



Quality, Equity, Dignity

A Network for Improving Quality of Care
for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

Quality of Care: the vision

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Quality of care matters

Moving beyond essential interventions for reduction of maternal mortality (the WHO Multi-country Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health): a cross-sectional study

Reference: Lancet 2013; 381: 1747–55

What Prevents Quality Midwifery Care? A Systematic Mapping of Barriers in Low and Middle Income Countries from the Provider Perspective

Reference: PLoS ONE 11(5): e0153391

The Mistreatment of Women during Childbirth in Health Facilities Globally: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review

Reference: PLoS 2015; Med 12(6): e1001847

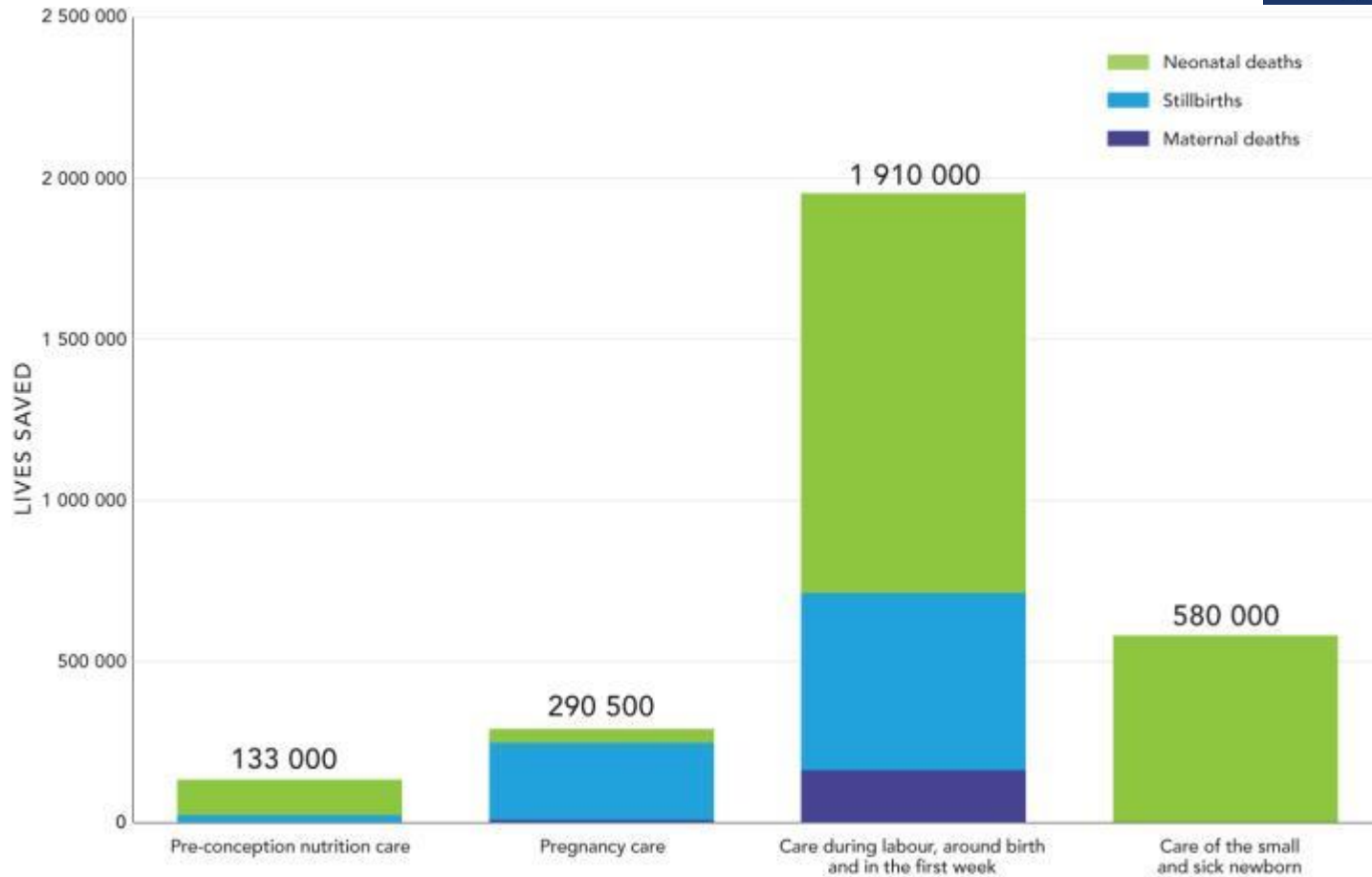
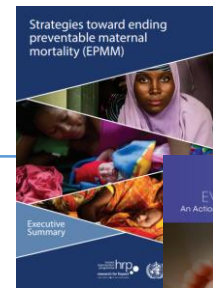
Improving the quality of paediatric care in peripheral hospitals in developing countries

Reference: Arch Dis Child 2003;88:563–565



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The lives of nearly 3 million babies and women could be saved each year with high coverage of quality care around birth and care for small and sick babies



In the context of the drive towards Universal Health Coverage

Every mother and newborn receives quality care throughout the pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal periods

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www.bjog.org

Commentary

Quality of care for pregnant women and newborns—the WHO vision

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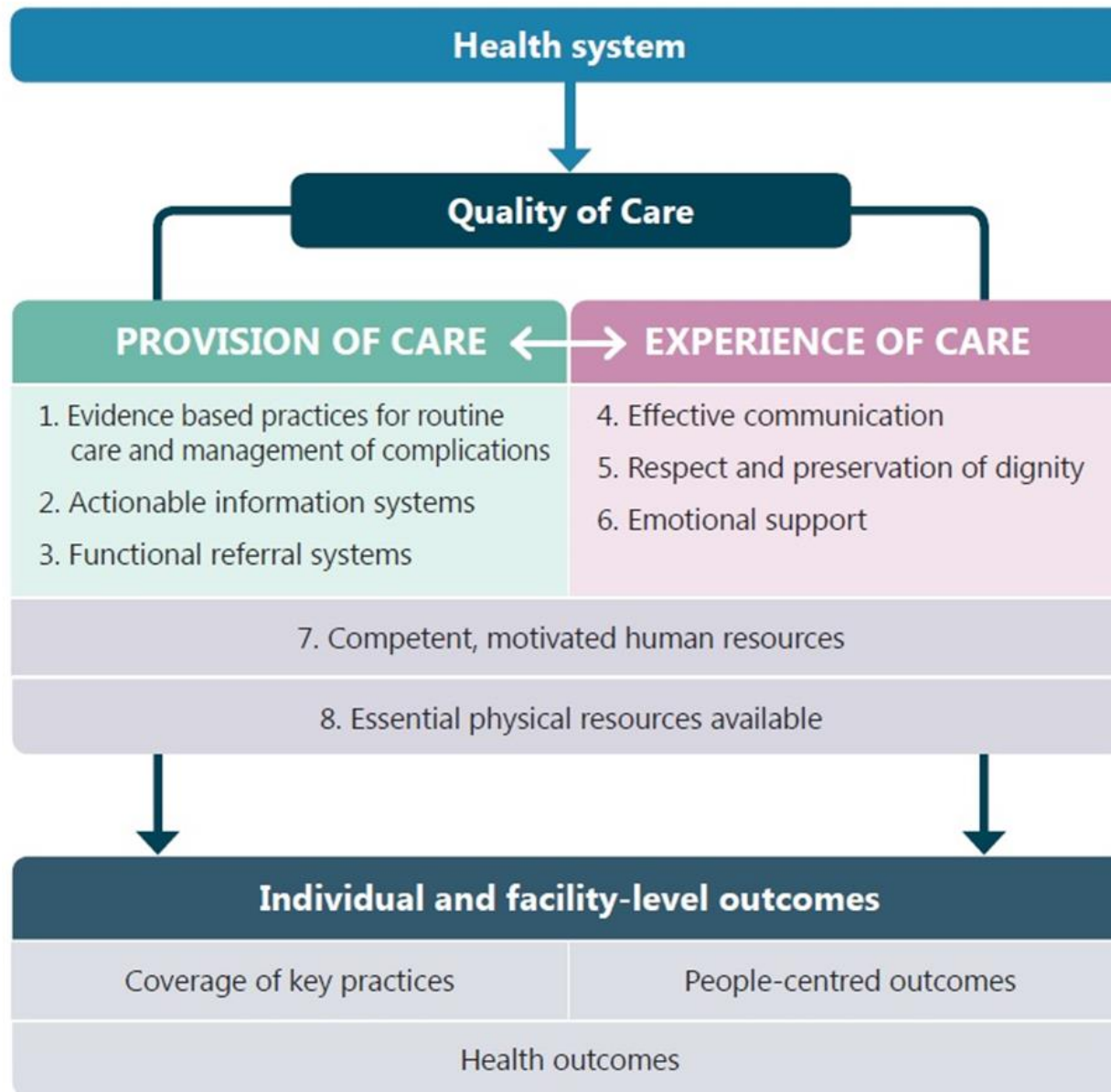
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Definition of Quality of Care

Quality of care is defined as the extent to which health services provided to individuals and populations improve desired health outcomes. In order to achieve this, health care needs to be *safe, effective, timely, efficient, equitable, and people-centred*



Conceptual framework



Implementation framework

Establish national policy, strategy and structures

Build a broad coalition of stakeholders

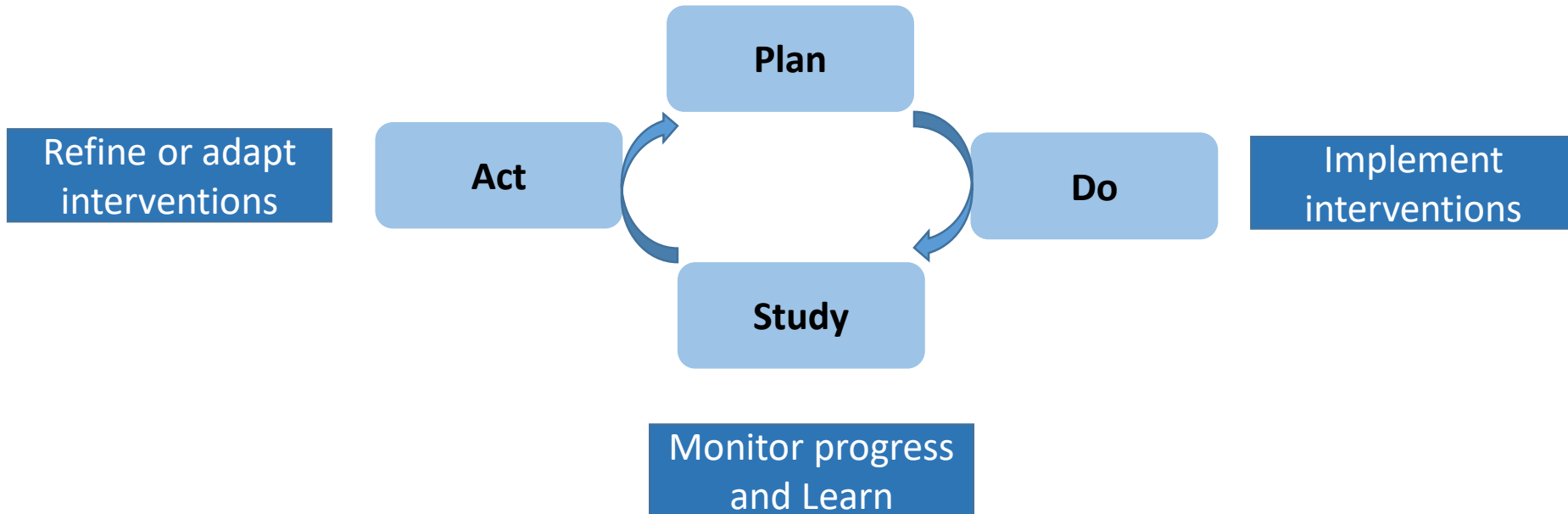
Conduct a landscape analysis and review data from health facilities

Develop an operational plan and assign responsibility

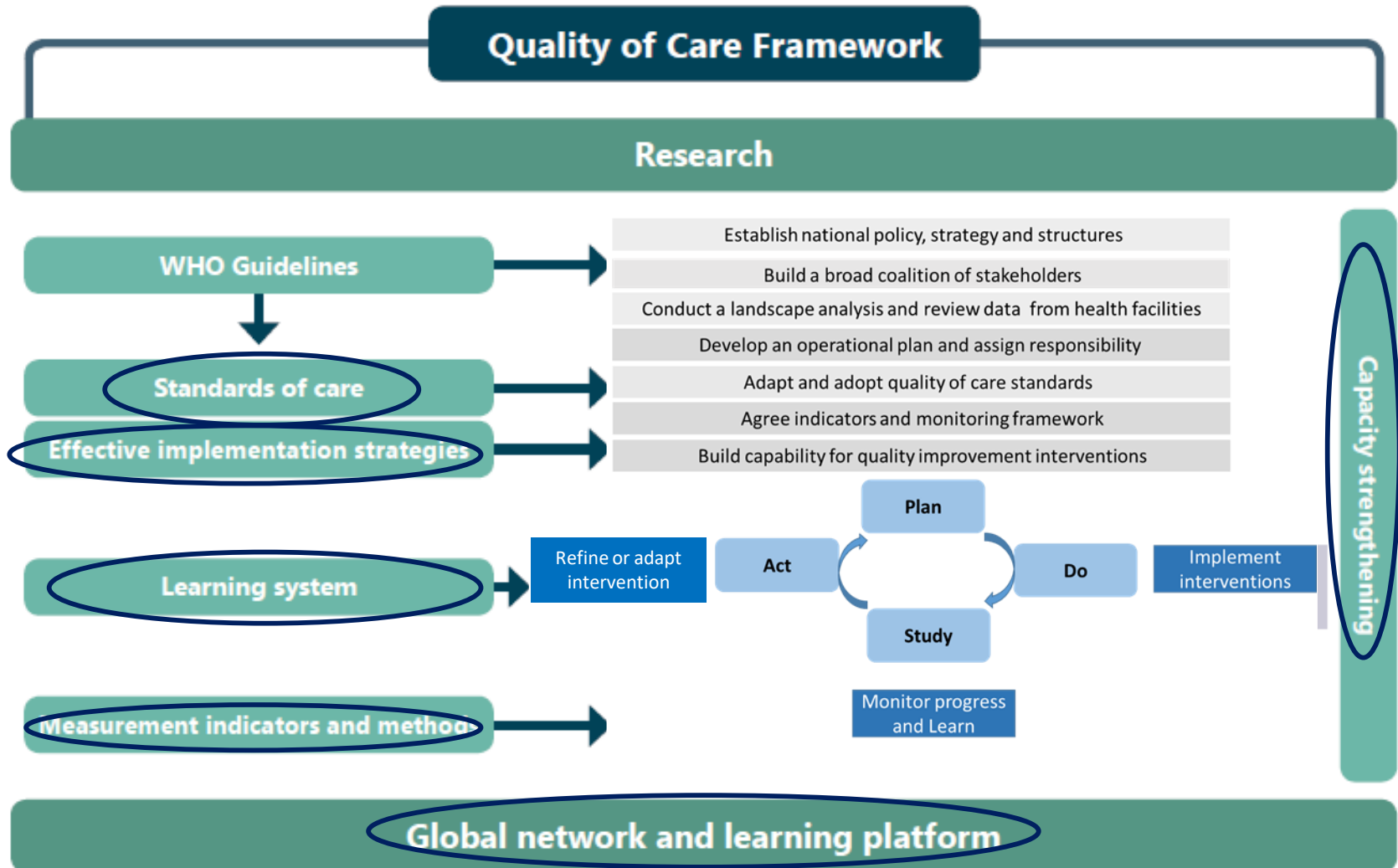
Adapt and adopt quality of care standards

Agree indicators and monitoring framework

Build capability for quality improvement interventions



Implementation and strategic work areas





Some definitions

- **Quality planning:** systematic process that translates quality policy into measurable objectives and requirements, and lays down a sequence of steps for realizing them within a specified timeframe
- **Quality improvement:** a systematic, formal approach to the analysis of practice performance and efforts to improve performance. A variety of approaches—or QI interventions—exist to help collect and analyze data and test change
- **Quality control:** mechanisms to monitor and regulate provision of quality of care such as accreditation and/or licensing of health facilities and/or health professionals

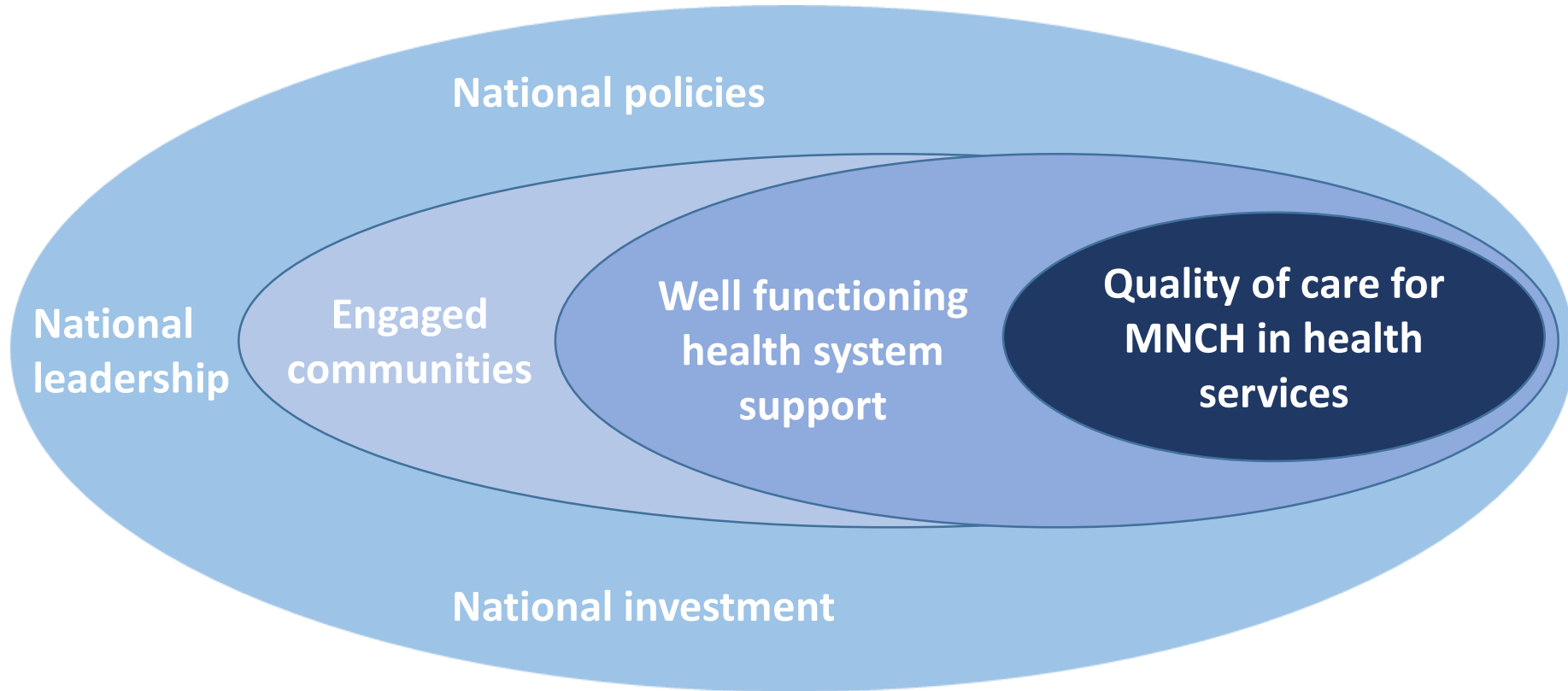




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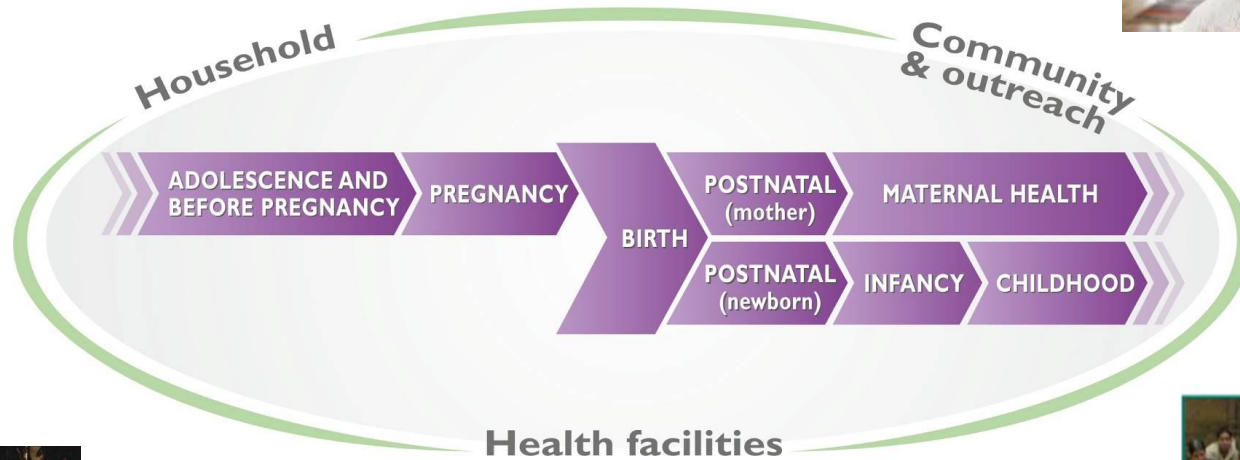
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Making the system work



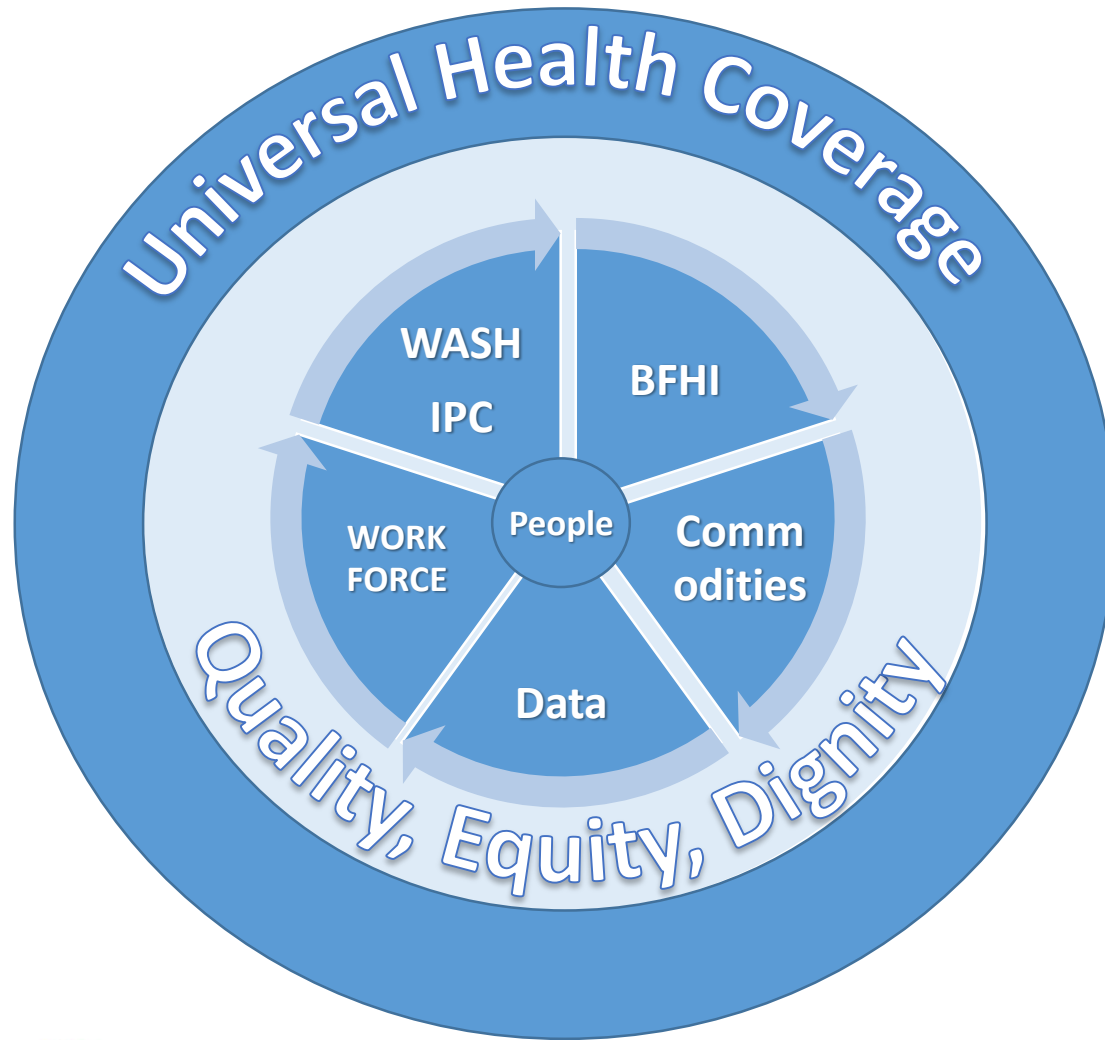


Towards the continuum of care





Bringing all together





Zikomo Kwambiri Thank you

