LHVs in the detection and referral of pre-eclampsia cases.



5.Methodology

5.1. Study location - five Urban Health Centers (UHCs) of Mandalay city

5.2. Study population - MWs and LHVs in Urban Health Centers irrespective of their duration of services
Each UHC -10-12 MWs and 2-3 LHV,
a total of 50-60 MWs and 10-15 LHVs

5.3. Sample size

The proportion of pre-eclampsia in Mandalay = 6% of total delivery. The proportion of PE estimated after trial = 8%. Total pregnant women to be scanned = 5306 pregnant women where alpha is equal to 0.05 and power of the test to 80%.

5.4.Study design

Quasi- experimental design, Pre and post test

5.5. Description of activities

Phase I. Preparatory phase

- 1. Formation of project management team
- 2. Advocacy meeting
- 3. Reviewing of training manual for the midwives
- Collection of background data --no. of ANC attendance, no. of PE cases detected and referred within previous 6
 months

Data collection tools

- 1. Pts registers and monthly reports at Urban Health Centers
- 2. Pts registers and monthly reports at Central Women Hospital
- 3. Summary of Data from five UHCs
- 4. Semistructured questionnaire for knowledge on MWs on PE
- 5. Checklist in observation of skill in screening, measuring blood pressure and urine protein by midwives
- 6. Supervision checklist for LHVs
- 7. **Guide** for LHVs
- 8. **Informed consent forms**: Preintervention, Postintervention, Observation
- 9. **Evaluation forms** for the training workshop
- 10. Visitor record book of MWs

Phase II. Intervention phase

1.Conducting training workshop on screening of pregnant women --- 2 days workshop

- 2. Supervision of ANC
- 3. Post intervention collection of data for 6 months

Phase III. Evaluation and Dissemination

5.6.Operational definition

Hypertension
Pre-eclampsia
Severe pre-eclampsia
Eclampsia

6. Data processing and analysis

Data will be entered in Epi-Info record files

Data analysis will be done by- Stata statistical software



7. REFERENCES

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8. Time line	M2	M4	M6	M8	M10	M12
PHASE I – Preparatory Phase						
Advocacy meeting	***					
Review of training manual	***					
Develop of training module	***					
Collection of background data	***	***	***			
PHASE II – Intervention Phase						
Conducting training workshop			***			
Supervision of ANC			***			
Post intervention collection of data			***	***	***	***

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Time line	M2	M4	M6	M8	M10	M12
PHASE III – Evaluation &						
Dissemination						
Data entry, editing					***	***
Data analysis					***	***
Report writing						***
Dissemination workshop						***
Final report & Dissemination						***

9.BUDGET

Budget summary *	First 6 months US \$	Second 6 months US \$	Year 2 US \$	Total US \$
Personnel (5.1)	1215	1215		2430
Supplies (5.2)	1400	400		1800
Subject costs (5.3)	1500	1500		3000
Animals (5.5)				
Travel of project personnel (5.6)	1700	1700		3400
Other costs (5.7)	3150	2000		5150
Subtotal of recurrent costs	8965	6815		15780
Major equipment (5.4)				
GRAND TOTAL	8965	6815		15780

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