



THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



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"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Importance of maternal near-miss review and response system, in measurement of the progress towards SDG 3 targets
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Measuring Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals</i>
Presenting Author	Vidyadhar Bangal
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Country	India
Abstract N^o	TUFH77
Content	<p>Due to improvement in the accessibility and availability of maternal health care facilities, maternal deaths have become rare in developed and some of the developing countries. This has led to an increased interest in analyzing so-called "near miss" events. The objectives of the study were to find out socio demographic factors and clinical profile of maternal near miss and to suggest measures to prevent its occurrence. Methods- The findings of the monthly maternal near miss review meetings held at tertiary care hospital over a period of two years, were analyzed in relation to causes, contributory factors and associated socio demographic factors. Results- The maternal near miss review meetings were regularly held along with meetings of maternal death surveillance and response (MDSR) meetings. There were 87 maternal near miss cases among 22,318 deliveries during study period. Severe anemia (28.74%), severe hypertension (22.99%), ante-partum hemorrhage, post partum hemorrhage (18.39%), post-operative sepsis (9.2%), renal failure and hepatic dysfunction were common causes responsible for maternal near miss situation. Majority of maternal near miss took place among the women of rural area, who were less educated, un-booked (64%), from lower socio economic class (64.8%) and who had less number of antenatal visits (65.2%). Conclusion- Maternal near miss situations can be avoided by improving the quality of antenatal care, identification and timely referral of high risk pregnancies and promoting institutional deliveries. Maternal near miss review helps to identify the gaps in the health care delivery system and planning for targeted interventions.</p>