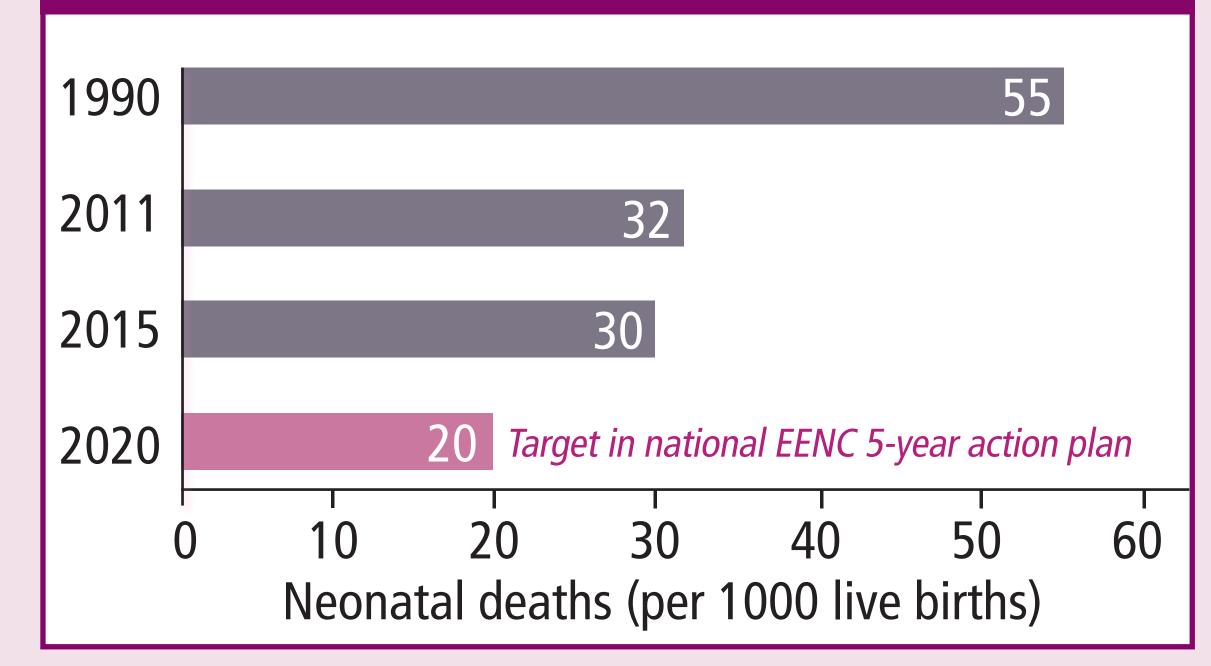




EARLY ESSENTIAL NEWBORN CARE (EENC) 2017

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

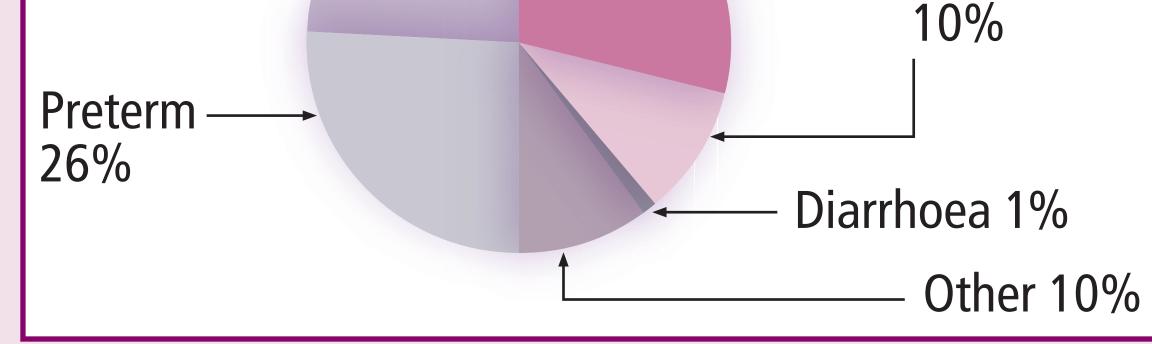
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE¹



CAUSES OF NEONATAL DEATH, 2015² Sepsis/ Asphyxia Pneumonia 29% 24% Congenital anomalies

COVERAGE OF KEY INTERVENTIONS, 2012⁷

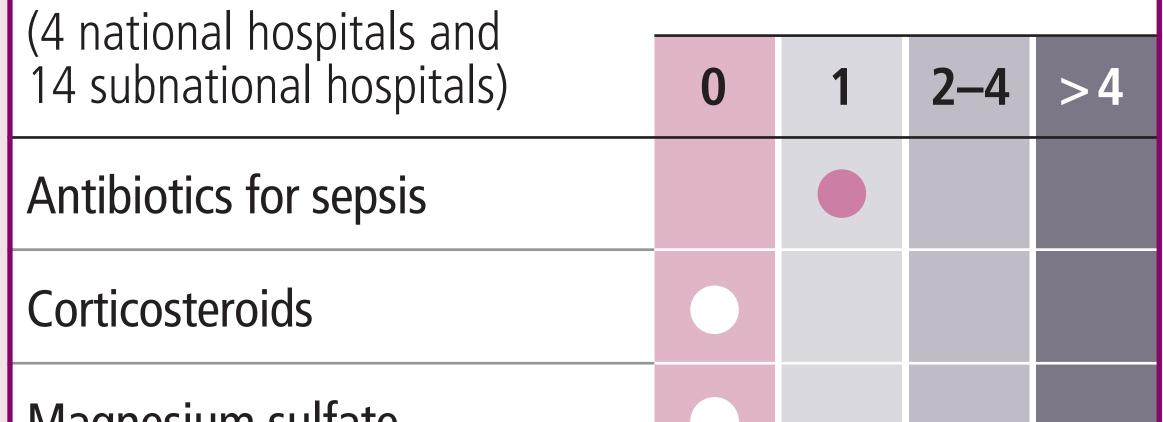
Skilled attendance at birth	42
Facility delivery rate	38
Births delivered by caesarean section	4
Skin-to-skin contact	no data
Breastfeeding initiated within \leq 1 hour of birth	39
Exclusive breastfeeding from 0 to 1 month	no data
Women who received PNC* in \leq 2 days of birth	40
Newborns who received PNC* in \leq 2days of birth	41
* postnatal care	0 20 40 60 80 100 Percentage



PROGRAMME READINESS FOR	EEN	C SCALE	-UP
2017 ³	YES	PARTIAL	ΝΟ
EENC 5-year action plan developed, costed and adopted			
Detailed 12-month EENC implementation plan developed and funded			
Clinical intra-partum and newborn care protocol adapted, reviewed and endorsed			
EENC technical working group formed			
EENC included in pre-service curricula (medical, midwifery and nursing)			

STOCK-OUTS OF KEY MEDICINES AND COMMODITIES FOR EENC IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, 2016⁴

Number of stock-outs across 18 hospitals



EENC IMPLEMENTATION, 2017³ EENC **Of the facilities that have introduced EENC**⁴: 6% 74% 94% + (\pm) introduced in **18%** 74% of staff 94% have 6% have established of health facilities a quality improvement coached EENC teams approach⁸ (568/769)(53/299)

ANTENATAL CARE AND DELIVERY PRACTICES, 2016⁴

Data from interviews and chart reviews of postpartum mothers: -42 at national hospitals (n = 4) and

-146 at subnational hospitals (n = 14)

Syphilis testing recorded	28 12
Encouraged to eat and drink during labour	64 50
With companion during childbirth	5 1
Partographs completed correctly	76 59
Not in supine position during active labour	0 5
Episiotomy	36 30
Oxytocin injected within 1 min of birth ⁹	100 100
national hospital subnational hospital	0 20 40 60 80 100 Percentage of postpartum mothers

Nagnesium sulfate		
Oxytocin		
Functional bag and mask within 2 m of delivery beds		
Hepatitis B vaccine		
Vitamin K		

NEWBORN CARE PRACTICES

PRETERM BABIES, 2016⁴

Data from interviews and chart reviews of postpartum mothers:

- -8 at national hospitals (n = 2), and
- -9 at subnational hospitals (n = 7)

Pregnant women* at risk of preterm labour receiving corticosteroids	33	88	
Pregnant women < 32 weeks of gestational age receiving MgSO ₄	0		
Immediate skin-to-skin contact	50 56		
Prolonged (≥ 90 min) skin-to-skin contact	13		
Sustained skin-to-skin contact until first breastfeed	13 33		
Received early and exclusive breastfeeding	0 22		
Received Kangaroo Mother Care	0		

TERM BABIES, 2016⁴

Data from interviews with postpartum mothers: -42 at national hospitals (n = 4), and -147 at subnational hospitals (n = 14)

Immediate skin-to-skin contact	71 66
Prolonged (≥90 min) skin-to-skin contact	52 41
Sustained skin-to-skin contact until first breastfeed	57 43
Received early and exclusive breastfeeding	48 48
Bathed in > 24 hours	89 62
Skin-to-skin contact applied in C-section deliveries	0
national hospital subnational hospital	20 40 60 80 100 Percentage of term babies

national hospital subnational hospital 0 20 40 60 100 80 Percentage of preterm babies

* Women of 24–34 weeks of gestational age

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE, 2016⁴

Data from observations in 18 hospitals (4 national hospitals and 14 subnational hospitals)

6% of hospitals have adequate sink handwashing facilities⁵ in all delivery, recovery, postnatal and neonatal care rooms



17% of hospitals have alcohol gel/hand rub available in all delivery, recovery, postnatal and neonatal care rooms

Adequate hand hygiene⁶ practised in 70% of deliveries

67% of hospitals have clean and dry newborn resuscitation areas

- 1. Level and Trends in Chid Mortality: Report 2015. UNICEF, 2015. Lao Social Indicator Survey (LSIS) 2011–2012.
- 2. WHO Global Health Observatory Data, 2015.
- 3. Ministry of Health, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2017.
- 4. Assessment of 18 randomly selected facilities that have introduced EENC, 2016.
- 5. Adequate handwashing facilities defined as having at least one sink in the room, and all sinks in the room having running water, soap, and single-use towels/re-usable sterile towels/hand dryers available.
- 6. Adequate hand hygiene comprises washing hands twice before gloving and using sterile gloves to cut the umbilical cord.
- 7. LSIS 2011–2012.

8. Quality improvement approach consists of: (1) regular and documented meetings of the EENC team, (2) at least two EENC assessments per year, and (3) developing and updating an EENC hospital action plan at least quarterly.

9. Data from observations of 13 deliveries at 3 national hospitals and 8 deliveries at 6 subnational hospitals.

KEY POINTS

- 42% of all under-5 deaths in Lao PDR occur in the newborn period.
- EENC coaching has been done in 4/7 (57%) of national hospitals, 17/17 (100%) of provincial hospitals, and 32/137 (23%) of district, military and police hospitals.
- A high proportion of maternity and paediatric staff have been coached in EENC, including 69% of staff in national hospitals and 76% of staff in provincial hospitals.
- Syphilis testing is recorded for a low proportion of pregnant women.
- Seventy percent of partographs are completed correctly.
- Preterm newborns are less likely to receive EENC, which puts them at higher risk of poor health outcomes.
- The majority of essential medicines and commodities are available in national and provincial hospitals.
- A low proportion of hospitals have adequate sink handwashing facilities and alcohol gel/hand rub available in all maternity and neonatal care rooms.

