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Department of Making Pregnancy Safer

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Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth

WHO Recommended Interventions for Improving Maternal and Newborn Health

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Maternal and newborn health care programmes should include key interventions to improve maternal and newborn health and survival. The five tables include these key interventions to be delivered through health services, family and the community.

Table 1 lists interventions delivered to the mother during pregnancy, childbirth and in the postpartum period, and to the newborn soon after birth. These include important preventive, curative and health promotional activities for the present as well as the future. *"Routine essential care"* refers to the care that should be offered to all women and babies, while *"situational care"* is dependent on disease patterns in the community. Some women and babies with moderately severe diseases or complications require *"additional care"* while those with severe diseases or complications require *"specialized care"*.

Table 2 lists the places where care should be providedthrough health services, the type of providers required andthe recommended interventions and commodities at eachlevel.

Table 3 lists practices, activities and support needed duringpregnancy and childbirth by the family, community andworkplace.

Table 4 lists key interventions provided to women beforeconception and between pregnancies.

Table 5 addresses unwanted pregnancies.

Further information on these interventions is available in WHO's Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth (IMPAC) clinical guidelines: Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum and Newborn Care: a guide for essential practice, Managing Complications in Pregnancy and Childbirth: a guide for midwives and doctors, and Managing Newborn Problems: a guide for doctors, nurses and midwives". IMPAC guidelines are available at <u>www.who.int/making_pregnancy_safer/en.</u>

Table 1. Care in pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period for mother and newborn infant

	Routine care (offered to all women and babies)	Additional care (for women and babies with moderately severe diseases and complications)	Specialized - obstetrical and neonatal care (for women and babies with severe diseases and complications)
Pregnancy care - 4 visits Essential	 Confirmation of pregnancy Monitoring of progress of pregnancy and assessment of maternal and fetal well-being Detection of problems complicating pregnancy (e.g., anaemia, hypertensive disorders, bleeding, malpresentations, multiple pregnancy Respond to other reported complaints. Tetanus immunization, anaemia prevention and control (iron and folic acid supplementation) Information and counselling on self care at home, nutrition, safer sex, breastfeeding, family planning, healthy lifestyle Birth planning, advice on danger signs and emergency preparedness Recording and reporting Syphilis testing 	 Treatment of mild to moderate pregnancy complications: mild to moderate anaemia urinary tract infection vaginal infection Post abortion care and family planning Pre-referral treatment of severe complications pre-eclampsia eclampsia bleeding infection complicated abortion Support for women with special needs e.g. adolescents, women living with violence Treatment of syphilis (woman and her partner) 	 Treatment of severe pregnancy complications: anaemia severe pre-eclampsia eclampsia bleeding infection other medical complications Treatment of abortion complications
Situational	 HIV testing and counselling Antimalarial Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) and promotion of insecticide treated nets (ITN) Deworming Assessment of female genital mutilation (FGM) 	 Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) by antiretroviral treatment (ART), infant feeding counselling, mode of delivery advice Treatment of mild to moderate opportunistic infections Treatment of uncomplicated malaria 	 Treatment of severe HIV infection Treatment of complicated malaria
Childbirth Care (labour, delivery, and immediate postpartum) <i>Essential</i>	 Care during labour and delivery Diagnosis of labour Monitoring progress of labour, maternal and fetal well-being with partograph Providing supportive care and pain relief Detection of problems and complications (e.g. malpresentations, prolonged and/or obstructed labour, hypertension, bleeding, and infection) Delivery and immediate care of the newborn baby, initiation of breastfeeding Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Immediate postnatal care of mother Monitoring and assessment of maternal well being, prevention and detection of complications (e.g. hypertension, infections, bleeding, anaemia) Treatment of moderate post- haemorrhagic anaemia Information and counselling on home self care, nutrition, safe sex, breast care and family planning Postnatal care planning, advice on danger signs and emergency preparedness Recording and reporting	 Treatment of abnormalities and complications (e.g. prolonged labour, vacuum extraction; breech presentation, episiotomy, repair of genital tears, manual removal of placenta) Pre-referral management of serious complications (e.g. obstructed labour, fetal distress, preterm labour, severe peri- and postpartum haemorrhage) Emergency management of complications if birth imminent Support for the family if maternal death 	 Treatment of severe complications in childbirth and in the immediate postpartum period, including caesarean section, blood transfusion and hysterectomy): obstructed labour malpresentations eclampsia severe infection bleeding Induction and augmentation of labour
Situational	Vitamin A administration	 Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by mode of delivery, guidance and support for chosen infant feeding option 	Management of complications related to FGM

	Routine care (offered to all women and babies)	Additional care (for women and babies with moderately severe diseases and complications)	Specialized - obstetrical and neonatal care (for women and babies with severe diseases and complications)
Postnatal maternal care (up to 6 weeks) <i>Essential</i>	 Assessment of maternal wellbeing Prevention and detection of complications (e.g. infections, bleeding, anaemia) Anaemia prevention and control (iron and folic acid supplementation) Information and counselling on nutrition, safe sex, family planning and provision of some contraceptive methods Postnatal care planning, advice on danger signs and emergency preparedness Provision of contraceptive methods 	 Treatment of some problems (e.g. mild to moderate anaemia, mild puerperal depression) Pre-referral treatment of some problems (e.g. severe postpartum bleeding, puerperal sepsis) 	 Treatment of all complications severe anaemia severe postpartum bleeding severe postpartum infections severe postpartum depression Female sterilization
Situational	Promotion of ITN use	Treatment of uncomplicated malaria	Treatment of complicated malaria
Newborn care (birth and immediate postnatal) <i>Essential</i>	 Promotion, protection and support for breastfeeding Monitoring and assessment of wellbeing, detection of complications (breathing, infections, prematurity, low birthweight, injury, malformation) Infection prevention and control, rooming-in Eye care Information and counselling on home care, breastfeeding, hygiene Postnatal care planning, advice on danger sign and emergency preparedness Immunization according to the national guidelines (BCG, HepB, OPV-0) 	 Care if moderately preterm, low birth weight or twin: support for breastfeeding, warmth, frequent assessment of wellbeing and detection of complications e.g. feeding difficulty, jaundice, other perinatal problems Kangaroo Mother Care follow-up Treatment of mild to moderate local infections (cord, skin, eye, thrush) birth injuries Pre-referral management of infants with severe problems: very preterm babies and/or birth weight very low severe complications malformations 	 Management of severe newborn problems - general care for the sick newborn and management of specific problems: preterm birth breathing difficulty sepsis severe birth trauma and asphyxia severe jaundice Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Management of correctable malformations
Situational	Promotion of sleeping under ITN	 Presumptive treatment of congenital syphilis Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by ART Support for infant feeding of maternal choice 	 Treatment of: congenital syphilis neonatal tetanus
Postnatal newborn care (visit from/at home) <i>Essential</i>	 Assessment of infant's wellbeing and breastfeeding Detection of complications and responding to maternal concerns Information and counselling on home care Additional follow-up visits for high risk babies (e.g. preterm, after severe problems, on replacement feeding) 	 Management of: minor to moderate problems and feeding difficulties Pre-referral management of severe problems: convulsions inability to feed Supporting the family if perinatal death 	 Management of severe newborn problems: sepsis other infections jaundice failure to thrive

Routine care

Additional care

Specialized - Obstetrical and neonatal care

Health care	Level of health care	Venue / place	Provider	Interventions and commodities
Pregnancy (antenat	al) care		•	
Routine	Primary	Health centre in the communityOutpatient clinic of a hospitalOutreach home visit	Health worker with midwifery skills*	 On site tests (Hb, syphilis) Maternal health record Vaccine Basic oral medicines
Situational	Primary	Health centre in the communityOutpatient clinic of a hospitalOutreach home visits	Health worker with midwifery skills*	On site tests (HIV)Insecticide treated nets (ITN)
Additional	Primary	Health centre in the communityOutpatient clinic of a hospital	Health worker with midwifery and selected obstetric and neonatal skills*	 IV fluids Parenteral drugs (antibiotics, MgS04, antimalarial) Manual Vacuum Aspiration (MVA) Anti-retroviral therapy (ART)
Specialized	Secondary	Hospital	Team of doctors, midwives and nurses	All of the above plus: • Blood transfusion • Surgery • Laboratory tests • Obstetric care
Childbirth (mother a	nd baby)			
Routine	Primary	 Health centre in the community Maternity ward of a hospital Outreach home care 	Health worker with midwifery skills*	 Delivery set Oxytocin Partograph
Situational	Primary	Health centre in the communityMaternity ward of a hospitalOutreach home care	Health worker with midwifery skills*	• ART
Additional	Primary	 Health centre in the community Maternity ward of a hospital 	 Health worker with midwifery and selected obstetric and neonatal skills* 	 Vacuum extraction Manual removal of placenta Repair of genital tears IV fluids MgS04, parenteral uterotonics, and antibiotics Newborn resuscitation
Specialized Mother	Secondary	Hospital	Team of doctors, midwives and nurses with neonatal care skills	All of the above plus: • Surgery • Blood transfusion
Specialized Newborn	Secondary	• Hospital	Team of doctors and nurses with obstetric and nursing skills	 Oxygen IV fluids Parenteral antebiotics Blood transfusion Laboratory - biochemical and microbiology (small blood samples)
Postpartum (mother), postnatal (ne	wborn infant)		
Routine	Primary	Health centre in the communityOutpatient clinic of a hospitalOutreach home visit	 Health worker with midwifery skills* 	On site tests (Hb, syphilis)VaccinesBasic oral medicines
Situational	Primary	Health centre in the communityOutpatient clinic of a hospital	Health worker with midwifery skills*	On site tests (HIV) ART
Additional	Primary	 Health centre in the community Outpatient clinic of a hospital 	Health worker with midwifery and selected obstetric and neonatal skills*	 IV fluids Parenteral drugs (antibiotics, MgSO4, antimalarial) Manual removal of placenta
Specialized Mother	Secondary	Hospital	Team of doctors, midwives and nurses	All of the above plus: • Blood transfusion • Surgery • Laboratory tests • Obstetric care
Specialized Newborn	Secondary	Hospital	Team of doctors, midwives and nurses with neonatal skills	 Oxygen IV fluids Parenteral antebiotics Blood transfusion Laboratory - biochemical and microbiology (small samples)

Table 2. Place of care, providers, interventions and commodities

* Health worker providing maternity care only or a health worker providing other services in addition to maternity care

Table 3. Home care, family, community and workplace support for the womanduring pregnancy and childbirth and for the newborn infant

	Home/family	Community and workplace
Pregnancy	 Safe and nutritive diet Safe sexual practices Support for quitting smoking Protection from passive tobacco smoking Support for avoiding hard work Planning for birth, and emergencies -mother and baby Knowledge and support for the birth and emergency plan Recognition of labour and danger signs Support for compliance with preventive treatments Support / accompaniment for pregnancy care visits Adolescent girls encouraged to continue going to school Participation in improving quality of services Participation in transport and financing scheme 	 Maternity protection Time off for antenatal care visits Safe and clean workplace Tobacco free working environment Pregnant adolescents kept at school
Situational	Support for taking ART and for coping with its side effects	Support for HIV positive women
Childbirth	 Accompanying and supporting the woman in childbirth Support and care for the rest of the family Organize transport and financial support 	• Support for the family during childbirth and immediate postpartum
Postpartum and beyond	 Support for exclusive breastfeeding/replacement feeding Personal hygiene Safe disposal / washing of pads Support for rest and less work load Safe and nutritive diet Safe sexual practices Motivation for prescribed treatments Recognition of dangers signs, including blues / depression Optimal pregnancy spacing Reporting birth and death (vital registration) Participation in improving quality of services Participation in transport and financing scheme 	 Maternity leave Breastfeeding breaks Time off for postpartum and baby care visits If mother referred to hospital, support that she is accompanied with the baby
Newborn and young infant	 Exclusive breastfeeding Hygiene (cord care, washing, clothes) Avoiding contacts with sick family members Clean, warm and quiet place, tobacco and fire smoke free Extra care for small babies (preterm, low birth weight) including KMC Support for routine and follow up visits Motivation for home treatment of minor problems Recognition of danger signs Safe disposal of baby stool Care seeking at health facility or hospital 	 Promotion, protection and support for breast feeding. Keeping mother with the baby in hospital for breast-feeding Supporting the family during maternal absence Support for referral care for sick newborn.
Situational	Sleeping under ITN	

Table 4. Care for the woman before and between pregnancies





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