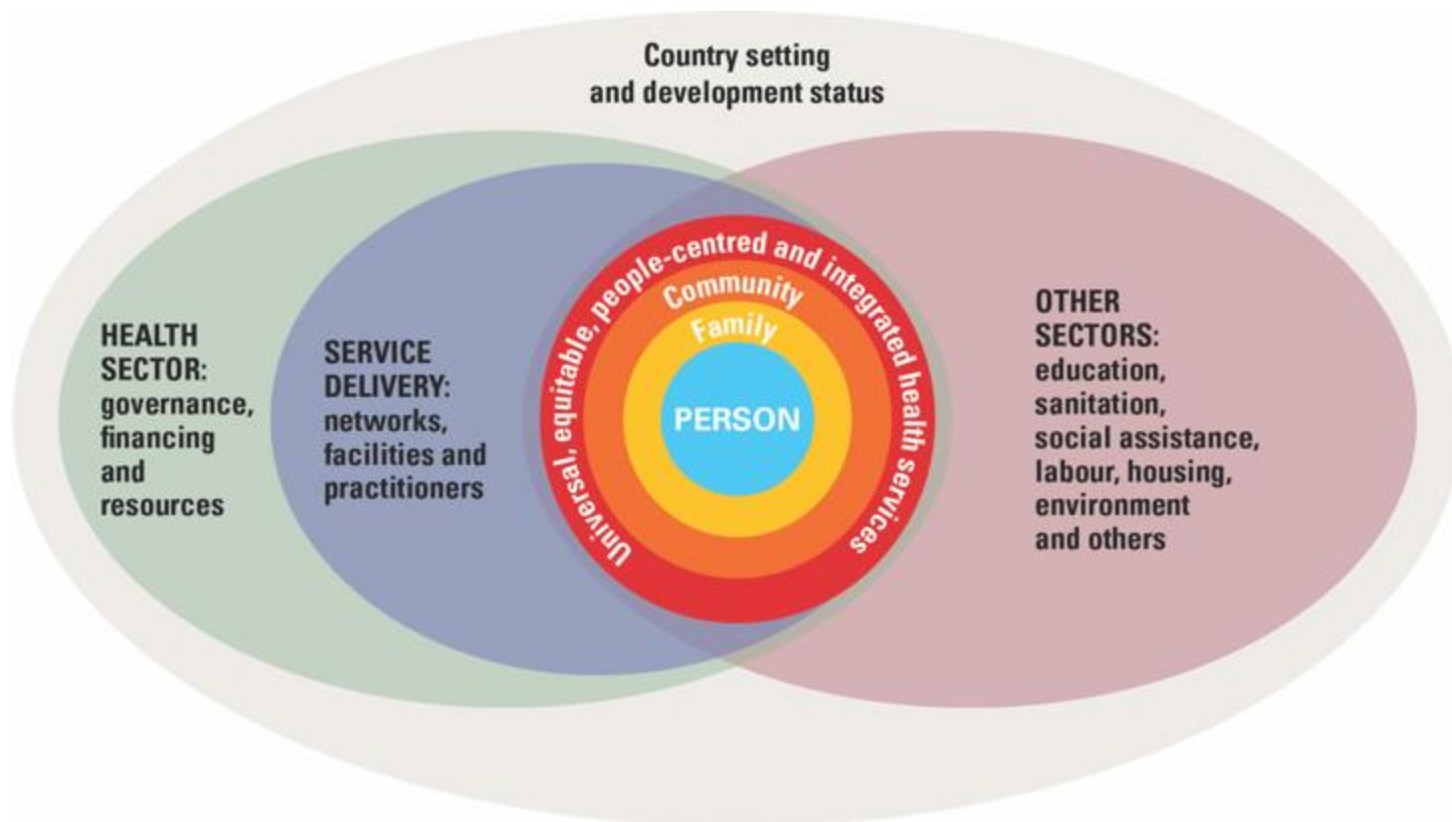


Integrated people-centred health services

WHO Framework adopted at 69th World Health Assembly (2016)



Source: WHO Framework on integrated people-centred health services (16).

5 interdependent strategies

- Empower and engage people and communities
- Strengthen governance and accountability
- Reorient model of care
- Coordinate services within and across sectors
- Create an enabling environment

Family-centred care for newborn health



- Family-centred care principles: Dignity and respect, Information sharing, Participation, Collaboration
- Mothers, fathers and caregivers are active partners in the child's care → Parent and newborn = unit of care
- Demonstrated benefits for newborn's weight gain and neurodevelopmental progress


MYTH:

Allowing parents & family members to visit a child in the NICU will introduce infections.

FACT:

- Family-centred care does *not* increase infections
- Prevent infections with hand hygiene practice and access to human milk

Case study: Engaging families in newborn care in India

Family engagement programme introduced in New Delhi NICU	National policy	Systematic documentation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Handwashing skills; infection prevention; protocol for entry to nursery 2. Developmentally supportive care 3. Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) 4. Preparation for discharge and care at home 	<p>To support 700 district-based special newborn care units</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85 neonatal units in 3 states, reaching >13,000 mothers and family members • Newborns with birth weight <2000g: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 86% received KMC and exclusive breastfeeding • 75% continued to receive KMC at home • Post-discharge mortality reduced from 7% to 3%

2008

2014

2016 - 2018

Adapted from: Sudan et al. Profile on family participatory care in India

The power of parent voices

- Historically, parents have played an important role to improve small and sick newborn care
- As parents consistently care for newborns, they become “patient experts”
- Parents are a great asset advising inpatient newborn care units seeking to improve quality, safety and family-centred care



Examples:

Location	Group	Description
Colombia	La Liga de Los Múltiples (The League of Multiples)	Founded by parents of triplets, for parents of multiple births
France	SOS Préma	Established National Assembly working group, developed policy recommendation: small & sick newborns should receive family-centred care in hospital

Parents' Stories



“When my children were born too soon, I experienced an emotional rollercoaster and was struggling with the challenges of preterm birth. A strong partnership between health-care professionals and parents is the best way to face the [challenges] of having a small and sick newborn and to overcome the obstacles.

– Silke Mader, parent, advocate and founder European Foundation for the Care of Newborn Infants and The Global Alliance for Newborn Care

The power of parent representatives

- Learn from each other and provide professional trainings and information in several languages
- Develop strategies to get a voice, e.g. World Prematurity Day, the European Standards of Care for Newborn Health
- Founding GLANCE - a global network for parents

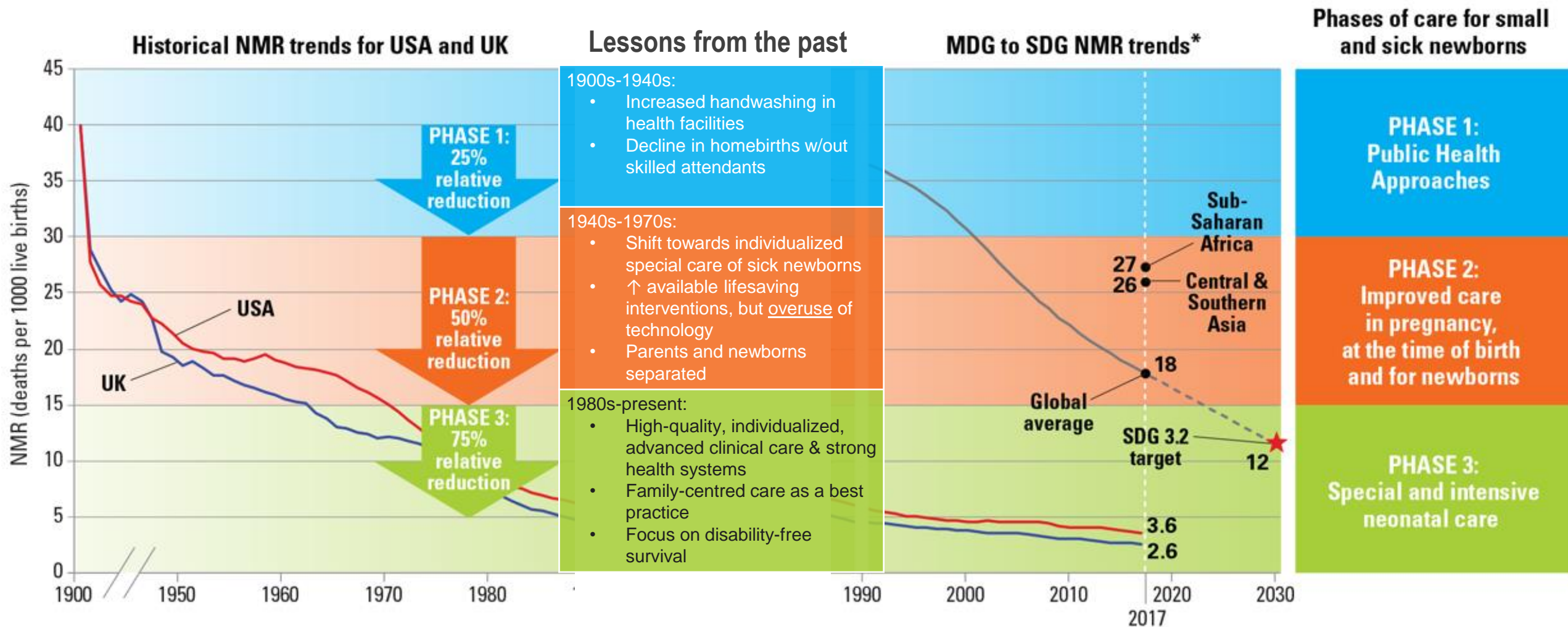


Lessons from the past

Countries that have substantially reduced newborn deaths can provide guidance for other countries.



Historical and current mortality reductions by phases of care



*SDG 3.2 target: all countries to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births by 2030.
Sources: UN IGME 2017 estimates, March of Dimes, PMNCH, Save the Children, WHO. Born too soon: the global action report on preterm birth.

Lessons from the past

- Routine **separation** puts mothers and newborns at risk for medical and developmental complications *regardless of setting or level of care*
- There is an urgent need to adapt and scale up:
 - Family-centred care
 - Special and intensive newborn care
 - Competent and equipped health providers



To end preventable newborn and child deaths, care for small and sick newborns requires:

- Investments in quality
- Nurturing and responsive health care designed to prevent disabilities
- Supporting cognitive function
- Promoting nurturing newborn care to support early childhood development and reduce stunted growth



***Action must be taken now
to save more than 1.7 million newborns each year.***