Understanding barriers to quality of care

An approach for conducting a situational analysis of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and quality in health care facilities









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Abbreviations

AMR antimicrobial resistance

IPC infection prevention and control

MCH maternal and child health

MoHSPP Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

QI quality improvement

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

TWG technical working group

UHC universal health coverage

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF United Nations Children's FundWASH water, sanitation and hygiene

WHO World Health Organization

Background

This document describes an approach for conducting a national **situational analysis** of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) as a basis for improving quality of care (herein referred to as quality, as defined in Box 1). A situational analysis is the first of the eight practical steps recommended by WHO and UNICEF as a means to trigger action to improve and sustain WASH in health care facilities, a prerequisite for providing quality care (1).

This document describes the process from the initial preparatory stages, including triggers for action, through data collection and analysis to the dissemination of results. Each element of the approach is described and possible limitations and mechanisms to mitigate these are explored. The document is intended for use by national governments, UN organisations and partners wishing to better understand how to conduct a national situational analysis of WASH in health care facilities and quality in order to understand policy gaps, raise awareness of problems, tailor interventions and advocate for additional financing. It also helps identify strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for action.

The approach described here is based on the experiences of previous analyses undertaken in Cambodia (2017), Ethiopia (2016 and 2018), Ghana (2019), Hungary (2019), Rwanda (2019), Serbia (2019) and Tajikistan (2018) (2–6). In addition, this approach was discussed and improved during the 2019 WASH in health care facilities global meeting held in Livingstone, Zambia (7).

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