













Strengthening implementation of homebased records for Primary Health Care

2-NOV 2022 11:00-12:30 Agora conference Center Room L, Bogota & Hybrid



Seventh Global Symposium on Health Systems Research Organized session:

Strengthening implementation of home-based records for Primary Health Care

Challenges in implementation of home-based records for maternal, newborn and child health- opportunities for Primary Health Care

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Home-based records implementation needs to be strengthened Voices from fields across regions → Global Reviews → Guidelines → Implementation Guide





PART 1 Challenges in home-based record implementations:

8 success factors

PART 2 Need for solutions:

3 types of necessary actions



Challenge 1-4 Implementation challenges

Based on discussions by Knowledge Sharing Program(KSP) 2022 participants (1)

1 High level support

- The contribution of the State budget to financing of the Health sector appears relatively weak (MDG).
- There is a need to advocate to gov. to develop MCH Act (Lao).

2 Coordination 29

• There are demands to learn how other countries conduct crossprogram coordination for MNCH (CAM, KEN, LAO), between private and public facilities(Lao), and from home to hospital (LAO).

3

Contents

• The MCH Handbook (pink book) needs to be in the appropriate language for ethnic groups(THI).

4

Printing and distribution

- Sometimes lack of inventory management of the MCH Handbook to avoid stockout (MGC).
- Delayed transportation of MCH handbook to peripheral levels (Lao).

Challenge 5-8 Implementation challenges

Based on discussion by Knowledge Sharing Program(KSP) 2022 participants (2)

5 Budget and funding

 The ministry of health perceives other projects as priorities and prefers to allocate funding to those, compared to home-based records (TL, KNY, CAM).

Valued by health workers



• Many health workers do not have sufficient understanding of value of home-based record, and do not know how to use it to initiate consultation with women/parents/caregivers (TL).

Valued by women/parents/caregivers

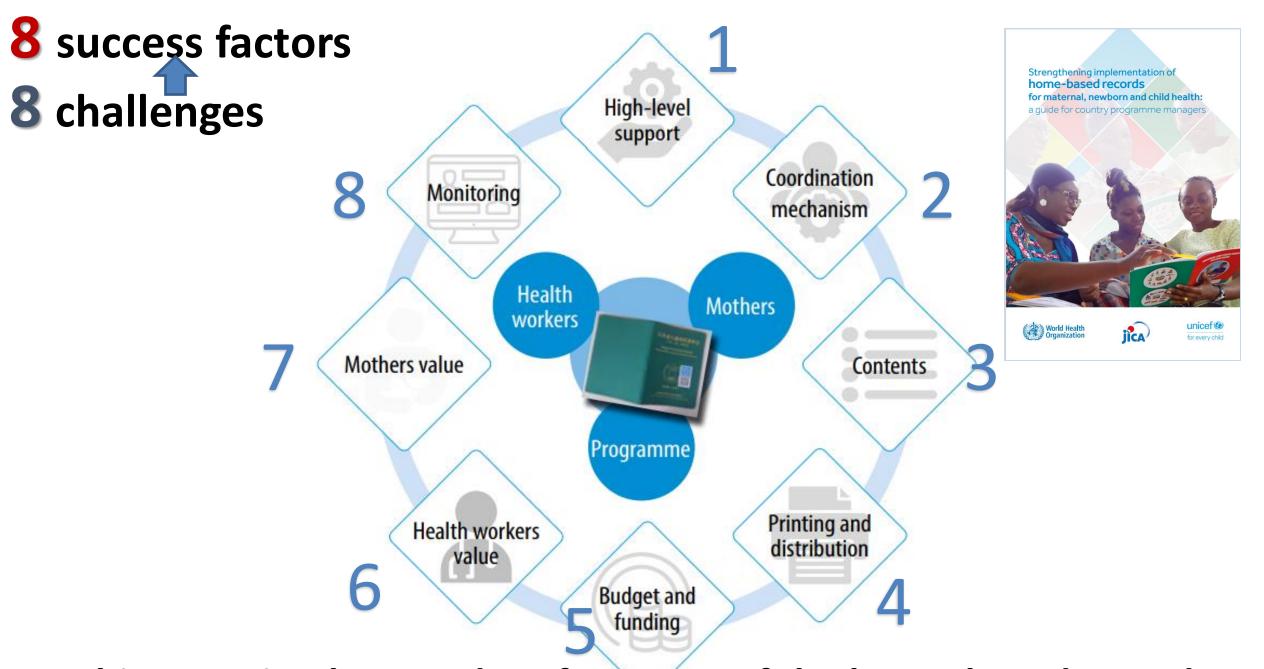
- Ethnic women had less awareness in term of hard to understand their ethnic languages (LAO).
- Women/parents/caregivers, who visit facility Y, frequently lose their cards(MDG).

8

Monitoring



The effective implementation of MCH Handbook requires continuous internal and external monitoring (TJK), and capacity of monitoring and evaluation needs to be strengthened (CAM, LAO).



to achieve optimal use and performance of the home-based record



PART 1 Challenges in home-based record implementations:

8 successful factors

PART 2 Need for solutions:

3 types of necessary actions



Solution 1 Assess performance of operational support processes

Template: Self assessment of operational support processes by KSP 2022 participants (1)

Operational support processes	Level (national/ subnational / facility)	Assessment (H, M, L)*	Enabler (+)	Barrier (-)	Respondence core of the core o	nsibl team er or	Observations/ insights (optional)	
Budget and financing	National L Timor Leste case		External funders provide funding to help sustain the home-based record.	The ministry of health perceives other projects as more important and prefers to allocate funding to those, compared to home-based records.	Ministry of health, in collaboration with external donor		MoH allocate a fixed budget line annually	
Printing								
Distribution and Stock management						Strengthening implementation of home-based records for maternal, newborn and child health: a guide for country programme managers		
Building awareness and promoting use								
Capacity building and supportive supervision	* H: high pe	rformance; M: r	medium performan	ce; L: low performance		Work	d Health nization unicef for every child	

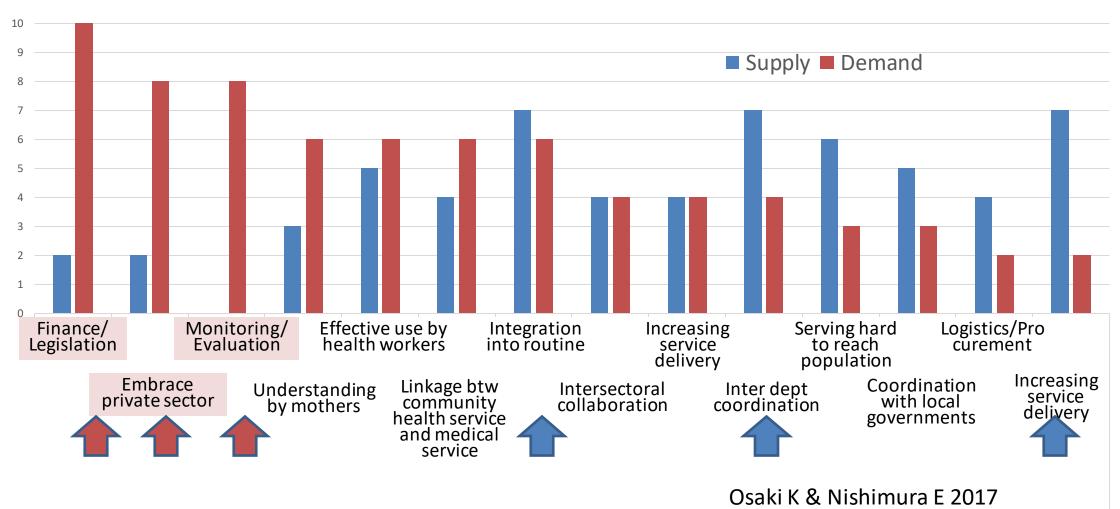
Template: Self assessment of operational support processes by KSP 2022 participants (2)

•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1 7	
Operational support processes	Cambodia	Kenya	Laos	Madagascar	Tajikistan	Timor Leste	
Budget and financing	National	National/Sub national	National	National/Subnational	Regional (in some implementing regions)	National	
Printing	National	National/Subnational	National	National	Regional (in some implementing regions)	Regional	
Distribution and Stock management	National	National /Subnational	Local	Local	Local	SAMES and SAMES Regional	
Building awareness and promoting use	National	National/Subnational /facility	National	National	National	National	
Capacity building and supportive supervision	National Green: high per	National /Subnational/ Facility rformance; Yellow: m	National edium performanc	National/Regional e; Red: low performa	National Ince	Local	

Solution 2 Learn from good practices

Demand and supply of good practices of MCH Handbook operation

Based on an International Symposium 2016 attendants from 17 MOHs having national/pilot versions of MCH Handbooks in Asia, Africa and Middle East

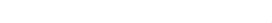


Solution 2 Learn from good practices

A country reviewed other countries' experiences to plan







25 MCHHB were Reviewed:

Contents

Decision

-Content;

-# of pages;

-Proportion of text;

-Proportion of illustrations;

-Proportion of records

http://www.rmncah.moph.gov.af/w p-content/uploads/2017/07/MCH-

Handbook-Assessment.pdf

Name	[f posible]:	
Name	of your country. KLEMMA	na (orts)
email a	ddress: Y	
TO MAN	THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF	No. of Maria
1	When did you start MCH Handbook (MCH HB) implementation in your country? (year)	2010
2	When did you complete/faunch national version of MCH HB in your country? (year)	13/4/2010
3	How many provinces/districts your country have?	& provincus
4	Old you pilot MCH HB before scelling up national wide?	785
5	In how many provinces/districts you piloted MCH HB?	ONE PEN
6	Is the MCH HB is scaled up national wide/in all provinces or districts?	TIES
7	How long it take to scale up netional wide? (year)	0 ME 4R-
8	How often you have revised MCH hand book since scaling up national wide?	5485
9	How many pages your MCH HB contains?	34 765
10	How much is the portion of information and records in your MCH HB7 (N)	95%
11	By whom the MCH HB is distributing? (type of Saxxier provider)	MUKSES
12	At where the MCH HB is distributed? (name all types of health facilities)	
13	Are you using operational/hechnical guideline for health providers?	EPI DISTRICT STOP

Rapid assessment with 9 MOHs: Operation

-Implementation process

-Advice to Afghanistan

Table 1. Proportion of pages of messages and records

Proportion (%)	Reviewed MCH Handbook				
(/3)	Messages	Record			
Up to 25%	4	1			
26 - 50%	9	6			
51 - 75%	5	8			
76 - 100%	1	4			
Total	19	19			

Proportion	Reviewed MCH Handbook				
(/0)	Messages	Record			
Up to 25%	4	1			
26 - 50%	9	6			
51 - 75%	5	8			
76 - 100%	1	4			
Total	19	19			

	Findings by Afghan team
Pilot	All (9/9 countries) conducted a pilot implementation of MCH Handbook in prior to the nation-wide scaling up.
Operation	 The distribution points of the MCH Handbook were strategically predetermined. Midwives/nurses (4/9 countries), with cadres (5/9) Both primary health care centers and hospitals (7/9). All (9/9) have operation guideline and training package.
Awareness raising	Socializing of MCH Handbooks at the community level is worth investing
Funding	In 8/9 countries, MOH printed MCH handbook (50-100% contribution).
Up date	MCH handbook revision interval was 3 years (average).

A small scale piloting with a carefully designed MCH Handbook will be an appropriate and key entry point. Lesson learned and recommendations of well-experienced countries were considered and reflected in the MCH Handbook for piloting.

Solution 3 Keep implementation monitored



Health Topics >

Countries >

Newsroom v

THE GLOBAL HEALTH OBSERVATORY

Explore a world of health data

GHO Home Indicators

Countries

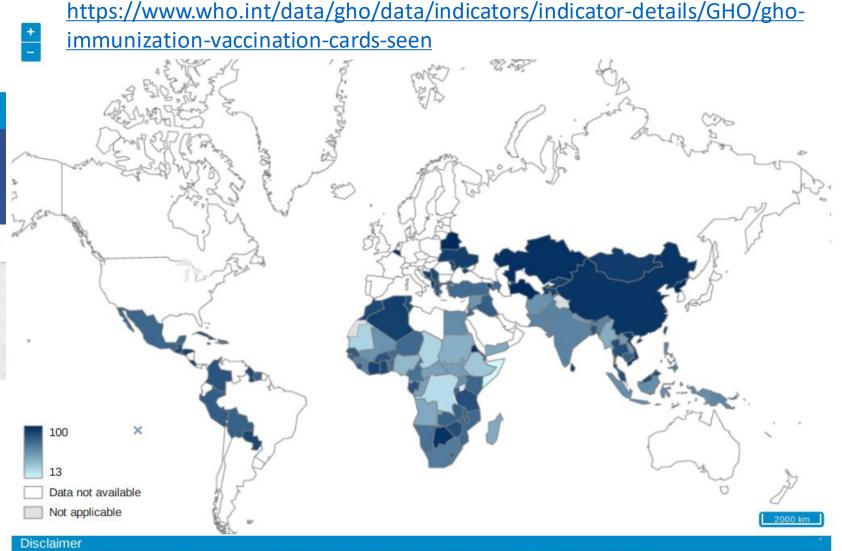
Data API >

Map Gallery

World Health Data Platform / GHO / Indicators

Proportion of vaccination cards seen (%) (Immunization)

Appears in: Immunization coverage estimates







Solution 3 Keep implementation monitored



	Health Topics	Countries
All data	Dashboard	Compare

Home-based records

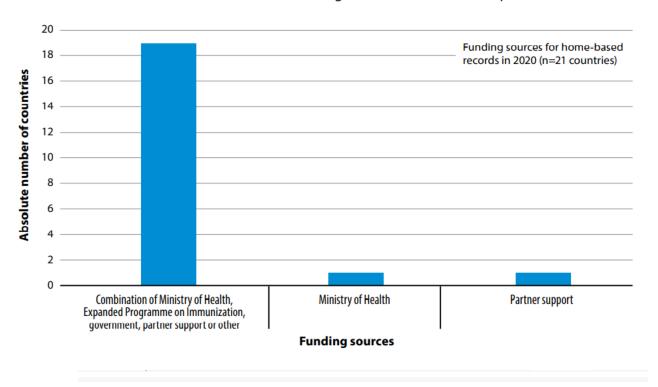
Country-specific home-based vaccination records data help to monitor infor records and serve as an indicator that countries are moving towards strengt through implementation of the WHO guidance and recommendations. Thes the WHO/UNICEF Joint Reporting Form on Immunization (JRF). Country da received.



- The organization/institution that financed the HBR
- The organization/institution that printed the HBR
- HBR stock-out status

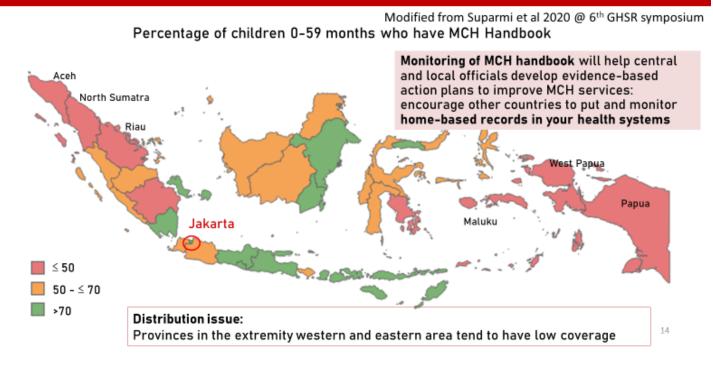
Reason for stock-out

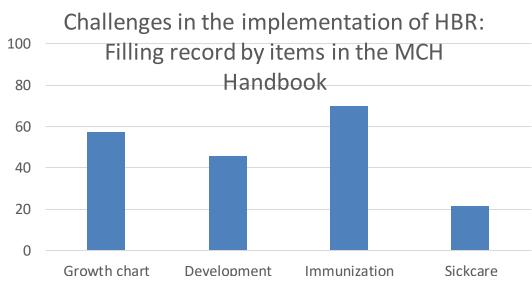
Fig. 4. Results of the 2020 WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Form indicated that many countries shared costs for home-based records between the government and external partners



https://immunizationdata.who.int/pages/indicators-bycategory/home based records.html?ISO 3 CODE=&YEAR=

Challenge in the implementation of HBR: Disparities between provinces





Source: Indonesia Basic Health Survey RISKESDAS 2018

Some countries have data on home-based record implementation beyond immunization in their national household surveys.

Solution 3 Keep implementation monitored

But, national/subnational data on HBRs implementation is not enough

	Data level			Points of ownership						
	National	Sub-national		Pregnancy	Birth	Birth	Newborn	Child	Child	Child
		Province	District		weight	registration	/PNC	vaccination	growth monitoring	Development
Kenya DHS 2014	٧	٧			٧			٧		
Burundi DHS 2016-7	٧	٧		٧		٧		٧		
Senegal DHS 2019	٧	٧			٧			٧		
Timor Leste DHS 2016	٧	٧			٧			٧		
Indonesia DHS 2017	٧	٧		٧	٧			٧		
Indonesia Basic Health Survey RISKESDAS 2018	V	V	V	V	V	٧	V	٧	V	V
Tajikistan DHS 2017	٧	٧			٧			٧		

Countries need national/subnational HBRs ownership data for monitoring of its implementation for child immunization, and beyond. Some countries add variables to DHS/MICs to accommodate such needs.



- 1) Common challenges in home-based record implementations indicated us what to do for success in implementation of home-based record.
- 2) To address challenges, assess implementation, learn from good practices, and keep monitoring.
 Implementation data is increasing, but DHS/MICS and researchers may be able to contribute more on data availability and analysis on home-based record implementation for PHC.



Thank you for your attention.

Any queries:

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