

The neoLENS Project

Journeys to scaling up care for small and sick newborns in Ethiopia, India, Malawi, and Rwanda

National stakeholders describe their stories of success

AlignMNH Opening Forum

21 April 2021

Significant achievements have been made in scale-up of quality care of the small and sick newborn, yet formal documentation of the process is lacking

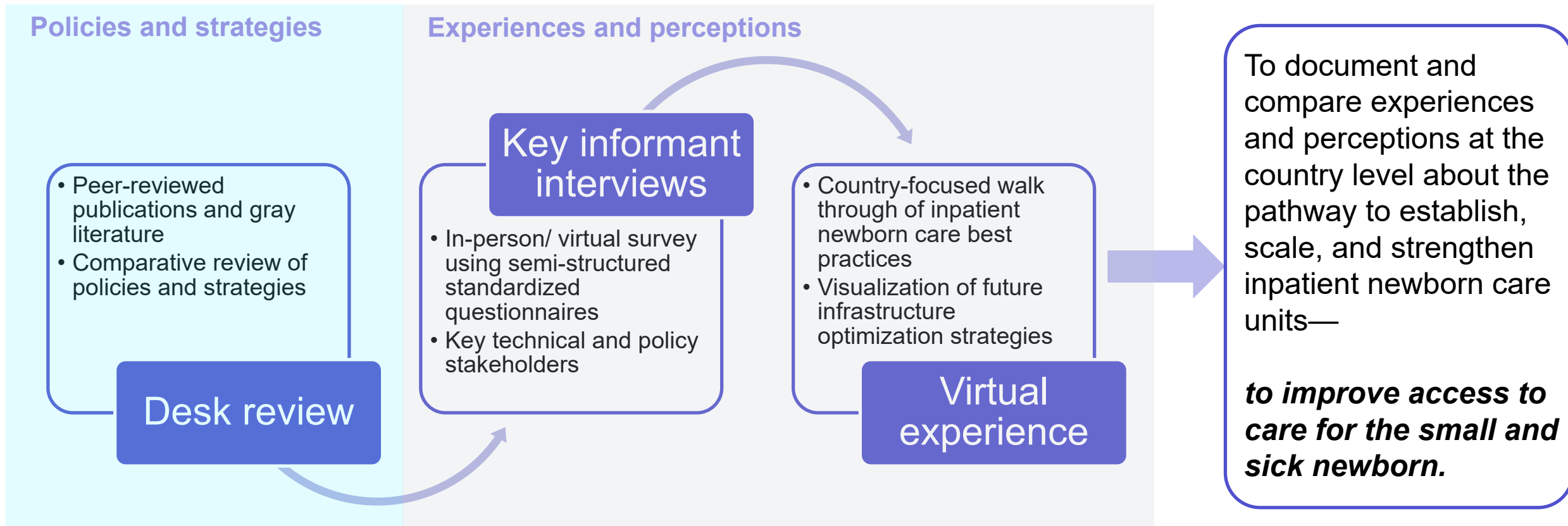


Special and intensive care is needed to achieve SDG 3.2 target to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births.

Sourced documentation to fully understand the scale-up experience and historical perspective of establishing inpatient newborn care is lacking in published literature.

Understanding the country-level pathways to establishing models of inpatient newborn care is vital to informing future investments and priorities.

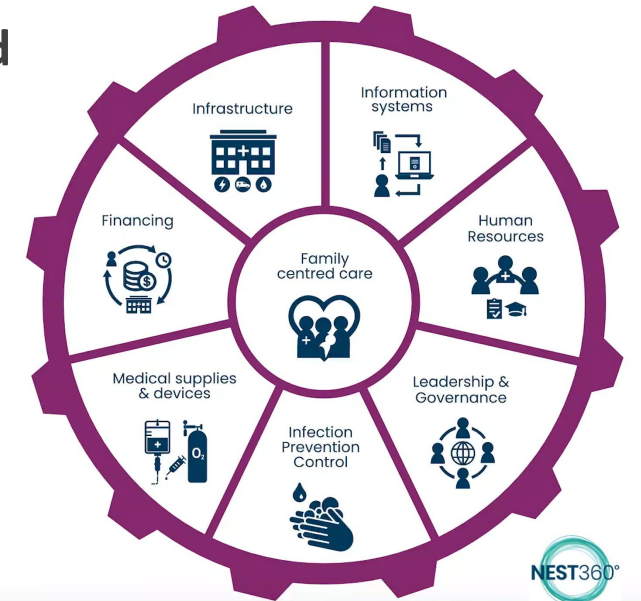
neoLENS: Documenting the journey of approaches taken, barriers and enablers, and lessons learned through in-depth case studies across Ethiopia, India, Malawi, and Rwanda



neoLENS: Telling the country-level stories of establishing inpatient newborn care

Aim: To document approaches taken, barriers and enablers, and lessons learned for establishing and strengthening inpatient newborn care services as part of a network of newborn care.

- Mapping a framework based on the WHO Health System Building Blocks to document processes to establish inpatient newborn care systems.
- Creating a multi-country comparison of focused content on small and sick newborns within policies and guidelines.
- Identifying country-level governance, innovation strategies, partnerships and funding mechanisms.
- Developing cross-country event timelines to visualize the diverse roadmaps in establishing care models.



Strategies to establish/scale inpatient SSN care services				
	Ethiopia	India	Malawi	Rwanda
National coordination	National Technical Newborn Working Groups	Newborn Action Plan Technical Advisory Group, Stillbirth Task Force	National newborn steering committee	Neonatal sub-technical working group MOH/RBC Division/Unit (2013)
MOH Focal person	MCH and Nutrition Directorate (FMOH)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare appointed representative for SNCUs	3 neonatal focus persons at national MOH	MOH MCH Director and neonatal focal person
Newborn policy	National Strategy for Newborn and Child Survival in Ethiopia (2015/16-2019/20)	India Newborn Action Plan (2014)	Malawi Every Newborn Action Plan (2015)	Maternal Newborn and Child Health Strategic Plan (2018-2024)
ENAP developed (year)	No	2014	2015	No
Pilot sites	GebreTasaddio Shawo Hospital, Amhara; Oromia-Addis Ababa and SNNPR; Yirgalem, Hossana and Arbamminch hospitals; Assefa Hospital in Assefa, and Adama Hospital Medical College in Adama; and Nigist Eleni Mo-hammed Memorial General Hospital, Hawassa University College of Health Sciences and Referral Hospital	District Hospital in Purulia upgraded to SNCU (2003). Pilot Hospitals for MNCUs: Sarfarajung Hospital in New Delhi (2017), Baduan District Hospital in Uttar Pradesh, Family Participatory Care: RAIL Hospital, New Delhi, SNCU Online: State of Madhya Pradesh	Zomba Central Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, KMC and Family-Led Care model in Balaka district	Rwinkwawu and Kirehe District Hospitals (neonatal care package) Southern Kayanza (SK) and Kirehe districts (ABC Initiative); 12 district hospitals, location not specified (Neonatal care capacity-building program)
Staffing model	Task shifting of nurses for NICU care, with in-service training and mentorship	Dedicated cadre of trained SNCU staff, and created a new trained position of Newborn Aides	Task shifting (e.g., training nurses to administer CPAP), rotational alignment	Identifying champions in each facility to take ownership of training and mentoring process for the neonatal care capacity-building program
Training curricula	NICU training for nurses, mentorship and in-service training with simulation SSN	Trainings Packages with Facilitators guide IMNCI and F-MNCI, and FBNC Training Manual and Tool	Care for the Infant and Newborn Course [COIN] (2017)	Neonatal care package training adopted for national scale 2012

neoLENS preliminary findings indicate understanding of the country-level scale-up experience and historical perspective is lacking

- Content specific to the small and sick newborn in policy documents reflects partial alignment with WHO standards, which may not depict the larger scale of actual implementation and practice.
- From the global perspective there has not been a uniform funding approach; more effective coordination may be beneficial.
- Country-level innovation strategies and infrastructure improvements require greater documentation and recognition.

