

MusQan: Ensuring Child Friendly Services In Public Healthcare Facilities

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Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)



As per SRS 2019, **Eight States have already attained** SDGs target **of U5MR (**Kerala (9), Tamil Nadu (16), Delhi (13), Maharashtra (21), J&K (21), Punjab (21) ,West Bengal(24)& Himachal Pradesh (23)

Facility Based Newborn Care in India- at a Glance





- 88.6% Institutional Deliveries
- 76.4% Full Immunization Coverages
- 79.1% Postnatal care visits to newborn
- More than 11 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



Launch of MusQan by Hon'ble HFM

'MusQan': Ensuring Child Friendly Services in Public Health Facilities

Overview

Objective



- Launched by the Hon'ble Health Minister on 17th September 2021.
- A focused approach towards ensuring delivery of Quality Care to paediatric age group (0-12 years) at the public health facilities

- To reduce preventable mortality and morbidity among children below 12 years of age.
- To enhance Quality of Care (QoC) as per National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS).
- To promote adherence to evidence-based practices and standard treatment guidelines & protocols.
- To provide child-friendly services to newborn and children in humane and supportive environment.



Aligned with Existing NQAS Framework



A. Service Provision



B. Patient Rights





C. Inputs





E. Clinical Services



F. Infection Control



G. Quality Management



H. Outcome





| District Hospitals | Sub District Hospitals (SDH) | All functional FRU CHCs | All other facilities (Example: LaQshya certified, Medical Colleges) |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 4 Departments | 3 Departments | 3 Departments | 4 Departments |
| Paediatric OPD | Paediatric OPD | Paediatric | Paediatric OPD |
| Paediatric Ward | Paediatric Ward | OPD | Paediatric Ward |
| SNCU Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre | SNCU/ NBSU | • NBSU | SNCU/NICU Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre |



Key Interventions

Children & parent/attendant friendly ambience infrastructure

Strengthen referral and follow-up services

Provision of respectful & dignified care

Strengthen Clinical Protocols & Management Processes

Quality Certification, Improved Indicators and Satisfied Families

Institutional Arrangement



Central Quality Supervisory Committee

State Quality Assurance Committee & Units

> District Quality Assurance Committee & Units

> > Quality Teams

Quality Circles

Performance Indicators

Measurement of KPI's

Improvement using RIE's





| Sr No. | Indicators | Target |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1 | Average waiting time for the initial assessment by physician | More then 90 % cases are seen within 10 minutes of arrival in the facility |
| 2 | Patient satisfaction score (Parent – attendant) | 80% of parent-attendants are either satisfied or highly satisfied (or Equivalent score > 3.5 on Likert scale) |
| 3 | Follow up rate | At least 50% discharged patients report for facility follow-up within one month |
| 4 | Percentage of Low-birth-weight babies successfully discharged after treatment from SNCU /NBSU | At least 75% and above success rate |
| 5 | Referral rate | 20% reduction from the baseline |



| Sr No. | Indicators | Target |
|-----------|--|--|
| 6 | Mortality rate | 20% reduction from the baseline |
| 7 | LAMA rate | 20% reduction from the baseline |
| 8 | Enhanced skills of mothers/families for providing optimal care to sick and small new-borns | At least 80% or more mothers/families are trained on Family Participatory Care (FPC) |
| 9 | Percentage of sick newborn received only breast milk (either of mother's own or DHM) throughout their stay at facility | At least 80% or more |
| 10 | Percentage of babies on exclusive breastfeeding at the time of discharge from SNCU/NBSU | At least 80% or more |



| Sr No. | Indicator | Target |
|-----------|---|---|
| 11 | Median uninterrupted time given for Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) | At least 1 hr or more |
| 12 | Number of stock out days for essential paediatric drugs | No stock out |
| 13 | Hospital acquired infection rate in SNCU/NBSU | Less than 5% or at least reduction of 30% from the baseline |
| 14 | Number of non-functional equipment days | 20% reduction from the baseline |
| 15 | Rational use of antibiotics | 20% reduction from the baseline |



| Sr No. | Indicator | Target |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 16 | Average time lag between admission and ticket upload online /filling of admission ticket | 20% reduction from the baseline |
| 17 | Average door to drug time in the health facility | At least 30% reduction from baseline |
| 18 | Percentage of mothers receiving IYCF counselling availing care in the OPD | At least in 80% cases |
| 19 | Turnaround time- Diagnostic Services a. Radiology b. Laboratory | At least 30% reduction from baseline |
| 20 | Case Fatality Rate a. Pneumonia b. Diarrhoea | At least 10% reduction from baseline |



| Sr No. | Indicator | Target |
|----------|--|---|
| 21 | Quarterly Child Safety Audit (Physical safety and security, environmental safety, medication and medical devices related safety, HAI etc.) | 100% achievement of conducting the quarterly Child Safety Audit in last 6 months |
| Essentic | Il Information | |
| 22 | Bed: Nurse Ratio | Target to reach 4:1(SNCU) /4:1 (NBSU) |
| 23 | Percentage of doctors and staff nurses trained in FBNC and Observership training | Target 100% |
| 24 | Facility conducts newborn and child death audit and "Near – miss" on monthly basis | Records to be maintained for root cause analysis and actions taken thereafter |

GUNAK application



- Data collection for the indicators on monthly basis
- Sharing the collected information regularly









Constitute a Quality Circle/Rapid improvement Cycle



Steps for Implementation at Facility

MusQan: Rapid Improvement Event



1. 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

2. 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



3. 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

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

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



5. 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, C-L-C-C cyanosis, feeding, yellow discoloration, 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

6. 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



Certification Process



Certification Criteria

- a) NQAS Certification of SNCU/NBSU, Paediatric Ward, OPD and
 - NRC. Facility needs to take 70%, or more in external assessment
- b) Attainment of at least of 75% or more of facility-level targets
- c) 80% of the parent-attendant group are either satisfied or highly

satisfied (or Equivalent score >4 on the Likert scale).

Financial incentivisation

a) DH Rs. 3 lakh and FRU-CHC Rs. 2 lakh for each department for achieving national certification.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



- Ensure availability of required technical resources
- Capacity building of quality team and department quality circles
- Ensure conduct of baseline assessment of targeted health facilities within specific timeline
- Dissemination of guidelines, standards & assessment tools to States
- Ensuring orientation, capacity building & continuous support
- Conducting periodic visits to States & mentoring
- Recommending mid course corrections
- System for reporting & sharing State's achievements
- Handholding Quality Assurance committees & units at State level
- Developing monitoring & evaluation protocols and implementation

'MusQan' Journey







Thank You