



Diane Morof, MD, MSc
CDR, USPHS
Medical Epidemiologist
US CDC

March 14, 2019

1st Delay



**Deciding to Seek
Medical Care**

2nd Delay



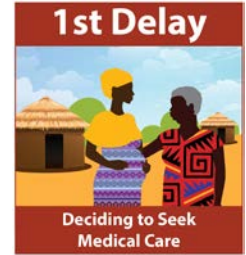
Reaching Medical Care

3rd Delay



**Receiving Timely,
Appropriate Care**

First Delay



1. Promote community engagement and empowerment for improved maternal and newborn health
2. Increase birth preparedness, demand for facility delivery, and use of preventive health care services
3. Decrease financial and logistic barriers to accessing facility delivery care.

Village Health Team



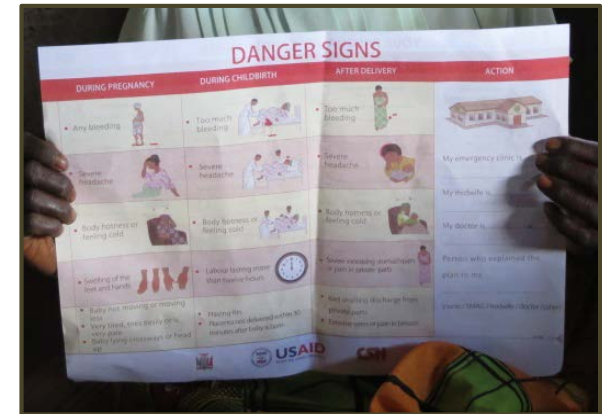
SMAG meeting



Community Birth Preparedness



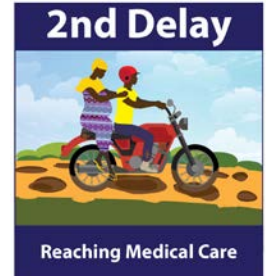
Mama Ambassadors



Transport Voucher



Second Delay



1. Decrease distance to skilled birth attendance by increasing the number of Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC) facilities
2. Improve the accessibility of EMONC facilities

The Second Delay Strategies: Examples

District Ambulance

“Boda for mothers”



New surgical ward at Kibiito HCIV



Maternity waiting home





Third Delay

1. Ensure that facilities have adequate infrastructure to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care
2. Ensure sufficient medical supplies, equipment, and medications
3. Ensure sufficient trained health care providers at facilities
4. Improve quality of care and ensure care is evidence-based
5. Ensure referral capacity exists to support transfers to higher level care
6. Support effective maternal, birth, and perinatal surveillance and response

Surgical equipment



Training and mentoring



Drug availability



National guidelines



New blood bank



THANK YOU!

