

## LIFELINE MALAWI

Report submitted To

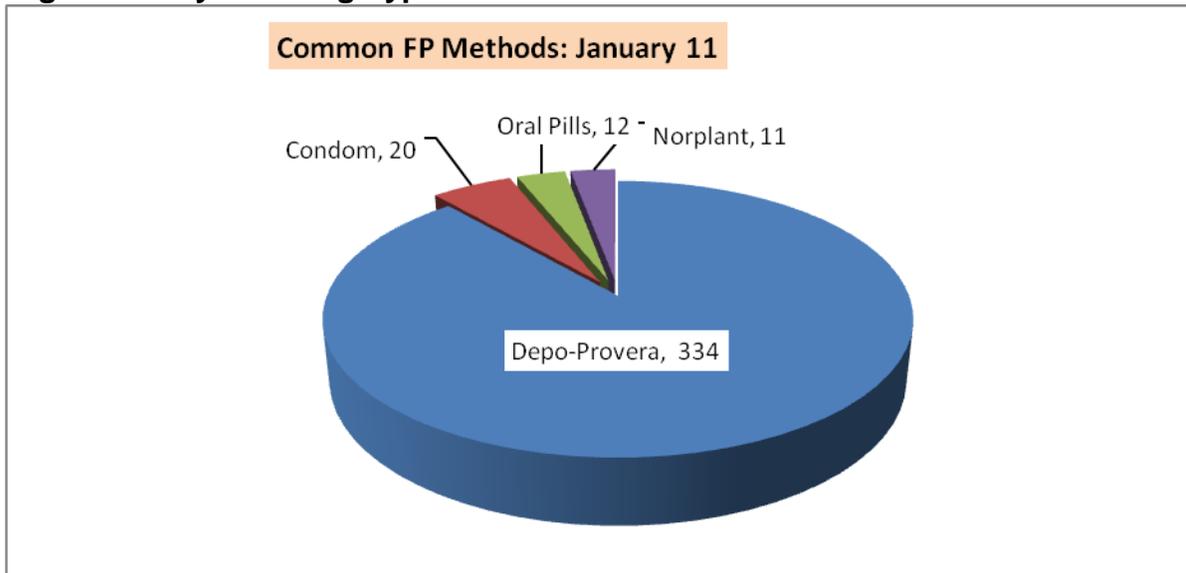
## AMOR FOUNDATION

### Maternal Health Services for January 2011

#### Family Planning

- A total of 377 clients accessed family planning services in January 2011. This represents 9% higher than IN December's (345).
- There were 144 new acceptors, 230 revisiting and only 3 restarting clients for family planning methods.
- Fig 1 below summarizes number of family planning clients by method

**Fig. 1: Family Planning Type of Clients and method**



- As depicted in the chart above, the most popular contraceptive method was Injectable depo-provera which was chosen by 334 (89%) clients. Due to prolonged stock out of popular family commodities at Kasungu District Health Office (one of the main suppliers), only condoms were used by 20 women as the only alternative.
- There were 11 women clients in January who were less than 19 years of age and the majority of the clients (114) were from the age group 25-29 years.

#### Antenatal Care

- A total of 127 pregnant women attended antenatal care in January 2011, 82 of them were new clients, a drop from 98 attendees in December 2010. Sixteen of the new clients reported within 0 -12 weeks (first tri-mester) of their pregnancy. The rest (84%) reported from 13 weeks gestation.

- 51 (40%) women were accompanied by their spouses (husbands) to the antenatal clinic. As one way of promoting male involvement in care of the pregnancy, such couples are given the first priority.
- 47 women received recommended 2 doses of Sulphadoxine Pyrimethamine (SP) tablets to as presumptive Therapy for Malaria.
- 29 women received 0-1 dose of TTV while 53 women received 2+ doses of TTV.

### Maternity Services

- The total number of babies born at the clinic since AMOR Maternity unit became operational in 2009 is 825. Thirty six babies were delivered alive in January 2011.

**Fig.3: Maternity and Newborn statistics for January 2011**

AMOR Maternity Unit January 2011			
Total Admissions	49	Twin deliveries	0
Total Deliveries	36	Breech	0
Premature delivery	0	Neonatal deaths	0
Still births	0	Maternal deaths	0
Incomplete abortions	4	Referrals	13
Prolonged labour	5	Haemorrhage	1
Hypertension	2	Delivery in-transit	2
Transfer-ins	2	Delivery at home and seen at Maternity unit	0

- 20 (56%) babies born were male.
- 94% of deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers (Nurses/Midwives). Two babies were born while in transit from home to the maternity unit.
- No baby was born under weight (<2500g) and all 36 babies were initiated on breast feeding within the first 30 minutes of birth as recommended by Ministry of Health (MoH) Policy.
- 13 cases with obstetric complications were referred to the next level of care as follows: 1 case of haemorrhage, 5 cases of prolonged labour, 4 cases of incomplete spontaneous abortion, 2 cases of Hypertension and 1 case of Eclampsia.
- While it is highly recommended for lactating mothers to attend postnatal clinic within two weeks of deliveries, only 47% of the mothers who delivered during the previous reporting period (December 2010) turned up for postnatal services, but 10 percent higher than in November 2010.

### Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT)

- Of the 49 pregnant mothers admitted at AMOR Maternity unit, 46 (94%) had been tested for HIV before delivery or referral. Out of these, 3 (4.4%) were HIV positive and both of them were initiated on Cotrimoxazole Preventive Therapy.
- 65 percent of 147 pregnant women who came for antenatal services were offered HIV testing; none of them was HIV positive.