

# Improving the Quality of MNH Care in Health Facilities



*WASH Integral to MNH Quality Improvement*

# The Every Mother Every Newborn (EMEN) Quality Improvement Overview

*The **EMEN** aims to improve the quality of obstetric and early newborn care in facilities, strengthen postnatal care in the facility and at home ensuring breastfeeding counselling and support is integral to care*



**We could save 2 million lives a year by closing this quality gap**

# Investing in Quality of Care Around the Time of Childbirth:

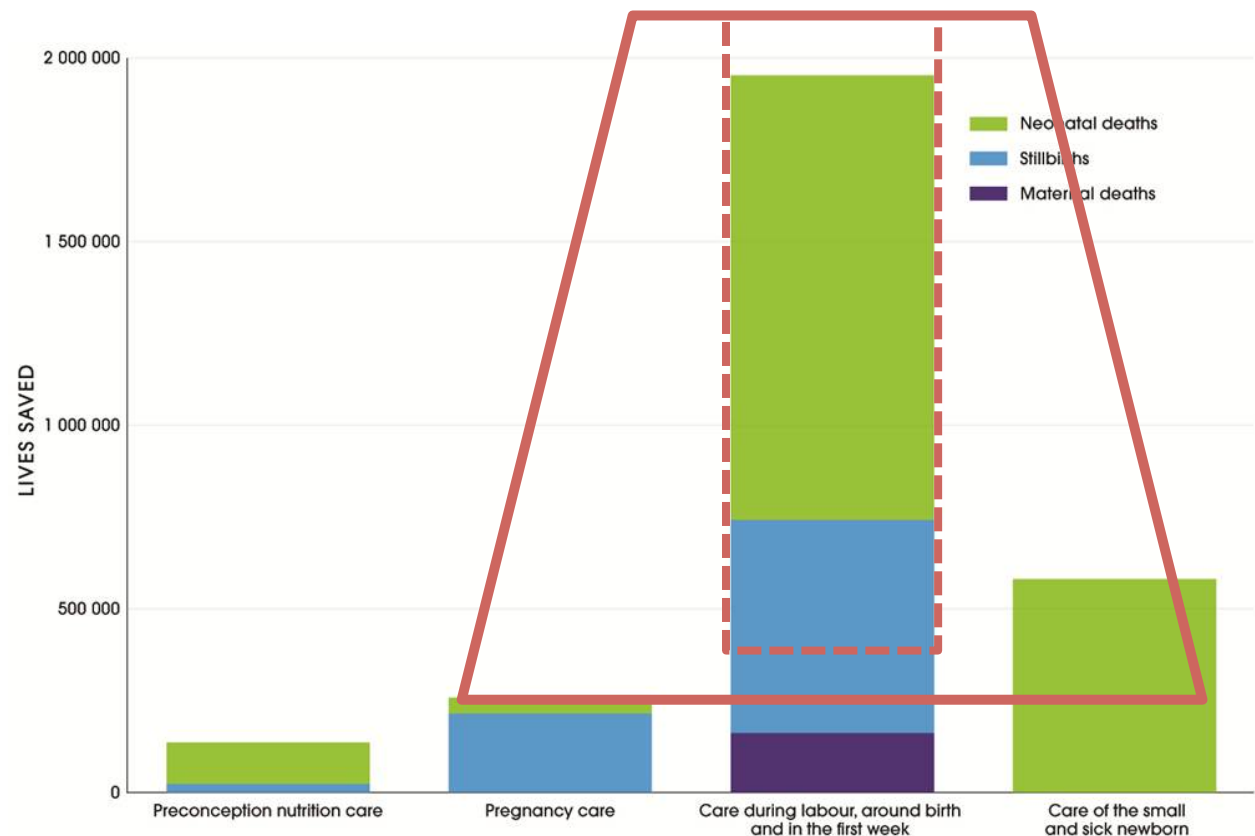
## A Triple Return on Investment

*Focusing on care around the time of birth  
saves maternal and newborn lives and prevents stillbirths*

- Care around childbirth for women and newborns

and the

- Care for the small and sick newborns



# EMEN Quality of Care Standards

## Clinical care

1. **Evidence-based safe care** is provided during labour and childbirth
2. **Evidence-based safe postnatal care** is provided for all mothers and newborns

## Patients rights

3. **Human rights are observed** and the **experience of care is dignified** and respectful for every woman and newborn

## Cross Cutting

4. *A governance system is in place* to support the provision of quality maternal and newborn care
5. **\*The physical environment of the health facility is safe for providing maternal and newborn care**
6. **Essential medications, supplies and functional equipment and diagnostic services** are consistently available for maternal and newborn care
7. **Qualified and competent staff are available in adequate numbers** to provide safe, consistent and quality maternal and newborn care
8. **Health information systems are in place to manage** patient clinical records and service data
9. Services are available to ensure **continuity of care** for all pregnant women, mothers and newborns



# EMEN Quality of Care Standards

## WASH Related Criteria




*Standard 5: The physical environment of the health facility is safe for providing maternal and newborn care*

### **An infection prevention and control (IPC) program is in place to reduce health care-associated infections**

- Infection prevention and control focal person
- Formation of hygiene and IPC committee
- Development of hygiene and IPC plan including water supply, excreta management and hand washing
- Infection reporting system (surveillance); monitoring of caesarean section and neonatal sepsis rates
- Hand hygiene monitoring
- Adequate supplies in all clinical areas:
  - personal protective equipment
  - waste bins
  - soap and hand disinfectant
  - sharp containers
- Adequate facilities and logistics for final waste management, e.g. incinerator, burial pit.



# EMEN work in Bangladesh, Ghana and Tanzania

Countries		National	Sub-national
Bangladesh		Integrating the Women Friendly QI Initiative with the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative; support to establish the national QA secretariat	Implementing in selected facilities with previous experience of implementing the 'Kaizen QI approach'
Ghana		Develop Ghana EMEN model for Mother/Baby-Friendly Facility Initiative. Collaborate with the National Health Insurance Agency to incorporate into 'credentialing'	Support facility QI at District Hospitals & Health Centres in the Upper East Region build on existing QI work of Project 5's Alive
Tanzania		EMEN standards aligned to the government's Big Results Now (BRN) Initiative and National Accreditation	Implementing the QA/QI processes in selected facilities and testing the standards

# WASH is Critical for Quality of MNH Care

The healthcare environment can place a mother and newborn at risk of developing an infection – contributing to mortality and morbidity.

Good WASH  
services

Reduced neonatal mortality and morbidity

Running water and hand washing are fundamental requirements for good infection prevention practice.

Good WASH  
services

Reduced rates of maternal and neonatal sepsis

Without a clean and functional toilet, mothers can not/will not stay in the health facility for the desired time period.

Good WASH  
services

Ensures privacy and dignity

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS MEDICINE

Policy Forum

**From Joint Thinking to Joint Action: A Call to Action on Improving Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene for Maternal and Newborn Health**

Yael Velleman<sup>1\*</sup>, Elizabeth Mason<sup>2</sup>, Wendy Graham<sup>3,4,5</sup>, Lenka Benova<sup>6</sup>, Mickey Chopra<sup>6</sup>, Oona M. R. Campbell<sup>6</sup>, Bruce Gordon<sup>7</sup>, Sanjay Wijesekera<sup>8</sup>, Sennen Hounton<sup>9</sup>, Joanna Esteves Mills<sup>9</sup>, Val Curtis<sup>2</sup>, Kaosar Afsana<sup>6</sup>, Sophie Boisson<sup>7</sup>, Moke Magoma<sup>10</sup>, Sandy Cairncross<sup>1</sup>, Oliver Cumming<sup>3</sup>

Adams J, Bartram J, Chartier Y, editors. Essential environment health standards in health care. Geneva: WHO. 2008.

**Where There Is No Toilet: Water and Sanitation Environments of Domestic and Facility Births in Tanzania**

Lenka Benova<sup>1\*</sup>, Oliver Cumming, Bruce A. Gordon, Moke Magoma, Oona M. R. Campbell

Published: September 5, 2014 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0106738

# Thank you

