

Surveillance of Maternal Death, Infant Death and Still Birth

Problem Statement

Worldwide, eight hundred women die of pregnancy or childbirth every day, making maternal mortality a sentinel indicator to ascertain the quality of health care delivery system. In India, an estimated 68 000 maternal deaths and one million child deaths occur each year. Almost all of these deaths occur in resource constraint settings. In Haryana the Maternal Mortality Ratio is high at 154 as are the Infant Mortality Rates at 44.

The current reporting system in the State is through the HMIS system, which despite all efforts has been unable to reflect the field situation. Thus, data regarding the cause of deaths, number of infant deaths/ still births is not efficiently captured by the existing system. Duplicating this data is system from the Civil Registration system and the ICDS. Although the ICDS has been successful in capturing infant death, maternal deaths do not fall in the purview of this reporting system, hence not captured. Thus, a robust system of cross – verification is not in place.

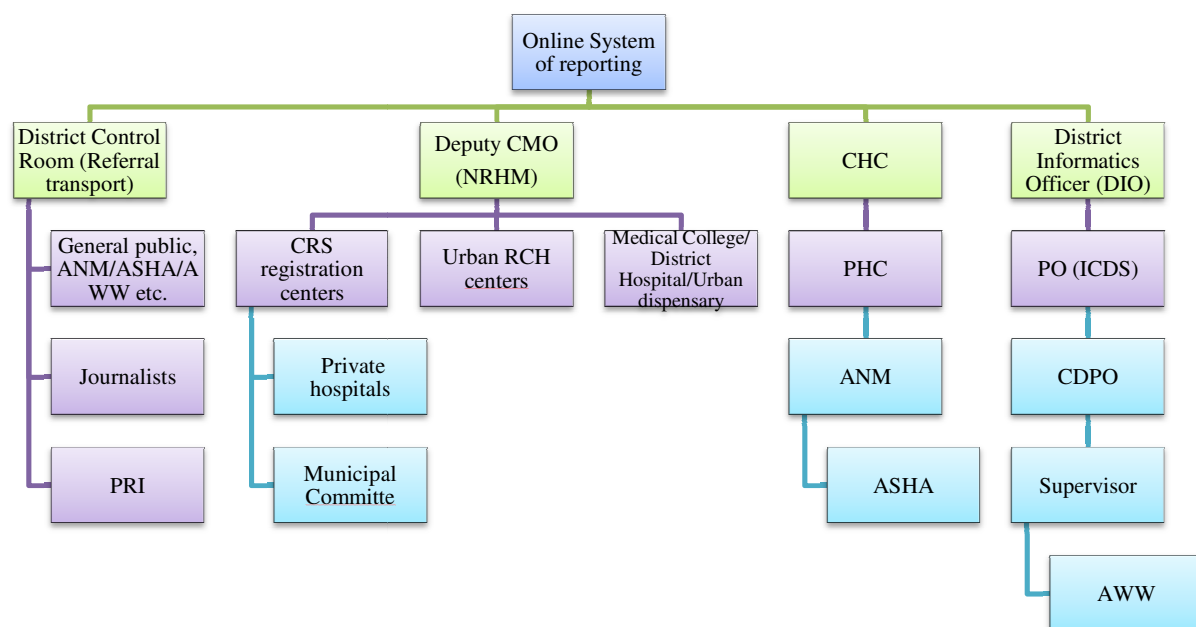
To address the paucity of the reporting system, and reduce gaps in reporting system, the Government of Haryana launched the Maternal and Infant Death Review System (MIDRS) with the following objectives:

1. To establish operational mechanisms/modalities for reporting of Maternal & Infant deaths and still births from the community and facility.
2. To ensure that the reporting of Maternal and Infant deaths from different departments is centralized through a single online software available to all the concerned departments.
3. To disseminate information on data collection tools, data/information flow mechanisms, data analysis plan.
4. To develop systems for evaluation, review and remedial follow up actions.

Program Description

A merged online system for reporting maternal and infant deaths by various departments has been developed. To strengthen the existing system of reporting by the Department of Health, the data from rural regions are collated and uploaded at the CHC and for the urban areas within the catchment area of Medical Colleges, SDHs and District Hospitals; it is to be done in the Office of the Civil Surgeon. The panchayati raj institutes and other community members are also encouraged to report through a telephone at a toll free number 102 which has been operational since the year 2010, or by direct entry into the online software.

Reporting System:



Program Impact

Currently, the districts of Karnal and Hissar have reported more than 60 – 80% of estimated maternal and infant deaths, while other districts the reporting ranges between 10 – 50%.

Department	Infants	Mothers
102	6361	296
ANM	12490	450
Facilities	2411	92
CRS	1116	57
WCD	2693	59

Infant & Maternal deaths recorded by ANM, Facilities and WCD in ALL Districts from Apr-2012 to Apr-2013

Scalability

Such innovative convergence in program delivery and reporting can also be done in other states, keeping in view the need and the impacts of such a platform.