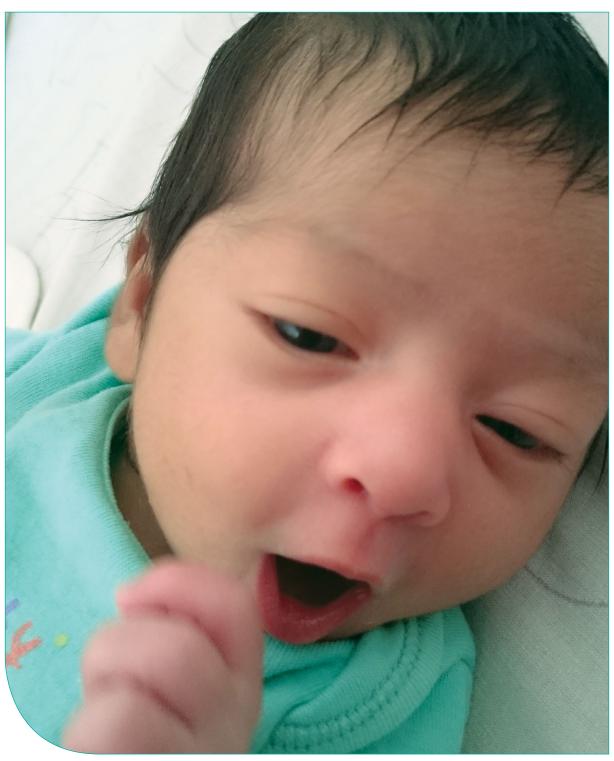
Operationalizing management of sick young infants with possible serious bacterial infection (PSBI) when referral is not feasible in the context of existing maternal, newborn, and child health programmes









Operationalizing management of sick young infants with possible serious bacterial infection (PSBI) when referral is not feasible in the context of existing maternal, newborn, and child health programmes







Operationalizing management of sick young infants with possible serious bacterial infection (PSBI) when referral is not feasible in the context of existing maternal, newborn, and child health programmes

ISBN 978-92-4-151293-0

© World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2017

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO or UNICEF endorses any specific organization, products or services. The unauthorized use of the WHO or UNICEF names or logos is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO) or the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Neither WHO nor UNICEF are responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules).

Suggested citation. Operationalizing management of sick young infants with possible serious bacterial infection (PSBI) when referral is not feasible in the context of existing maternal, newborn, and child health programmes. Geneva: World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO or UNICEF concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO or UNICEF in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Acl	knov	vledgement	٧	
Acı	rony	ms	vi	
De	finiti	ions of key terms	vii	
Α.	. Introduction			
В.	. Strategies to achieve the objective of reducing newborn and young infant mortality due to PSBI or very severe disease		3	
C.	Planning for implementation			
	1.	Situation analysis to inform operationalizing management of sick young infants with PSBI where referral is not feasible	6	
	2.	Framework for planning how to operationalize management of PSBI in sick young infants where referral is not feasible in the context of a country's ongoing maternal, newborn and child health programmes	13	
D.	wit	idance on planning to operationalize management of sick young infants h PSBI where referral is not feasible into routine care at primary alth care facilities	17	
	1.	Plan organization and coordination for operationalizing management of sick young infants with PSBI where referral is not feasible in the context of existing MNCH programmes, and ensure necessary policies are in place	17	
	2.	Plan for human resources to operationalize management of sick young infants with PSBI in primary health care facilities and communities	19	
	3.	Plan how the supply chain for each level of the health system will provide medicines and supplies for management of sick young infants with PSBI	21	
	4.	Plan how management of sick young infants with PSBI will be operationalized as part of routine service delivery in primary health care facilities and in referral facilities	23	
	5.	Plan strategies for working with individuals, families and communities (IFC) to operationalize management of sick young infants with PSBI at primary health care facilities and to engage and empower mothers and families to provide essential newborn care and seek care for newborn illness.	25	
	6.	Plan supervision of management of young infants with PSBI in primary health care facilities; supervision of CHWs making home visits; and supervision of other community activities to support essential newborn care and care-seeking for newborn illness	28	

OPERATIONALIZING MANAGEMENT OF SICK YOUNG INFANTS WITH PSBI

	7.	Plan monitoring and evaluation of operationalizing management of sick young infants with PSBI	32
	8.	Undertake costing of operationalizing management of sick young infants with PSBI in the context of existing MNCH programmes, and secure financing	37
An	nex	es	
A:		tional Planning Benchmarks for implementing WHO guidelines for nagement of sick young infants with PSBI where referral is not feasible	39
B:		w to develop a training plan to teach management of the sick young ant to staff of primary health care facilities	43
C:		w to develop a training plan for supervisors of health workers who nage sick young infants in primary health care facilities	48
D٠	Ind	icator definitions, methods for data collection, and how to use indicators	52

Acknowledgement

Following the 2015 release of the WHO GUIDELINE Managing Possible Serious Bacterial Infection (PSBI) in Young Infants When Referral Is Not Feasible, an interagency group convened to discuss implementation. This group recognized the need for practical guidance on how to operationalize the guidelines in the context of a country's ongoing maternal, newborn and child health programmes.

This guidance was developed under the technical direction of this group and coordinated by Dr Samira Aboubaker. Core members are:

Dr Samira Aboubaker and Dr Shamim Qazi of the Department of Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Development of the World Health Organization (WHO) Geneva; Dr Neal Brandes and Dr Troy Jacobs of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Washington DC, USA); Dr Steve Wall, Sitrin Deborah and Greta Wetzel of Save the Children, Washington DC, USA.

Acknowledgement is also given to the participants at a technical consultation on issues related to the implementation of the WHO guideline, jointly organized by WHO, Save the Children and USAID in London in December 2015. During this consultation a draft of this guidance was reviewed by staff from SC, USAID, the International Pediatric Association (IPA), representatives of national paediatric associations and other experts.

A later draft was reviewed by participants at the Meeting of Principal Investigators for PSBI Implementation Research in Lagos, Nigeria, November 2017. Many thanks go to these participants for their comments and input based on their experiences with early implementation of the WHO guidelines.

Thanks also go to other members of these agencies who contributed ideas and comments on this guidance and to Patricia W Shirey, consultant to Save the Children and WHO, who developed and edited the drafts.

Acronyms

CHW Community Health Worker

DHS Demographic and Health Survey

DHIS2 District Health Information System 2

ENAP Every newborn action plan

ENC Essential Newborn Care

FP Family planning

HBB Helping babies breathe

HMIS Health management information system

ICF Individuals, families and communities

KMC Kangaroo Mother Care

LGA Local Government Area

LMIS Logistics Management Information System

MIS Management Information System

MNCH Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

MOH Ministry of Health

MPS Making Pregnancy Safer

PHC Primary Health Care

PSBI Possible Severe Bacterial Infection

TBA Traditional Birth Attendant

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_26146



