

Overview of global efforts to improve quality of care for MNCH and update on implementation of the Network for Improving Quality of Care for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

Dr Blerta Maliqi Department of Maternal Newborn Child Adolescent Health and Ageing WHO - Geneva



Quality, Equity, Dignity A Network for Improving Quality of Carr for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

The success of UHC depends on all people having access to evidencebased care that is safe, effective and people-centred.

Without quality, there is no UHC.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus WHO Director-General





What is Quality Care?

Quality care is "the extent to which health care services provided to individuals and patient populations improve desired health outcomes"





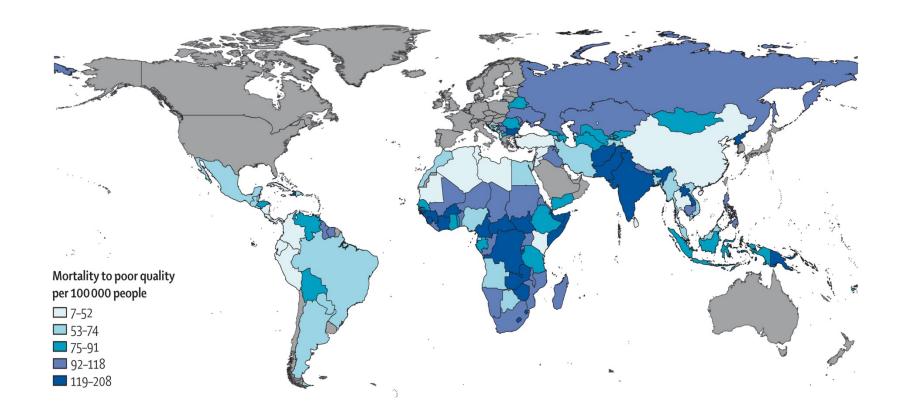




What is the problem? What are the solutions?



World Health Organization Where does preventable mortality due to poor-quality health care





Kruk E Margaret et al: Mortality due to low-quality health systems in the universal health coverage era: a systematic analysis of amenable deaths in 137 countries. The Lancet DOI: (10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31668-4)





Good Quality Care halves maternal and newborn deaths & stillbirths



Cardiovascular diseases Neonatal death Tuberculosis Road injuries Chronic respiratory conditions Cancer Mental health Other infectious diseases HIV and AIDS Vaccine preventable diseases Gastrointestinal diseases Congenital diseases External diseases Maternal diseases 🗖 Poor quality Diabetes I Non utilisation Neglected tropical diseases 20 15 10 25 30 0 Deaths sensitive to health-care quality (per 100 000 deaths)

Deaths from Sustainable Development Goal conditions due to poor-quality care and non-utilisation in 137 low-income and middle-income countries⁹⁴



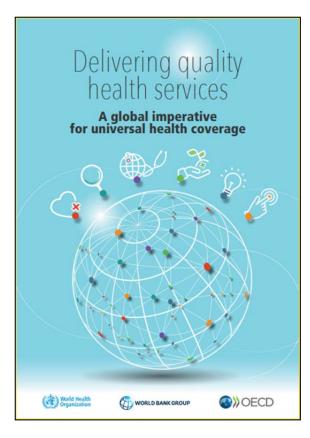
Source:

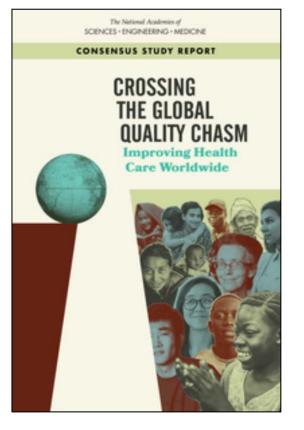
1. Kruk ME, Gage A, Arsenault C, Jordan K, Leslie H, Roder-DeWan S, et al. High-quality health systems in the Sustainable Development Goals era: time for a revolution. Lancet Glob Health, 2018;6(11):e1196-e1252. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30386-3.

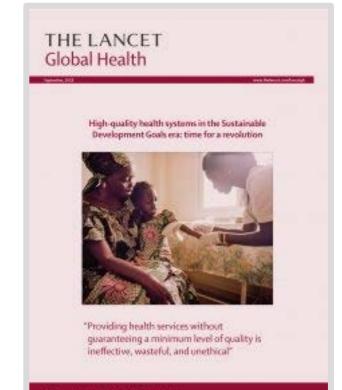




Building the evidence and affirming quality for impact





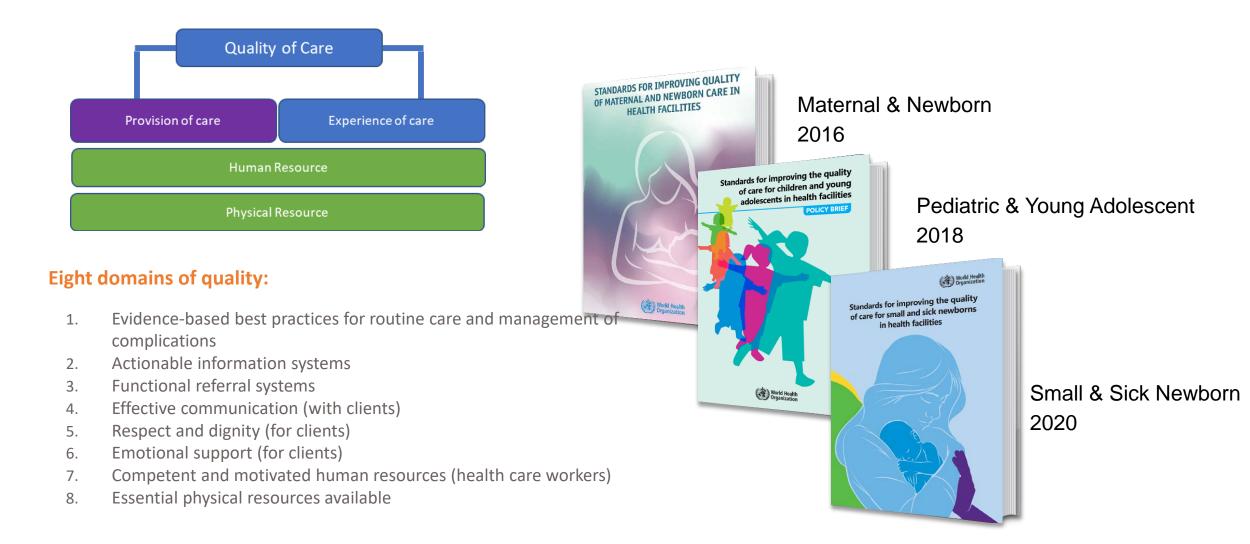


A Commission by The Lancet Global Health





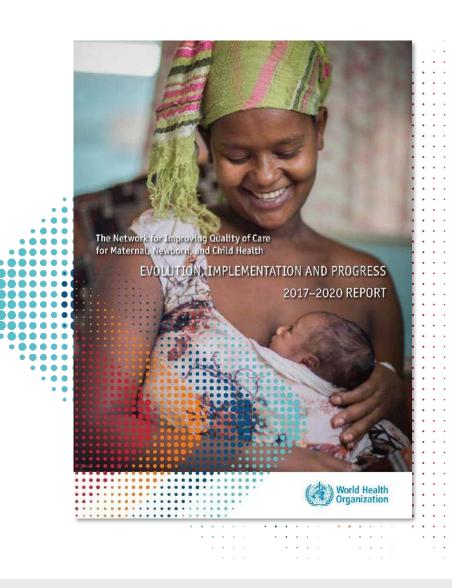
WHO QoC Maternal and Newborn Health Framework and Standards





Lessons learned from the evolution and implementation of the Network for Improving Quality of Care for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health in ten countries

2017-2021





The Network for Improving Quality of Care for Maternal, Newborn and Child health

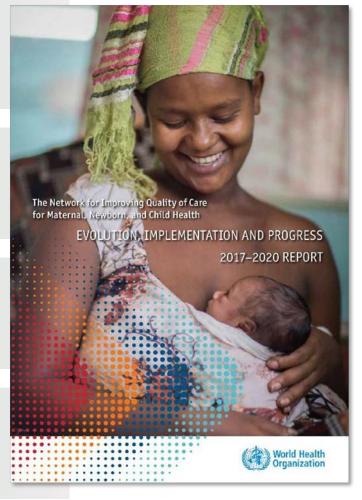


The Network: A broad-based partnership of committed governments, implementation partners and funding agencies aiming to implement and sustain QoC at scale

Ten Network countries: Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda

Vision: Every pregnant woman and newborn infant receives quality care throughout pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period, with equity and dignity

Goal: Reduce maternal and newborn deaths and stillbirths in participating health facilities by 50% over five years, and improve experience of care









Strategic objectives of the Network



LEADERSHIP

Build and strengthen national institutions and mechanisms for improving quality of care in the health sector

ACTION

Accelerate and sustain implementation of quality of care improvements for mothers and newborns

LEARNING

Facilitate learning, share knowledge and generate evidence on quality of care

ACCOUNTABILITY

Develop, strengthen and sustain institutions and mechanisms for accountability for quality of care





Country implementation approach



Preparing for implementation

Implementation districts and facilities Establish national policy, strategy and structures Build a broad coalition of stakeholders Undertake landscape analysis and review of QOC data Develop an operational roadmap and identify learning districts and facilities Adapt and adopt guidelines and quality of care standards Agree indicators and monitoring framework Build capability for quality improvement interventions



QoC Measures QoC Assessment QoC measures in routine health information system







Network countries progress

National adership for ality of care	Supportive governance policy and structures developed or established		2019 Bangladesh	2017	2018 Cote d'Ivoire		2017	2018 Fthionia		• 2017	O18 Chana	2020 2020	2017	2018 India 2019	2020	2017 2018	2019 Malawi 2019 2019	2017	2018 Nigeria	2020	2017	2018 Sierra Leone 2019	 2020 		2019 Tanzania	2 020	• 2018 Dganda	2019
Na leade qualit	Quality of care (QoC) for maternal and newborn health (MNH) roadmap developed and being implemented					•			•		•	• •			•	•			•	•	•		•	•			•	• •
Action: Accelerate and sustain implementation of MNH quality of care	On-site coaching visits occuring in learning districts Quality improvement (QI) coaches trained QoC coaching manuals developed Learning districts and facilities selected and agreed upon QoC implementation package developed Adaptation of MNH QoC Standards Orientation of learning districts and facilities																											
Learning and Accountability	Mechanism for community participation integrated into QoC planning in learning districts A research institution to facilitate documentation of lessons learned identified and is active District learning network established and functional (reports of visits) Common indicator data collected, used in district learning meetings, and reported upwards Baseline data for MNH QoC common indicators collected Common set of MNH QoC indicators agreed upon for reporting from the learning districts Legend: On track (achieved) In p	o di								e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e																		



Lessons learned

- It takes a whole health system to improve QoC: supportive policy, strategy, financing and governance structures across system levels
- Government leadership and long-term commitment is a prerequisite for success
- QoC requires dedicated and sustained investment and partnership
- Health systems operate in different contexts which impact the pace of QoC development, adaptation and implementation
- Investing early and intentionally in the development and strengthening of data systems for quality of care is essential, including prioritization of quality measures
- Building QI capabilities is necessary for sustaining the provision of QoC
- Documenting and sharing lessons from QoC initiatives can help build more effective programmes and it requires trust
- Engaging communities and stakeholders in designing and implementing QoC for MNH programmes paves the way to progress and ensures accountability for QoC





Stay Engaged

Network website: https://www.qualityofcarenetwork.org/about

Community of Practice https://bit.ly/32r9POe

Webinar Series https://www.qualityofcarenetwork.org/webinarseries

