Improving intrapartum care with better use of the partogram

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Outline

- Background of study
- Materials and methods
- Data analysis
- Ethical considerations
- References
- Conclusion
Background

- WHO recommendation on partogram use
- Partogram influences decision-making (1)
- Systematic reviews found little or no difference in caesarean section rates (2,3) and no influence on neonatal outcome (3)
Objective

- To evaluate the utilization of the partogram at the Federal Medical Centre Katsina.
Specific objectives

- To determine the characteristics of health workers who attend to deliveries.
- To assess the knowledge of staff.
- To assess the use of the partogram.
- To assess the effect of the training.
Materials and methods

- A “before and after” study would be done.
- Assess knowledge of partogram.
- Assess use of the partogram.
- Intervention: Training on partogram use (WHO manuals).
- Repeat assessment.
Study population

- Health workers who attend to deliveries at the Federal Medical Centre Katsina, Nigeria
Data analysis; criteria for partogram analysis

- Spontaneous labour.
- Cervical dilatation is ≥ 4cm - ≤ 8cm.
- Pregnancy is ≥37 completed weeks (38 weeks).
- Cephalic presentation of the fetus.
- Exclusion criteria:
  - antepartum haemorrhage, breech presentation, multiple pregnancy, preterm labour, severe preeclampsia/eclampsia, labour induction.
Data analysis; criteria for Standard record

- Cervical dilatation monitored 4 hourly.
- Fetal heart rate, blood pressure, temperature monitored at least 1 hourly.
- Apgar score records on partogram.
- Where there are no records, it will be explicitly stated as so (4).
Data analysis; outcome measures

- Incidence of prolonged labour.
- Augmentation rate.
- Caesarean section rate.
- Apgar score at 5 minutes.
Data analysis; prescription to clinical scenario

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Ethical considerations

- Clearance from the Ethics committee.
- Consent from health workers (confidentiality).
- Partogram from medical records department.
- No undue inference with patients’ mgt.
Financial Implications

- 1,893,280 Naira = 11,833 USD
References


Conclusion

- Current evidence does not support recommendation of partogram use.
- Research; Proper evaluation of partogram use.
Acknowledgement

- GFMER
- WHO
- Other course participants
Thank you for your attention!