



Reduction in Preventable new-born mortality and morbidity



Programmes Initiated in AP

Admission profile data for the FY: 24-25

Programmes	No of Hospitals	No of Admissions	BOR	No of Discharge	No of Reffered
NBSUs	91	2624	89.02	94.78	4.59
SNCUs including Mini SNCUs	85	72536	103.06	88.52	4.75



Reduction in Preventable Newborn Mortality and Morbidity

Achieving <12/1,000 NMR by 2030

Andhra Pradesh

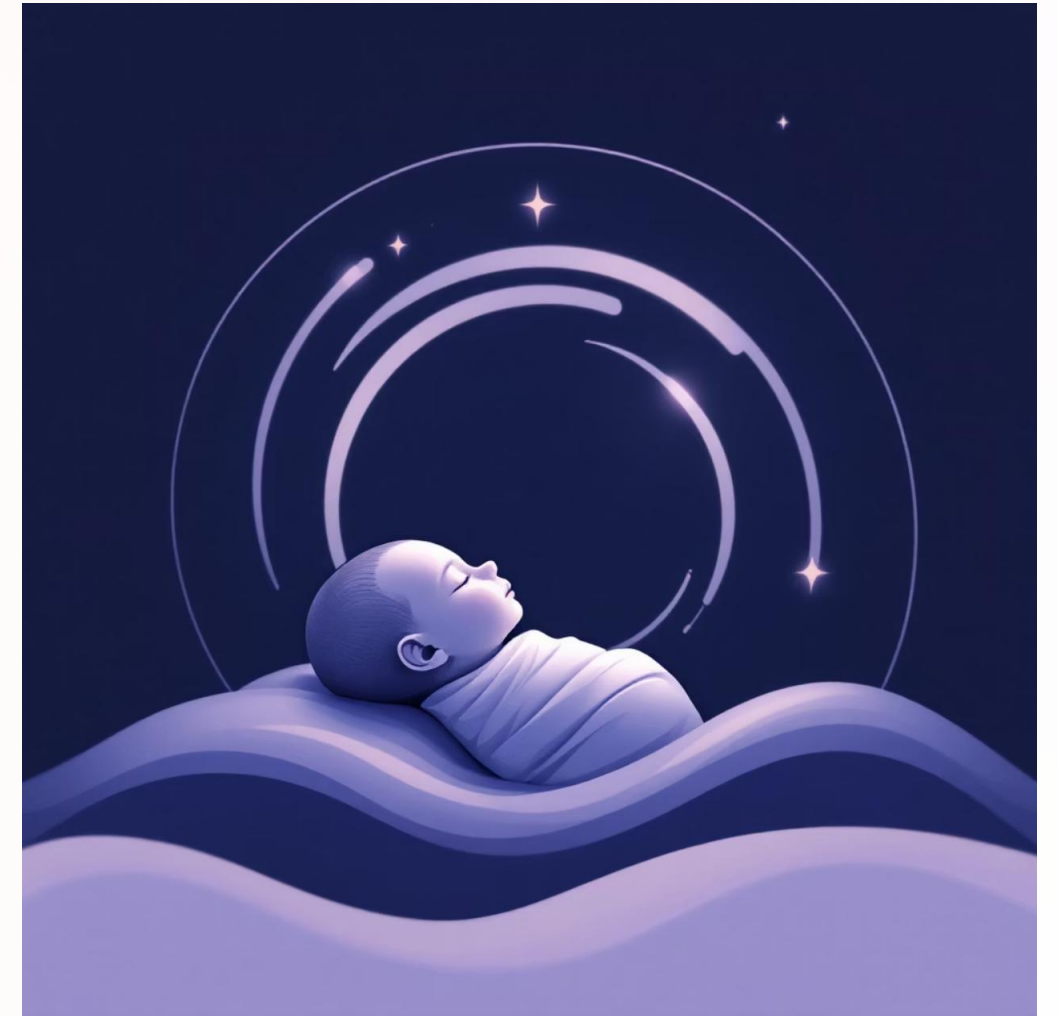




Background

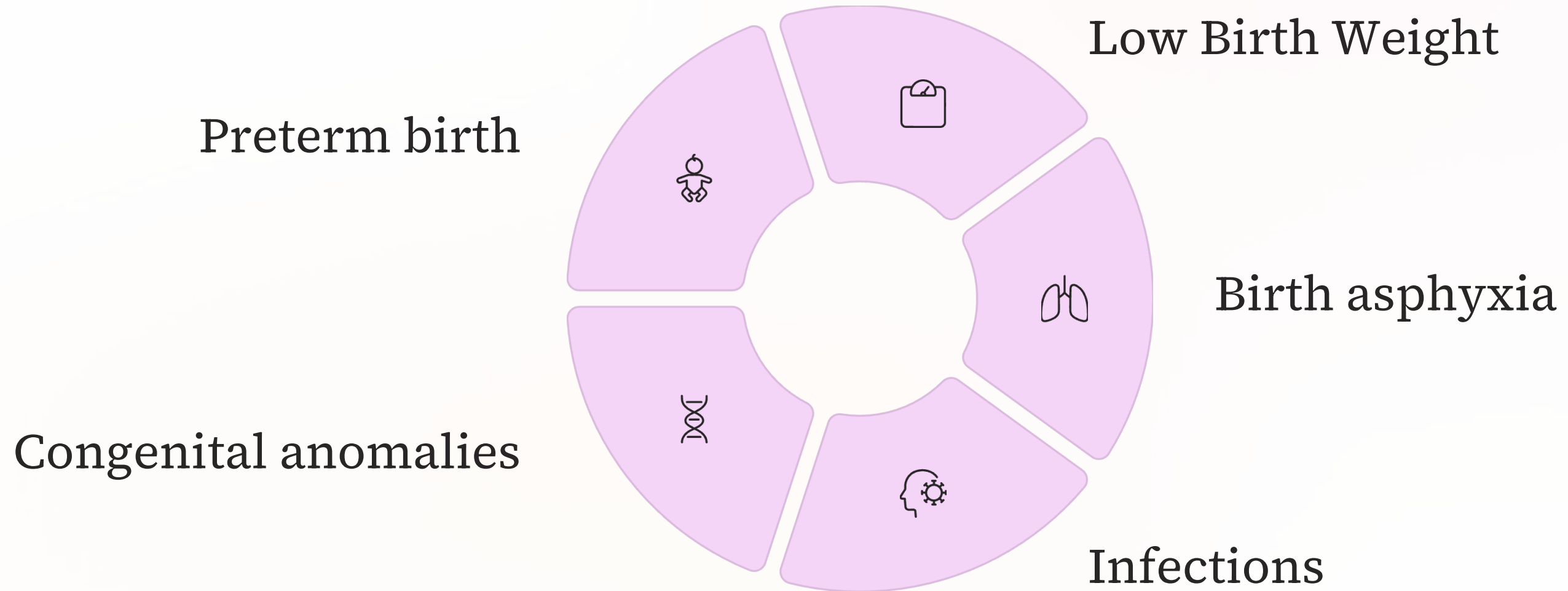


- *NMR: 29/1,000 (2013–14) → 20/1,000 (2022)*
- *SDG Target (2030): <12/1,000 live births*
- *India committed to Sustainable Development Goal 3.2*





Major Causes of Newborn Deaths





Key Intervention Areas



Preconception & antenatal care



Care during labour & childbirth



Immediate newborn care



Care of healthy newborns



Care of small & sick newborns



Family & Community Interventions

- *Delay first pregnancy, birth spacing, maternal nutrition*
- *Home visits by ASHA, danger sign identification*
- *HBNC (2011): Reduced infection deaths*





Outreach Interventions

Screening & Prevention

- *Anemia screening & maternal tetanus immunization*
- *TORCH, HIV, HBV, Syphilis screening*

Immunization

- *BCG, OPV, Hep-B*
- *As per universal immunization*



Facility-Based Interventions

Maternal:

- *Manage severe anemia, PIH, HIV, GDM, Rh disease*
- *Antenatal corticosteroids*

New Born:

- *SNCUs & NICUs operationalized*
- *surfactant therapy*
- *Sepsis screening, timely antibiotics*

Impact:

- *Case fatality ↓ 40%*
- *Infection-related deaths ↓ 20–30%*





Care at Birth

Skilled birth attendance

Institutional deliveries ↑ from 39% → 89% (NFHS-5)

Clean delivery practices

Immediate resuscitation (NSSK initiative)

Impact: Birth asphyxia deaths ↓ >25%



Postnatal & Newborn Care



Essential Care Practices

- *Thermal protection, early breastfeeding (↑ to 42%)*
- *Vitamin K prophylaxis*
- *Weighing & anomaly screening*



Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)

↓ *LBW mortality by 40%*





Screening & Specialized Care



CCHD screening



Thyroid, hearing, metabolic screening



RDS assessment (SAS/Downes score)



NSG screening for IVH in preterm



Follow VAP bundle protocol for ventilation cases & CLABS



Programmatic Initiatives for Newborn Health

A comprehensive overview of India's strategic initiatives to improve newborn care and reduce preventable deaths through systematic program implementation.





Programmatic Initiatives

2009 - NSSK

Essential newborn care, resuscitation

2011 - HBNC

ASHA home visits

2011 - JSSK

Free maternal & newborn care

2014 - INAP

Scale up SNCU, KMC, HBNC

2019 - SUMAN

Zero-tolerance for preventable deaths



Monitoring Indicators



Birth Registration & Mortality

- *Birth registration*
- *Stillbirth rate*
- *NMR*



Delivery & Birth Outcomes

- *% Safe deliveries*
- *% Preterm births*



Early Care Practices

- *% Newborns breastfed within 1 hour*



Healthcare Infrastructure

- *% SNCUs functional with KMC units*



Achievements

29→20

NMR Reduction

Per 1,000 live births

89%

Institutional
Deliveries

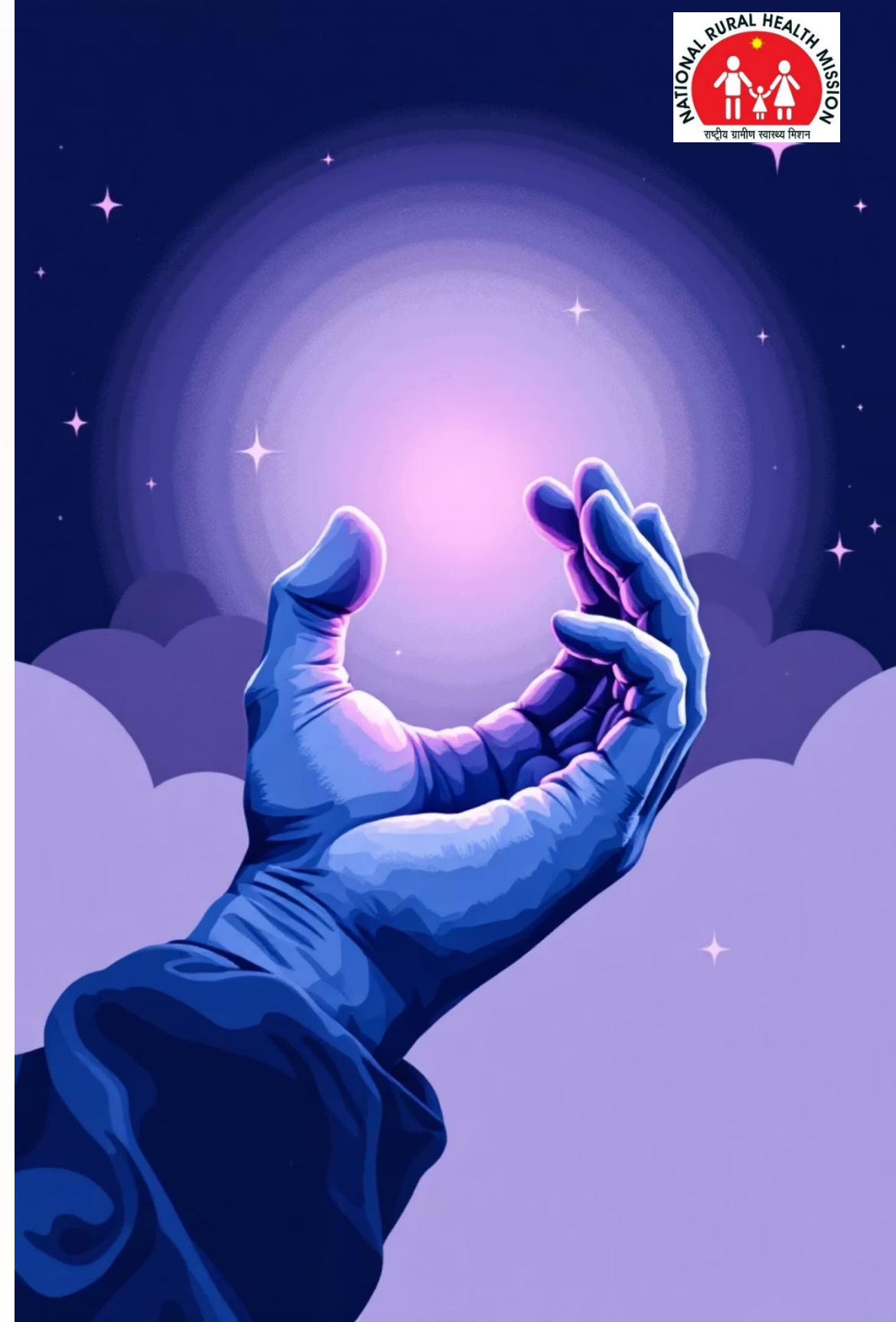
*Significant increase
achieved*

42%

Early
Breastfeeding

Within first hour of birth

- *HBNC scaled up nationwide*
- *Universal immunization coverage expanded*





Way Forward



Strengthen Continuum of Care

Preconception → postnatal



Capacity Building

Equip health workers & empower families



Quality Assurance

Robust monitoring & death audits



Service Delivery

Maintain high immunization & facility-based care

❏ **Goal:** *Achieve <12/1,000 NMR by 2030*

*"Most newborn deaths are preventable with known interventions.
Together, we can ensure every child survives and thrives."*



Let's Continue This Journey
Thank You