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## Summery statistics and methodical analysis of neonatal death at Marie Stopes, Bangladesh

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**M**arie Stopes Bangladesh (MSB) is one of the largest provider of high quality and affordable sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services around the country. MSB is active in all 64 districts in Bangladesh, operating with 141 clinics and 15 maternity centers spread around the country. MSB provides service to pregnant women during their pregnancy, women who come in their labor and also women in postnatal period. Current study is based on a representative 2 year working window of the organization, from June 2014 to March 2016. During this 2 year window, 52689 pregnant women took Ante-natal Care (ANC) service from the different clinics of MSB and 21,499 women gave birth in the different maternity centers. During this period 48 neonatal deaths has occurred. Current study upholds the statistics regarding the neonatal deaths of the chosen working window. This article emphasizes on the incident reporting system of MSB and attempts to identify the causes of the neonatal deaths occurred. Later the article also describes the systematic steps and procedures used to tackle several issues in order to prevent neonatal deaths. The primary causes for neonatal death was found to be asphyxia & fetal distress (52.08%), complications in post-maturity and post-dated delivery (25 %) and neonatal septicemia

(10.4%). For each neonatal death, the general procedure that MSB goes through involves forming an investigation team which carefully reviews the history file, takes interviews of the babies' mothers and relatives and inquire the staffs involved directly or indirectly with the incident. Based on these information the investigation team tries to find out the causes of death. The primary emphasis is given on queries like if there existed any gap in the service provided during the process of labor and delivery, any miscommunication between the service provider and the patient, lacking in counseling patient and patient's party during antenatal check-up etc. All information about the death are disseminated to all maternity centers so that informative decisions and necessary steps can be taken. If needed, MSB often arranges trainings and workshops for service providers with a goal to equip best to reduce the neonatal deaths. The entire work-process starting from forming the investigation team to ensure proper usage of the gathered information in order to minimize neonatal death can be considered as an effective model suited for developing countries like Bangladesh to deal with such unwanted situations as neonatal deaths and prevent them to the best of human ability.

### Biography

Parvin Rahman has completed her PhD at the age of 32 years from Russian State Medical University, Moscow, Russia. She has published several papers in reputed journals. She has been serving as a Life member of The Obstetrical and Gynecological Society of Bangladesh and a Life member of World Association of Laparoscopic Surgeons.

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