IMPLIMENTATION OF YASHODA SCHEME AS A QUALITY INTERVANTION IN HARYANA STATE

Who is Yashoda?

• The individual "Yashoda" is a Mother's aid, a non clinical incentivized support worker who has minimum eight years of schooling and is placed in hospitals with a large delivery load in the ratio of 1 Yashoda for 5 deliveries.

JSY- A unique opportunity and challenge

- The opportunity to provide better obstetric care and improve maternal and newborn outcomes and indicators
 - The first 24-48 hours after delivery is the 'Golden period' for initiating critical maternal and neonatal care.
 - "Every effort should be made to ensure that all women during labor receive support from specially trained caregivers" - Stated by the Cochrane Collaboration, based on Scientific evidences.
- The challenge to provide Quality maternal and neonatal health care in a facility with unprecedented loads of deliveries and hospitals running with the shortage of staff both medical, nursing and ancillary.

JSY Beneficiaries

JSY Beneficiaries (million)



→Beneficiaries (million)

What does quality during delivery mean to a pregnant woman?

- Safety of delivering in a facility with access to modern obstetrical care.
- Reassurance, comfort, encouragement and respect.
- Individualized care, more so when a economically weak rural woman chooses to deliver in an alien environment like a district or block facility.
- A healthy baby delivered in a hygienic, comfortable environment
- Sound advice and counseling about caring for her baby and herself
- Better bonding between her and the newborn

It would be difficult to find existing staff who has these designated roles or the time for these tasks

through Yashoda – Key features

- Works in 8 hour shifts to cover 24 hours of the day.
- Is given an identity through an apron and name plate.
- Is a member of a TEAM which works for Mother and New born
 - Her TEAM includes the Matron, Hospital manager, The RCH/Senior Nurse, The Child Health Supervisors and herself
- Yearly assessment to weed out poor performers
- She is part of a Process which continuously strives to improve the physical and psycho social environment in the Maternity ward

Role of Yashoda: Mother's Aid in the Health Facility

- 1. Provide physical, emotional & social support to the mother
- 2. Newborn Care including:
 - Facilitating Immediate Breast feeding
 - Keeping Baby warm
 - Cord Care
- 3. Counsel the mother on
 - Breast feeding
 - Immunization
 - Danger signs of newborns/mothers
 - Hygiene and Nutrition
 - Family Planning
 - Birth Registration
- Identification of danger signs & Immediate notification to Medical Staff

Output Indicators

- Immunization- % of babies receiving BCG and Zero Dose Polio before discharge.
- Early initiation of Breast Feeding
- Proportion of newborns weighed
- Increased duration of stay in the hospital

Key Processes of Yashoda

- 1. Yashoda Induction Training for 5 days With Quality monitoring of the training
- Yashoda Thematic Trainings on Danger Signs for Mothers/Newborns, Family Planning & Breast Feeding
- 3. Supportive Supervisory mechanism for Yashoda
- 4. Provision of Yashoda kit including Flipbook, Apron, Sari, Bag, Badges, Slippe rs
- 5. Recording and reporting

Skills and Knowledge required by Yashoda

- Counseling
- Weight recording
- Temperature recording
- Hand-washing
- Cord Care
- Proper Breastfeeding & Managing problems related to breast feeding
- Maintenance of Temperature of newborn including KMC
- Identification of signs of sickness in newborns and mothers

For the Family members.....

- Provides information on the follow-up after discharge
- Provides information on contact points such as ANM, AWW, ASHA and other support systems in the community.
- Informs family members about:
 - Basic care for mother and newborn after leaving the facility including rest, nutrition, basic sanitation & hygienic practices

Improving the image of the Government Facilities

- Each mother and healthy newborn leaving the hospital is an ambassador for spreading the message of delivering in a CLEAN, SAFE and FRIENDLY facility.
- Yashoda's role in building confidence of the mother is crucial.

Review Mechanism

- Yashoda coordinating body
- Daily Reporting
- Monthly Reporting
- Quarterly & Yearly assessment
- Monitoring

Objective

- To understand the functioning of facility based Yashoda initiative
- To identify key obstacles/problems if any in the effective implementation of these initiatives so as to provide recommendations to improve the program.

Importance of study

 This study has help us to understand perspectives of communities that are being targeted under the NRHM interventions on childcare and birthing practices

METHODOLOGY

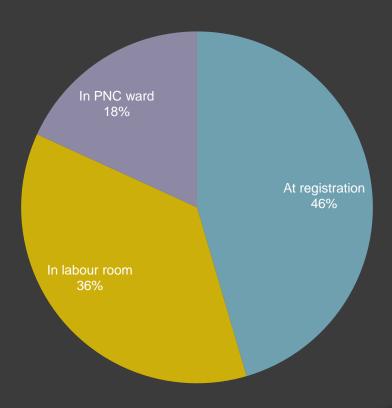
- Research study was basically qualitative type.
- TARGET POPULATION
 Recently delivered women who were about to discharge from district hospital
- TIME TAKEN
 February 2012 to April 2012
- SAMPLE SIZE
 136 respondents were taken
 66 from intervention & 70 from control district
- NON RANDOM SAMPLING TECHNIQUE Convenient sampling

Limitation

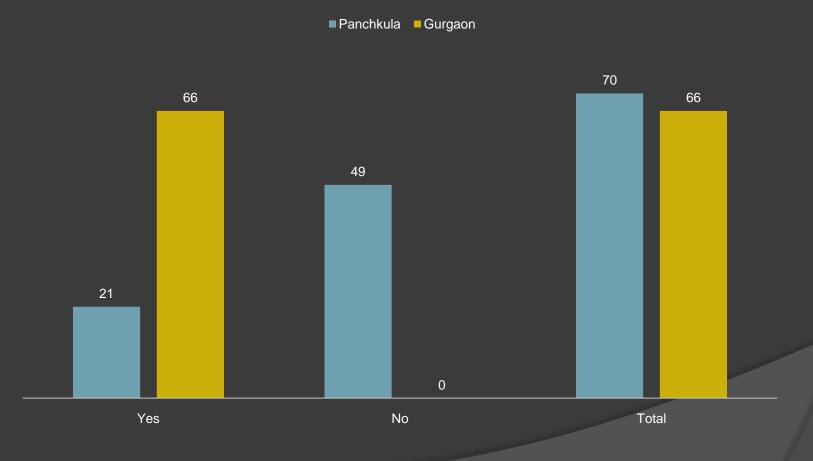
- Sample size chosen was 136 only because of time constraints.
- Sample were chosen by non-randomized convenience sampling method which can lead to biasness from researchers side
- Sample selection was done in restricted area

Results

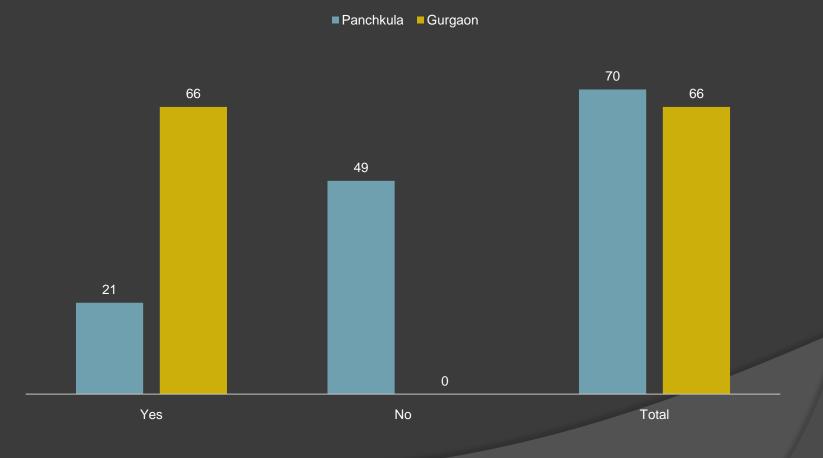
Place of first interaction with Yashoda



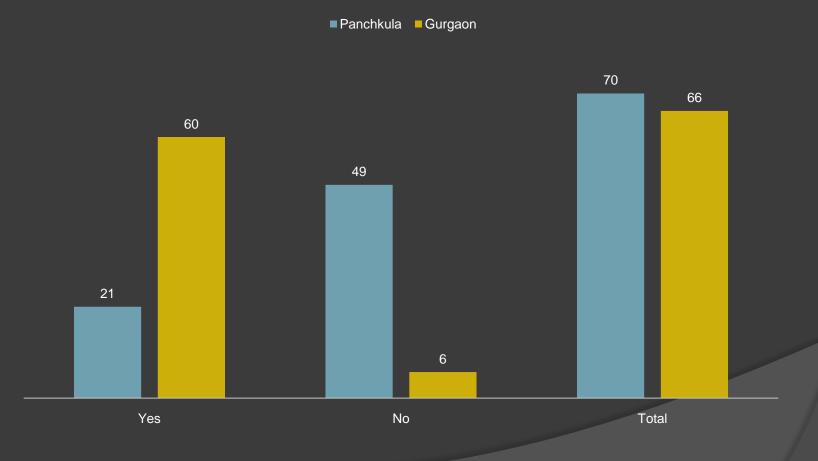
Counseling for Breast feeding



Counseling for nutrition

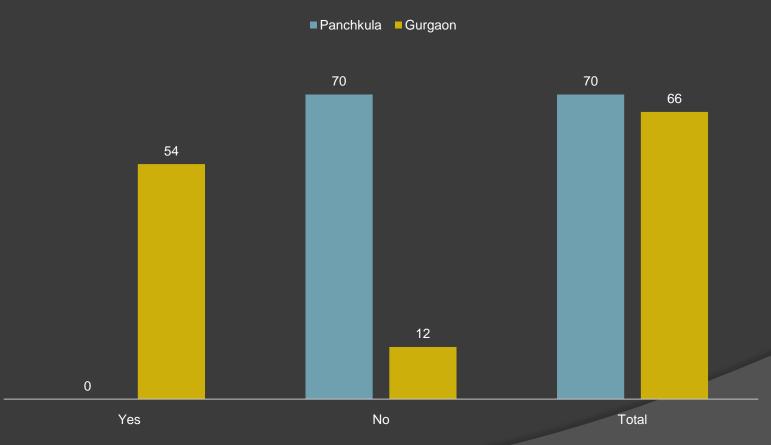


Counseling for immunization

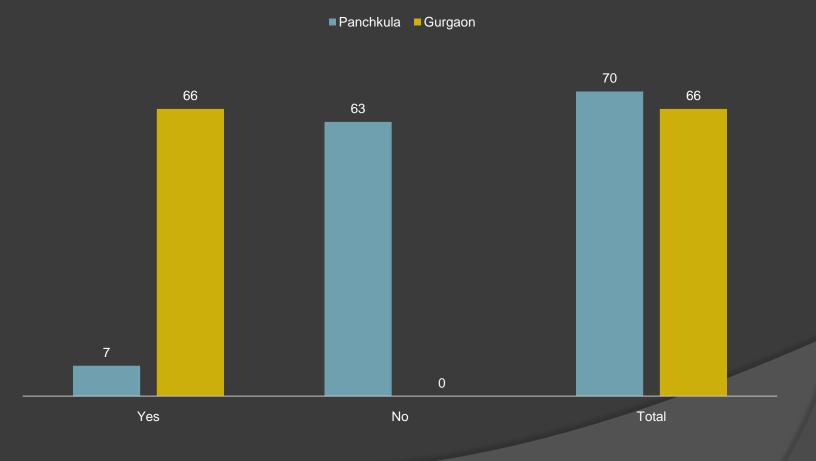


Counseling for Family Planning

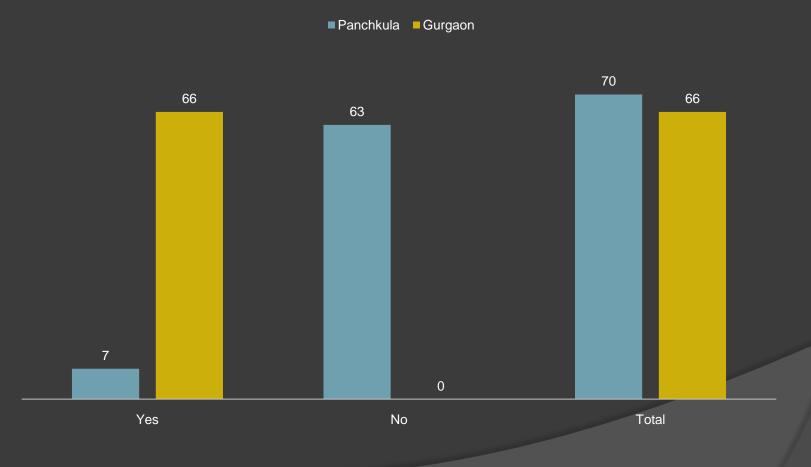




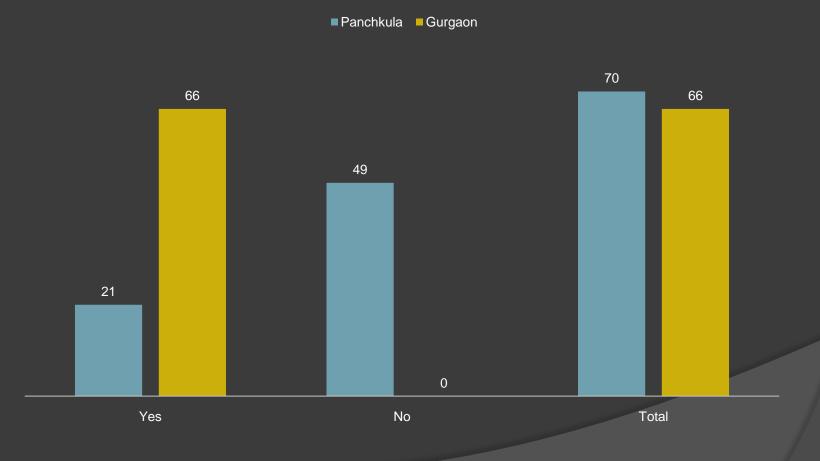
Keeping newborn warm



Identification of danger sign



Counseling for Hygiene

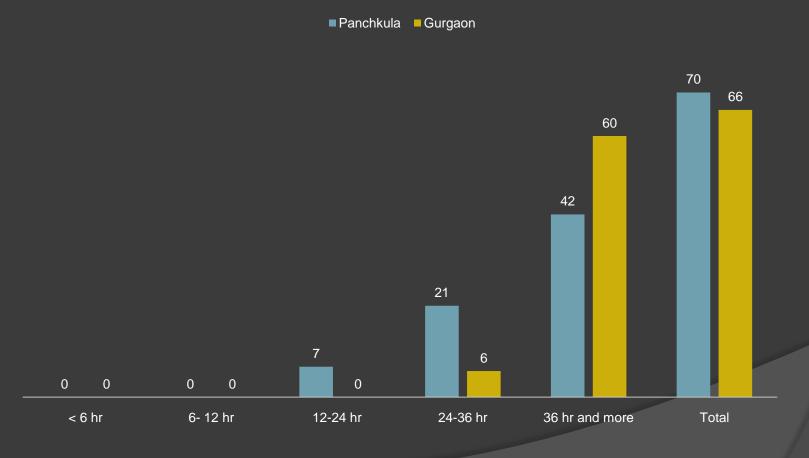


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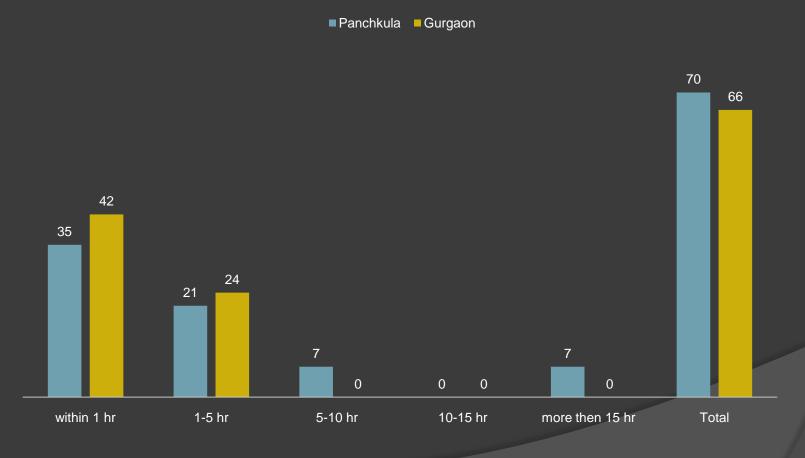
Length of stay in Hospital

90% in intervention & 60% in control dist.

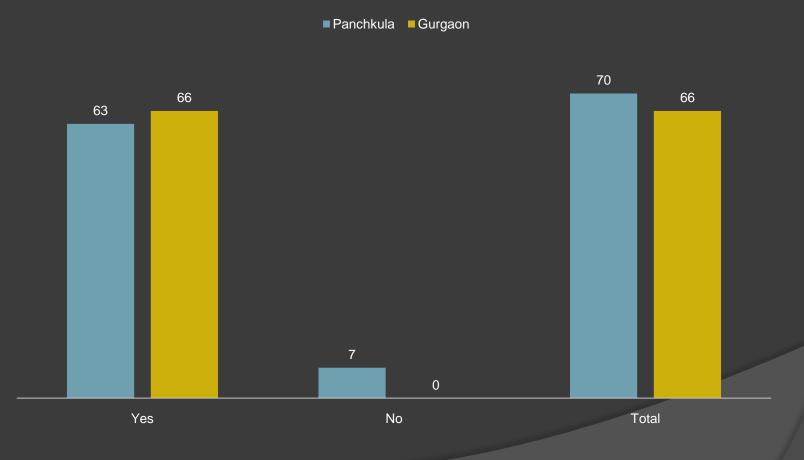


Time of initiation of breast feeding

63% in intervention & 50% in control dist.

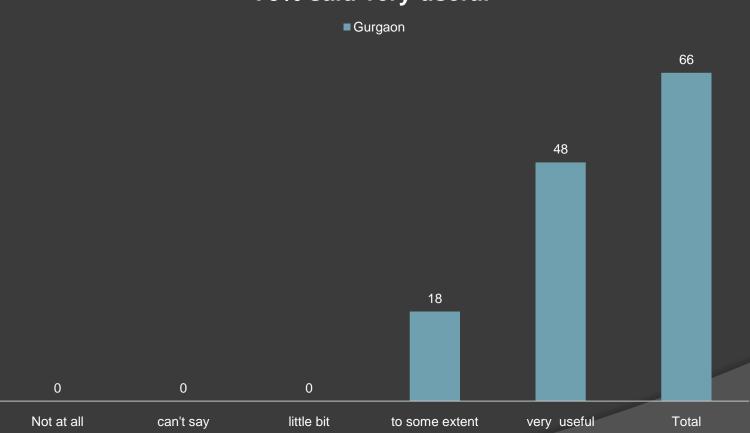


BCG & Polio vaccination at facility



Is Yashoda beneficial





Recommendation

- Role of Yashoda as sympathetic friend and mother's aide needs to be strengthened in her training vis-à-vis her current perception as a nurse's aide.
- The presence of ASHAs at registration provides an excellent opportunity for Yashodas to interact with them and take over the mother's care from ASHA to themselves (through sharing of the ANC card information) at the facility. Similarly, at discharge, Yashodas could provide similar information about the mother to the ASHAs to continue care through postnatal visits at home.

References

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Thank you