



World Health
Organization

Counting newborns and stillbirths – history and progress

1 October 2020 Saving Newborn Lives Legacy Webinar – Session 3

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Overview of Presentation

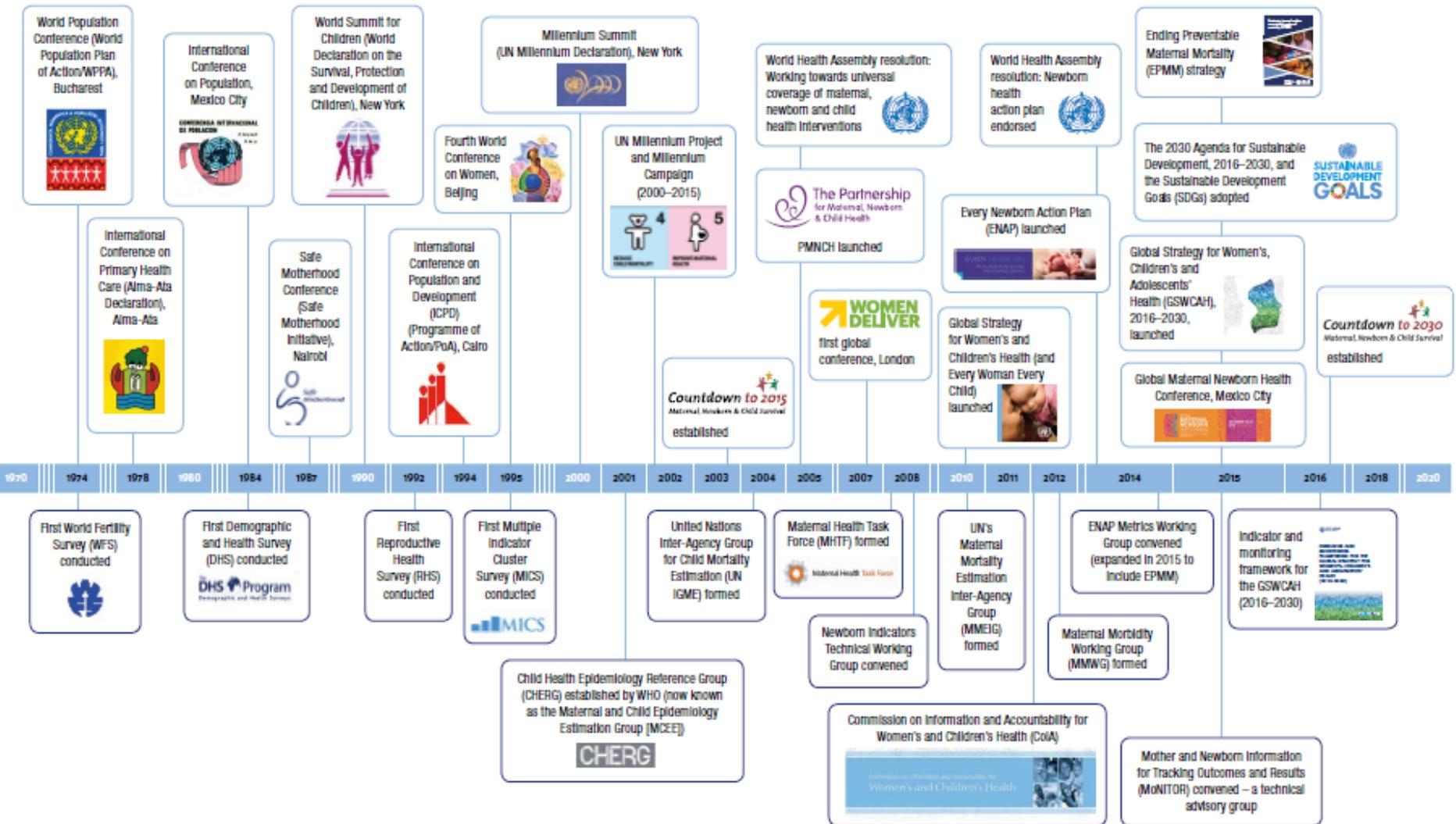
- History of newborn measurement
- Strengthening data collection platforms
- Next steps and way forward





History of newborn measurement

Key Global Initiatives and Events Related to Maternal and Newborn Health



There have always been gaps in newborn data



As attention to global newborn health policies and programs has grown, there is a need for more and better programmatically relevant data for decision making and tracking progress.

In 2008, Saving Newborn Lives convened a Newborn Indicators Technical Working Group.

- Multi-agency, including representatives from large scale data collection platforms
- Ensure consistent use of existing and expanded newborn health indicators by revising and/or developing questions on newborn health for potential inclusion in nationally representative surveys (DHS, SPA, MICS) and independent research projects.
- Provide in-depth instruments on newborn care by developing an expanded newborn care module for consideration on a country-by-country basis for use in population-based surveys.
- Advance the state-of-the-art in newborn care measurement by identifying priorities and opportunities to validate indicators relating to newborn health.

Newborn Indicators TWG



- Research studies and secondary analyses, informing revisions of indicators and survey tools.
- Consensus on indicators (essential newborn care, postnatal care)
- Recommendations and modifications for population-based surveys, such as the USAID-supported Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and the UNICEF-supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), and health facility assessments
- Small working groups developed indicators for routine monitoring systems, with a focus on HMIS

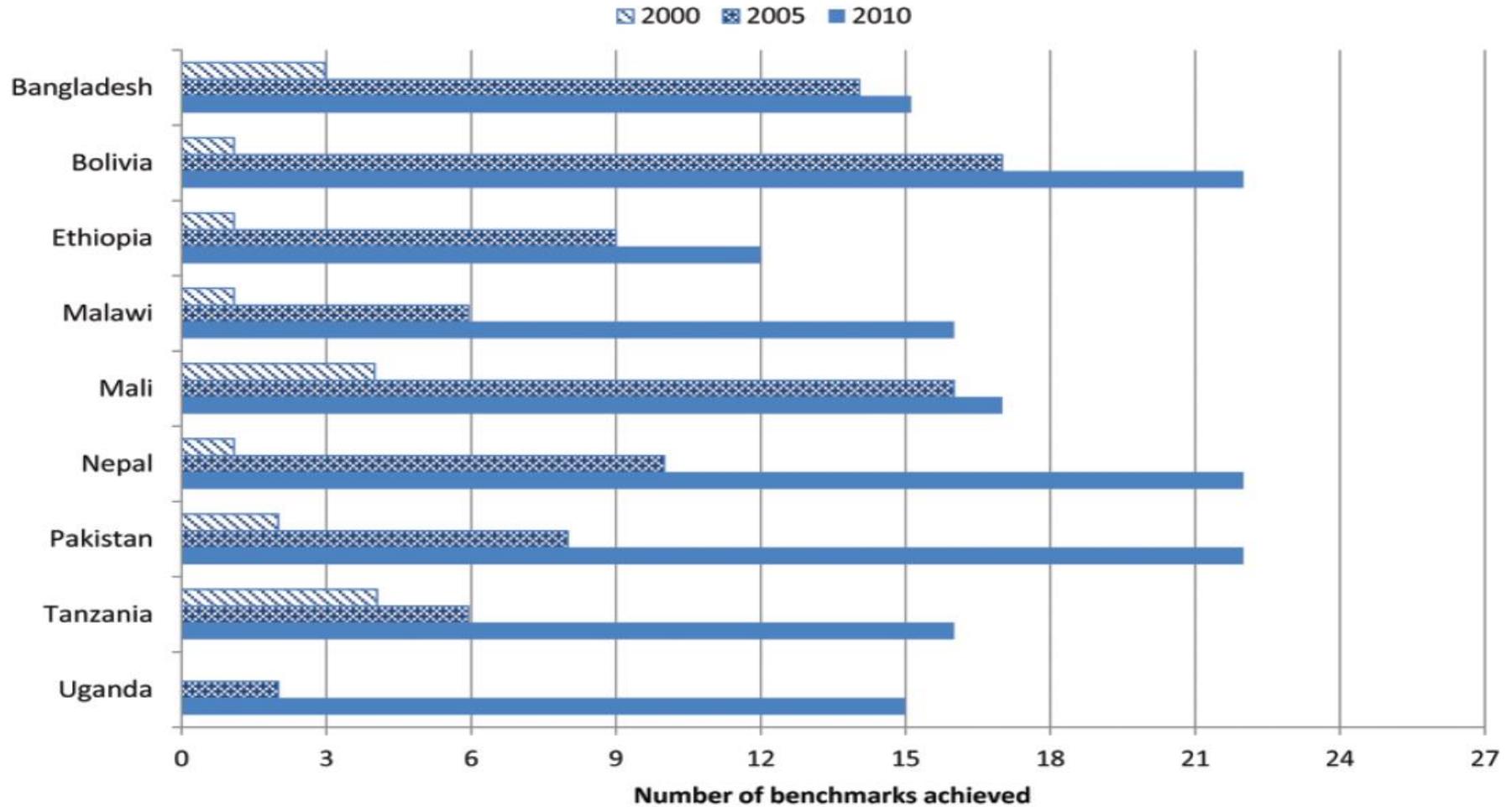


Scale up Readiness Benchmarks



- Developed 27 benchmarks to monitor stages of system readiness for improving newborn survival and scaling up specific interventions
 - agenda setting, policy formulation, policy implementation
- Process included review of the literature, input from technical and policy experts, experience of Saving Newborn Lives country and regional staff, and a prioritization process
- These benchmarks were assessed in 9 SNL countries at three points in time (2000, 2005, and 2010).

Number of Scale up Readiness Benchmarks Achieved in SNL countries



Source: Moran et al, Health Policy and Planning, 2012

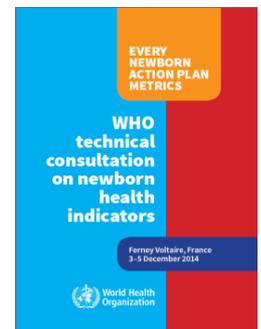
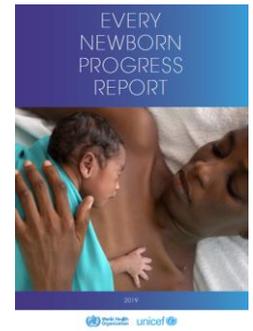


Strengthening data collection platforms

Initiatives and Platforms moving forward



- Newborn indicators Technical Working Group
 - Focus on newborn, but needed to address maternal/newborn dyad
- Launch of MoNITOR – 2016
- ENAP Measurement Improvement Roadmap
- ENAP Metrics group – ENAP/EPMM metrics group
- Quality of care monitoring framework
- Strengthening routine health information systems



Mother and Newborn Information for Tracking Outcomes and Results (MoNITOR)



What

- Advisory Group on measurement, metrics and monitoring on maternal and newborn health convened by WHO in 2016

Objectives

- Provide independent advice on guidance, norms, and data collection platforms for MNH
- Coordinate MNH measurement initiatives
- Offer advice on metrics-related research priorities and capacity building

Activities

- Indicator mapping conducted and published
- Development of Toolkit to support MN measurement at country level, including online indicator prioritization tool, indicator reference sheets, and guidance on MN indicator validation studies

Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) Metrics

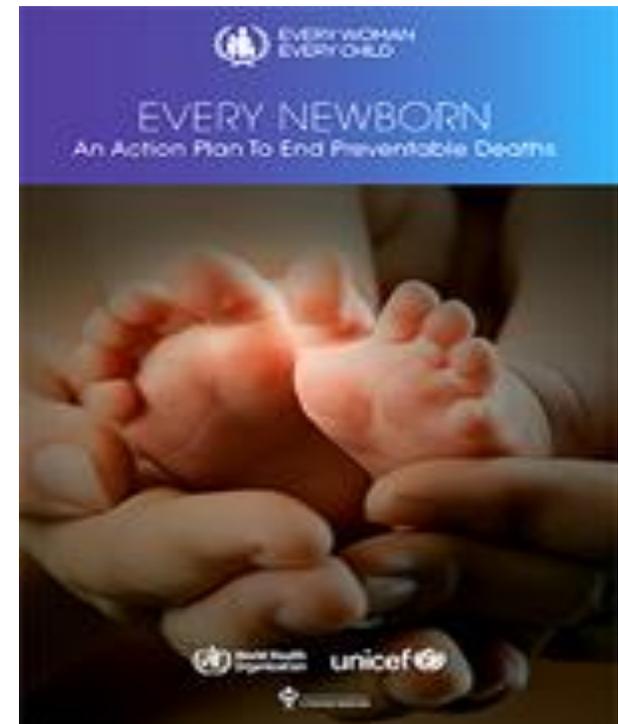


Every Newborn Action Plan WHA resolution in 2014, including core indicators and measurement improvement roadmap

- ENAP coverage targets and milestones- launched on 3 September 2020

ENAP Metrics Technical Working Group

- Strengthening mortality and stillbirth data
- Improving coverage measurement
- Service readiness and quality of care
- Linkages with maternal health – ENAP/EPMM TWG
- Focus on tracking ENAP targets moving forward



Every Newborn indicators in 2014



Current Status		Core Indicators	Additional indicators
Definitions clear but quantity & consistency of data lacking	IMPACT	1. Maternal mortality ratio	
		2. Stillbirth rate	Intrapartum stillbirth rate
		3. Neonatal mortality rate	Low birth weight rate
			Preterm birth rate Small for gestational age Neonatal morbidity rates Disability after neonatal conditions
Contact point definitions clear but data on content of care are lacking	COVERAGE Care for all mothers and newborns	4. Skilled attendant at birth 5. Early postnatal care for mothers & babies 6. Essential newborn care (tracer, early breastfeeding)	Antenatal Care Exclusive breastfeeding to 6 months
Gaps in definitions, requiring validation and feasibility testing for HMIS use	COVERAGE Complications and extra care	7. Neonatal resuscitation 8. Kangaroo mother care	Caesarean section rate
		9. Treatment of serious neonatal infections 10. Antenatal corticosteroid use	Chlorhexidine cord cleansing
	INPUT Service readiness for Quality of Care	Emergency Obstetric Care Care of Small and Sick Newborns Quality of care with measurable norms and standards	
	COUNTING	Birth Registration	Death registration, cause of death

Shaded= Not currently routinely tracked at global level **Bold blue**= Indicator requiring additional testing to inform consistent measurement

Adapted from Every Newborn Action Plan. WHO, 2014. www.everynewborn.org and Mason et al Lancet 2014



Every Newborn measurement improvement roadmap

5 year plan with >80 partners led by WHO with LSHTM



Use in countries for programme improvement and accountability

ENAP MILESTONES REGARDING MEASUREMENT

- Count births and deaths in CVRS and surveys (women, newborns and stillbirths)
- Every newborn core indicators to be defined , incorporated in national metrics platforms and used
- Perinatal mortality audit and minimum dataset being widely used

INDEPTH STUDY

5 INDEPTH sites (65,000 births) with randomised comparison of survey modules to improve survey methods to capture SBR, NMR, birthweight, GA

EN-BIRTH STUDY

Facility births (20,000) in **Bangladesh, Nepal, Tanzania** validating indicators for rhesus, KMC, neonatal infection treatment, ACS, uterotonic use

EN-SMILING STUDY

Follow up EN-BIRTH newborns in **Bangladesh, Nepal, Tanzania** to test simpler child development metrics, assess ECD outcomes after basic neonatal care

SMALL & SICK NEWBORNS

Define content, competencies for care of small and sick newborns, compare data platforms, develop std HFA content, barriers/enablers to data collection

2030

End Preventable Maternal and Newborn Deaths including Stillbirths

2020

Effective use of data in national health information systems



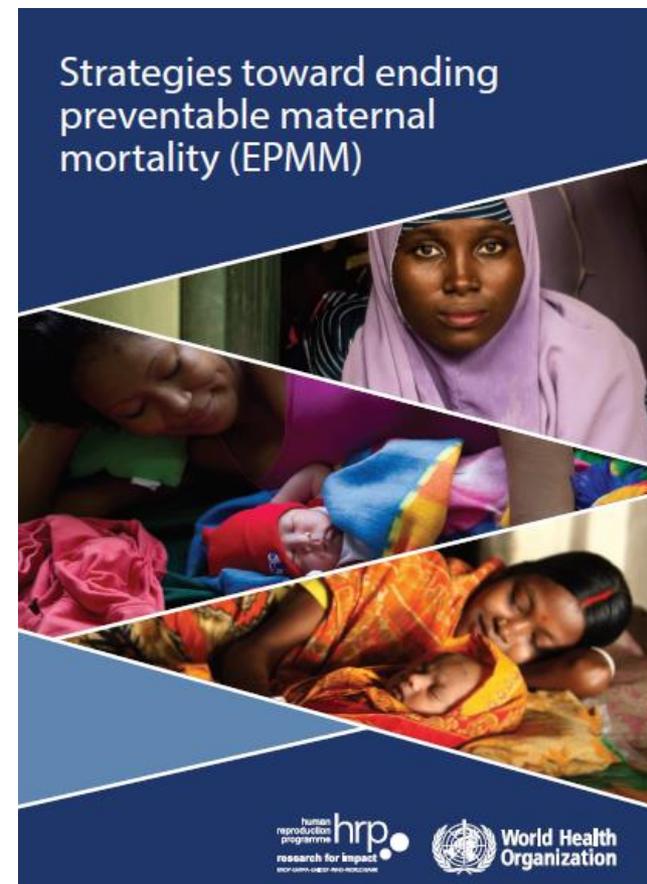
Integrating maternal and newborn health measurement

Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM)

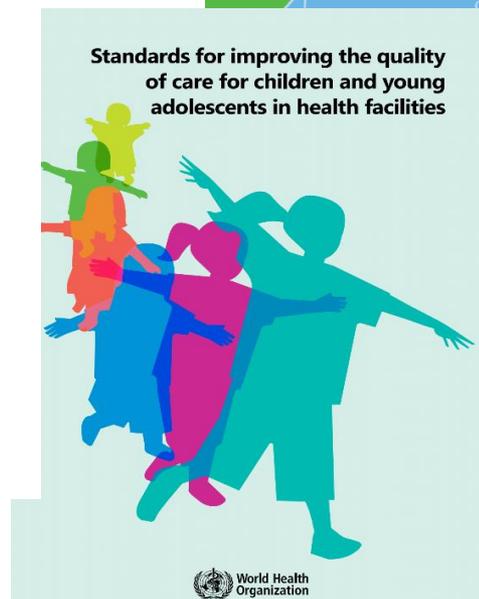
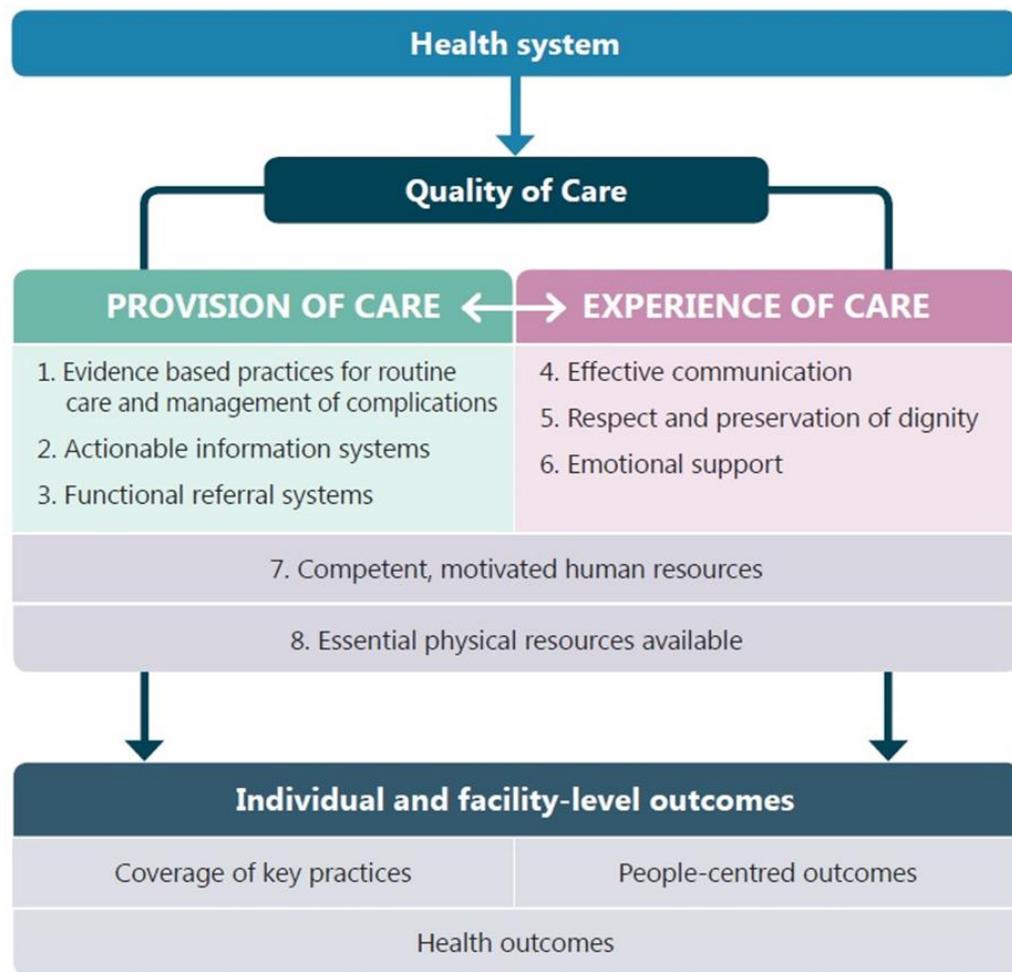
- Development of Maternal Health Roadmap/Action Plan in process, including milestones to track progress
- Improving measures on quality of care, service readiness, and impact measures, expanding to maternal morbidity

Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM) coverage targets using ENAP as a model

- ANC, SBA, and PNC coverage targets will be the same for ENAP and EPMM
- EPMM will develop separate targets for service readiness for obstetric care and for social, economic and political determinants
- EPMM coverage target online consultation in process

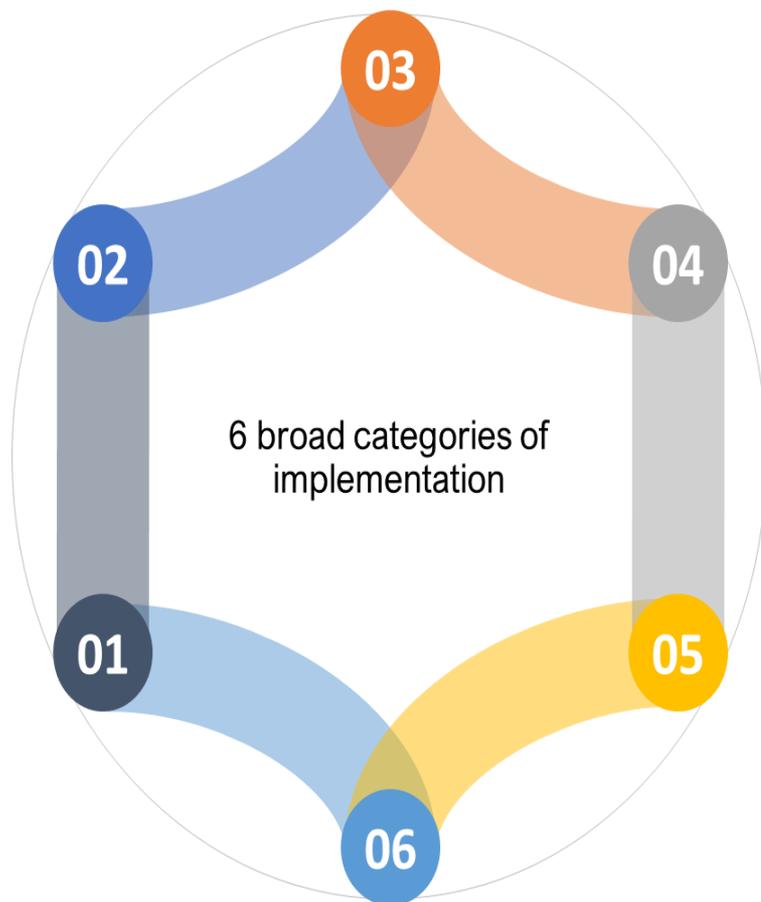


WHO Vision for Quality of Care



Quality of care monitor

Overview of measurement activities : 2018-2020



- 01** Development and dissemination of a “living” MNH Monitoring Framework
- 02** Assessment of and policy dialogue around HIS readiness for MNH QoC measurement, monitoring & data-driven action
- 03** Ongoing technical support to operationalize the MNH QoC Monitoring Framework at country level
- 04** Series of targeted capacity and data systems strengthening activities at country level to narrow existing and emerging gaps in QoC measurement, reporting, analysis and data use
- 05** Development of standardized tools and additional guidance document to accelerate measurement activities
- 06** Dissemination of tools and initial collection, reporting and joint analysis of data to demonstrate the value of QoC measurement

Newborn Measurement progress since 2015 and gaps to close by 2025



Outcome data on LBW and stillbirths have improved household survey approaches and new estimates (LBW - 2019, stillbirths - October 2020)

GAP: National and sub-national data to close equity gaps within countries

GAP: Measuring “beyond survival” and child development

Coverage data on contact points are available, progress on measurement of management of newborn complications (e.g. EN-BIRTH and other studies), ongoing work around developing and testing quality of care measures

GAP: review of evidence to update Measurement Improvement Roadmap, with focus on routine data on coverage, quality of care and service readiness

Top priority to strengthen routine health information systems & address data gaps in humanitarian and fragile settings



Routine Health facility data toolkits: A modular approach



Modules used individually or together

Each module contains:

- Facility analysis guide with a core set of indicators and dashboards
- Exercise book
- Machine-readable configuration packages



Facility analysis guides can be adapted for use with different software packages. DHIS2 configuration packages are included.

RMNCAH Module: Indicator selection & overview



Jointly by WHO and UNICEF with consultation

Core indicators:

- Sexual and reproductive health
- Maternal health (including newborn and stillbirths)
- Postnatal period
- Childhood and young adolescence
- Facility-based deaths and institutional stillbirths



Guidance will be updated based on new evidence and to inform tracking of ENAP targets and updated ENAP Measurement Improvement Roadmap

Using data to drive change - even more important with COVID



Outcome data: Keep moving towards 2030 mortality reduction at national and subnational levels, timely and reliable data including stillbirths and morbidity and disability so every newborn can survive and thrive

Coverage target data that is timely, reliable, at subnational levels, important focus on measuring quality, including standardised tools in registers and routine systems

Improved data on **service readiness** from routine systems

Update the Measurement Improvement Roadmap, coordinate with maternal health, make ambitious plans to work together to improve and use data as reflected in the Milestones to 2025

Resources



WHO MNCAH Data Portal: <https://www.who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent>

RMNCAH Health Facility Data Toolkit:

https://www.who.int/healthinfo/FacilityAnalysisGuidance_RMNCAH.pdf?ua=1

MoNITOR Toolkit (under development): <https://www.who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent/monitor>

EPMM online consultation on coverage targets

<https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/03-09-2020-ending-preventable-maternal-mortality-online-consultation-for-coverage-targets-for-ending-preventable-maternal-mortality>

<https://www.unfpa.org/resources/ending-preventable-maternal-mortality-online-consultation-coverage-targets-ending>



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THANK YOU