WEBINAR SERIES

Every other Thursday

from 11 June, 1pm CEST

REGISTER: bit.ly/RegisterQoCMNCH



Quality, Equity, Dignity

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



With the support of UNICEF and the WHO



### **OBJECTIVES OF THIS SERIES**

- To highlight the need for and opportunities to maintain and strengthen maternal, newborn and pediatric quality of care in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic
- To share global guidance and learn from countries on approaches to maintain quality essential MNCH services services



#### **COVID-19 IMPACT ON MATERNAL & CHILD MORTALITY**

Early estimates of the indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and child mortality in low-income and middle-income countries: a modelling study (Roberton et al, Lancet, 2020)

- LiST modeling for 118 LMICs:
  - Reductions in coverage of 15% for 6 months would result in 12, 90 additional maternal deaths and 253,500 additional child deaths
  - Reductions of around 45% for 6 months would result in 56,700 additional maternal deaths and 1,157,000 additional child deaths.
- This would represent a 9.8% 44.7% increase in U5 deaths and 8.3%-38.6% increase in maternal deaths per month.

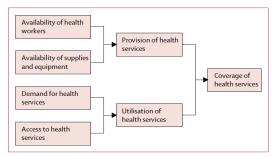


Figure 1: Framework for the effects of health system components on coverage of health services

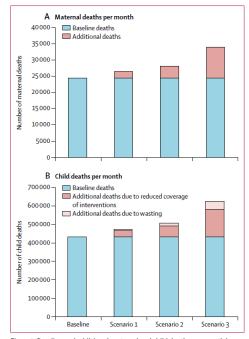


Figure 2: Baseline and additional maternal and child deaths per month by scenario

### **QUALITY MATTERS!**

## Maintenance of essential health services in COVID-19 context: Implications across quality domains

Quality domain	Illustrative implications
Effectiveness	Guidelines may not be available to account for altered ways of working
Safety	Enhanced IPC needs; challenges with staffing levels to maintain patient safety
People- centredness	Potential fear about using health services; visitors & family not allowed in hospital
Timeliness	Increased wating times due to staff re-deployment; postponement of "non-essential" care
Equity	Covid-19 control measures may limit access for specific population groups
Integration	Disruption to usual systems will challenge coordination and referral mechanisms
Efficiency	Control measures (e.g. distancing) require adaptations to provide services efficiently







## WHO STANDARDS FOR DELIVERING QUALITY CARE FOR MATERNAL NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH







# AGENDA - 1st WEBINAR IN THIS SERIES Infection prevention & control

Facilitated by: Dr. Anne Detjen (UNICEF), Dr. Blerta Maliqi (WHO), Dr. Pavani Ram (USAID), Dr. Tedbabe Degefie Hailegebriel (UNICEF)

- Presentation of WHO's guidance on Infection
   Prevention & Control for Health Services
   Dr April Baller, Medical Officer WHO, Geneva
- Reflections from Liberia on implementing IPC
   Dr. Samson Arzoaquoi, Ministry of Health, Liberia
- Ask the experts session

# The Liberia experience Dr. Samson Arzoaquoi

- Liberia's approach to ensuring <u>safe continuation</u> of essential MNCH services
- Key challenges
- Practical solutions

#### **ASK THE EXPERTS**

- Type your questions in the chat box in the bottom right corner of your screen
- Specify who you are addressing your question to
- Send your questions to 'All panelists and attendees'



## OVERALL GUIDANCE ON MAINTAINING SERVICES: MNCAH

Operational guidance on maintaining essential health services during an outbreak bit.ly/OpsGuidance

Community-based health care, including outreach and campaigns, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic bit.ly/CommunityC19





### **STAY ENGAGED**

- Check out the webinar series: bit.ly/QoCMNCHSeries
- Register for the next webinar on 25
  June on Emergency Assessment and
  Triage: bit.ly/RegisterQoCMNCH
- Join the Community of Practice: bit.ly/JoinCoP
- Join the conversation: #qualitycare #HealthForAll
- Join the Child Health Task Force: <a href="https://www.childhealthtaskforce.org/subscribe">www.childhealthtaskforce.org/subscribe</a>

www.qualityofcarenetwork.org www.childhealthtaskforce.org

