



Ministry of Health and Sanitation
Ministry of Medical Services

Essential Newborn Care Kenya.

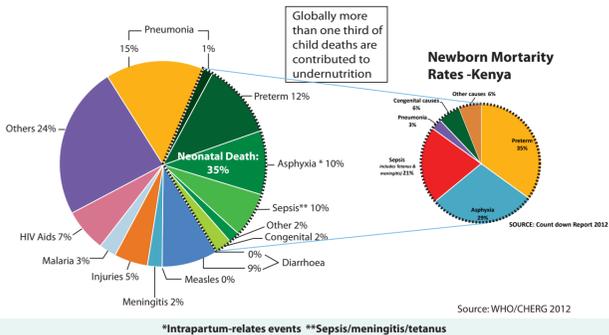
Background

Findings from the 2008/2009 Kenya



Demographic Health Survey show that newborn mortality has remained unchanged over the last 10 years at 33 per 1000 live births in 2003 and 31 per 1000 live births in 2008/09. Neonatal mortality accounts for 42% of under 5's. The major causes of newborn mortality are infections, asphyxia and preterm babies which account for more than 76% of the deaths. Underlying cause of newborn deaths at the facilities is lack of skilled care. Skilled birth attendance is at 42%.

Causes of Under - Five Deaths, 2010



MNH interventions implemented for newborn survival

Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI), Baby Friendly Community Initiative (BFICI), Warm chain, Newborn resuscitation, Handwashing for newborn, e MTCT. All targets newborn HII.

National Newborn indicators

- Percentage of births attended by a skilled doctor, nurse or midwife. (Source - DHS)

Bottle necks

- Newborn MNH MOH registers don't capture critical newborn indicators for decision making
- Funding level has always remained low for MNH
- Suboptimal Implementation of policy at the lower levels
- Inadequate MNH integration with other crucial divisions contributing to newborn survival
- Poor MNH coverage in the preservice institution



Accomplishment

- Division of Child Health (DCAH) and its partners developed a user friendly three days Essential Newborn Care Training Package comprising of a facilitator and a participant guide.
- Conducted a national/province MOH Clinical Training of trainers for ENC
- Conducted an APHIA plus Clinical Training of trainers for ENC (CTS)
- Development of national newborn supervision tool.
- Development of newborn posters, job aids and checklist targeting newborn High Impact Intervention (HII). The quality of care component of the KSPA of 2010 revealed very low coverage of these priority HIIs.



Newborn Strategy

Amongst the policy existing currently touching on newborn are MNH roadmap (Aug 2010) and Child Survival and Developmental Strategy (2008-2016).

The Goal of the national MNH Road map is to:

- Accelerate the reduction of maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality with specific objectives to increase skilled deliveries
- Strengthen community participation
- Strengthen data management & utilisation.

Child Survival and Developmental Strategy (2008-2016) MNH strategies is to ensure inclusion of evidence based maternal and newborn care interventions and programmatic strategies in the guidelines.

Lastly Kenya vision 2030 highlights the following key goals related to newborn health as follows;

- Reduce infant mortality rate from 52 deaths per 1000 in 2008-09 to 25 deaths per 1000 live births in 2015
- Accelerate skilled birth attendance from 44% of deliveries in 2008-09 to 90% in 2015



Picture 2: Curious preservice students in a clinical session rotating at Machakos District Hospital maternity ward trying their hand on a proper resuscitation technique

Next Steps

- National standardized maternal newborn implementation plan
- Training of Clinical Trainers of trainers county/sub county level
- Training of frontline health care workers
- Update Pre - Service Curriculums