Midwifery managed Urethral Catheterization for the Prevention & conservative management of Obstetric Fistula in Nigeria

Mrs. A. G. Yusuf
Director Education
N&MCN
Nigerian Snapshot

Population
140,000,000 +++ (2006 Population & Housing Census)

TFR 5.6

MMR 576/100,000 (DHS 2013)

Per capita income
Nigerian Snapshot
Magnitude of the Problem of Fistula

40% of the Global burden Obstetric Fistula:

- **Prevalence** - About 150,000 exiting cases
- **Incidence** - About 12,000 new cases/year
- **Repair capacity** - About 6,000 surgical repairs / year
Primary objective: est 1979

1. To ensure high quality of Nursing and Midwifery education in Nigeria.

2. To maintain high standard of professional nursing and midwifery practice and enforce discipline within the profession.

Regulates
Number of Nurses 173,423
Number of Midwives 114,466

Number of Schools of Nursing and Midwifery Accredited:
SON 85
SOM Basic 34/Post Basic 45
Community Midwifery 5
NMCN & FMOH Guideline Development

- Participation in ALL steps leading to formulation of the FMOH guidelines ie consensus meetings, document review
- Initial phase input of ICM Regional West- Africa Advisor
- Practicing the art of being present, constant and consistent
Guidelines in place...now what next?.....Bridging the Theory to Practice Gap for P/OL & Fistula Care

- Analysis of Nigerian Nursing Curriculum showed absence of Fistula Content in the approved curriculum in RN, RM and Post-Basic RM
NMCN & FMOH Urethral Catheterization Guidelines Implementation - Leading the Way

1. Participatory pillar workshop to develop dissemination guidelines specifically for N&M

2. Pre service package to educate N&M integrated directly into curriculum

3. Participation in National Level Fistula TWG

4. Update TOT course for educators and lecturers, on this new component of the curriculum – Sept 2017

NMCN Engender Health Fistula Care Plus Fistula Expert Working Group
Kaduna, Northern Nigeria
June 2017
Lessons Learned & Learning

• Be part of the process from the beginning
• Develop implementation strategies that are both donor driven, & contain long term sustainable strategies to be adopted for ownership by countries.
• Prevention is best achieved when Nurses and Midwives are in the forefront of development and implementation.
• Move briskly when called upon
Conclusion

The N&M Council is committed to the national strategic goal of ensuring that obstetric fistula is prevented and ultimately eradicated from Nigeria and will work with all stakeholders to ensure this goal is realized.

Thank You