

Maternal Death Review in District Hospitals of Burundi

Dr Eric NZEYIMANA

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Outline

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Methods
- Conclusion and recommendations

INTRODUCTION

- Maternal mortality (MM) is a human right issue.
- MM has been identified on the research agendas in developing countries.
- Millennium Development Goals (MDG): reduce MM $\frac{3}{4}$ (1990-2015).
- Burundi is among the 14 countries with the highest maternal mortality rate (MMR): more than 1000/100000.

Goal

- Determine causes and characteristics surrounding maternal death (MD).
- Improve accountability of health system.
- Improve maternal care through MM Review.

Objectives

- Notification and implementation of MD Review in BURUNDI.
- MDR Health system based on best practice in Burundi.

METHODS

Study design

- Retrospective cross sectional study.

Study setting

- The study will be conducted in 4 district hospitals of different regions representing the different areas of BURUNDI.
- The DH concerned are: Bubanza, Mpanda, Gitega and Cankuzo.

Inclusion criteria

- MD cases of women aged 19-49 years old occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days after delivery.

Exclusion criteria

- All maternal death occurred before arrival at hospital.

The intervention

- The intervention will consist of facility based maternal death audit and we will use the maternal review cycle WHO 2004 which is made up of 5 steps:
 - data collection
 - identification of maternal death in facilities
 - qualitative analyses of findings during maternal review meetings
 - recommendations
 - evaluation of adherence to recommendations

Identification in facilities registers

- Hospital general admission records
- Emergency room records
- Delivery wards admission records
- Death certificates
- Daily nursing records
- Payment registry records

Audit

Circumstances surrounding the death will be built up by collecting data from:

- Written tools (ward and operating theatre registers, facility antenatal notes, women's hand-held medical records, inpatient case notes, discharge letters.
- Interview with doctors, midwives, other hospital staff, birth attendants in the community, relatives and neighbors, community leaders.

Statistical analysis

- Data analysis will request the use of SPSS version 15.0 for Windows.
- Value for categorical variables will be expressed as absolute numbers (proportions).
- Value for continuous variables will be presented as means (standards deviation) or range (median) if the distribution is skewed.

Recommendation and conclusion

- The results of this study will permit us to formulate recommendations on setting up maternal death review committees on national, provincial and district levels.
- Committees will be assigned to conduct annual maternal death analyses and to publish the results.

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Thanks!