



Care During Pregnancy and Delivery: An ASHA's Role



Identifying pregnant women, tracking them, ensuring up-to-date maternal health cards and other records.



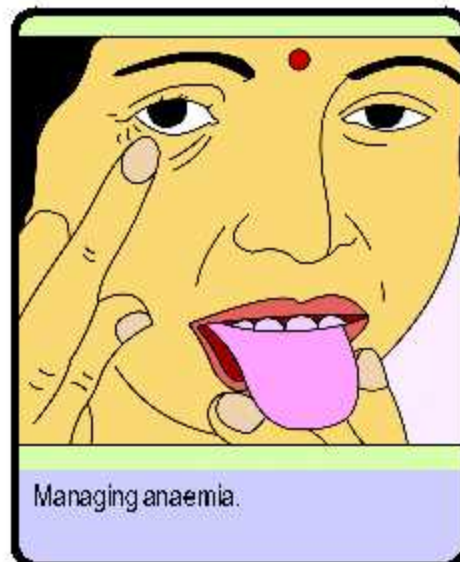
Helping them confirm pregnancy and determine date of delivery.



Educating them on care during pregnancy, especially on the importance of nutrition, rest and need for complete antenatal care.



Ensuring that pregnancy is registered and women attend regular antenatal clinic, including escorting them to VHND.



Managing anaemia.



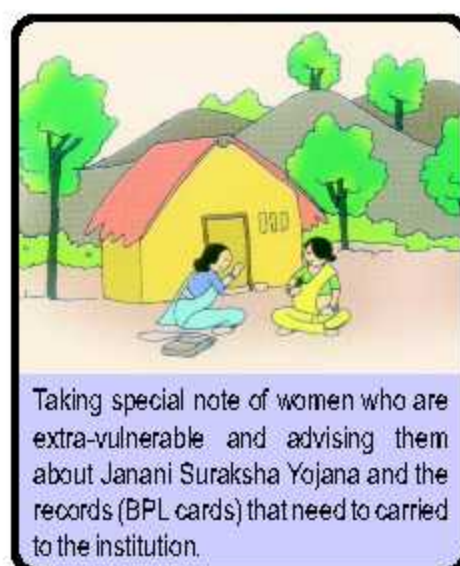
Screening for high risk.



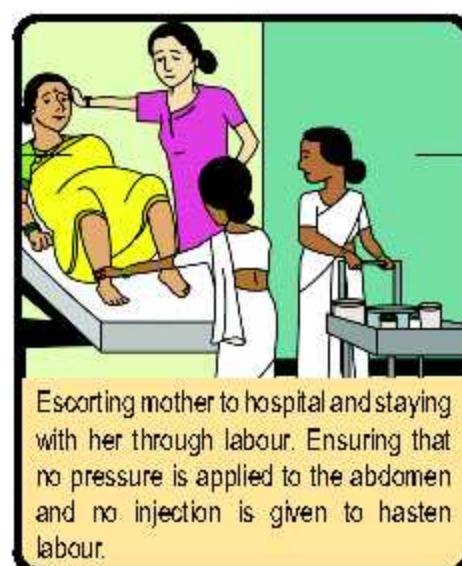
Alerting woman and family to danger signs during pregnancy and referring appropriately.



Developing plans for Birth preparedness and sharing the same with the ANM and PHC MO at the VHND or monthly meeting.



Taking special note of women who are extra-vulnerable and advising them about Janani Suraksha Yojana and the records (BPL cards) that need to be carried to the institution.



Escorting mother to hospital and staying with her through labour. Ensuring that no pressure is applied to the abdomen and no injection is given to hasten labour.



Ensuring cleanliness of birth room.



Keeping clean cloths for mother and some baby clothes ready.



Recording details of birth.



Caring for mother and baby post-delivery, especially initiating breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact.



Persuading and supporting mother to stay in hospital for at least 48 hours after delivery.