SLCOG 2016 - Colombo, Sri Lanka

Poster presentations

P24: Audit on postpartum neonatal care in the Labour Room

Raguraman S, Wickramarathne SS, Perera MAK

DSHW, Sri Lanka

Introduction: Immediate post-partum neonatal care is vital for stabilization of newborn that is undergoing a transition from in-utero dependent life to an extra-utero independent existence. In Sri Lanka Neonatal mortality rate has been low throughout but the rate of improvement has diminished over the past decade. The External Review of Maternal and Newborn Health of Sri Lanka (Ministry of Health Care and Nutrition, 2007) specifically revealed that there is a need to plan for high quality newborn care service provision to island wide

Objective: To evaluate current practice of post-partum neonatal care in local setting in comparison to the standards of post-partum neonatal care at National and International practice.

Method: A prospective audit, conducted in labour room of WD-05, De Soyza Hospital for women using an observational checklist according to a protocol adopted for postpartum neonatal care from 2016 march to 2016 may.

Results: 104 uncomplicated child births were observed. 9099% of result was seen in stimulating the baby before clamping the cord, removing the gloves for cord clamping, establishing breast feeding within one hour and taking the body measurement after 1st feed. 80-89% seen in calling out the time of birth and delivering the baby on to the mother's abdomen. Putting the baby in between the mother's breast was 61.5%.

Conclusion: Postpartum neonatal care protocol of ward 5 DSHW was satisfactorily following by health care workers who attendant delivery in labor room. Further education and training will improve neonatal care in future.