

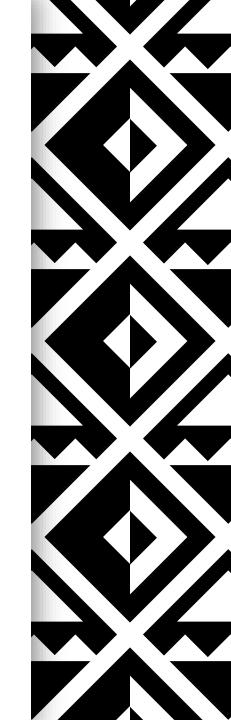
International
 Maternal Newborn
 Health Conference



Factors that affect quality of care: RMC among health workers in Malawi

Individual and facility-level factors based on self-reports

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Conflict of interest disclosure

• No conflicts to disclose.



This study is part of the APPHC Initiative

<u>Advancements in Postpartum Hemorrhage Care (APPHC) is a collaborative research program</u>



HEALTH EVALUATION AND APPLIED RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT (HEARD) PROJECT

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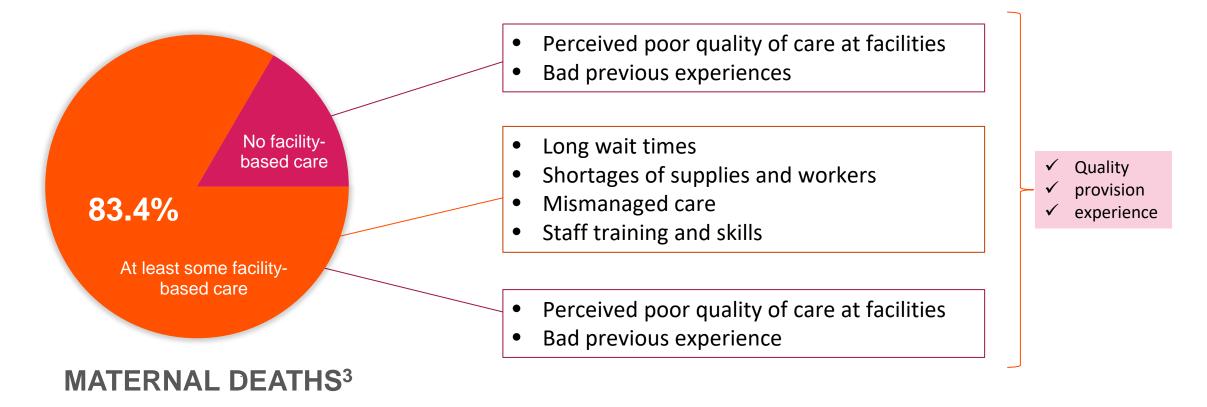
<u>Advancements in Postpartum Hemorrhage Care (APPHC) is a collaborative research program</u>

- Focused on improving maternal and newborn outcomes & experiences
- Surveys of women giving birth and the providers who care for them
- Recognizes that the facility environment is critical to improving quality



Malawi: High access, poor quality & outcomes

In-facility birth rate is >92%¹, but MMR remains unacceptably high²



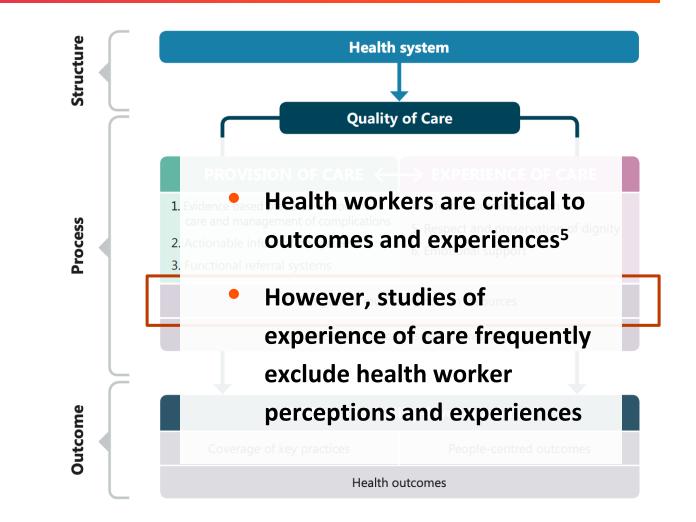


"Improving quality of care at healthcare facility level will help reduce maternal mortality."

High-quality, respectful care is a basic right⁴

RMC also deeply affects outcomes

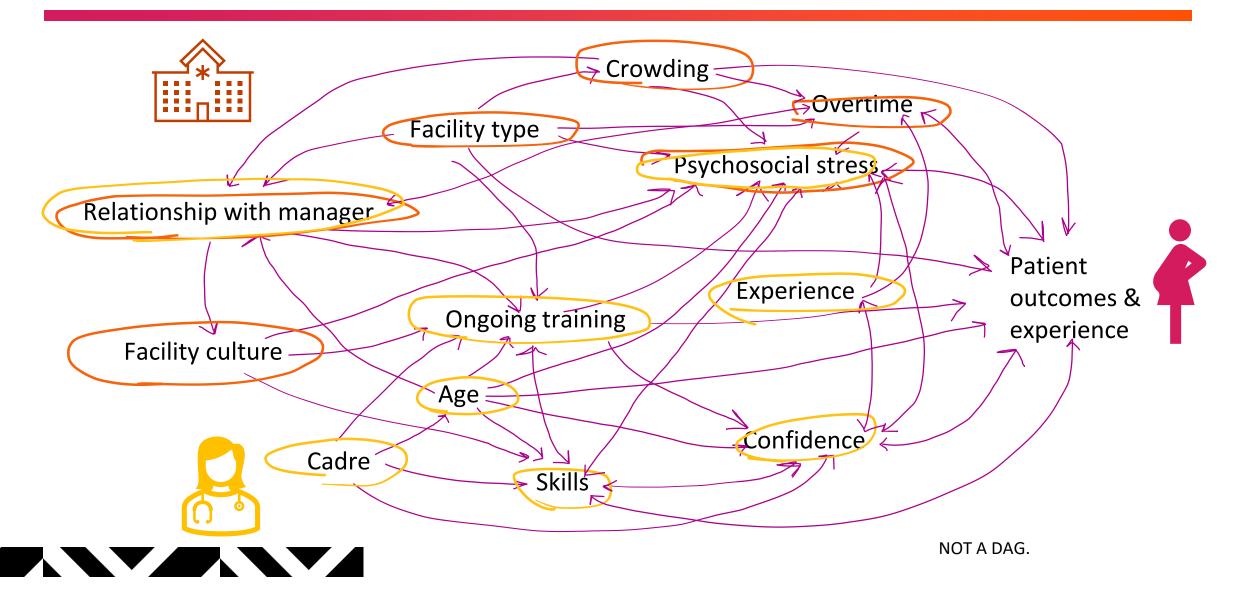
- Clinical outcomes
- Mental health outcomes
- Future care seeking





Directly sourced from WHO framework for the quality of maternal and newborn healthcare.

Providers also experience disrespect and abuse



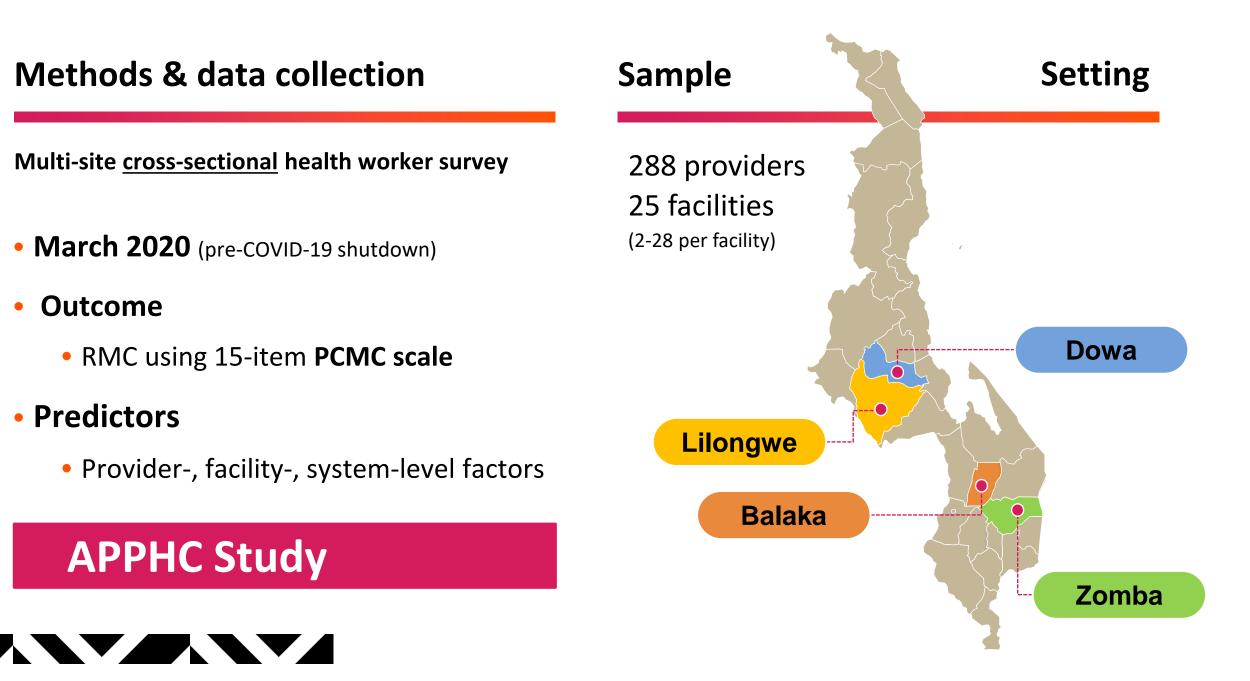
Our research questions and objectives

What are health worker perceptions of PCMC?

What factors predict health worker reporting of PCMC?

How can we improve quality and experience?





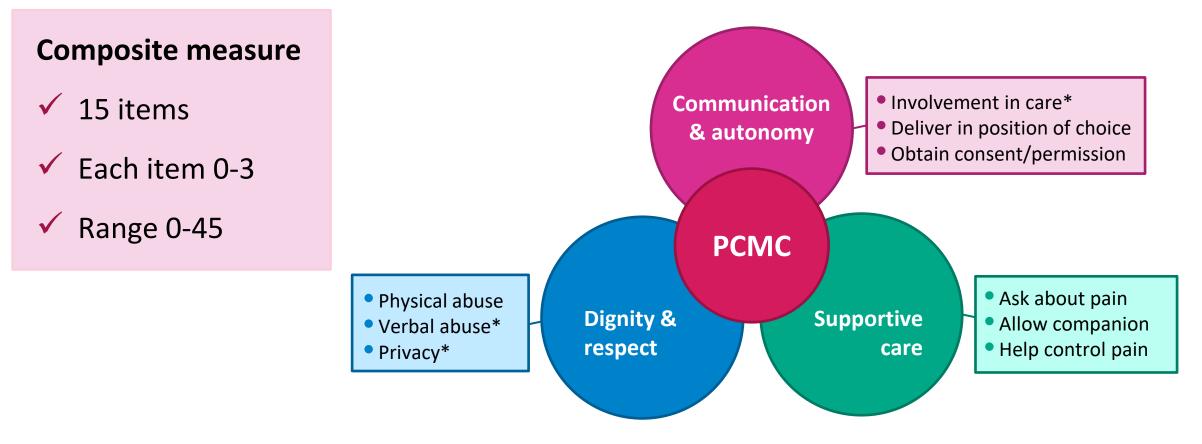
Data analysis: Descriptive and predictive

- Descriptive statistics to understand detailed reporting of PCMC
 - Brief assessment of reporting on selves vs others
- Bivariate and multivariate regression models
 - Understand predictors of PCMC reporting
 - Adjustment for confounders
 - Adjustment for clustering of providers within facilities



Person-centered maternity care (PCMC) scale

Provider-specific scale modified from the patient-focused PCMC scale developed by Afulani, et al⁶





Predictors: Factors potentially affecting PCMC



*Some factors (e.g., burnout) are individual-level or facility-level factors that are affected by the facility and/or system



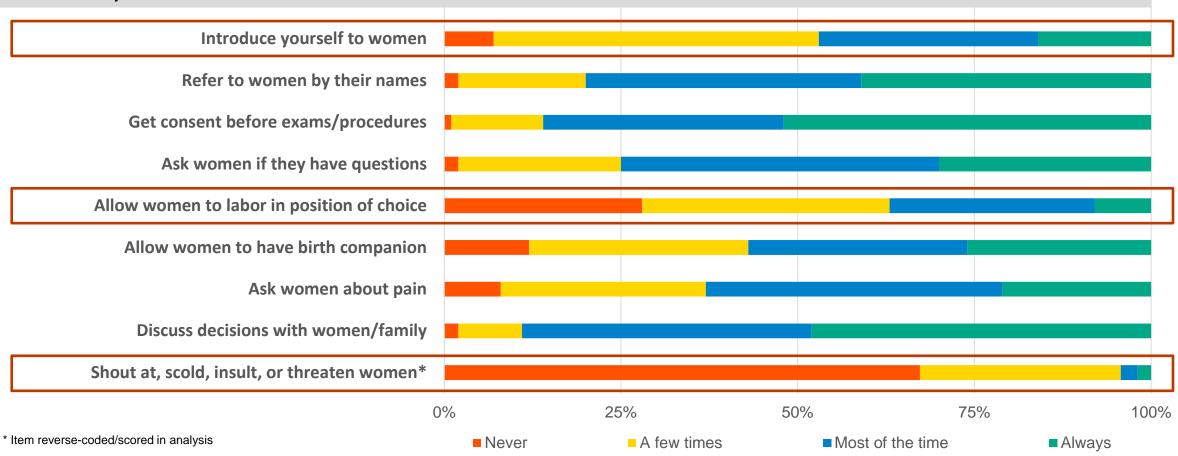
Results: Characteristics of providers	N=281
Age in years, mean (sd)	31.1 (7.1)
Female	68%
Cadre Physician/clinician Registered nurse/midwife Nurse/midwife technician	12% 58% 30%
Years of experience, mean (sd)	5.9 (6.6)
Worked unscheduled time in past month	59%
Training days per year, mean (sd)	6.3 (23.4)
PPH care self-efficacy score ^a , mean (sd)	31.4 (7.3)
Burnout – high or moderate emotional exhaustion	35%



Poor communication & autonomy, lower overt abuse

Results: Provider PCMC scale – select item scores (N=281)

How often do you ...



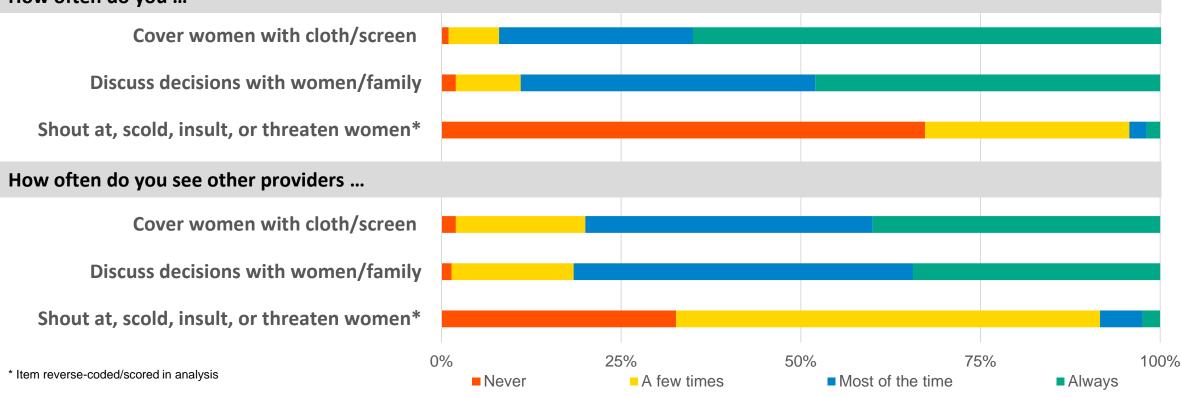


Mean total PCMC score was 73.7 (rescaled to 100; range: 36-100)

Respondents: higher scores for selves vs others

Results: Provider PCMC reporting for themselves vs others (N=281)

How often do you ...



Difference in reporting was statistically significant (p<0.0001)



Provider predictors

Association with PCMC?
No
\uparrow physician vs other, \uparrow PCMC
↑ years (0-2 vs 6-9), ↓ PCMC
↑ time, ↓ PCMC
↑ score, ↑ PCMC
↑ score, ↑ PCMC



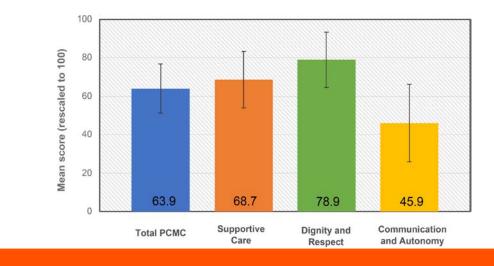
System/workplace predictors

Results: Predictors of PCMC	Association with PCMC?
Burnout (high, moderate vs low)	↑ burnout, ↓ PCMC
Relationship with/support from manager	个 support, 个 PCMC
Facility type/size	个 referral vs other, 个 PCMC
Sector	Νο
Late pay/wages	↑ late pay, ↑ PCMC
Worked unscheduled time in past month	No
Bold text: Strong, consistent association regardless of modeling and effect clustering	

Overall findings

Provider reports offer insights into quality of care from the perspectives of health workers

- Physical and verbal abuse were infrequent
- Opportunities to improve communication and autonomy
- Consistent with findings among women⁷



PCMC reporting among women in Malawi

Overall findings

- Greater clinical knowledge and selfconfidence associated with higher RMC
- High manager support consistently predicts higher PCMC
- Inverse associations between PCMC and years of experience, burnout, and time spent in training may <u>reflect</u> <u>system-level stress and support issues</u>

Strengths

Limitations

✓ Focus on provider reporting

Inclusion of facility & system factors beyond demographics

Mixed-effects models

Sample size
 Variability in respondents per facility
 Bias?



Recommendations

- **1.** Further assess facility- and system-level issues that providers face
- 2. Educate and support providers on provision of RMC
 - Focus on interpersonal interactions
 - Providers and women
 - Providers and managers, facility, system
 - Address burnout and management support
 - In-facility or supported training that doesn't add to stress or burden
- **3.** Interventions that integrate training on clinical skills and RMC principles can help elevate quality

We would like to thank

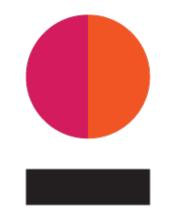
Research & implementation partners

- University of Malawi
- Providers & women in study
- > All of you

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Thank you!

