

Newborn health content in country IMNCI and iCCM materials and job aids

Findings and recommendations from a review in seven MCSP-supported countries

December 16, 2019

Presentation Outline

- Background
- Objective
- Methods
- Findings and recommendations





Background

Why conduct this review?

- Over 100 countries have adapted and implemented IMCI, but effective coverage at scale is rarely achieved
- iCCM brought services to communities
- Countries have made various adaptations
- Inclusion of newborn care in IMCI initially focused on the outpatient setting
- Gradually elements of in-patient newborn health (NBH) were included

Why conduct this review?

- WHO/UNICEF recommendations on what NBH elements to include at the primary health care level expanded over the years as new evidence emerged
 - Original algorithms in the 90's did not include care at the time of birth and first week of life
 - Emphasis has been on delivery of service through the formal health system
 - With greater emphasis on NBH, strong recommendation for adaptation of IMCI & ICCM to include major killers in the 0-7 days
- Little understanding of what the 'N' constitutes in IMNCI in countries

Objective of the review

- To understand the newborn content of country IMNCI and iCCM materials, focusing on elements related to:
 - Essential newborn care
 - Postnatal care
 - Care for babies with low birth weight
 - Breastfeeding and support to mothers on feeding
 - Management of possible serious bacterial infection (PSBI)
 - Care during referral

Methods

- Selected MCSP countries
 - IMCI: DRC, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Zambia
 - iCCM: Ethiopia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Nepal
- Desk review of IMCI and iCCM materials
- Workshop to validate preliminary findings
- Key informant interviews
- Limitation: Focus was on the content, not the actual practice/implementation

Research questions

- What is the specific content related to:
 - Essential newborn care?
 - Pre-discharge PNC for newborns?
 - Identification and management of PSBI?
 - Care and management of low birthweight babies?
- Are referral criteria clearly indicated where appropriate? Are aspects of care pre-referral and during referral included?
- Are the specific contents complete and accurate? Do they meet the WHO and global standards for newborn care?

Data collection tools

- Self-administered content assessment tool
- Detailed content assessment tool (for selected care components)
- Key informant interview guide

IMNCI documents reviewed

	IMNCI: Management of Sick Young Infant aged up to 2 months, Sept 2015
Ethiopia	IMNCI: Introduction
	IMNCI Chart Booklet, Sept 2015
	IMCI: Newborn (0-7 days) Chart Booklet (Portuguese), 2018
Mozambique	IMCI: Newborn (0-7 days) Trainer's Manual (Portuguese), 2018
	IMCI: Newborn (0-7 days) Participant's Manual (Portuguese), 2018
Nigeria	IMCI: Chart Booklet, October 2017
Rwanda	IMCI: Chart Booklet (French), March 2016
	Essential Newborn Care Chart Booklet, 2017
Zambia	IMNCI: Chart Booklet, July 2013
Zambia	IMCI: Abridged Course for Health Workers - Management of Every Young
	Infant Age up to 2 months, 2016
DRC	IMCI: Chart Booklet (French)
DRC	IMCI: Training Module (French)

iCCM documents reviewed

Ethiopia	ICCM: Chart Booklet
Есторіа	CBNC: Facilitator Guide
Mozambique	Childhood ICCM for Community Health Workers: Participant's Manual
Wozambique	(Portuguese), 2015
	ICCM: Community Health Worker Chart Booklet
	ICCM: Community Health Worker Manual
Nigeria	ICCM: Communty Health Worker Facilitator Guide
	cIMCI: Promotion of Key Household and Community Practices for MNCH:
	Training Manual for Commuinty Resource Persons
Nepal	Community -Based ICCM Chart Booklet (Nepalise)

Data analysis and presentation

- Data were organized in an Excel database
- Summarized by key newborn care component and presented in tables
- For each care component, country findings were compared against WHO/UNICEF/global standards for newborn care

WHO/UNICEF/Global recommendations

- Standard IMNCI package developed in 1997 with chart booklet revised in 2014
- Standard iCCM package developed in 2011 for community health workers
- Recommendations for management of common childhood conditions, 2012
- Guidelines on basic newborn resuscitation, 2012
- Preterm recommendations, 2015
- PNC for mothers and newborns, 2013
- WHO recommendations for newborn health, 2017



Findings and recommendations

Essential Newborn Care

				IMI	NCI			iCCM							
Current Global Recommendations Essential Newborn Care	WHO/UNICEF	Standard IMNCI materials	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF	Standard iCCM materials	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria	
Instructions on assessing breathing or crying.															
Instructions on skin to skin contact at birth with the mother.															
Instructions on drying the baby at birth.															
Instructions on resuscitation using bag and															
mask if baby is not breathing or gasping and															
doesn't respond to stimulation.															
Instructions on cord care.															
Instructions for delayed cord clamping.															
Instructions on initiating breastfeeding within one hour of birth.															
Instructions on observing breastfeeding and															
supporting the mother to do so properly.															
Instructions on eye care.															
Instructions on vitamin K administration.															
Instructions on weighing the baby.															

Care for Preterm and Low Birth Weight Babies

			імі	VCI				iCCM							
Current Global Recommendations Care for preterm and low birthweight babies	WHO/UNICEF Standard IMNCI materials	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM materials	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria			
Instructions on assessing and classifying for birth weight.															
Instructions on management of preterm/low birth weight babies based on classification.	,														
Instructions on prolonged skin to skin contact.															
Instructions on feeding.															
Clear criteria for referral of preterm/low birth weight babies based on classification.															

Pre-discharge Postnatal Care

			IM	NCI				iCCM						
Current Global Recommendations Pre-discharge postnatal care	WHO/UNICEF Standard IMNCI materials	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM	materials	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria	
Instructions on providing immunization before discharge.														
Instructions on counselling on exclusive breastfeeding.														
Instructions on counselling on cleanliness and hygiene at home.														
Instruction on counselling on use of bed nets (high malaria burden countries).												N/A		
Instruction on counselling on antiretroviral treatment (high HIV burden countries).														
Instructions on counselling on timing of PNC visits before discharge.														
Instructions on counselling on newborn danger signs.														
Instructions on counselling the caretaker on immediate care seeking for danger signs.														
Instructions on the timing of discharge.										N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Guidance on homebased care for newborns.														

Postnatal Care in the First Week of Life

			IM	NCI				iCCM							
Current Global Recommendations PNC in the first week of life	WHO/UNICEF Standard IMNCI	materials DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria			
Instructions on the timing of postnatal visits.															
Instructions on what to look for during the visits.															
Instructions on what to counsel the mother/caretaker.															
Clear criteria/specific instructions on when to refer.															
Instructions on anticipatory guidance															

Care for Sick Young Infants with PSBI

			IM	NCI						iCC	M		
Current Global Recommendations Care for sick young infants with PSBI	WHO/UNICEF Standard IMNCI materials	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM	materials	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria
Instructions on assessing and classifying fever.													
Instructions on assessing and classifying fast breathing.													
Instructions assessing and classifying chest in drawing.													
Instructions assessing and classifying feeding problem.													
Instructions on assessing and classifying lethargy.													
Instructions on assessing and classifying convulsion.													
Instructions to assess and classify inflamed umbilicus.													
Instructions on assessing &classify skin pustules.													
Instructions on assessing and classifying jaundice.													
Instructions on how to manage fever.													

Care for Sick Young Infants with PSBI

Current Global Recommendations Care for sick young infants with PSBI	WHO/UNICEF Standard IMNCI waterials	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria
Instructions on how to manage fast breathing.												
Instructions on how to manage chest in drawing.												
Instructions on how to manage feeding problem.												
Instructions on how to manage lethargy.												
Instructions on how to manage convulsion.												
Instructions on how to manage inflamed umbilicus.												
Instructions on how to manage skin pustules.												
Instructions on how to manage jaundice.												
Criteria for referral of sick young infants with PSBI danger signs.												

Referral Care

			11	ИNС	7				WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM materials Ethiopia Mozambique			
Current Global Recommendations	WHO/UNICEF Standard IMNCI materials	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM materials	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria
Instructions for pre-referral treatment.												
Instructions for temperature regulation.												
Instructions for hydration.												
instructions for feeding.												
Instructions for thermal regulation.												
Instructions for feeding.												
Instructions on importance of referral adherence.												
There are referral slips used for referral to higher level												
There are counter-referral slips used for communicating back to the referring facility.												

Overall Organization and Delivery of Training

			IM	NCI								
WHO/UNICEF Standards	WHO/UNICEF IMNCI Standard materials	Ethiopia	Nigeria	Zambia	Rwanda	DRC	Mozambique	WHO/UNICEF Standard iCCM materials	Ethiopia	Nigeria	Mozambique	Nepal
Instructions on ensuring appropriate training materials are available.												
Chart booklet available.												
there are guidelines for classroom selection.												
There are guidelines for required trainer to trainee ratio.												
There are appropriate knowledge based activities for teaching.												
There are appropriate skills based activities for teaching.												
There are supervised skill-based practical trainings at clinical sites.												
There are post-training supportive supervision and mentoring to aid skill retention.												

Newborn Content Assessment Summary

			IM	ІССМ						
Newborn care components assessed	DRC	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nigeria	Rwanda	Zambia	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Nepal	Nigeria
Essential Newborn Care										
Care for small babies										
Pre-discharge postnatal care										
Postnatal care in the first week of life										
Care for sick young infant with PSBI										
Stabilization and care during referral										

Conclusions: Global level

- Standard WHO/UNICEF IMNCI and iCCM materials include limited content on newborn care compared to current global recommendations.
- WHO issued an updated guideline incorporating current global recommendations on newborn care, overriding the standard IMNCI and iCCM materials.

Conclusions: Country level

- Country materials are mirror images of WHO/UNICEF standard materials.
- Countries have taken steps to integrate current global recommendations on newborn care to varying degree.
- Gaps related to low birth weight and preterm babies are of concern.

Recommendations for global partners

- Update the standard IMNCI and iCCM materials with recent global recommendations
- Consider revising sections on feeding difficulties and underweight to add cutoffs for referral, and for more frequent follow up
- Review best practices on how countries have adapted and implemented IMNCI and iCCM to ensure newborn content is contextually and technically sound

Recommendations for countries

- Develop tailored intra-facility referral systems as part of the implementation guideline for IMNCI, to ensure all sick newborns receive the requisite care
- Clarify the protocol on referral of young infants with PSBI in iCCM materials, to ensure delays are avoided for critically sick young infants

Links to resources included in this presentation

- <u>Report: Newborn Health Content in IMNCI and</u> <u>iCCM Training Materials and Job Aids</u>
- <u>Standard IMNCI package developed in 1997 with chart</u> <u>booklet revised in 2014</u>
- <u>Standard iCCM package developed in 2011 for community</u> <u>health workers</u>
- <u>Recommendations for management of common childhood</u> <u>conditions, 2012</u>
- <u>Guidelines on basic newborn resuscitation, 2012</u>
- Preterm recommendations, 2015
- PNC for mothers and newborns, 2013
- WHO recommendations for newborn health, 2017

For more information, please visit www.mcsprogram.org

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