innovating to save lives



In partnership with:



Safer Cesarean Births -Tanzania

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Cesarean Section Safety and Quality in Low Resource Settings 27 – 28 July 2017, Boston

Harvard School of Public Health

Context

- Leverage SS2020 investments to date
- Build on Ethiopia Safe Surgery project
 focus on surgical team leadership
- Jhpiego's platform and relationships in Tanzania
- High post-C/S infection rates
- National Surgical, Obstetrics, Anesthesia Plan (NSOAP) being drafted





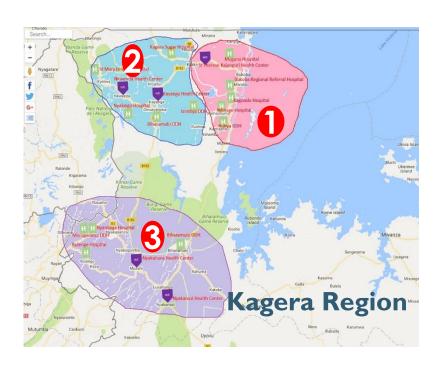
Project Description

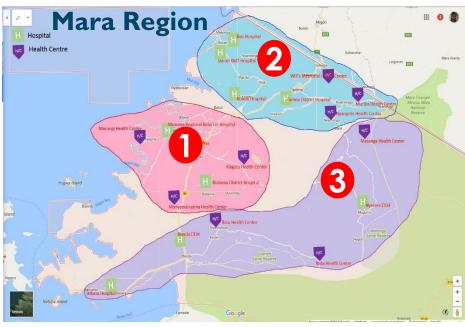
- Goal: Reduce cesarean section related infection and maternal morbidity through a unified and cohesive program: leadership and clinical skills
- Approach: Identify surgical teams at high volume district and regional facilities
 - Create an enabling environment for surgical change (leadership)
 - Implement safe cesarean practices to reduce maternal and newborn surgical morbidity and improve care (clinical)
- Donor: ELMA Philanthropies and GE Foundation, building on USAID bilateral)
- Partners: Government of Tanzania, Jhpiego and Safe Surgery 2020
- Geographic Focus: 40 facilities in 5 regions of the Lake Zone
- Duration: 2 Years





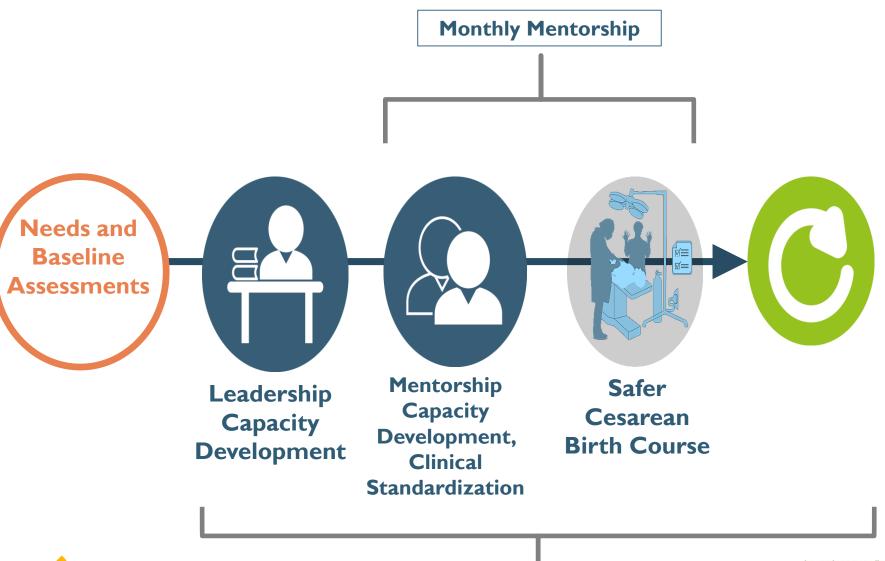
40 Facilities in 2 Regions













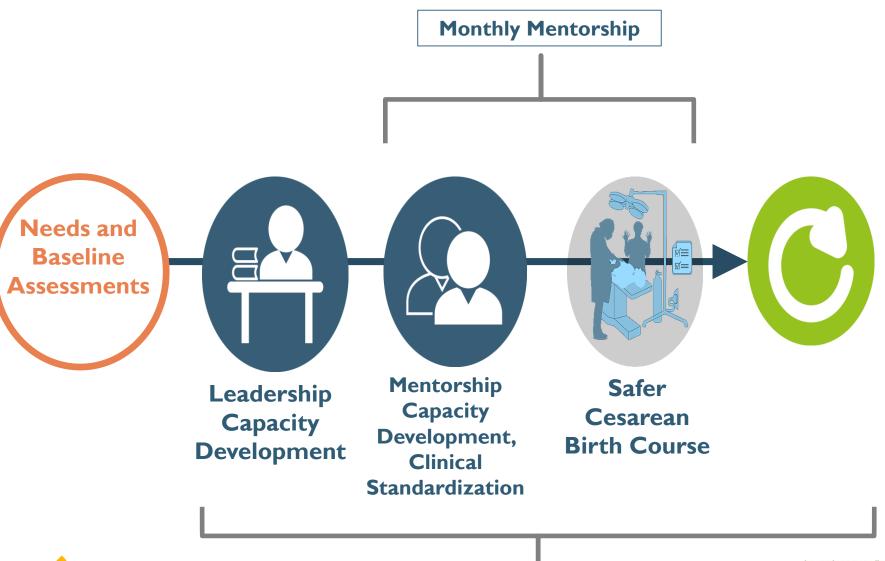


LCOGS HOSPITAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

Needs and Baseline Assessments





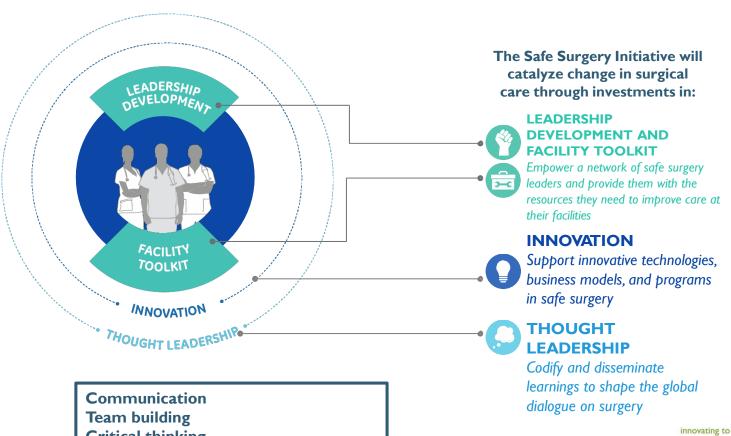






Leadership Capacity Development

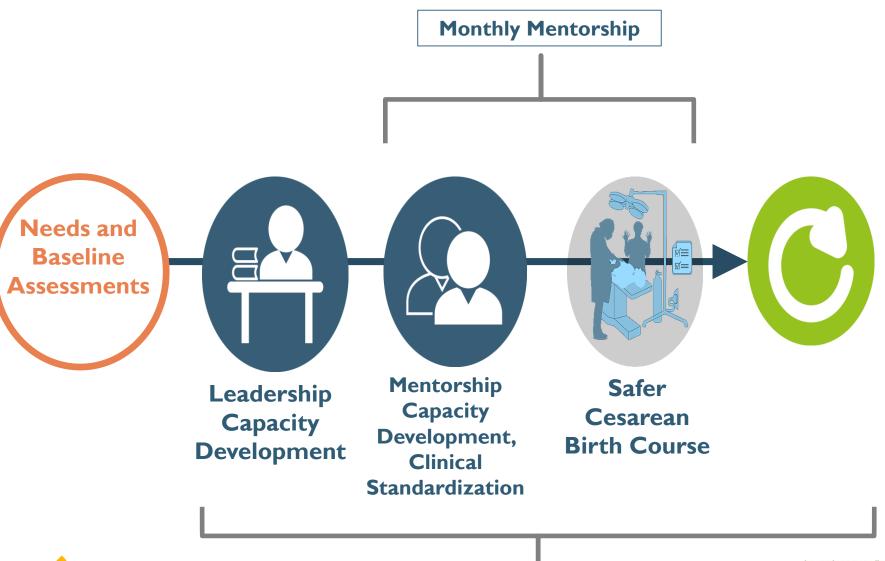
Safe Surgery Initiative Model





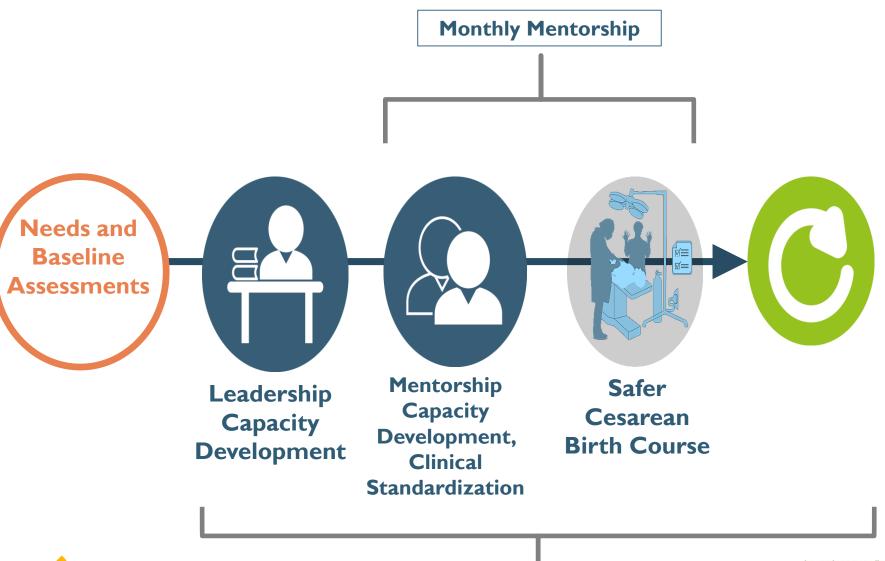
Team building
Critical thinking
Management; negotiation and conflict
Innovation















Safe Cesarean Birth Practices

- Appropriate use of prophylactic antibiotics
- Proper skin preparation technique
- Vaginal cleansing with povidone-iodine immediately prior to cesarean section
- Adequate tissue oxygenation
- Proper surgical techniques
- Proper infection prevention

Cesarean Section Surgical Safety Checklist

Robson Classification to assess, monitor and compare cesarean section rates

Patient Pathway Tool to assess level of readiness and organization of services

Data Management Tools to collect, visualize and analyze key indicators





C-SECTION SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST

Registration Number:	Date of Surgery:	_
Patient Name:	Husband Name:	
Before Anesthesia Procedure	Before Skin Incision/Procedure	Before Patient Leaves Room
SIGN IN	TIME OUT	SIGN OUT
C-SECTION TEAM VERIFIES: ☐ All operating and newborn team members have been mobilized ☐ Level of urgency for C-S ☐ Patient has confirmed her identity, procedure (s), and consent ☐ Anesthesia machine and medication check complete? ☐ Pulse oximeter on the patient and functioning ☐ If patient has known allergy ☐ Antibiotic prophylaxis given/time ☐ Appropriate/recent antacid prophylaxis has been given ☐ If patient has a difficult airway or aspiration risk ☐ If Yes, if equipment/assistance available	C-S TEAM MEMBERS ALL PRESENT INTRODUCE THEMSELVES BY NAME & ROLE VERBALIZED OUT LOUD FOR ALL TEAM MEMBERS TO VERIFY STOP! SURGICAL TEAM CONFIRMS: Correct patient and correct procedure. Written consent on the chart (if applicable in the setting) NURSING VERIFIES: Sterility of equipment and instruments Skin prep with Chlorhexidine-alcohol Vaginal prep with povidone-iodine SURGEON VERIFIES: Anticipated critical or unexpected steps Anticipated procedure level of difficulty and duration Anticipated blood loss Any patient-specific concerns	VERBALIZED OUT LOUD FOR ALL TEAM MEMBERS TO VERIFY OPERATIVE TEAM MEMBERS VERIFY: Name of procedure Hemostasis secured and uterotonic given Instrument, sponge, and needle counts are correct Specimen labeling & pathology forms filled out per protocol Equipment/Instrument problems to be addressed Where patient will immediately be recovered followed by ward for post-op care
☐ Blood group/Rh and Hb results ☐ Blood is available	ANESTHETIST VERIFIES: Any patient-specific concerns	OPERATIVE TEAM MEMBERS DICSUSS: Key concerns for recovery and management of patient
☐ Readiness of necessary equipment,	NEWBORN PROVIDER VERIFIES:	

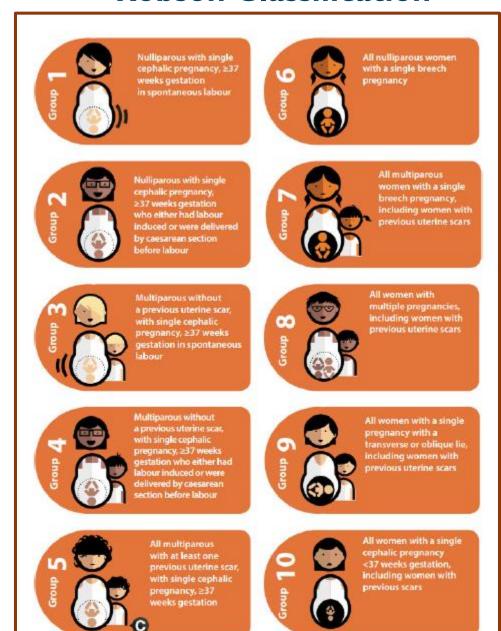
Based on the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist



and resuscitation (adult and newborn).

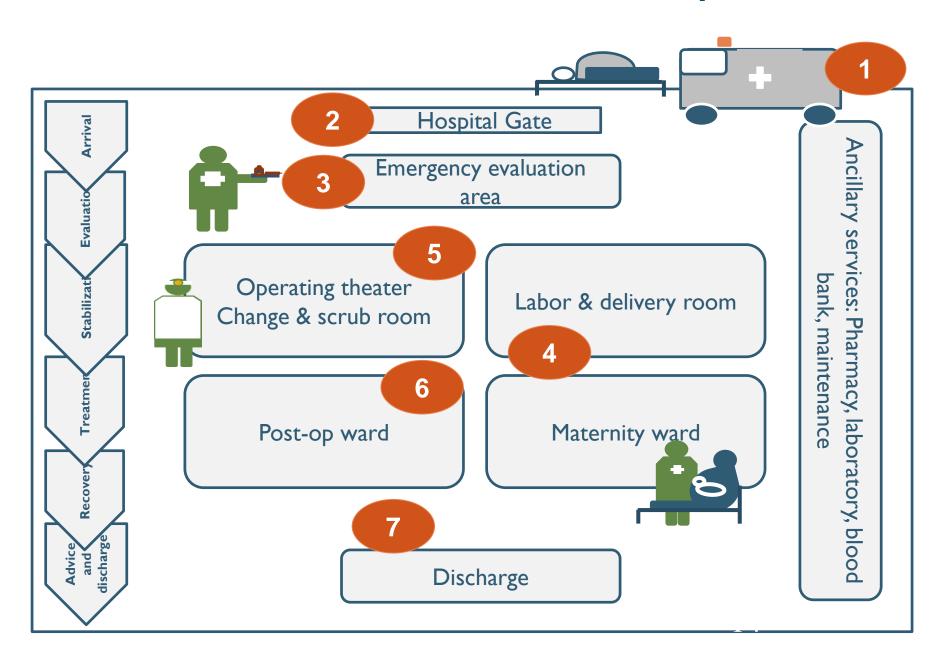


Robson Classification





Cesarean Birth Patient Pathway



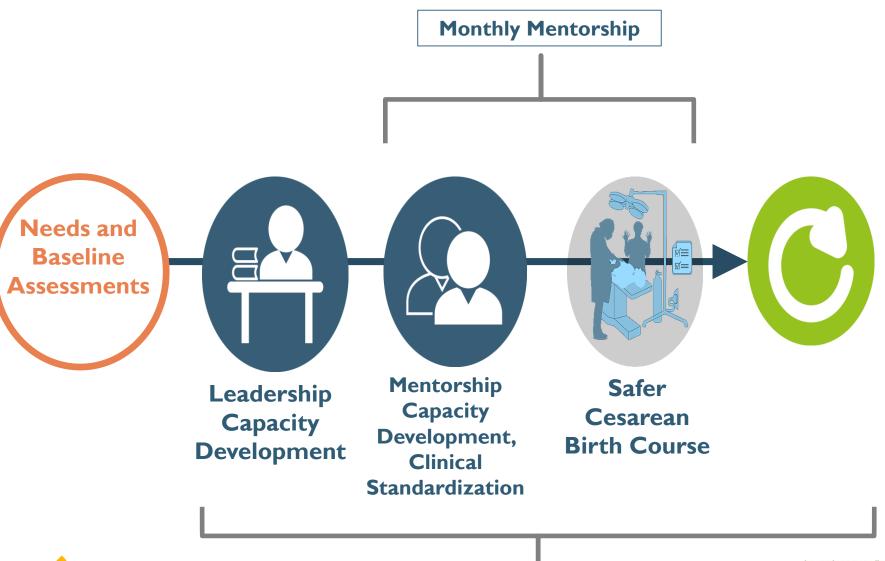
Data Management



- Identify Priority Indicators
- Capacity development to:
 - ✓ Collect
 - √ Visualize
 - ✓ Analyze
 - ✓ Use data for decision making











Thank you!



