

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

Improving Quality of Care for maternal, newborn and child health

Blerta Maliqi Family, Women's and Children's Health Cluster World Health Organization







In the context of the drive towards Universal Health Coverage

Every mother and newborn receives quality care throughout the pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal periods



Ö Tunçalp,^a WM Were,^b C MacLennan,^b OT Oladapo,^a AM Gülmezoglu,^a R Bahl,^b B Daelmans,^b M Mathai,^b L Say,^a F Kristensen,^c M Temmerman,^a F Bustreo^c







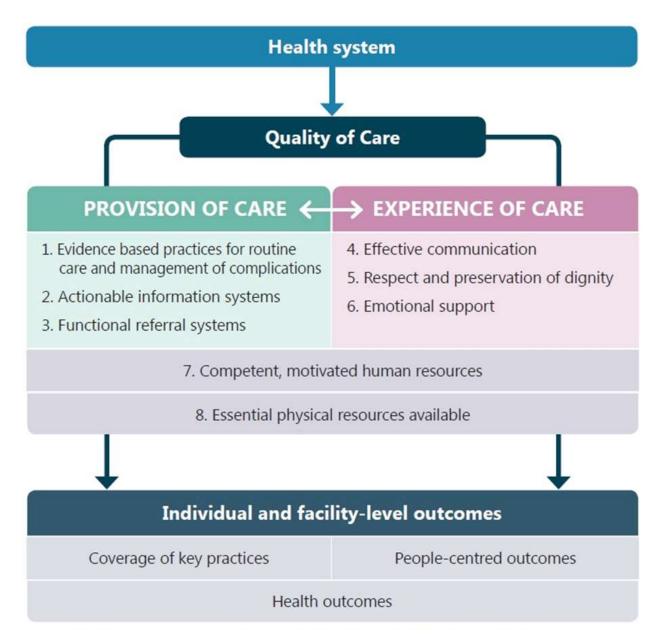


Definition of Quality of Care

Quality of care is defined as the extent to which health services provided to individuals and populations improve desired health outcomes. In order to achieve this, health care needs to be *safe, effective, timely, efficient, equitable, and people-centred*



Conceptual framework



- **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





Implementation framework

Establish national policy, strategy and structures Build a broad coalition of stakeholders Conduct a landscape analysis and review data from health facilities Develop an operational plan and assign responsibility Adapt and adopt quality of care standards Agree indicators and monitoring framework Build capability for quality improvement interventions Plan Act

