Helping Mothers Survive Bleeding After Birth Loreto, Peru









Jiro's Story





The mission of this project is to improve the quality of care the day of childbirth for the women and newborns in Loreto, Peru by equipping birth attendants with the skills needed to save mothers' lives.

Loreto, Peru

- 140,000 Square miles
- Remote location in the Amazon rainforest
- Majority of residents live in rural locations
- 63% of population live below poverty line
- One of the lowest density of health workers 10.8/10,1000
- 36% of births at home



Maternal Mortality Globally

- 830 Women die every day from preventable causes associated with pregnancy and childbirth.
- 99% of maternal deaths occur in developing countries
- Women who live in rural and poorer communities are at higher risk for dying in pregnancy and childbirth.
- Young adolescents are at higher risk for complications and death as a result of pregnancy.
- 2015 Over 300,000 women died with from pregnancy and childbirth complications. Most occurred in low resourced settings and could have been prevented.

Maternal Mortality Peru

Estimated MMR in Peru: 68/100,000

Peru ranks 83rd among nations in comparison to U.S. with 14/100,000

The lowest MMR, 4/100,000, is shared by 4 nations

> 50% of Peru's maternal deaths are concentrated in 8 regions including Loreto

2007-2011 Loreto MMR 149.4/100,000

Leading cause of maternal death in Peru hemorrhage (33%) 2015

26 Maternal deaths 15,384 births in 2018

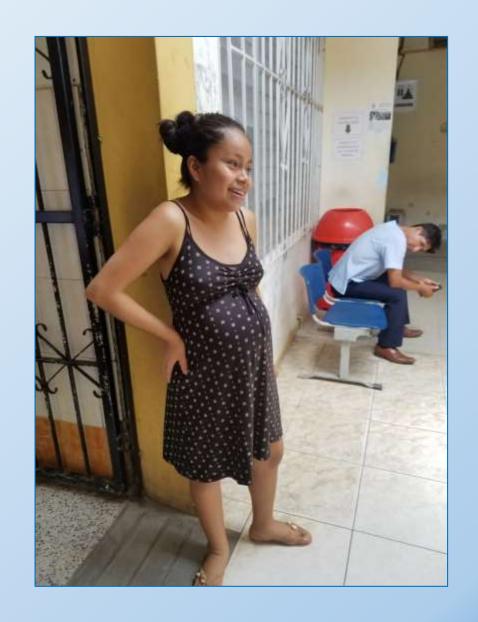
8 Maternal deaths in the first 6 weeks of 2019



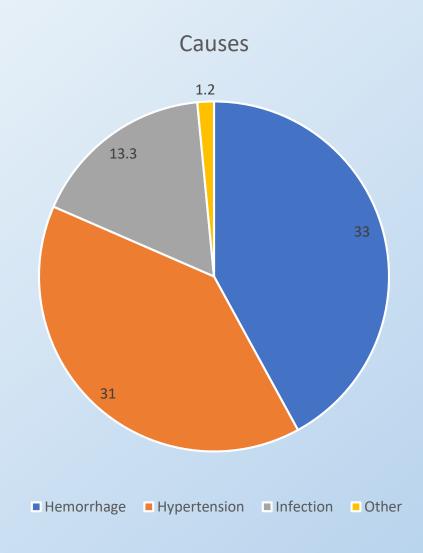
Goal of HMS-BABC Initiative

Reduce maternal mortality in Loreto, Peru by eliminating preventable maternal deaths from post-partum hemorrhage.

Consistent with one of *Rotary International's 6 areas of focus: Maternal and child health.*



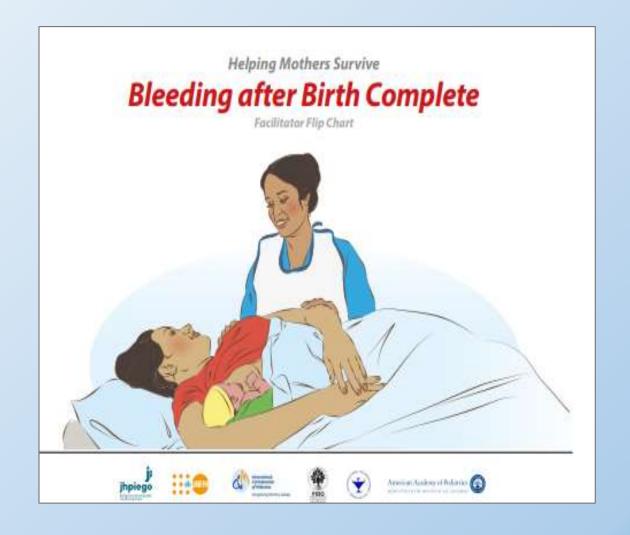
Maternal Mortality Peru



HMS-BABC

Helping Mothers Survive: Bleeding after Birth (HMS: BAB) is first package from Helping Mother's Survive (HMS) suite of simulation-based learning modules. HMS was developed Jhpiego (Johns Hopkins University affiliate), in collaboration with partners to end preventable deaths.

https://hms.jhpiego.org/bleeding-after-birth-complete



HMS-BABC

Training improves and sustains critical skills for birth attendants, nurses, doctors, obstertiz, midwives and others.



HMS-BABC

Techniques

- Case based learning
- Clinical simulation
- Practice and feedback

Example from facilitator flip chart

Performance Expectation

Identify retained placenta or fragments and perform manual removal of the placenta or fragments.

Key points

- Retained placenta or fragments can cause bleeding and infection.
- The uterus cannot contract if it contains the placenta, fragments, or clots.
- If the placenta does not deliver in 30 minutes, initiate treatment.
- If the placenta fails to deliver within one hour, OR the woman is bleeding heavily, remove placenta manually.
 Do not delay!
- If you cannot remove the placenta or parts, surgery may be needed.

Knowledge and Skills

and the woman is not bleeding, ensure that she has an empty bladder, repeat 10 IU oxytocin IM, continue controlled cord traction during contractions, and encourage her to bear down, squat, or breastfeed. Do NOT repeat misoprostol!

If the placenta is not delivered in 30 minutes

If the woman is bleeding heavily, OR if the placenta is not complete OR treatment at 30 minutes fails to work within one hour of birth, remove placenta and fragments manually.

To perform manual removal of placenta:

- Ensure privacy. Tell her what you will do and why.
- Ask the woman to urinate or catheterize bladder.
- Start IV infusion.
- Give diazepam 10 mg IM/IV (if woman is not in shock). Depending on local preference and clinical situation, you may use pethidine or ketamine.
- ☐ Give a single dose of antibiotics: either 2 g ampicillin IV or 1 g cefazolin IV.

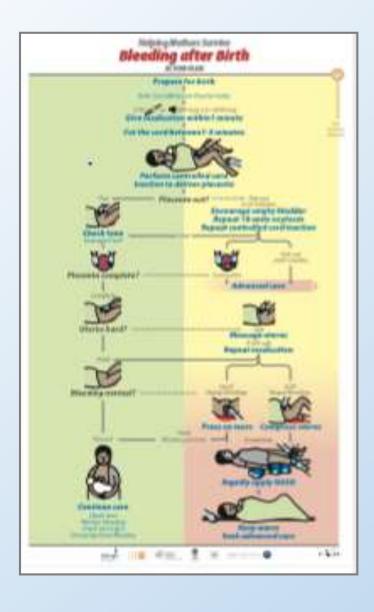
- Put on personal protective equipment, wash hands, and put on long, sterile gloves.
- Hold umbilical cord with a clamp.
 Gently pull, using the cord to guide your other hand into uterus.
- □ Place fingers into uterus following cord to locate placenta. Identify the rough surface behind the placenta and carefully separate it from the uterine wall by smoothly sweeping fingers back and forth.
- Withdraw hand, bringing placenta with it and provide counter-traction abdominally.
- ☐ Check uterine tone. Massage if soft.
- Give oxytocin 20 IU IV in 1 L normal saline at 60 drops/minute.
- Examine placenta for completeness.
 Remove gloves and discard. Wash hands.
- Monitor bleeding, take vital signs, and ensure the uterus is well-contracted (every 15 minutes for two hours, and then every 30 minutes for the next 4 hours).

9.9





HMS-BABC Content



- Communication and team work
- Active management of third stage of labor
- Early detection
- Basic management of bleeding after birth



HMS-BABC Content

Advanced care skills

- Management of shock
- Uterine balloon tamponade
- Manual removal of placenta
- Repair of cervical lacerations
- Anti-shock garment

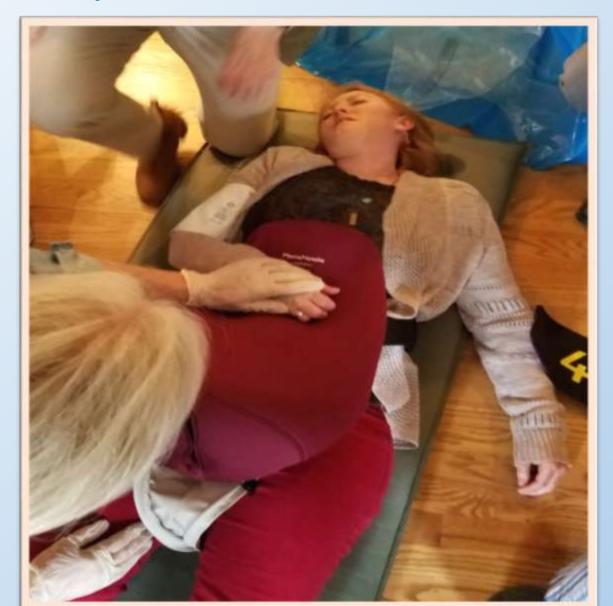








Respectful Maternal Care



HMS-BABC Project Scope

6:1 Learner/Facilitator Ratio
Course Materials

- Simulator
- Facilitator Flip Chart
- Provider Guide
- Action Plans
- Supplemental Materials





HMS-BABC Project Scope

Pilot

- Champion Training-Key stakeholders
- Plan implementation



HMS-BABC Project Scope



HBB-BABC Project Scope

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)



High Level Requirements

U.S. Partners

- HMS Champions and Mentors
- Simulators
- Print Training Materials
- M&E Tools
- Funding
- Travel/lodging
- Digital Capacity

Loreto, Peru

- DIRESA Champions
- CAAS Champions
- Community Leadership (Rotary)
- Facility trainings area
- Simulators
- Print Training Materials
- M&E Tools
- Funding
- Travel/lodging
- Digital Capacity

HMS-BABC Affected Parties



- Mothers, newborns, families
- Loreto communities
- DIRESA administration and staff
- CAAS administration and staff
- Doctors, nurses, obstetriz, technicos, other healthcare providers
- Hospitals, medical centers, health posts
- Rotary Club Iquitos, Rotary Club Littleton, Rotary International
- GHI administration and volunteers
- Donors

Loreto Experience

- Attend HMS course
- Assist with set-up and management of simulation stations
- Evaluate processes
- Present process improvement ideas to HMS team
- Interface with Rotary Iquitos
- Facilitate conversations with HMS participants on successes and challenges in maternal/newborn care



Loreto Experience



- Interview health promoters in community
- Visit hospitals and healthcare posts
- Prepare and distribute clean birth kits
- Participate in river community clinics
- Provide feedback to GHI Peru team on experience and present suggestions
- Distribute MamaNatalie simulators and print learning materials

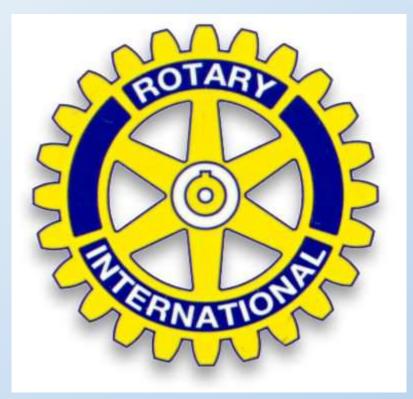
https://www.centura.org/community-programs/global-health-initiatives

Peru Insights Team for Rotarians

<u>Date</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	Wednesday	Continuation of the HMS Training
Friday	Travel Day	Thursday	Clean Birthing Kits workshop and delivery
	Friday AM – Depart Denver		Helping Babies Survive Training
	Friday PM – Arrive Lima		Engage with our local champion and hear about their
	Transfer to Hotel Antigua Miraflores		successful outcomes
	(http://www.antiguamiraflores.com/)		Afternoon event with local providers and
			government leaders
Saturday	Travel Day		CAAS thank you dinner and celebration (nice attire)
	Breakfast at hotel		
	Saturday afternoon – Depart Lima and travel to	Friday	Field Trip to Sinchicuay
	Iquitos		Visit our Total Health Village
	Transfer to Hotel Victoria Regina		Observe GHI Jungle Clinic in action
	(http://victoriaregiahotel.com/)		Lunch at Ceiba Tops Resort
			Mazan Health Post/deliver Clean Birthing Kits
Sunday	Organization Day for Surgical and Community Health		Amazon Excursion group transfers to Cieba Tops
	Team		Lodge
	Insights and Community Service Group Fieldtrip		(http://www.explorama.us/ceibatopslodge.shtml)
	City walking tour and orientation of Iquitos		*people leaving to return to the US leave in the
	Lunch in the city		evening after dinner. Evening departures to Lima,
	Meet up with Surgical and Community Health Team for tour of Belen (the Venice of Peru)		red eye back to US
	,	Saturday	Free Day
Monday	Understanding the healthcare landscape of Iquitos		Night at Ceiba Tops Lodge 4
	Tour of Clinica Adventista Ana Stahl (CAAS)		
	Meet and greet with Dr. Mika Branez', CEO of CAAS	Sunday	Travel day
	and Cesar Valera, CFO of CASS		Transfer back to Iquitos
	Lunch in the city		Afternoon flight to Lima
	Tour of government hospital		Evening departure to Lima
	Tour of Center of Medicinal Plants		*the group going to Cusco will transfer to hotel
			Antigua Miraflores
Tuesday	Helping Mother's Survive kick-off		
	(Volunteer alongside fellow Rotarians in	Monday	Travel day/Morning arrival to Denver
	collaboration with Clinica Adventista Ana Stahl,		
	DIRESA, and GHI)		



Thank you, Rotary!



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