

National needs assessment survey for
Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)
2010

Family Health Bureau
Sri Lanka

Introduction

Despite Sri Lanka's achievements in the reduction of maternal mortality, there are many issues related to quality of service delivery, management practices within hospitals, commitment of health staff, teamwork and leadership as well as attention given to client needs.

The availability of EmONC measures the capacity of the health system to respond to direct obstetric and newborn complications, a critical pathway to reducing maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity. Having a clear picture of the availability of specific signal functions facilitate the filling gaps by planning and implementing interventions. In many countries, Ministries of Health have no accurate national baseline data regarding the EmONC status of its facilities and little information on which signal functions are performed or where. Fortunately Sri Lanka had conducted a needs assessment nearly 10 years back and the results of that has been contributed for the policy decisions and filling the gaps in the services with the objective of reducing maternal mortality and morbidity. However, the situation has changed over the years and program planners and policy makers needs to reassess the situation for the further improvement of the services.

The proposed Needs assessment will provide a report on progress since last assessment and will help to identify the areas lagged behind and new areas needs to address to strengthen health services for pregnant women and newborns. This information is critical for planning purposes, resource allocation and the support of human resource development. It will also help to develop advocacy tools that will be useful for policy review and change, and for negotiations with donors.

Objectives

General

Describe the current availability, geographical distribution, level of utilization and selected aspects of quality of EmONC (using EmONC indicators) services in Sri Lanka

Specific Objective

Describe the availability of comprehensive and basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal care Facilities Island wide in terms of:

1. *Provision of Signal functions of EmONC 24 / 7*
2. *Infrastructure, equipment and essential drugs required for service provision*
3. *Human resources*
4. *Training related to EmONC*
5. *Availability and use of protocols and guidelines*
6. *Morbidity patterns*

Study instruments

Data collection will be based on the generic modules initially developed by AMDD. These are standard tools that have been used in many countries worldwide. The generic modules were adapted to suit the Sri Lankan context, by a panel of experts comprising of the research team, technical advisors, national consultants, Family Health Bureau, representatives from the ministry of health and the technical experts from the colleges of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (SLCOG) and college of Pediatricians (SLCP) and consensus was obtained from all these stakeholders. .

These are the tools that will be used for the assessment:

- Module 1: Identification of Facility and Infrastructure: covers background information on the facility - including size/capacity, overall infrastructure, transport, communication and cost of services.
- Module 2: Human Resources: signal functions the staff provide, staffing situation 24 hours a day 7 days a week by the health professionals in that facility.
- Module 3: Essential Drugs, Equipment & Supplies: examines those medications, equipment, etc. that are necessary for the delivery of EmONC and newborn services.
- Module 4: Facility Case Summary: these data include deliveries, obstetric complications, caesarean deliveries, maternal deaths, intrapartum stillbirths, and very early neonatal deaths (≤ 24 hours).
- Module 5: EmONC Signal Functions & Other Important Services: looks at how facilities *actually* function and whether they offer all, some or none of the services necessary to treat and save women with obstetric complications. It also looks at why these services are not available.
- Module 6: Partograph Review: competency of the providers to complete and use the partograph as a management tool for the prevention of obstructed / prolonged labour).
- Module 7: Health Provider Knowledge Assessment: midwives, nursing officers and medical officers.
- Module 8: Cesarean Delivery Review: is be used to evaluate record-keeping for cesareans, indication for cesarean, fetal well-being and maternal outcome of the procedure. (modified according to the Global Survey format)
- A separate module was developed Family planning services.

Data will be collected using multiple methods; extraction of data from registers, BHT's, observations, interviewer administered and self-administered questionnaires

Sampling of the medical institutions

1. All medical institutions intended to deliver comprehensive EmONC facilities will be studied: Teaching hospitals, provincial hospitals, General hospitals, District General hospitals and Base hospitals
2. Out of the institutions intended to deliver basic ONC facilities a sample of institutions will be selected based on the percentage of total deliveries per district performed in these institutions:

Data collection

Data collection will be done by a group comprising of: Medical Officer of Maternal and Child Health (MOMCH), and two Medical Officers of Health (MOOH), selected from each of the respective districts. The two MOOH will be selected from the district based on availability and giving priority for experience in Obstetrics and Pediatrics.

Pilot study

The pilot study had been conducted among medical institutions in the District of Kalutara in July 2011.

What is required from the Regional Director of Health Services:

1. Administrative approval to conduct this study within the district
2. Allocation of the teams of (MO / MCH and two to three medical officers) from the district for data collection
3. Permission for the selected data collection team to engage full time in data collection for two – three weeks
4. Permission for the team to come for the training program prior to the data collection
5. Provide a means of internal transportation within the district for the data collection teams

What is required from the Hospital Directors:

1. Administrative approval to conduct the study within the hospital
2. Informing all the stake holders within the hospital to extend their cooperation in collecting the data
3. Allocation of a suitable medical officer to act as the institutional coordinator for the data collection
4. Permission for the wards to compile and keep discharge tickets at the ward for the data collection team to obtain prospective information for one colander month from the date of commencement of data collection

What is required from the Consultant Obstetricians & Gynecologist:

1. Administrative approval to collect the data from the obstetric units under his / her care
2. Allocate a senior medical officer with appropriate experience for the compilation of morbidity data pertaining to one month of deliveries in the unit
3. To assist the data collectors in clarification of any queries
4. To enrich the survey with qualitative inputs with a discussion on an averted maternal death under his care based on the guidelines provided.

List of hospitals selected for EmONC survey

No	Province	District	Type of institution	Hospital
1	Western Province	Colombo	TH	TH - Castle Street
2			TH	TH - De Soysa
3			TH	TH - Sri Jayawardhanapura
4			TH	TH - Kalubowila
5			BHA	BH - Avissawella
6			BHA	BH- Homagama
7			DH B	DH - Piliyandala
8			CD & MH	Modara
9		Gampaha	TH	TH - Ragama
10			DGH	DGH - Gampaha
11			DGH	DGH - Negombo
12			BHA	BH - Watupitiwala
13			BHB	BH - Mirigama
14			BHB	BH - Kiribathgoda
15			DH A	DH - Minuwangoda
16		Kalutara	DGH	DGH - Kalutara
17			BHA	BH - Panadura
18			BHA	BH - Horana
19			BHB	BH - Pimbura
20			DH A	DH - Matugama
21			DH B	DH - Beruwala
22	Central province	Kandy	TH	TH - Kandy
23			TH	TH - Peradeniya
24			DGH	DGH - Nawalapitiya
25			BHB	BH - Gampola
26			BHB	BH - Teldeniya
27			DH B	DH - Akurana
28			DH B	PU - Hasalaka
29		Matale	DGH	DGH - Matale
30			BHA	BH - Dambulla
31			BHB	BH - Hettipola
32			DH B	DH - galewela
33			DH C	PU - Nalanda
34		Nuwera Eliya	DGH	DGH - Nuwara Eliya
35			BHA	BH - Dickoya
36			BHB	BH - Rikillagaskada
37			DH B	DH - Maskeliya
38			DH B	DH - Lindula
39			DH C	RH - dayagama
40			DH C	PU - Ginigathhena

No	Province	District	Type of institution	Hospital
41	Southern Province	Galle	TH	TH - Mahamodara
42			BHA	BH - Balapitiya
43			BHA	BH - Elpitiya
44			DH B	DH - Hiniduma
45			DH C	PU - Uragasmanhandiya
46		Matara	DGH	DGH - Matara
47			BHB	BH - Kamburupitiya
48			BHB	BH - Deniyaya
49			DH B	PU - Morawaka
50		Hambanthota	DH B	RH - Urubokka
51			DGH	DGH - Hambanthota
52			BHA	BH - Tangalle
53			BHB	BH - Thissamaharama
54			BHB	BH - Walasmulla
55			DH B	PU - Sooriyawewa
56	Nothern Province	Jaffna	TH	TH - Jaffna
57			BHA	BH - Point pedro
58			BHA	BH - Telippalai
59			BHB	BH - Chavakachcheri
60			BHB	BH - Kayts
61			DH B	PU - Chankanai
62		Killinochchi	DGH	DGH - Kilinochchi
63			DH B	BH - Mulankavil
64			DH C	PU - Akkarayankulam
65			DH C	Tharmapuram
66			DH C	Voddakachhi
67		Mannar	DGH	DGH - Mannar
68			DH B	DH - Murunkan
69			DH B	DH - Talaimannar
70			DH C	PU - Pesalai
71		Vavuniya	DH C	CD - Nanattan
72			DGH	DGH - Vavuniya
73			BHB	BH - Cheddikulam
74		Mullathivu	DH C	CM - Poovarasankulam
75			DGH	DGH - Mullathivu
76			BHB	BH - Mankulam
77			DH A	PU - Mallavi

No	Province	District	Type of institution	Hospital
78	Eastern Province	Batticaloa	TH	Th - Batticaloa
79			BHB	BH - Valachchenai
80			BHB	BH - Kaluwanchikudy
81			DH B	DH - Erawur
82			DH B	RH - Chenkaladi
83			PMCU	CM - Kokkodicholei
84		Ampara	DGH	DGH - Ampara
85			BHA	BH - Kalmunai North
86			BHA	BH - Kalmunai South
87			BHB	BH - Mahaoya
88			BHB	BH - Samanthurai
89			BHB	BH - Pothuvil
90			BHB	BH - Dehiattakandiya
91			BHB	BH - Akkareipattu
92			DH	Padiyathalawa
93		Trincomalee	DGH	DGH - Trincomalee
94			BHA	BH - Kantalai
95			BHB	BH - Mutur
96			DH C	RH - Serunuwara
97			DH C	PU - Pulmoddai
98	North Western Province	Kurunegala	PGH	PGH - Kurunegala
99			BHA	BH - Kuliyaipitiya
100			BHB	BH - Nikaweratiya
101			BHB	BH - Dambadeniya
102			BHB	BH - Polpitiyagama
103			BHB	BH - Galgamuwa
104			DH A	DH - Gokarella
105		Puttalam	DGH	DGH - Chilaw
106			BHA	BH - Puttalam
107			BHB	BH - Marawila
108			DH B	DH - Kalpitiya
109			DH C	RH - nawagattegama
110			PMCU	CM - Mampuri
111	North Central Province	Anuradhapura	TH	TH - Anuradhapura
112			BHB	BH - Thambuttegama
113			BHB	BH - Kebitigollewa
114			BHB	BH - Padaviya
115			DH A	DH - Medawachchiya
116			DH B	PU - Galnewa
117		Polonnaruwa	DGH	DGH - Polonnaruwa
118			BHB	BH - Medirigiriya
119			BHB	BH - Welikanda
120			DH A	DH - Hingirakgoda
121			DH B	PU - Aralaganwila

No	Province	District	Type of institution	Hospital
122	Uva Province	Badulla	PGH	PGH - Badulla
123			BHA	BH - Diyatalawa
124			BHA	BH - Mahiyangana
125			BHB	BH - Welimada
126			DH A	DH - Passara
127			DH C	ERH - Robereya
128		Moneragala	DGH	DGH - Moneragala
129			BHB	BH - Wellawaya
130			BHB	BH - Siyambalanduwa
131			DH A	DH - Bibile
132			DH C	RH - Dambagalla
133	Sabaragamuwa Province	Ratnapura	PGH	PGH - Rathnapura
134			BHA	BH - Embilipitiya
135			BHB	BH - Kahawatta
136			BHB	BH - Balangoda
137			BHB	BH - Kalawana
138			DH A	DH - Rakwana
139			DH B	PU - Nivitigala
140		Kegalle	DGH	DGH - Kegalle
141			BHB	BH - Mawanella
142			BHB	BH - Karawanella
143			BHB	BH - Warakapola
144			DH B	DH - Deraniyagala
145			DH B	PU - Hemmathagama