Improving the management of high risk pregnant women in a district in Haryana, India

Background /Rationale

Maternal death audits carried out by NHM have shown that a number of maternal deaths have occurred because of lack of identification of high risk pregnancies and poor management of the cases.

Research Question: How can appropriate management of high risk pregnancy be ensured through an understanding of health systems gaps and application of modifiable interventions in the health system?

Design: An interrupted time series model through implementation research carried out in four phases: Phase one – a pre intervention phase to design the strategy and initiate follow up of high risk pregnant women identified; Phase 2 - progressive refinement of the strategy through ongoing testing and review; Phase 3 - implementation of the optimized stabilized strategy; Phase 4 - post intervention phase to complete follow up of high risk pregnant women. Case narratives will be carried out on all high risk pregnancy cases identified

Sample size: 1500 case narratives of high risk pregnant women

Implementation problem(s) in the management of high risk pregnancy conditions will be identified and refined for resolution through an immersion process to develop a clear understanding of what is not working and why in collaboration with the National Health Mission.

Locations & Collaborators

India
- SWACH Foundation (Dr Vijay Kumar)
- National Health Mission, Haryana r.(Dr Alka Garg and Dr Suresh Dalpath)
- PGIMER (Dr Rajesh Kumar)
- District Yamuna Naga (Dr Vijay Dahiya)

Data Collection

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