

STRENGTHENING OF MIDWIFERY SKILLS ON EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEWBORN CARE IN CAMBODIA

KEY ISSUES:

- Maternal mortality ratio at 206 deaths per 100,000 live births and neonatal mortality remains at a standstill at 27 per 1,000 live births. Still it remains amongst the highest in the Southeast Asia region.
- An estimated 1,650 mothers still die every year because of preventable complications of the pregnancy and delivery.
- Lack of skilled birth attendants to deal with complications.
- Cambodia is recovering from the consequences of the Khmer Rouge regime which had a tremendous impact on the health workforce.

THREE CONTRIBUTING BARRIERS TO MATERNAL DEATH:

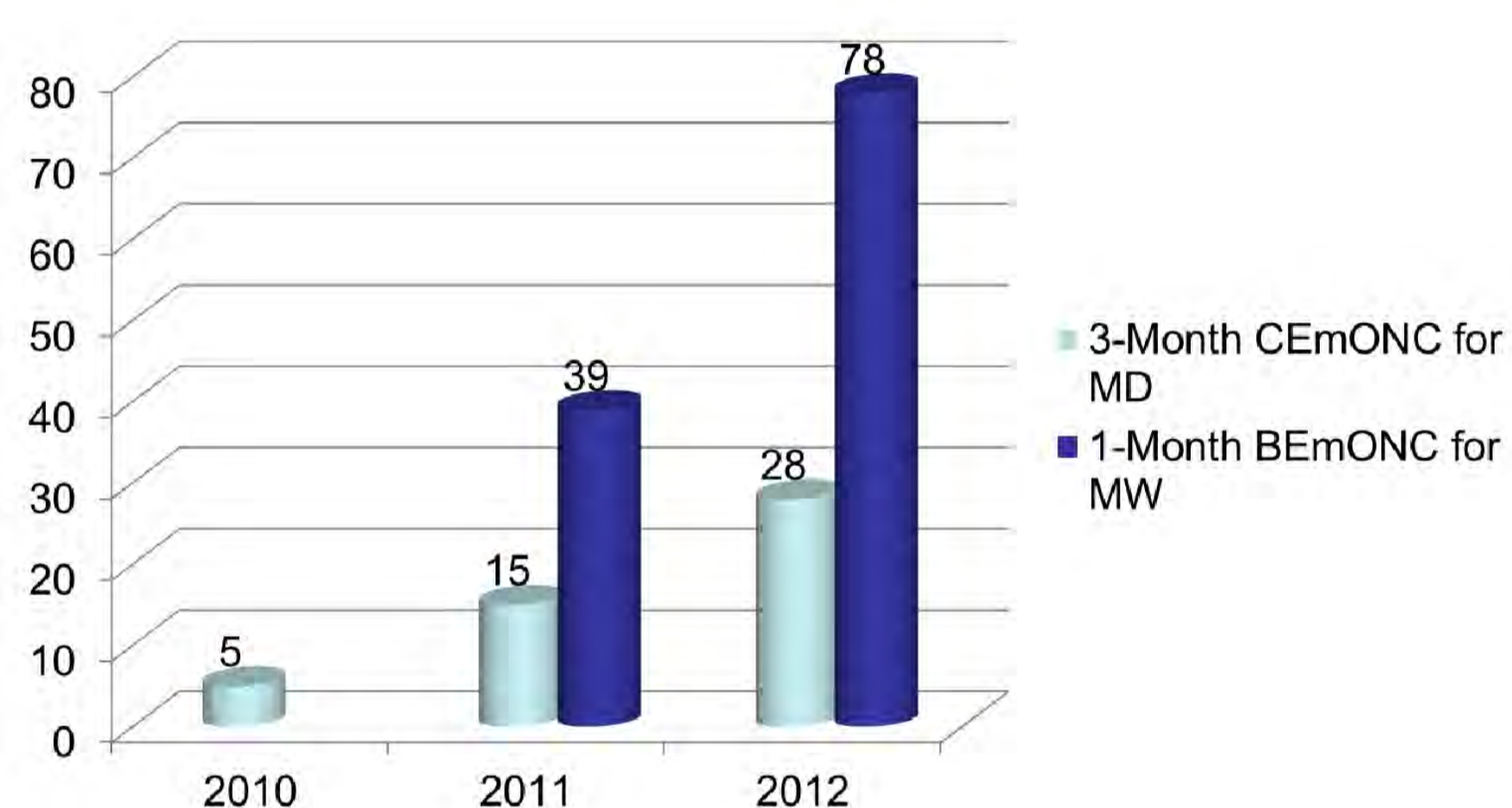
- 1) Delay in seeking medical assistance
- 2) Delay in referring of complicated cases
- 3) Delay in receiving services

RESULTS:

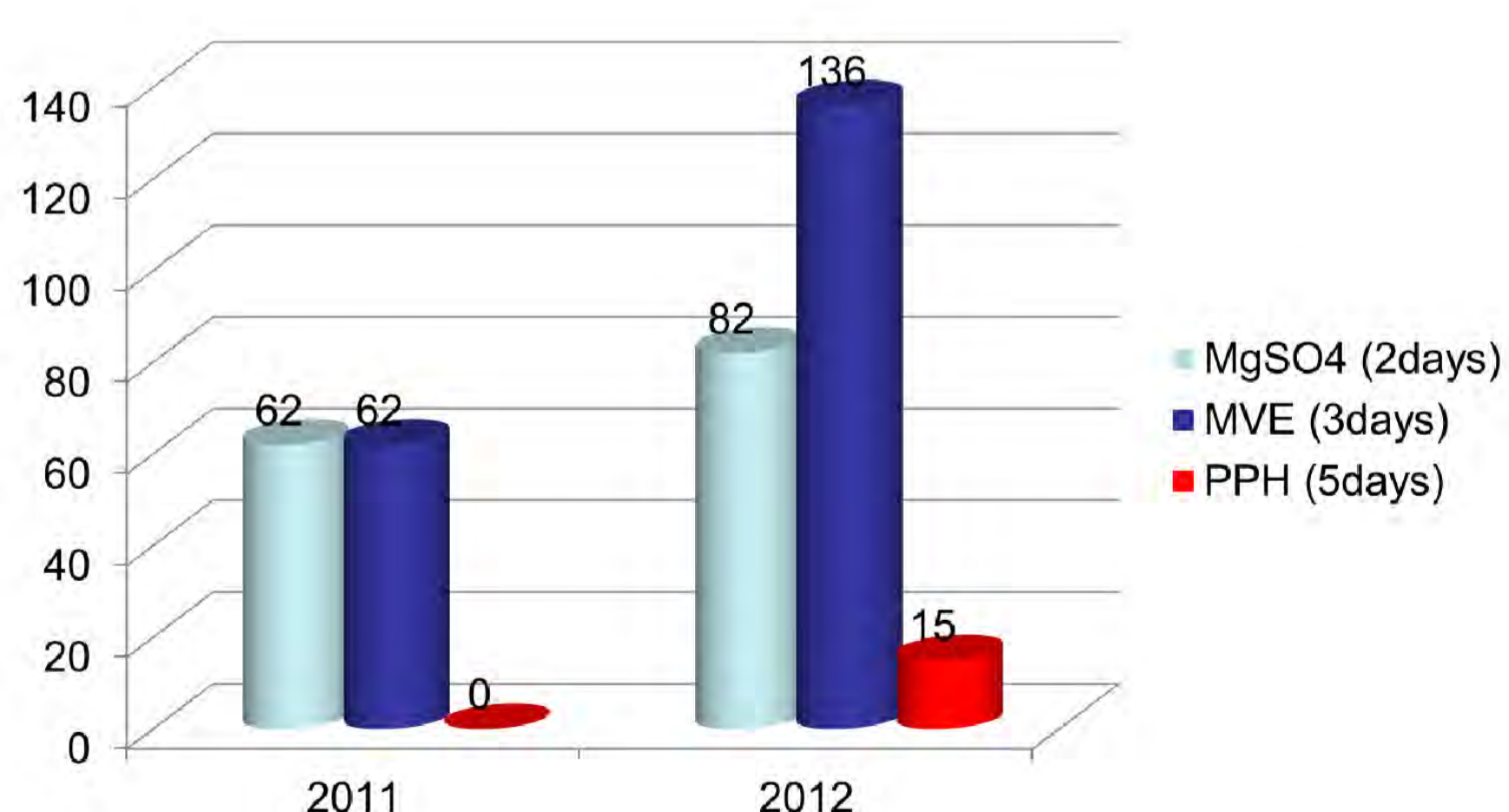
Staffing to meet EmONC standard based on the assesement

Description	Non specialist surgeons/ EmONC doctors	Anesthesiologists/ Anesthesia Assistants	Secondary Midwives	Primary Midwives	Total
Staff available at facilities	118	104	532	375	1129
Staff still needed to meet standard by 2015	55	46	125	140	366

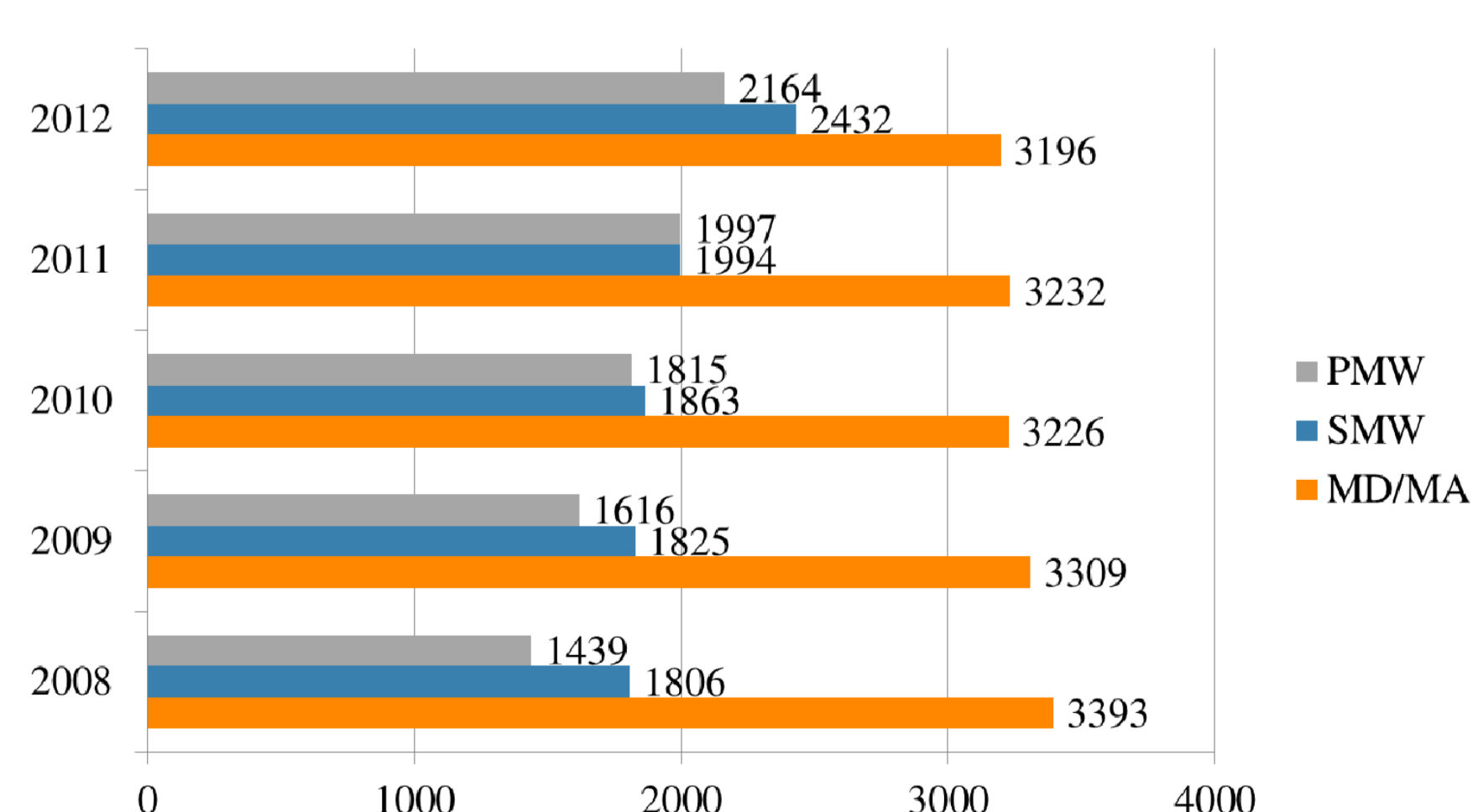
Cumulative Number of Health Staff Trained on EmONC



Cumulative Number of Health Staff Received Refresher Training by Topics



Physicians and Midwifery Deployment 2008-2012



Source: Demographic Health Survey & Health Information System, Ministry of Health



UNFPA Cambodia

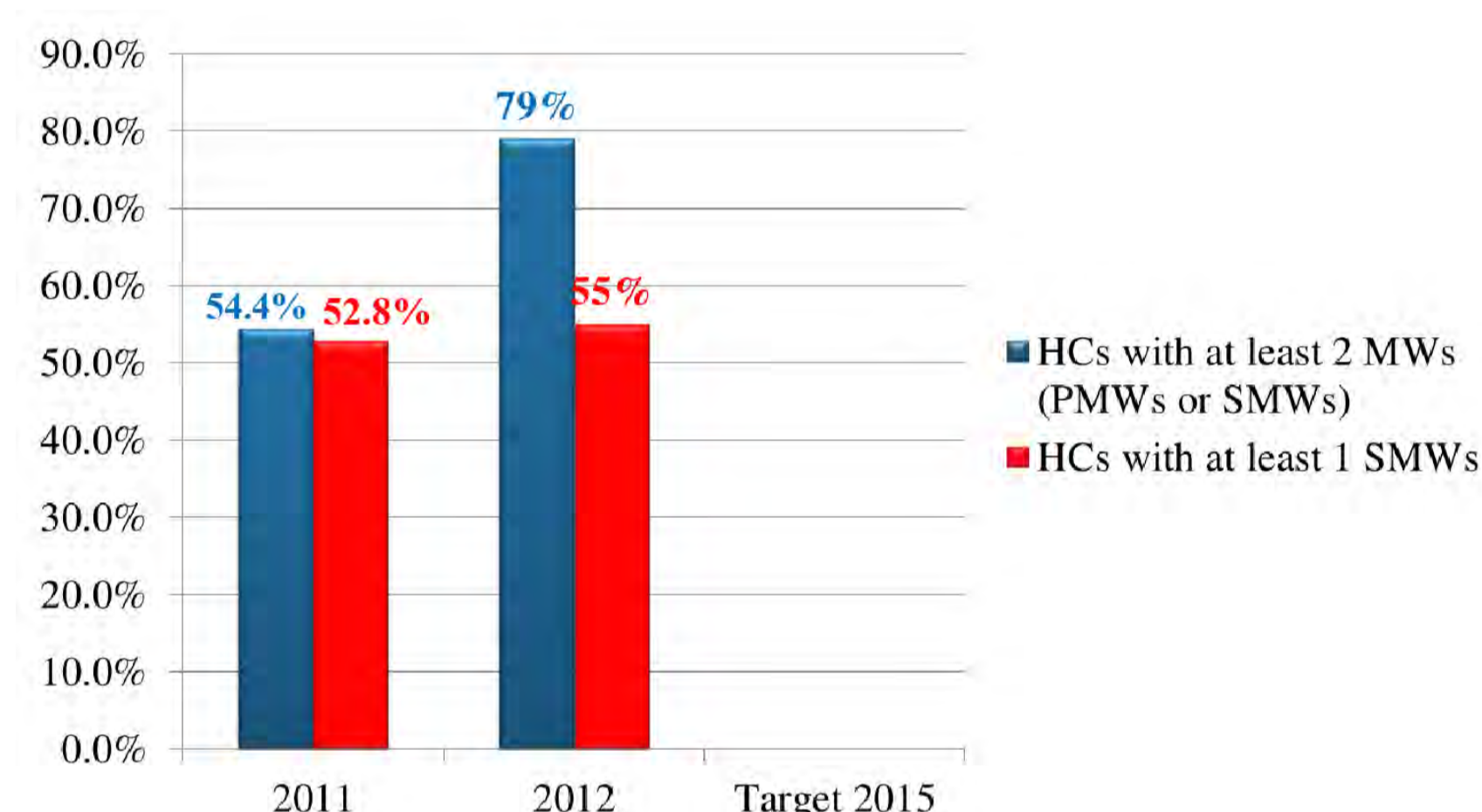
APPROACH:

- A Needs Assessment of the Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care Situation was conducted in 2008.
- The Cambodia EmONC Improvement plan for 2011-2015 was formulated.

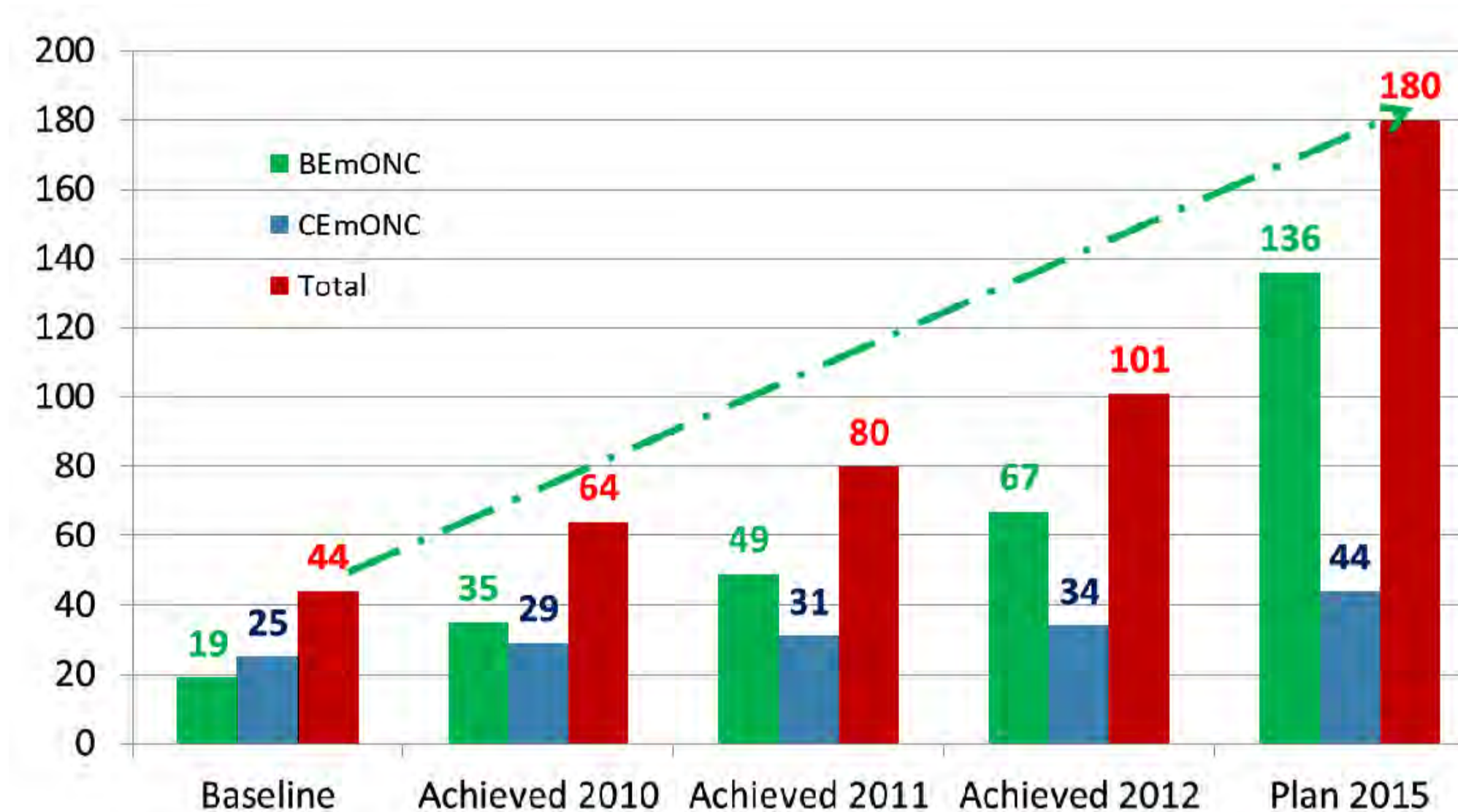
UNFPA'S TECHNICAL FOCUS IS TO STRENGTHEN THE EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEWBORN CARE THROUGH 3 MAIN AXIS OF ACTION:

- 1) Skills development
- 2) Promote the regulatory frameworks for midwifery practice
- 3) Technical and management support to the National Programme

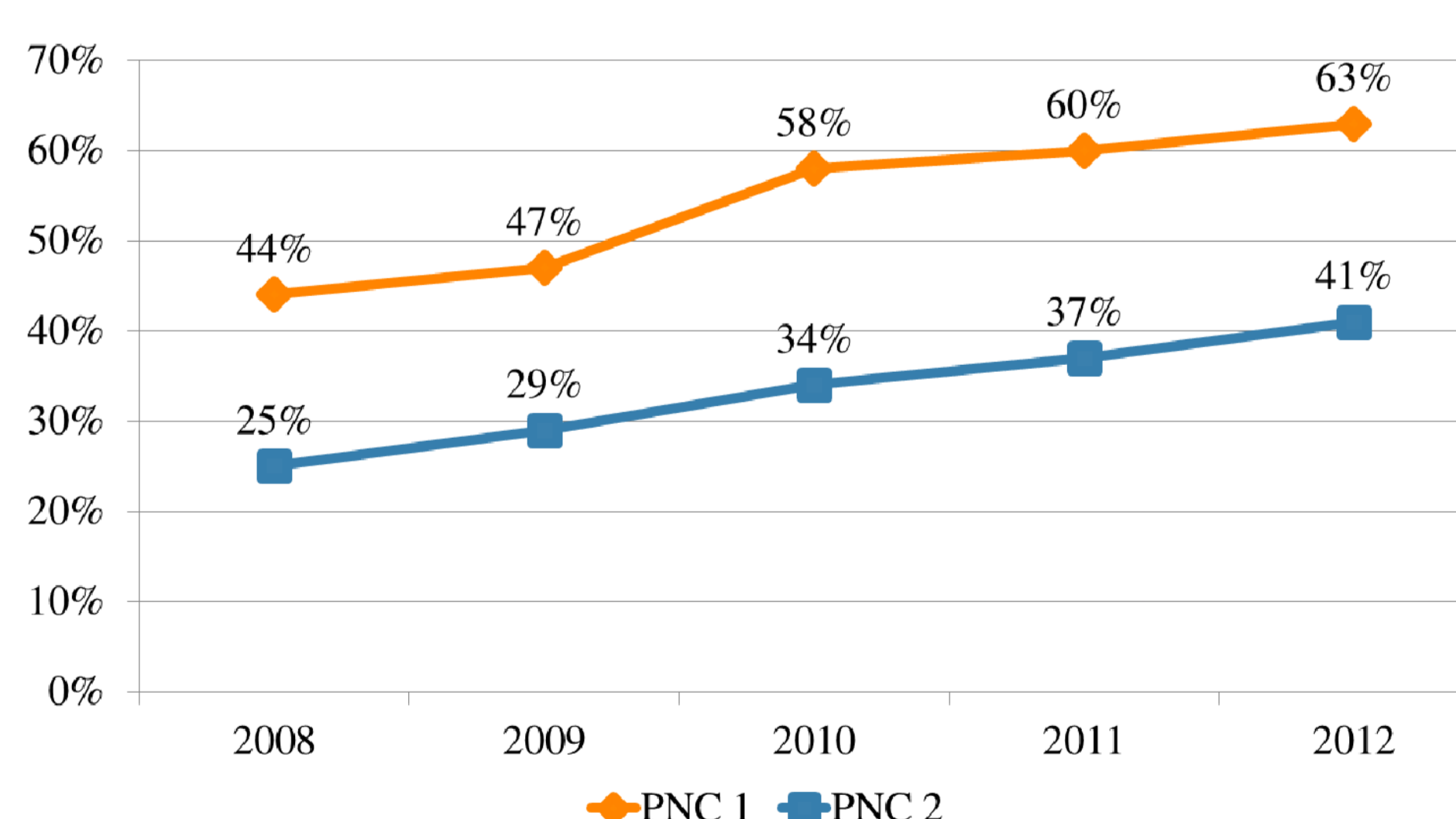
Deployment of Midwives at Public Health Facilities



Trend of EmONC Facilities, 2008-2012



Trend of Postnatal Care 2008-2012



RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Conduct regular monitoring
- Take immediate action for emergency cases
- Work closely with health partners, local authorities, communities and stakeholders