NURSES INVESTING IN MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH

Monitoring of magnesium sulphate to improve quality : a case study at Q.E.C.H, HDU, Blantyre Malawi

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Background information
- Purpose of the project
- Methodology (Project activities)
- Results (Achievements)
- Discussion
- Way forward

Background information

- 800 women/ day worldwide die from preventable causes related to pregnancy and child birth
- 99% form developing countries and half of these in SSA WHO fact sheet N348 (May 2014)
- PIH accounts for 13 % of MDs
- 675 MMR in Malawi
- PIH ranks 3rd of the leading causes of maternal deaths

Background information cont..

- Magnesium sulphate drug of choice for severe pre eclampsia and eclampsia
- Observations revealed poor monitoring of patients by midwives
- Midwives not comfortable with administering magnesium sulphate because of its fetal effects
- Quality improvement project from 1st June 2014-31st June 2015

PURPOSE/AIM

- To improve the monitoring of mgso4 through promotion of evidence based practices and leadership skills.

METHODOLOGY/ ACTIVITIES

- Baseline information was sought to assess knowledge and skill base of 8 midwives
- Pre and post test was administered to check expected observations to be made and its interpretation
- Skill check on patella reflex was done
- Educational interventions were done through CPD sessions .

METHODOLOGY/ACTIVITIES CT

- A tool for monitoring of mgso4 categorizing the observations with colors was developed .
- The developed tool was sent to different stakeholders for input .
- Midwives were oriented to the finalized tool .

METHODOLOGY/ACTIVITIES CT

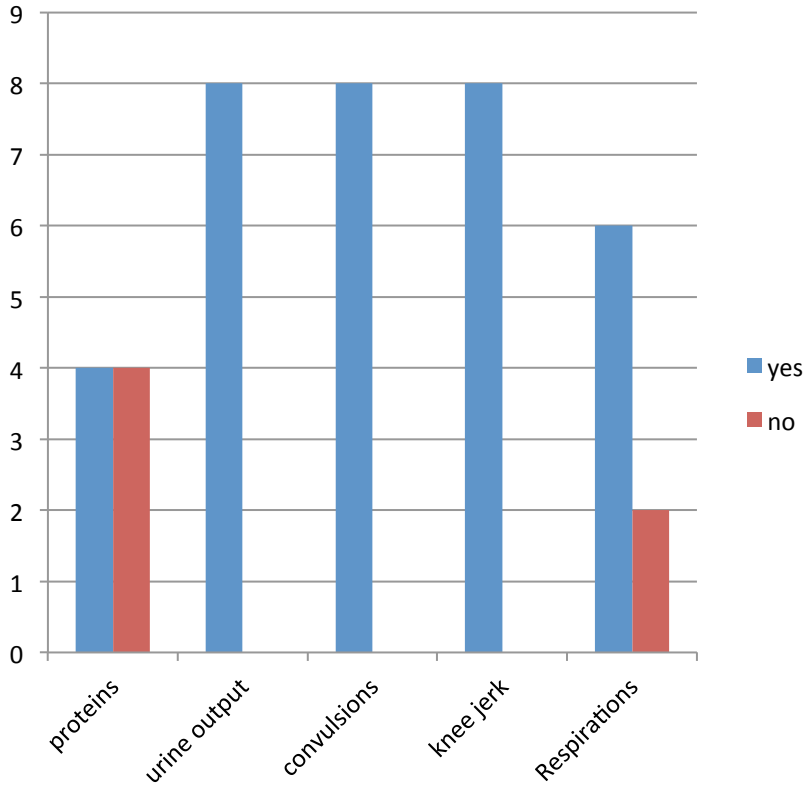
- Evaluation of the project was on going
- Quantitative method was used to check complete filling and correct categorization of clients.
- Qualitative methods was used to check usability and areas to improve

METHODOLOGY/ACTIVITIES CT

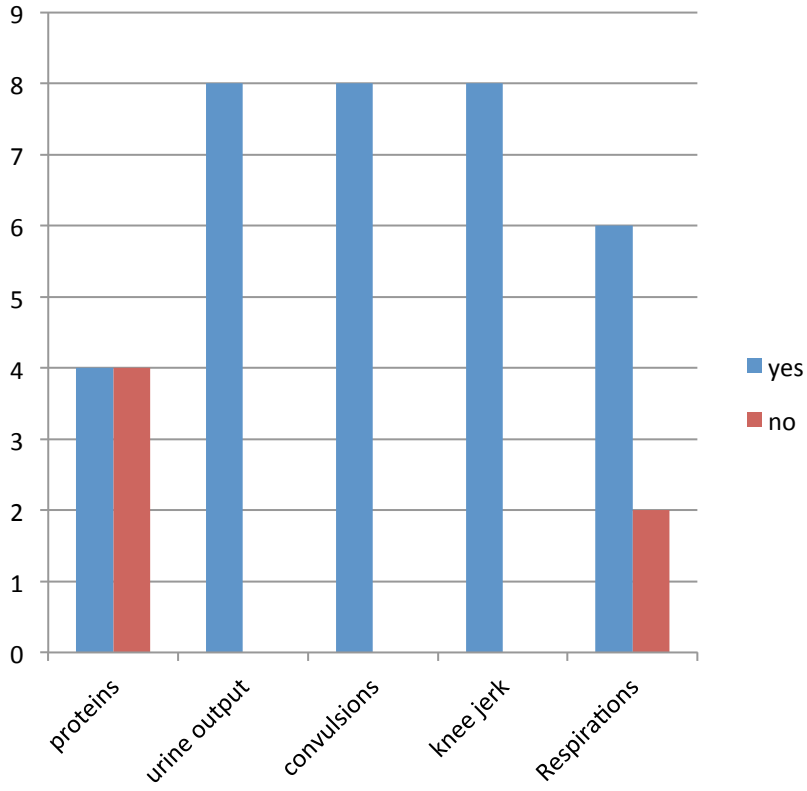
- Using supportive supervision, monitoring of the tool was done to check complete filling and correct categorization .
- In-depth interviews were done on users(3 midwives and a Doctor)
- Change was inevitable
- KP model of change was used throughout project implementation

RESULTS

Pre-test observations to monitor toxicity

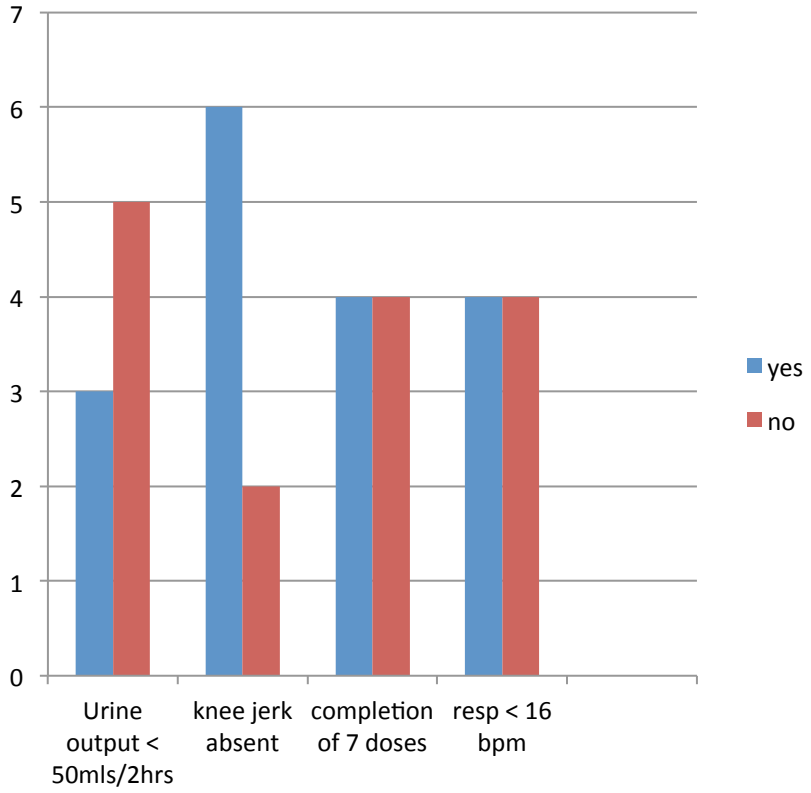


Post-test observations to monitor toxicity

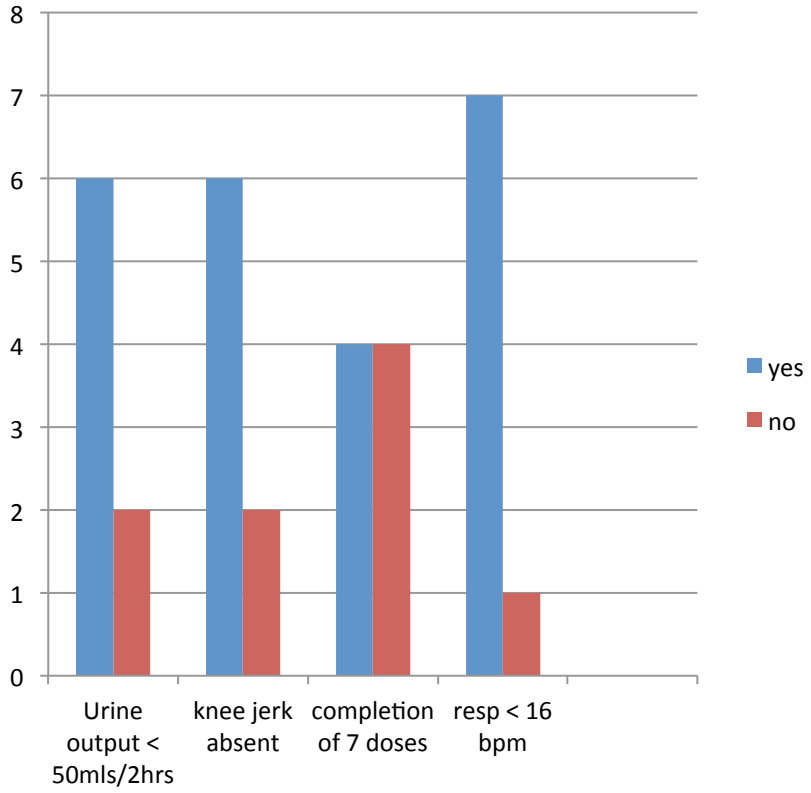


RESULTS

Pre-test When to stop giving magnesium sulphate



Post –test when to stop giving magnesium sulphate



RESULTS CT

- Baseline revealed that out of 8 midwives 2 could do knee jerk competently
- 172 clients enrolled and only 6 tools were not filled properly and correctly
- The 4 interviews revealed that it was user friendly and it improved practice and teamwork

RESULTS CT

- In summary outcomes which were achieved
  - Increased knowledge on monitoring of mag sulph
  - Improved documentation and record keeping
  - Development of a magnesium sulphate monitoring tool

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS