

Training course in adolescent sexual and reproductive
health 2019

Antenatal, intrapartum and postnatal care

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Question 1:

What were the estimated global maternal mortality ratios in 2000 and in 2017?

The estimated global maternal mortality ratio in 2000 was 342, compared to 211 (UI 199 to 243) maternal deaths per 100 000 live births in 2017.

Question 2:

What were the global life time risks for maternal mortality for a 15-year-old girl in 2000 and in 2017?

The global life time risks for maternal mortality for a 15-year-old girl was estimated at 1 in 100 in 2000, and 1 in 190 in 2017.

Question 3.1:

What was the trend in maternal mortality ratio between 2000 and 2017 in South Asia and how did it compare to the trends in North America during this period?

Between 2000 and 2017, Southern Asia achieved a significant percentage reduction, of 59%, in maternal mortality ratio (MMR) from 384 to 157. Conversely North America witnessed a significant rise in MMR, of 52%, increasing from 12 to 18 between 2000 and 2017. Overall, the regions both witnessed significant changes, respectively by 59 and 52%, but these changes were in the opposite directions (Southern Asia decreasing and North America increasing).

Question 3.2:

What was the trend in maternal mortality ratio between 2000 and 2017 in your country of origin, and how did it compare with the global average?

The trend in maternal mortality ratio reduced in the UK between 2000 and 2017, from an MMR point estimate of 10 in 2000 to 7 in the year 2017, showing a 30% decrease. This is comparable to the global average which similarly saw a 38% reduction over the same time period.

Question 4:

Name one recommendation of the report for Primary Health Care systems and for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics systems.

One recommendation of the report for Primary Health Care systems is to support the increase of skilled and competent care to more women, before, during and after childbirth that are responsive to external factors and differing contexts such as humanitarian crisis, migration and climate change.

One recommendation of the report for the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems is to develop standardised methods for preventing errors in CRVS reporting globally, e.g. misclassification and incompleteness, in order to increase international comparability.

Question 5.1:

Identity the 1st, 2nd, 3rd order themes within the typology of mistreatment of women experienced during childbirth in the following case study.

Third order theme	Second order theme	First order theme	Reason/ evidence from the case study
Verbal abuse	Harsh language	Judgmental or accusatory language	Midwife’s comment made about the women having sex and also expressing pain during childbirth: “While making love, you were not crying there, and here during childbirth you cry.” The tone of yelling is also harsh, judgemental and accusatory -although it is not language specific.
Verbal abuse	Threats and blaming	Threats of withholding treatment of poor outcomes	“The midwife told her that if she did not get on the table and lie down, she would leave”
Failure to meet professional standards	Neglect and abandonment	Neglect, abandonment, long delays	The midwife followed through on the above threat (“And she did for a few minutes”) she was abandoned during child birth because she could not get up on the delivery table”
Failure to meet professional standards	Neglect and abandonment	Skilled attendant absent during delivery	The midwife left the room whilst the baby was between the woman’s legs
Poor rapport between women and providers	Ineffective communications	Dismissal of women’s concerns	The midwife ignored the women’s concerns that she could not physically get on the table
Poor rapport between women and providers	Ineffective communications	Poor staff attitudes	Showed poor attitude through not taking the women’s concerns about getting on the table seriously, yelling at the woman for being in pain and for conceiving the baby
Poor rapport between women and providers	Ineffective communications	Objectification of woman	Sexually objectified the women through the comment: “While making love, you were not crying there, and here during childbirth you cry.”

Question 5.2:

Name the WHO document which addresses respectful care during childbirth.

The WHO document which addresses respectful care during childbirth is the Prevention and elimination of disrespect and abuse during childbirth. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014.