

# EBOLA OUTBREAK



Revitalization of Reproductive Maternal, Adolescent and Newborn Health (RMANH) services delivery

# Reproductive Health Services

There will be **123 000 pregnant women and girls**, and **500 000 women** in need for contraception in Sierra Leone in 2015.

It is therefore crucial to provide the following services:

- **Antenatal care (4 visits)**
- **Safe delivery, attended by a skilled health workers**
- **Postnatal care**
- **Family planning counselling and commodities**
- **STI prevention and treatment**

According to UNFPA estimates, **more than 40 000 women (out of which 16 000 adolescent girls)** could die of complications of pregnancy and childbirth, if the required life-saving emergency obstetric care is not urgently provided



# Impact mitigation strategy

The Ministry of Health and Sanitation has designed a mitigation strategy to guarantee the provision of essential maternal health services to women and adolescent girls.

**The strategy is focusing on 6 key areas:**

- ⇒ Upgrade of facilities and labs (including equipment and supplies)
- ⇒ Quantity and quality of human resources
- ⇒ Quality systems in place to protect patients and health workers (incl. generalization of IPC, SOP on quality of care, supervision)
- ⇒ Outreach and referral systems
- ⇒ Social mobilization, sensitization and demand creation
- ⇒ Adolescent and Youth-friendly services



# Impact mitigation strategy

The purpose of this programme is to support MOHS in maintaining appropriate service delivery of ANC, Safe Deliveries, PNC, EmONC and ensuring that facilities are equipped to provide these services, including an effective referral system.

This will contribute to guaranteeing that **health needs of women, neonates and adolescent girls are responded to** and also contribute to reducing **maternal mortality, neonatal morbidity, unwanted pregnancies** and preventing the exacerbation of **HIV/AIDS and STIs** as a consequence of Ebola.



# Key outputs

## Output 1- Emergency Response to RMANH needs

- Improve Water and Sanitation in 17 CEmONC and 34 BEmONC facilities
- Support laboratories of 17 CEmONC and 34 BEmONC facilities
- Provide equipment and supplies for EmONC and other RH services

## Output 2 – National Capacity of Staff strengthened

- Emergency Obstetric Care training to Health Workers
- Pre-deployment training on IPC, AYFS services and quality of care
- On-the-job training through locally and internationally recruited obstetricians and midwives



# Key outputs

## **Output 3 – Strengthened referral system and outreach interventions**

- Strengthened national transport mgmt (+ maintenance)
- Outreach activities for the provision of RH services to communities

## **Output 4 – Post-Ebola RH Resilience strategy integrated into policies**

- Review of SOP Manual to incorporate IPC
- Develop systems for quality of care in EmONC.
- TA to RCH & DPI Directorates for coordination and data collection

## **Output 5 – Demand Creation to increase utilization of services**

- Sensitization and mobilization of traditional and religious leaders
- Radio programs/jingles for information of communities
- Community mobilization through CHWs and CAGs
- Provision of AYFS and mobilization of adolescent girls



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Thank you!

