

## Maternal and Child Health

Provincial Council on AIDS 20 March 2013

DoH – Strategic Health Programmes

**Together We Can Do More** 





#### **How many KZN Mothers, babies and children die - 2012**

| Annual Number of Births                                      | 191 520 |
|--|---------|
| Mothers  |         |
| In facility Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100 000 live births | 157     |
| Number of Maternal Deaths                                    | 293     |
| Babies   |         |
| In facility Still birth rate (%)                             | 2.3     |
| Annual Number of still births                                | 4 551   |
| In facility Neonatal mortality rate per 1 000 births         | 10.2    |
| Number of Neonatal deaths                                    | 1 947   |
| Children   |         |
| In facility Under five mortality (%)                         | 5%      |
| Number of child deaths                                       | 871     |

Refer to Annexure 1 for deaths per institution

## **Health of Pregnant Mothers**



### Maternal health



#### **Community Level**

- \*HIV presentation \*Early Booking
- \*Family Planning (Dual Protection)
- \*Post Natal Care



#### **Clinic Level**

- \*Family Planning
- \*AnteNatal and Post Natal Care
- \*Basic Emergency Obstetric Care
- \*TB and HIV screening and Management



#### **Hospital Level**

- \*Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care
- \*Family Planning
- \*Intensive Care



## Main causes of maternal deaths (2012)

- 1. Non-preg-related infections (HIV and AIDS)
  42.6%
- 2. Medical and Surgical Conditions 13.4%
- 3. Hypertensive disorders 8%
- 4. Obstetric haemorrhage (Bleeding during or after delivery) 9%
- 5. Miscarriage 5.6%

- 1. Prevention of HIV Know your status HCT campaign
- 2. Leadership to encourage booking early when Pregnant

- 3. Community leaders to support 6 x 6 x 6 Principle. (Six hours, six days, six weeks)
- 4. Dual Protection: Contraceptives and Condoms



#### **ANC** clients initiated on HAART rate

|               | Target | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 |
|---------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Amajuba       | 95%    | 83.6%     | 88.8%     | 69.6%     |
| eThekwini     | 95%    | 86.2%     | 92%       | 87.8%     |
| iLembe        | 95%    | 78.6%     | 85%       | 77%       |
| Sisonke       | 95%    | 68.2%     | 70.8%     | 91.7%     |
| Ugu           | 95%    | 82.4%     | 76.8%     | 76.9%     |
| UMgungundlovu | 95%    | 97.3%     | 79.4%     | 78.1%     |
| UMkhanyakude  | 95%    | 93.6%     | 86.5%     | 80.7%     |
| UMzinyathi    | 95%    | 81.2%     | 80.6%     | 90.1%     |
| uThukela      | 95%    | 92.9%     | 91.8%     | 87.2%     |
| UThungulu     | 95%    | 81.7%     | 81%       | 88.9%     |
| Zululand      | 95%    | 82.4%     | 84.9%     | 82%       |
| Provincial    | 95%    | 85.4%     | 85.9%     | 84.3%     |



#### Reducing maternal mortality: HIV Prevention

#### **EVERYBODY's RESPONSIBILITY**

- "Know your status" HCT Campaign "I am responsible, We are responsible, KZN is responsible"
- Hlola Manje Zivikele Campaign
- Behaviour Change Communication in partnership with OTP
- Integrated School Health Policy and youth ambassadors
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Anti-Sugar Daddy Campaign: Community Dialogues
- Medical Male Circumcision in all sectors of KZN society
- Responsibility: Promote HCT campaign; ensure that the campaigns are conducted in their community





#### **Fixed Dose Combination**

- To replace the current triple drug therapy with a single combination drug
- Phased in introduction determined by and large by the availability of stock of drugs
- The Initial Phase 1<sup>st</sup> April target group:
  - All pregnant women who are eligible for both prophylaxis and life-long
     ART (as priority group mother and baby!)
- Responsibility of leadership is to:
  - Encourage early booking and 6x6x6 Principle through various community forums and structures
  - Encourage HCT before, during and post pregnancy
  - Encourage compliance with ARTs, family planning and



# Reducing maternal mortality – Family Planning

- Increase community awareness of Family Planning methods in all Community and Municipality gatherings, Community Care Givers, Youth ambassadors, media, school health teams
- Improve access to Family Planning Services (incl. emergency contraception and long term contraceptives - IUCD)
- Responsibility: Community leaders to Promote dual protection through all community structures



# Reducing maternal deaths: Early Booking

- 3. Early antenatal booking, to allow HIV testing and early diagnosis and treatment of HIV and related conditions:
- Integration into Operation Sukuma Sakhe
- Once client misses monthly period, must report to confirm pregnancy.
- All ANC sites must start antenatal care at the time of diagnosis of pregnancy – everyday is ANC day.
- Responsibility: Community leaders to encourage and promote early attendance for Antenatal Clinic (ANC) through various community structures



# Reducing maternal mortality: Post delivery Care

- Continue care of mother and baby post-delivery through scheduled visits at health institutions and home visits by CCGs.
- Six hours; Six days; Six weeks Principle
- Dispel the cultural believe that the baby must not leave the house before one month
- Responsibility: Community leaders to promote the 6x6x6 Principle



## Reducing maternal: Improving access

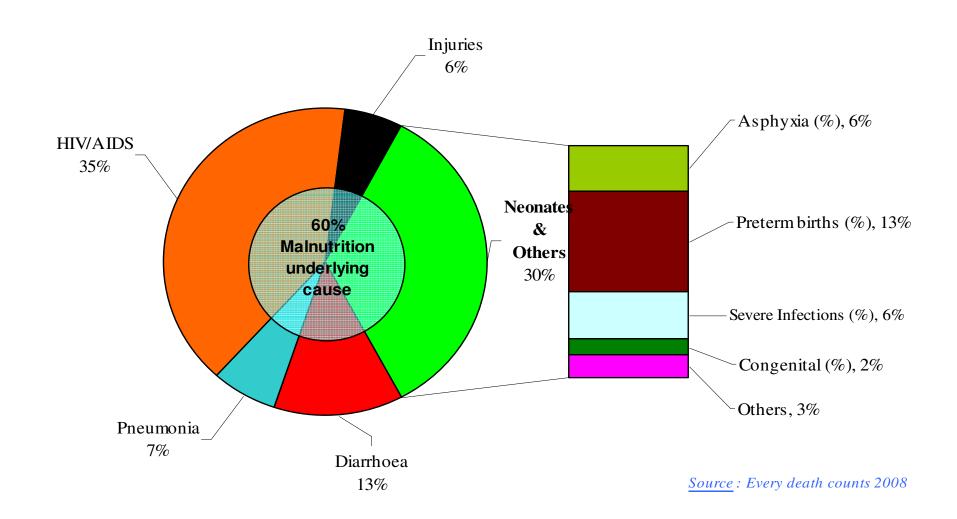
- Establish waiting mothers areas at delivery facilities: to address delay to seeking emergency care (delivery)
- Responsibility: the leadership in partnership with DoH to ensure community-based waiting mothers areas.
- Dedicated maternity ambulances to reduce transport delays in cases of emergency (home to facility and between facilities)
- Responsibility: sufficient road and telecommunication infrastructure



## **Child Health**



### **Main Causes of Child Mortality**





### **Child Health**



#### **Community Level**

\*Growth Monitoring \*Food security

\*Oral rehydration \* water and sanitation

\*Breastfeeding \*Employment

\*Literacy \*Women and Youth Empowerment



#### **Clinic Level**

\*Immunization

\*Integrated Management of Childhood illnesses

\*HIV and TB screening and treatment



#### **Hospital Level**

\*Neonatal resuscitation

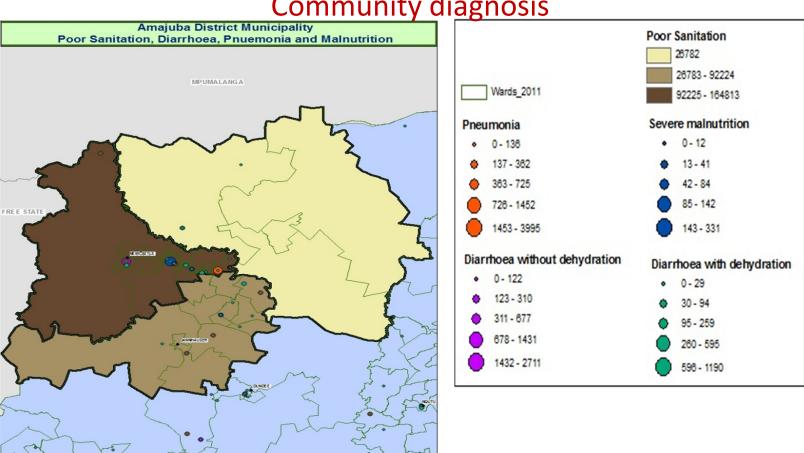
\*Care of pre-term babies/ Kangaroo Mother care

\*Paediatric care – the very sick



#### **GROWTH MONITORING:**

Community diagnosis



**Poor Sanitation** 26782

26783 - 92224

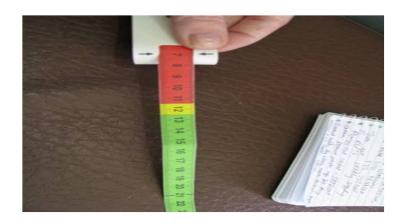
Source: Statistics SA, Census 2011 and DHIS

Refer to attached Maps for The rest of the districts



## **Growth Monitoring**

#### War-room – Weighing Post





#### **Community Diagnosis**

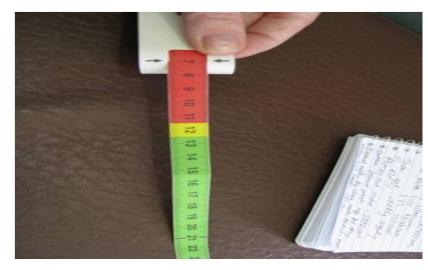
- Community Diagnosis –
   Growth Monitoring Wall Chart (attached annexure 2)
- Identification of severe malnutrition and regular plotting on the Chart
- Monthly monitoring of the Early Warning Wall Chart by the Ward Leadership and OSS Team.
- Responsibility Leadership to promote weighing of their children through various community structures
- Responsibility: DoH to ensure availability of weighing posts



## **Growth Monitoring**

- CCGs trained in the use of the Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) Tape— early detection of underweight children
- Effective recognition of sick / malnourished children in the community
- Referral of the sick children to the Clinic
- SASSA/ DOH Cooperation on Malnutrition





## Community Champions for maternal and child health

- Through existing structures: DSD Luncheon clubs
- Currently 360 Luncheon clubs Annexure 3
- Currently provided by DSD
  - Meals
  - active ageing
  - Sports and recreation and Social outings
  - Opportunity to socialize, Inter generational programs (story telling to children)
  - Arts and crafts; Skills development
  - Education talks on nutrition, elderly abuse and domestic violence
  - Social work services
  - ABET, Outreach programs
  - Visiting the sick
  - Rehabilitation service e.g stroke therapy, speech therapy etc
  - Integrated community care and development systems





## Community Champions for maternal and child health

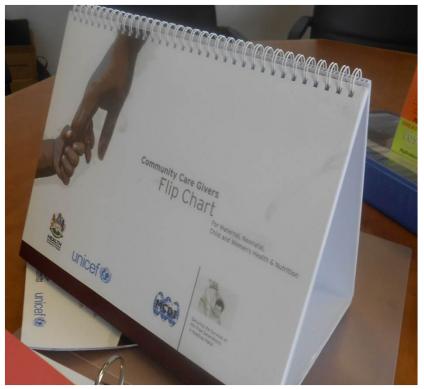
- Services to be provided by health:
  - Education on maternal and child health
  - Weighing of children and referral for IMCI management
  - Health promotion basic health care
  - Education on HIV /AIDS awareness programs
  - Education on nutrition



Department:
Health
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

### **Education Material for CCGs**





**Infant and Young Child Feeding** 

Maternal and Child Health



## **Tools and Material for CCGs**

- latex gloves
- Mid Upper Arm Circumstance (MUAC) tapes
- Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS)
- Hand soap
- Vitamin A
- Condoms
- Information, Education, and Communication Materials
- Data tools





## **Child Mortality: Oral Rehydration**

- To prevent dehydration from diarrhoea, sugar/salt water solution is best for rehydration
- CCG have been trained to educate all mothers and care givers

CCGs also have ORS for rehydration prior to referral





### **Immunization**

- Children vaccinated against vaccine preventable conditions
  - At birth: Polio and TB (BCG)
  - Rota virus, pneumonia, hepatitis, diptheria.
- National immunization campaigns every three years to promote herd immunity



# National Polio and Measles Campaign

- SA has not yet reached ≥90% Measles coverage in every District!
- In KZN, pockets of low coverage are in Amajuba, Sisonke and Zululand)
- Build-up of susceptible cases necessitates campaign every 3-4 years
- Threat of importations from neighbouring countries where services have collapsed/ coverage is low (undocumented immigrants)
- Participation in Global & Southern African Regional strategies to eradicate Polio & eliminate Measles

## NATIONAL POLIO & MEASLES MMUNISATION CAMPAIGN 2013



Measles injection for children aged 9 to 59 months 1st Round only



Polio Drops for children aged 0 to 59 months I st and 2nd Rounds

Ist Round (29 April to 17 May 2013)

Measles & Polio drops

2nd Round (17 to 28 June 2013)

Polio drops

For KZN only: TB and malnutrition screening

Immunise every child - give Polio and Measles a final push.









## Polio and Measles Campaign 2013

| Rounds                   | Dates   | Antigen and screening       | Target Population |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup><br>Round | 29 <sup>th</sup> April – 17 <sup>th</sup><br>May 2013(can<br>include 18&19) | Measles                     | 9 to 59<br>Months |
|                          | 29 <sup>th</sup> April – 17 <sup>th</sup><br>May 2013                       | Polio                       | 0 to 59<br>Months |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Round | 17 <sup>th</sup> -28 <sup>th</sup> June<br>2013                             | Polio<br>TB<br>Malnutrition | 0 to 59<br>Months |



### **Target Population <5 years per District**

| Districts     | Target Population < 5yrs |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Amajuba       | 51 092                   |
| eThekwini     | 313 092                  |
| iLembe        | 63 334                   |
| Sisonke       | 64 617                   |
| Ugu           | 78 518                   |
| Umgungundlovu | 102 881                  |
| Umkhanyakude  | 82 580                   |
| Umzinyathi    | 63 606                   |
| uThukela      | 76 729                   |
| Uthungulu     | 104 520                  |
| Zululand      | 103 932                  |
| Provincial    | 1 104 893                |

Leadership is requested
To ensure that the Children in their
Community are Brought for
immunization and to
Communicate Through all the
Community Structures

#### SIYABONGA THANK YOU

## Victory Is Possible Together WE Can Do More



#### **Acknowledgements**

- Strategic Health Programmes
- ALL DISTRICTS
- Office of the Premier
- Developmental Partners
- Dept. of Social Development
- Health Portfolio Committee Members
- Hon Premier, Dr Mkhize
- Hon MEC, Dr Dhlomo
- HOD, Dr Zungu
- DDG, Dr Dhlamini