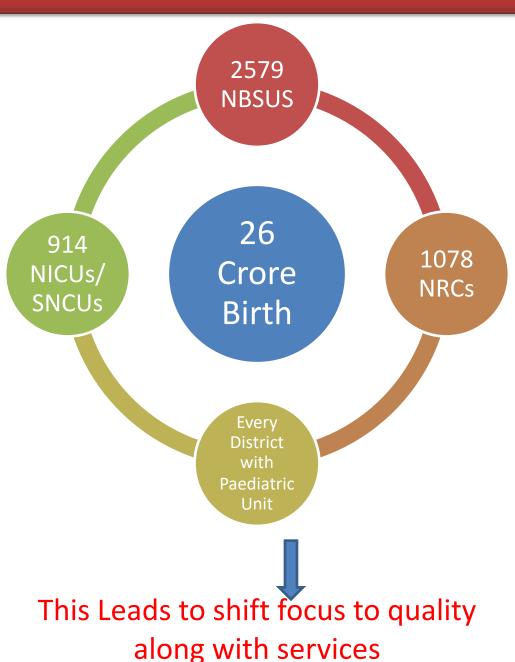


#### India- at a Glance

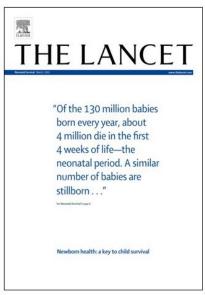




- 88.6% Institutional Deliveries
- 76.4% Full Immunization Coverages
- 79.1% Postnatal care visits to newborn
- More than 12 Lakhs sick and small newborn received treatment annually
- Nearly 2.0 Lakhs sick SAM children received in NRCs

#### Why Quality





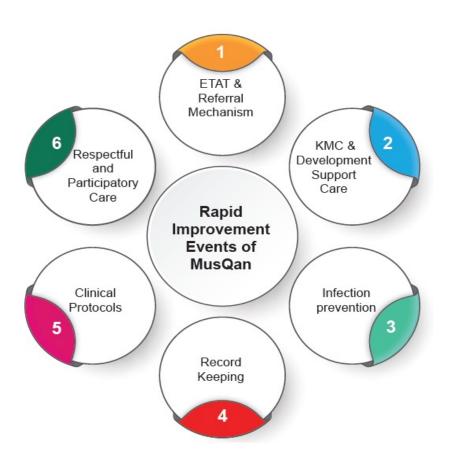
- Available evidence shows that provision of quality facility based newborn care significantly reduces mortality
  - 5-20% through skilled birth attendance;
  - 20-40% by quality care of small newborns and
  - 5-15% by emergency newborn care
- Poor quality care is common- Health Systems should measure and report what matters most to people
- Structural changes are required for the transformation from low quality to high quality
- Quality generates demand, improves utilization, promotes confidence, Helps to achieve desired outcome

#### MusQan: Rapid Improvement Event

#### MusQan aims

- to ensure provision of child-friendly services in public health facilities to reduce preventable newborn and child morbidity and mortality.
- Continuous efforts needed to make newborn and child care services more easily accessible and friendly.
- For achieving the target, facility needs to undertake rapid improvement cycles
- Each RI event will be implemented in the facilities and progress need to be closely reviewed.
- Necessary capacity Building for rapid improvement, mentoring and handholding will be needed

#### MusQan: Rapid Improvement Event



#### **Strategies:**

- Strengthen clinical protocols and management processes
- Children and Parent friendly ambiences and infrastructure
- Strengthen referral and follow up services
- Provision of Respectful and dignified care

Timely initiation of emergency treatment in sick neonates and children and making timely referral.



- Emergency Triage Assessment and Treatment (ETAT) (Emergency, Priority & Non urgent)
  - Admission based on criteria (SoP)
- Timely referral
  - Identify babies who need referral
  - Pre-referral stabilization, Preparation of transport
  - Proper documentation and handover to the family
  - Counseling and support to family
  - Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakaram

Improvement in breastfeeding, hypothermia (temperature maintenance) and KMC practices in eligible neonates.



- Breast feeding
  - Early initiation of Breast feeding
  - Exclusive breast feeding
  - Counseling support
- Hypothermia management
  - Maintaining warm chain
- Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)
  - Provision of KMC to all stable low birth weight babies

Ensuring improvement in infection prevention practices and reduction in Hospital Acquired Infections (HAIs)



- Infection Prevention
  - Hand washing
  - Separate equipment set for each
  - Disinfection and sterilization for any invasive procedure
  - Personal protection equipments (PPE)
- Cleanliness of equipments
  - Disinfection and sterilization of equipments
- Bio Medical Waste Management
  - Segregation, collection, transport and disposal of BMW

Improving documentation and record management practices. The RI cycle include timely recording and update of information.



- Real time Updation of SNCU online portal for all admitted cases, NBSU, NRC and Paediatric recording and reporting
- Documentation and record management
  - Admission case record sheet
  - Discharge sheet
  - Referral sheet
  - Stock records
  - Inventory

Ensuring implementation of Clinical Protocols eg: rational use of antibiotics, oxygen, fluid etc.

- "Do No Harm"
  - Routine close monitoring of admitted children
  - Clinical examination for hydration, general conditions, cyanosis, feeding, yellow discolouration, extravasation of fluids etc
- Rational use of antibiotics
- Rational use of oxygen
- Rational use of phototherapy
- Rational use of fluids etc.
- Treatment as per SOPs/STGs
- Monitoring of growth, feeding, wt. gain etc. for NRC Children
- Wide display of algorithms and charts- decision support systems

Respectful care, improving engagement of mother / attendant in newborn care and ensuring enhancement in mother/ parent attendant's satisfaction who are seeking care in public healthcare facilities.



- Capacity building
- Family Participatory Care
- Kangaroo Mother Care
- Mother Newborn Care Unit (MNCU)
- Counseling of family members
- Involvement of family members in decision making
- Ensuring zero out of pocket expenditure at Public facilities

# Thank You