

Integrating Maternal Anemia Activities into an Existing RH/FP Project

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(Uganda STRIDES)

Strategies and Approaches

- Application of the “fully functional service delivery system” (FFSDS)
- The project is focused on Reproductive health, Family Planning
- Development of the management and leadership (M&L) capacity of local leaders and managers, and establish or increase community accountability for health
- Performance-based financing/contracting (PBF/C) to engage government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private-for-profit sector to expand access to a package of essential interventions

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Key Indicators

- Example of key indicators
 - % pregnant women who received two doses of IPTp
 - % live births delivered at a health facility
 - # children under 5 years of age who received Vitamin A
 - # children who are at 12 months have received three doses of DPT
 - Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Definition of integration from the client perspective: “The client receives the range of services they need when they access the health services”.

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- Integrating Maternal Anemia into existing Reproductive Health/Family Planning project
 1. Situation Analysis
 2. Identification of Key Stakeholders
 3. Engaging stakeholders to influence RH policy change
 4. Capitalizing on strong nutrition component of RH project

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- Peripheral quality of care of Antenatal Care
- Questionnaires to assess health care worker tasks and knowledge, and client perspectives on services
- Identifying gaps and opportunities for quality improvement

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- Possible outcome of the assessment:
- Not a priority for the health workers
- Drug supply (IFA, deworming, S-P) needs to be adjusted to the change in priority.