

INFECTION PREVENTION IN PPIUCD SERVICES AT 5 DISTRICT HOSPITALS OF JHARKHAND, INDIA

Authors: Dr. Arunabh, Dr. Kamlesh, Dr. Natasha, Dr. Kaustubh, Dr. Dinesh

Background

Postpartum IUCD (PPIUCD) services have been initiated as part of the postpartum family planning (PPFP) services in the State of Jharkhand, India, from March 2010, through USAID supported MCHIP project. The focus is on quality of services. Under this intervention authors have studied the outcomes and quality of infection prevention practices.

To self assess and improve quality of PPFP/PPIUCD services, providers have been enabled to use Standard Based Management and Recognition (SBM-R) approach. One of the standard being infection prevention practices while providing PPFP/PPIUCD services.

Intervention:

1. Training of providers in PPFP/PPIUCD
2. Introduction and use of Performance Standards

Objectives

The authors observed the quality of PPIUCD services at 5 different sites to identify:

- Providers applying infection prevention practices for the procedure like PPE, hand washing, preparation of instruments, no-touch technique, decontamination, screening of clients etc.
- Incidence of infection to the client due to the procedure
- Satisfaction of follow-up clients and acceptance of PPIUCD by new clients



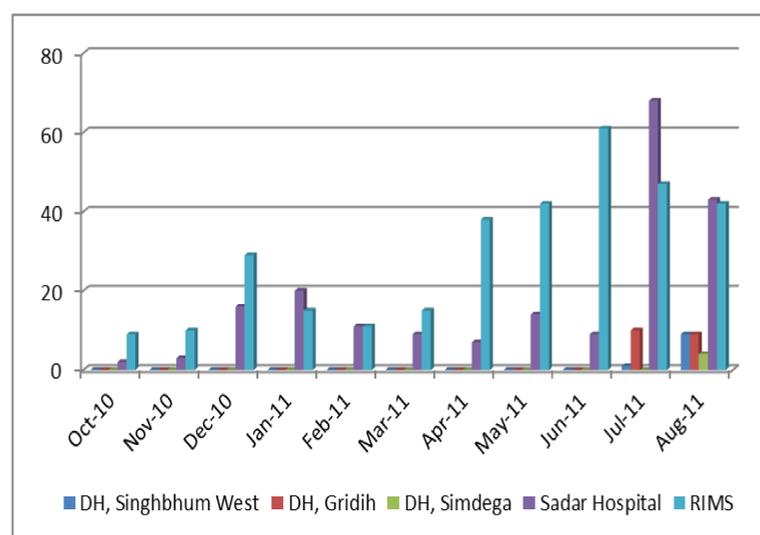
Methodology

Observation from facility based records of PPIUCD insertion and follow-up registers and assessment of PPIUCD Standards

Facilities: 1 medical college and 4 district hospitals

Results

- 109 providers have been trained, out of which 59 are Medical Officers and 50 Staff Nurses
- 14% Clients were followed up
- More than 90% clients which were followed up are satisfied
- Only 2% got infected
- Satisfied with the results of the SBMR performance for quality services, GoJ expanded PPIUCD training and services at all 24 district hospitals in the state



PPIUCD Services in Jharkhand

SBM-R Result: PPIUCD

The provider correctly carried out infection prevention tasks and instrument processing for PPIUCD Services

	Gridih	Singhbhum West	Sadar Hospital, Ranchi	RIMS, Ranchi
Immerses speculum and metal instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution for 10 minutes for decontamination	N	Y	Y	Y
Immerses both gloved hands in 0.5% chlorine solution	N	Y	Y	Y
Removes gloves by turning inside out and disposes in designated container	Y	Y	Y	Y
Performs hand hygiene after removing gloves	Y	Y	Y	Y

Relevance to public health or clinical medicine

- Satisfied client and provider
- Reduced client load for post-insertion follow-up
- Reduced expenditure on unnecessary antibiotics
- Reduction in loss of wages due to absenteeism for clinic visit
- Healthy promotion of method to peers by word of mouth by satisfied clients
- Infection prevention practices-low cost intervention
- Reduction in unwanted pregnancies and unsafe abortions

Lessons learned

- Good client selection using MEC reduces the risk of infection
- Proper instrument processing and PPE-No need for prophylactic antibiotic
- Safe, convenient and acceptable method to provide this effective long-term reversible method
- Infection prevention practices are simple to perform and use consistently

Trend of Infection Prevention Standards in targeted FPSD sites

