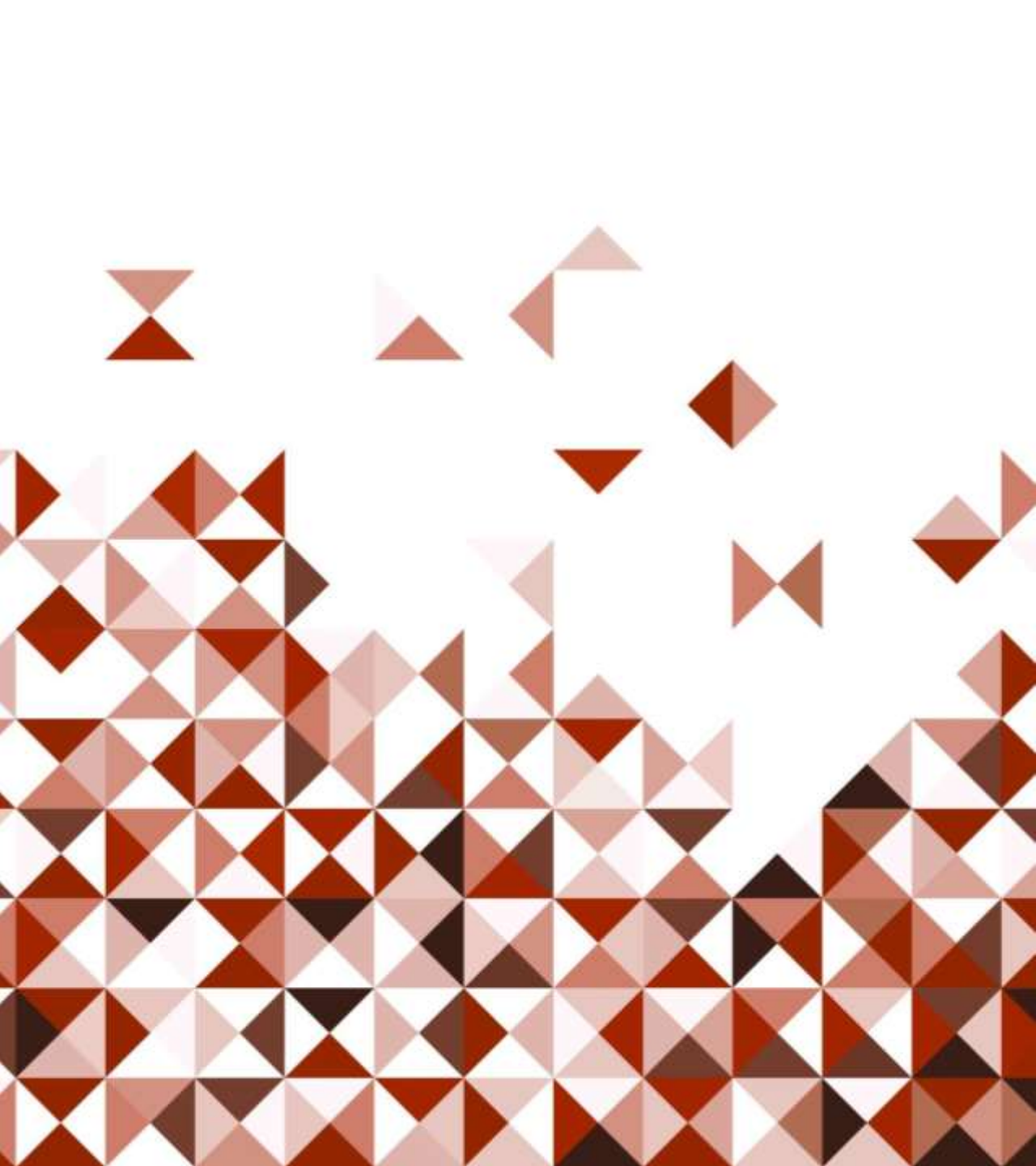




NEONATAL SAFETY

*Preventing Harm
in the first 28
Days*

VISION

A world in which no neonate is harmed in health care and every neonate receives safe and respectful care, every time and everywhere.



Antenatal
period

- Drugs
- Trauma
- Infection
- Family centric care

SAFETY OF NEONATE IS A CONTINUUM FROM WOMB TO FACILITY TO HOME & ENROUTE



Safe transport



Equipment and
infrastructure related

Practices and policies
at the facility

Environment and
surroundings

Practices at home

INTRODUCTION

WHO launched “ A decade of patient safety 2021 -2030

Global patient safety Action Plan

Greek physician, Hippocrates (460 – 375 BC): First do no harm

BURDEN OF UNSAFE CARE

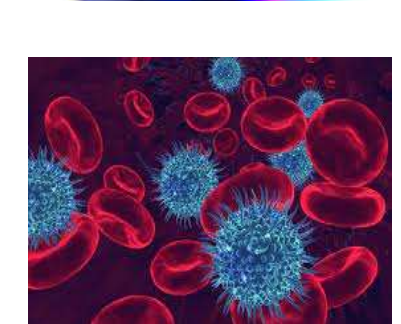
Developed nations: One in 10 patients

LMICs: one in 4 patients is harmed; > 60% deaths due to unsafe care

Exact data in newborns unknown

KEY COMPONENTS AT FACILITY

- Medical device safety
- Medication errors (4-35/1000 patient days)
- Infection prevention and control
- Diagnostic errors
- Blood safety
- Immunisation safety



Shocking! Pune newborn suffers 80% burns as incubator overheats, dies

29 Sep, 2017



Online Strength 20%

Online

RECOMMENDED

Thread Sympic

5 Ways Food

Home » News » India

Amravati: Four infants die as fire breaks out in incubator due to short circuit

In a shocking incident hinting at medical negligence, four newborn babies died reportedly after a short circuit sparked a blaze in incubator at a hospital.

Updated: May 26, 2017 4:07 PM IST

By India.com News Desk

Share Tweet Comments



Home > Hyderabad > Baby Electrocuted Inside Incubator After Fire At Hospital In Hyderabad

This Article is From Oct 22, 2019

Baby Electrocuted Inside Incubator After Fire At Hospital In Hyderabad

A short-circuit is suspected to have caused the fire at Shine Children's Hospital in Hyderabad, the police said

Hyderabad | Written by Urna Sudhir | Updated: October 22, 2019 9:59 am IST



PHYSICAL INJURIES: FALLS, PROBE DISPLACEMENTS



STEPS TO ENSURE SAFE NEWBORN CARE AT FACILITY

Adherence to the Evidence based practices

Safety culture

- Newborn centric,
- Participatory approach (care givers, patients and managers),
- Safety of clinical processes
- Health workers education (skills and safety)
- Information, research and the right management (ensure constant flow of information and knowledge to reduce the levels of avoidable harms e.g. Zero separation –iKMC MSAF)

Maintaining safe pharmacotherapeutic practices

Monitoring and Reporting (self auditing using PDCA cycle and using own data)

FAMILY
PARTICIPATORY
CARE/NURTURING
CARE

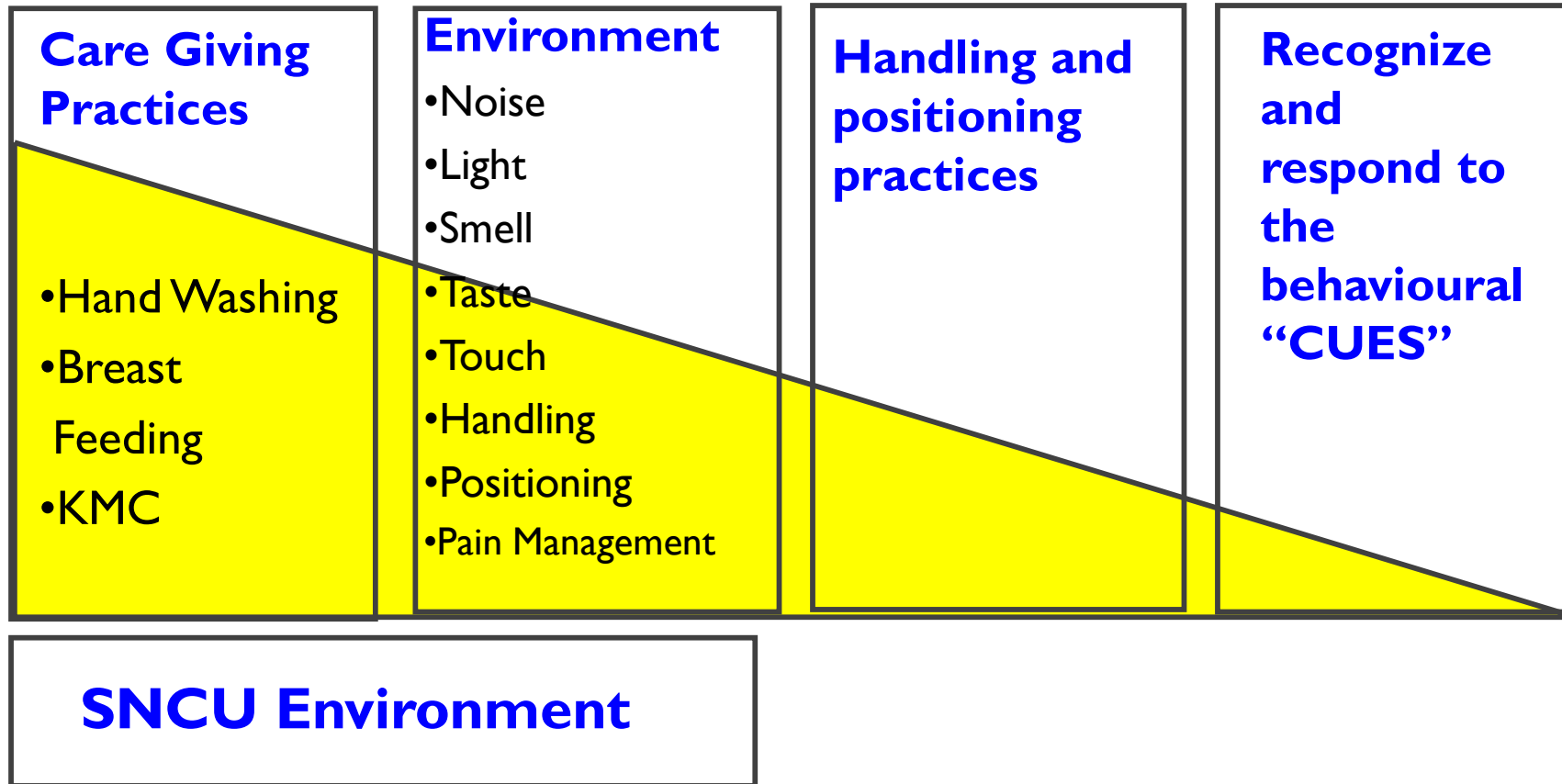
WHAT IS NURTURING CARE?

- Nurturing care comprises five components:
 - Medical Care,
 - adequate nutrition,
 - **safety and security**,
 - responsive caregiving and
 - opportunities for early learning
- Nurturing care : benefits for health, productivity and social cohesion.



Nurturing Care for Small and Sick Newborns

FPC enables evidence based Service Provision



Restructuring of units and services



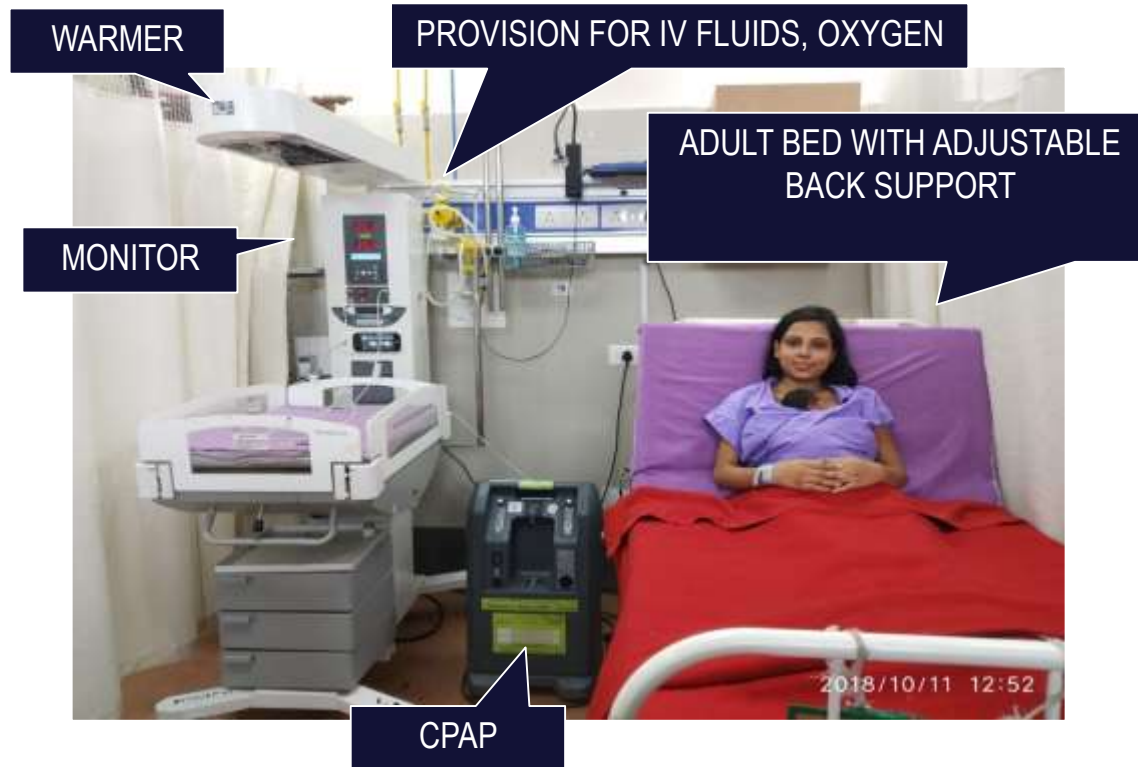
- **Change layout of SNCU/NICU infrastructure** to enable mother and family to be together with her preterm or LBW infant even when sick.
- Moving away from **obstetric and neonatal services that are typically organized in distinct departments** and locations towards obstetricians, midwives, pediatricians, & neonatal nurses working together to create a **conductive environment for family-centred care**

Mother Newborn Care Unit



Level II NICU – Mother and baby cared for together 24*7

Mother Newborn Care Unit (MNCU)



- Level 2 Care Unit Facility.
- Mother's bed next to baby.

SAFETY AND SECURITY IN MNCU

- Making a neonate safe and secure means keeping neonate warm, protecting from infections through strict aseptic practices, preventing painful or stressful stimuli like loud noises or bright light
- In MNCU, Mothers and surrogates are trained in aseptic practices to minimize infection risks.
- **Zero separation** of babies and their caregivers (**Prolonged effective KMC**)
- Unlike conventional NICUs, where a single nurse may care for 6-8 neonates, each mother in MNCU provides care exclusively to her own baby .
- By being with neonates all the time, there is less anxiety and stress among mothers
- Better **parental satisfaction** compared to NICU
- **Mothers are not merely as visitors but are care givers**

How parents can contribute to safety

- **Monitoring:**

Close observation of their baby for signs of distress, pain, or changes in condition, ensuring prompt reporting and care.

- **Providing comfort:**

Engaging in practices like skin-to-skin contact

- **Facilitating healing:**

By reducing unnecessary sensory stimuli and providing emotional support

- **Ensuring hygiene:**

Parents can diligently maintain clean hands

STEPS TO ENSURE SAFE TRANSPORT

- Warmth
- Monitoring of airway, breathing and circulation
- Feeds
- Blood sugar



NEWBORN SAFETY AT HOME



STEPS TO
ENSURE
SAFE
NEWBORN
CARE AT
HOME

Safe Environment

Medications

Warmth

Breastfeeds

SAFE NEWBORN AT FACILITY & HOME KEY MESSAGES

Implement LaQshya and Family Centered approach.

Availability and Functionality of equipment

Norms for space

Safe exits in case of accidents

Implementation of timely evidence based care practices

Safe transport

Involve the parents as care givers and in decision making

At home, ensure safe practices

WAY
FORWARD

Alignment of patient
safety to UNSDG

SDG 3.2 (By 2030,
end preventable
deaths of newborn)



NEONATAL PERIOD IS THE
FOUNDATION OF A HUMAN LIFE!
LET'S KEEP THEM SAFE!