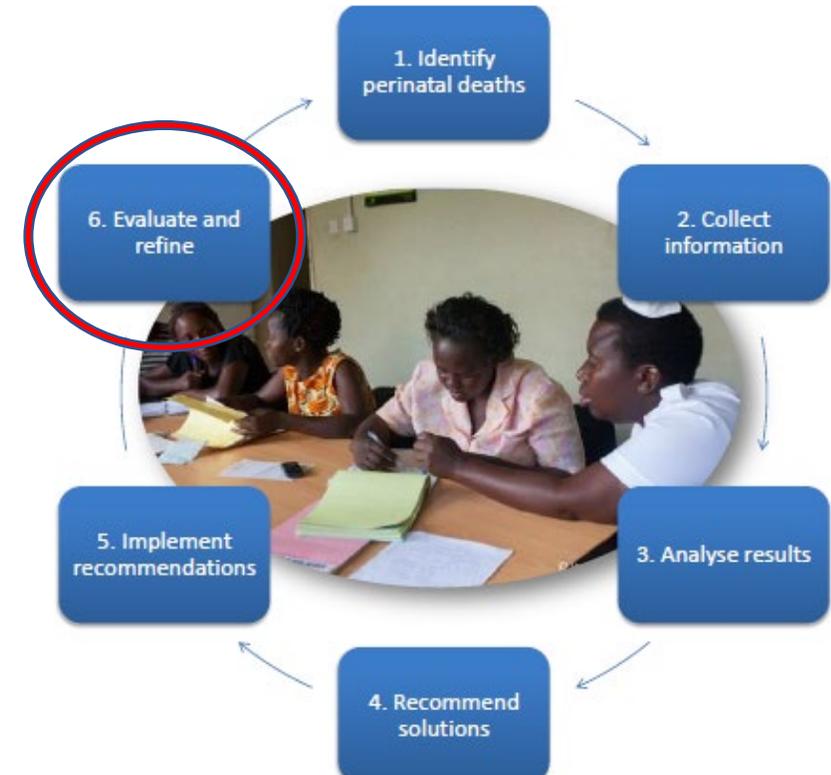


Evaluating and Refining

Day 2 Session 5

Evaluation and Refining

- Final step of the audit cycle
- Relevance, effectiveness and impact of activities in the light of their objectives
- Identify what worked and what did not
- Refine and adapt the approach to improve the process



Evaluating and Refining

- Is the approach efficient in the way it functions and has it successfully instituted beneficial practices?
- A before and after design- has an improvement occurred after implementation of one or more changes?
- Systems that can provide real-time feedback linked to data showing longer term trends can be motivating for participants. For example trends showing reduction of IP stillbirths over a 5 year period after introduction of better intrapartum monitoring practices.

Important Questions for Evaluations

1. How can review meetings be improved and used more effectively?
2. How often and to whom is feedback given?
3. What are the gaps in our feedback procedures?
4. How can the feedback to service providers and senior management in the facility be improved?
5. How can engagement in the audit process, the use of the findings and the application of recommendations be improved?
6. How can feedback outside the facility be improved for example at district or provincial levels or in the community?

Important Questions for Evaluations

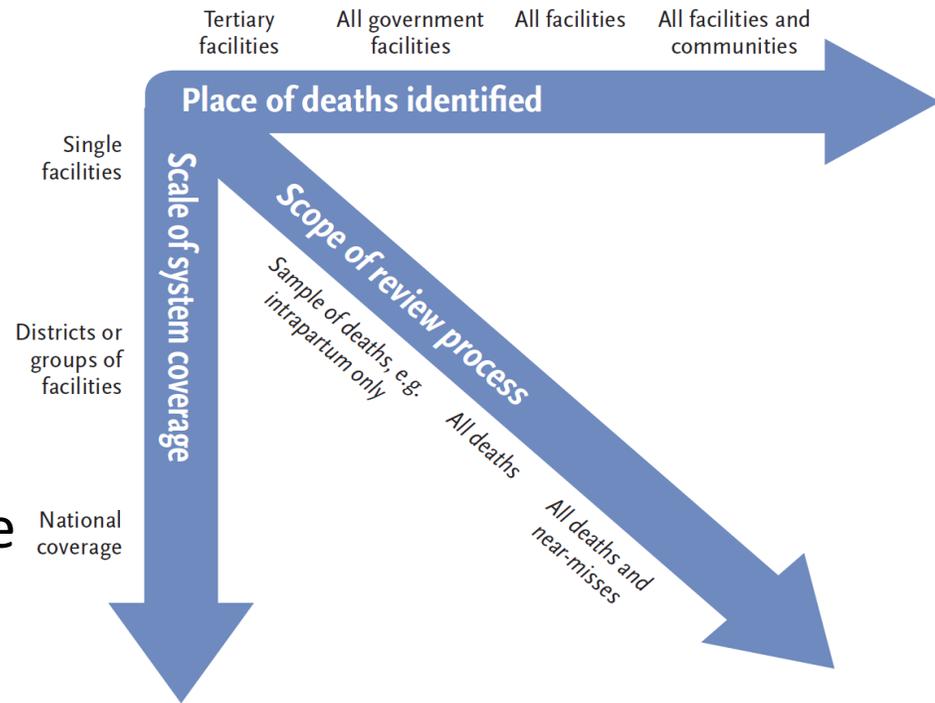
1. How can involvement from each of these levels be improved?
2. Who is responsible for keeping the audit system together, e.g. one person, a team, formally or informally designated?
3. Who is leading the audit? Who takes responsibility when the leader is not there? What kind of succession plan do we have?
4. How do staffing issues such as rotations and turnover influence the audit activities?
5. If lacking, how can staff stability be improved? What is our facility's responsibility in reaching out to another facility or facilities to introduce and establish an audit programme?

Evaluating and Refining

- Ongoing monitoring whether recommendations are being acted upon
- Routine monitoring of chosen QI indicators always necessary
- In depth evaluations necessary in case:
 - Outcomes show no improvement despite actions being taken
 - Mortality rates are not decreasing.
- Mortality rates may not always be the best reflection of program success
- Changes in the modifiable factors often more insightful
- A more detailed evaluation can also be used to assess whether the system can function more efficiently
- Ideally, there should also be a periodic evaluation of the quality of the information captured, particularly if the system is not linked to an HMIS and CRVS

Designing the Perinatal Death Review System for Scale up

- At the national level, policy directives should specifically endorse perinatal mortality audit as a strategy for reducing deaths and improving QoC
- National guidelines and standardised tools are helpful
- National standards to compare against care received may facilitate a more objective assessment of modifiable factors associated with each death
- In settings where nurse/ midwives provide majority of care, the system should be context-specific so that they have the authority to complete the process from start to finish and provide leadership at all levels



Thank you!

