#### **Quality Standards in Obstetrics – an Overview**



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NABH Assessor Chairperson - Quality Professionals Wing, CAHO QUALITY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

W. Edwards Deming

What is High Quality Maternity Care?

www.birthtools.org

#### **Woman-centered**





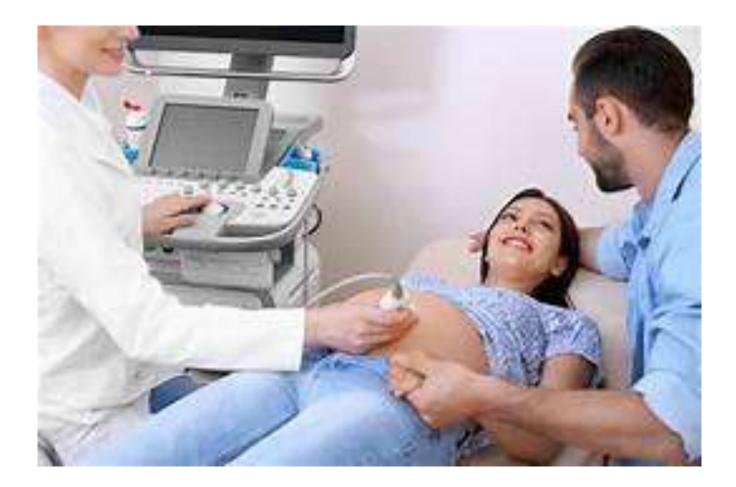
#### Safe







#### Timely



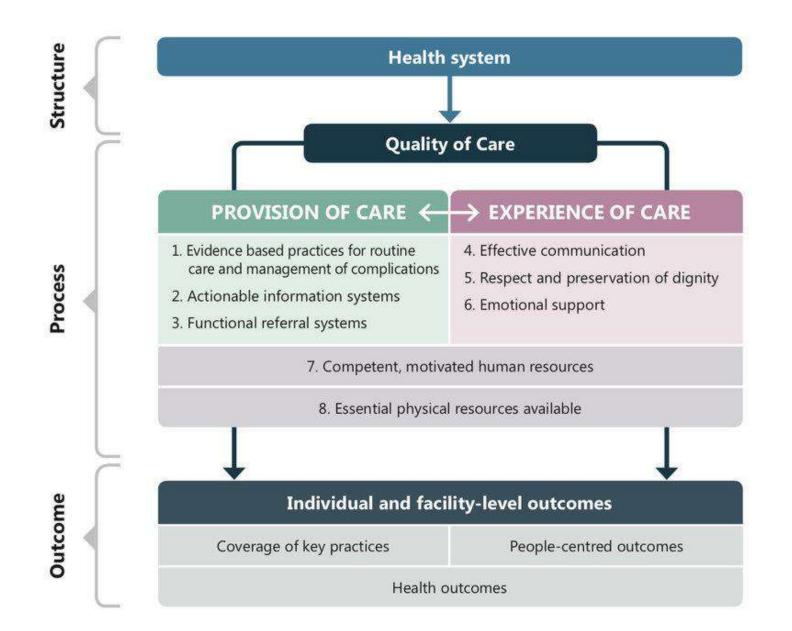
#### Efficient



#### Equitable



#### WHO quality of care framework for maternal and newborn health



### Every day

Nearly 5400 stillbirths occur

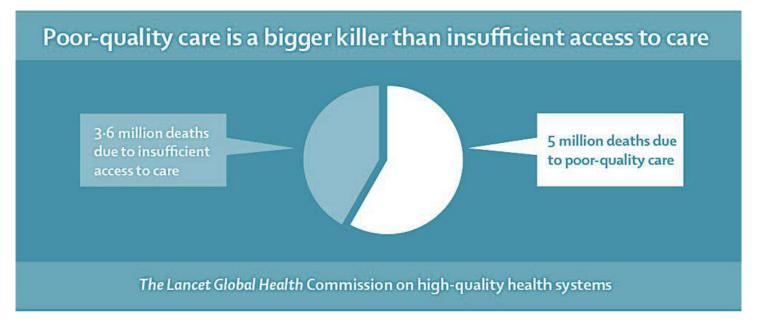
810 women lose their lives

6700 newborns lose their lives

# Most of these lives can be saved through the provision of safe care



# THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM IN HEALTH CARE



Sources: Health Affairs, 2012 September; 31(9):2114-2122. Kruk ME et al, The Lancet, 2018 September; Epub ahead of print

#### **The Lancet**



Published on 7 April 2022 Mind the implementation gap The persistence of avoidable harm in the NHS



ACOG Committee Opinion Reaffirmed 2019

#### Patient Safety Objectives in O&G

- 1) Develop a commitment to encourage a culture of Patient Safety
- 2) Implement recommended safe medication practices
- 3) Reduce surgical errors
- 4) Improve communication with healthcare providers
- 5) Improve communication with patients
- 6) Establish a partnership with patients to improve safety
- 7) Make safety a priority



"To err is human,

to cover up is unforgiveable and

to fail to learn is inexcusable"

Sir Liam Donaldson

#### **Accreditations and Certifications**

Structured pathway to begin the Quality journey in healthcare

**Continual training** 

# Robust implementation

Periodic audits







#### NABH



National Accreditation Board for Hospitals

What it is	Healthcare quality Standards Varying depth and complexity Depends on bed strength Depends on desired end result
What is covered	Comprehensively addresses a broad spectrum of operations of a hospital – • Examination of patients • Care delivery in different settings • Medication Management • Patient Rights • Infection Control • HR factors • Facility maintenance • Continuous Quality Improvement • Management responsibilities • Information management
For whom	For public and private hospitals
By whom	NABH, a constituent board of Quality Council of India

#### NABH



National Accreditation Board for Hospitals

#### What is covered

#### **Scope of Obstetric Services**

Infrastructure, Clinical care, Documentation Neonatal services Equipmemts Drugs Training Support services Patient rights Statutory licenses

#### NQAS



What it is	Standards developed keeping the specific requirements of public health facilities. Standards are primarily meant for providers to assess their own quality for improvement and to bring up their facilities for certification.
What is covered	Similar to NABH in breadth of coverage
For whom	For public healthcare facilities. NQAS is currently available for District Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and Urban PHCs.
By whom	National Health Systems Resource Centre, Govt of India.

#### NQAS



#### What it is

- **A Service Provision**
- **B** Patient Right
- **C** Inputs
- **D** Support Services
- **E** Clinical Services
- **F** Infection control Practises
- **G** Quality Management
- H Outcomes

#### LaQshya



What it is	The goal of LaQshya Guidelines is to reduce preventable maternal and newborn mortality, morbidity and stillbirths and, ensure respectful maternity care.
What is covered	Guidelines aimed at improving quality of care in labour room and maternity Operation Theatre.
For whom	LaQshya Guidelines can be adopted by public healthcare facilities.
By whom	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India



## LaQshya : Goal & Objectives

Reduce preventable maternal & newborn mortality, morbidity & stillbirths

APH, PPH

lacksquare

• Retained placenta

 Preeclampsia & eclampsia etc

Improve Quality of care during the delivery and immediate post-partum care

Enhance satisfaction of beneficiaries

- Stabilization of complications
- Timely referrals
- Effective two-way follow-up
- Respectful Maternity Care (RMC)

#### **Need For Respectful Maternity Care (RMC)**



Health care providers are not adequately sensitized and conscious of their disrespectful behaviour



Implementation of existing protocols, guidelines, training and health provider's pre- and in service curricula, have certain gaps and do not specifically address RMC adequately



Lack of awareness among community and women about their Rights to RMC

#### Manyata



What it is	This certification is an initiative of the Federation of Obstetric and Gynaecological Societies of India (FOGSI).					
What is covered	<ul> <li>Training and evaluation of the staff of an Obstetric care facility</li> <li>16 clinical standards focused on antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum care</li> <li>In line with the WHO and national guidelines.</li> </ul>					
For whom	Both public and private healthcare facilities are eligible for the Manyata Certification.					
By whom	Federation of Obstetric and Gynaecological Societies of India (FOGSI)					



ACOG -recommendations regarding clinical guidelines and standardization of practice to improve outcomes -2019

- Protocols and checklists
  - Guide the management of a clinical situation or process of care



- Obstetrician-gynecologists
  - Be engaged in developing guidelines
  - Improve adherence to guidelines and protocols

#### A simple checklist that saves lives



Fighter pilots use checklists to avoid deadly errors. Why not surgeons, too?

The checklist approach has the same potential to save lives and prevent morbidity in medicine that it did in aviation over 70 years ago by ensuring that simple standards are applied for every patient, every time.<sup>1</sup>





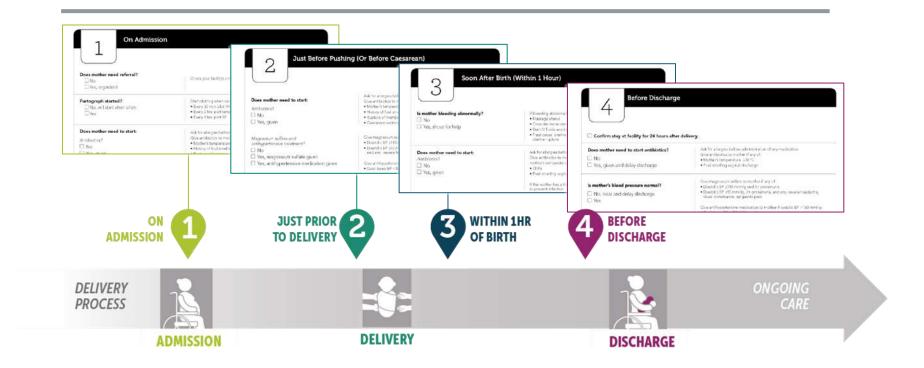


#### WHO Safe Childbirth checklist

What it is	A tool to improve the quality of care provided to women giving birth.
What is covered	<ul> <li>4-page tool</li> <li>Organized list of evidence -based essential birth practices</li> <li>Targets the major causes of maternal deaths, intrapartum- related stillbirths and neonatal deaths</li> </ul>
For whom	Obstetric departments in public and private healthcare facilities desirous of improving quality of service delivery can adopt, adapt and practise the WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist.
By whom	World Health Organisation

#### WHO SAFE CHILDBIRTH CHECKLIST

#### 28 ESSENTIAL BIRTH PRACTICES ACROSS 4 PAUSE POINTS













#### **About the participants**

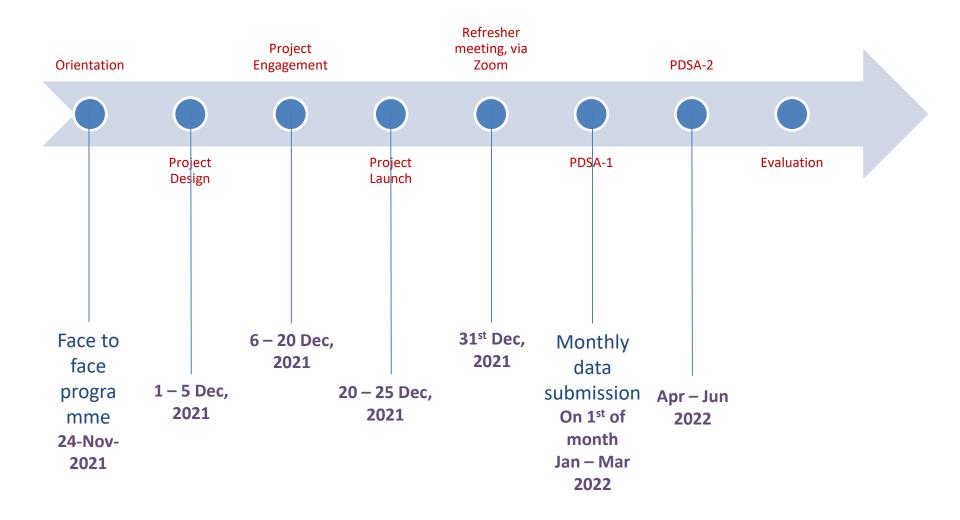


Institution	Org type	Facility type	Accreditations / Certifications	In-patient Beds	Labour ward beds	No. of deliveries per month
VHS, Adyar, Chennai	Non-profit	Secondary	NABH-Certified	167	20	30
Dr.Mehta's Hospital, Chennai	Private		NABH, NABL	202	5	73
Public Health Centre, Chennai	Non-profit	Secondary	NABH-Certified	100	8	55
Bloom Hospital, Chennai	Private	Tertiary	NABH-certified, Manyata	47	2	60
Firm Hospital, Chennai	Private		NABH-Certified, ISO	20	1	10
Annai Arul Hospital, Chennai	Private	Secondary	NABH	70	10	30
Pankajam Memorial Hospital, Chennai	Private	Secondary	NABH, Manyata	25	2	30
Vijaya Hospital, Chennai	Private	Tertiary	NABH	641	39	30
Seethapathy Hospital, Chennai	Private	Primary	NABH-Certified, Manyata	43	6	110





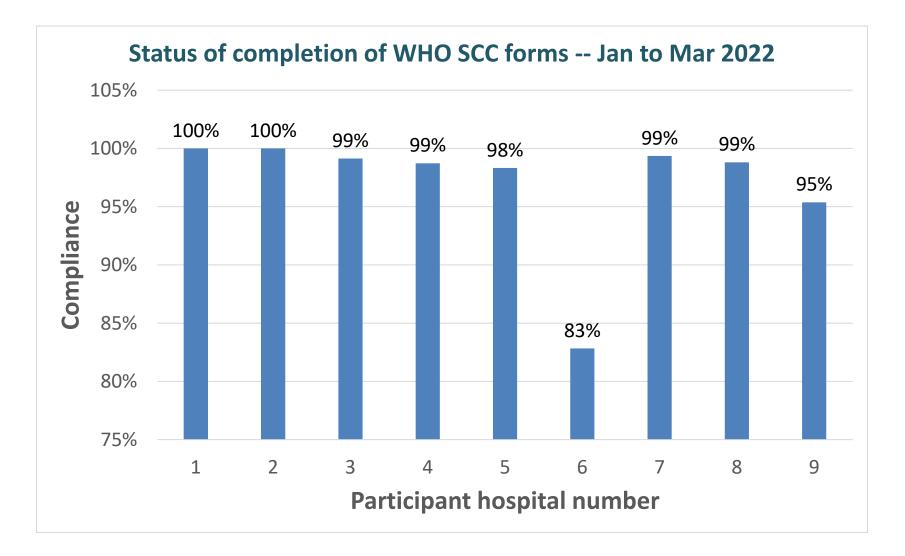






PDSA 1





#### A simple checklist that saves lives

#### **Effectiveness of checklist**

Quality Thoroughness Acceptance Compliance Culture of safety



#### **Benefits of checklist in healthcare**

Promote process improvement Reduce errors Increase patient safety Sense of confidence Teamwork



#### **Optimal maternal health outcomes**

#### Best achieved in an atmosphere of .....

- Effective communication
- Shared decision-making
- Great teamwork
- Quality improvement initiatives.

