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Puerperal Sepsis

Global Overview

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Global Forum on Bacterial Infections & Antibiotic Resistance
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Causes of Maternal Death

- Hemorrhage
- Sepsis
- Eclampsia
- Abortion
- Obstructed labor
- HIV
- 75% of maternal death due to 5 main causes

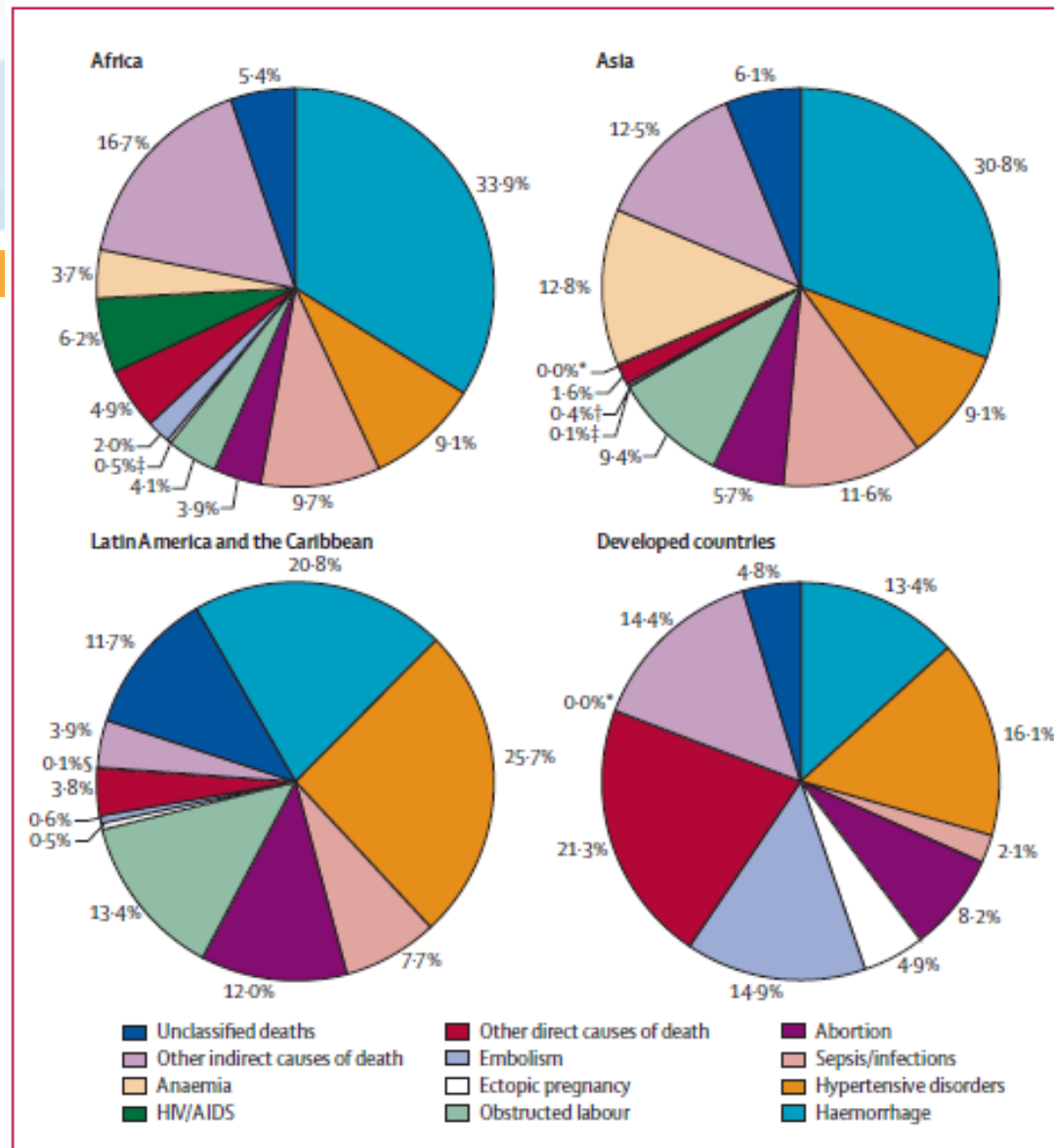


Figure 3: Geographical variation in distribution of causes of maternal deaths

*Represents HIV/AIDS. †Represents embolism. ‡Represents ectopic pregnancy. §Represents anaemia.

Khan LANCET 2007

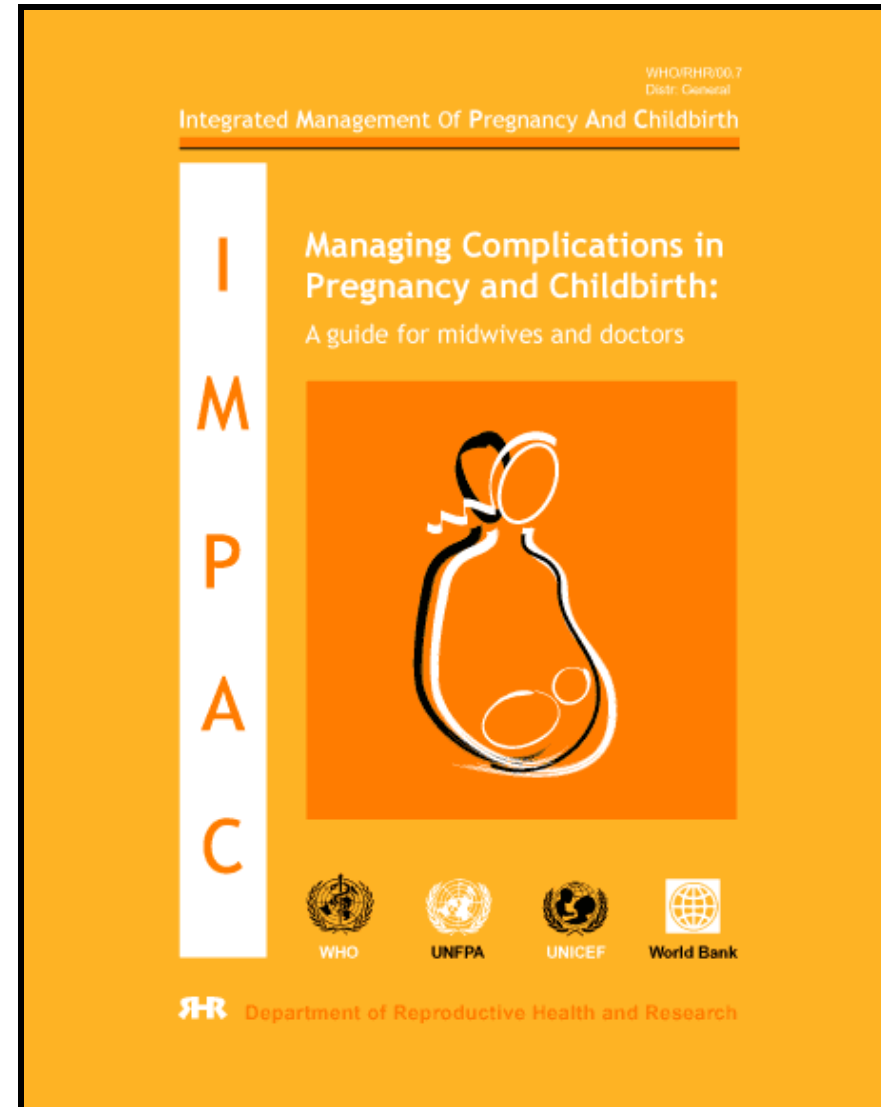
Contributing Factors and Prevention

Contributing Factors

- Prolonged labor
- Prolonged rupture of membranes
- Unhygienic labor practices
- Multiple cervical exams

Preventative Strategies

- Partograph
- Labor hygiene

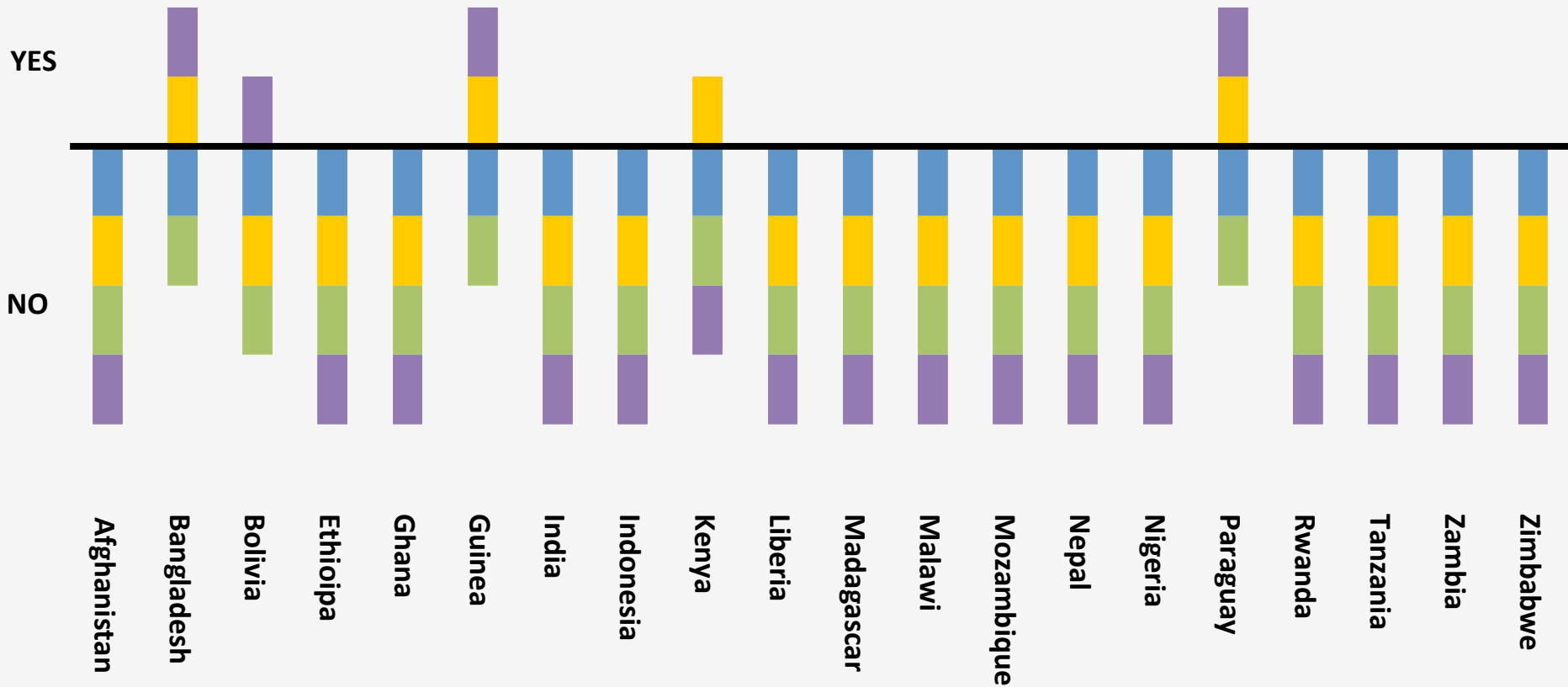


Global Survey on Puerperal Infection Prevention and Management

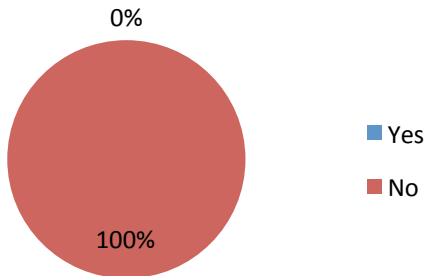
- Questions about clinical guidance and actual practice
- Preventative measures and management
- Responses from MCHIP implementing programs: 20/28 countries

COUNTRIES	
Afghanistan	Madagascar
Bangladesh	Malawi
Bolivia	Mozambique
Ethiopia	Malawi
Ghana	Nigeria
Guinea	Paraguay
India	Rwanda
Indonesia	Tanzania
Kenya	Zambia
Liberia	Zimbabwe

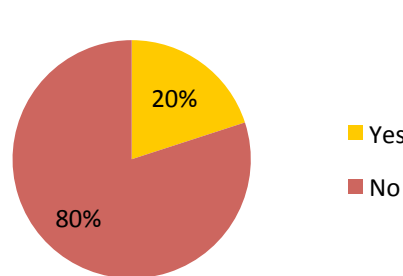
Antibiotics for Birth or Episiotomy: Policy and Practice



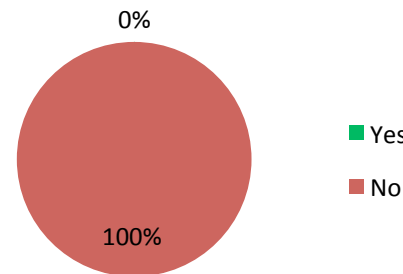
National clinical guidelines recommend prophylactic antibiotics for normal birth?



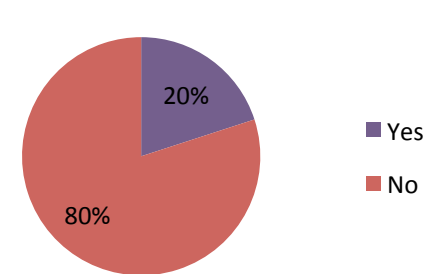
Do most providers routinely use prophylactic antibiotics for normal birth?



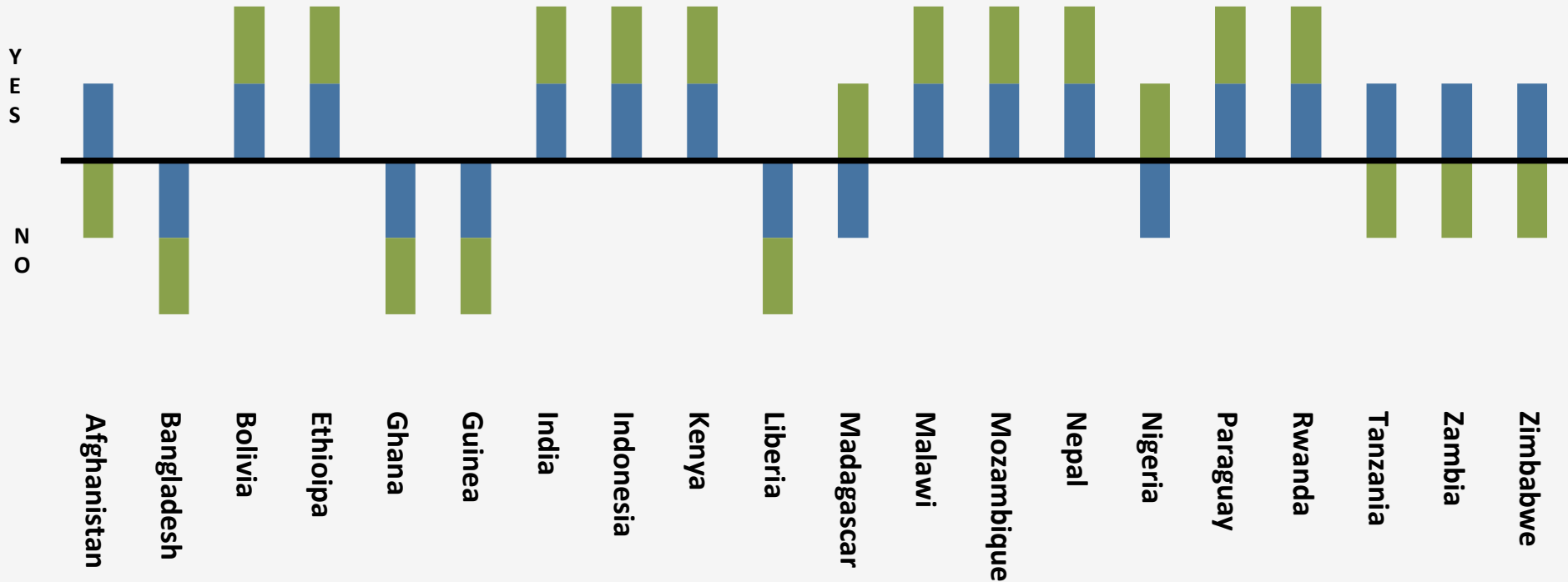
National clinical guidelines recommend prophylactic antibiotics for episiotomy?



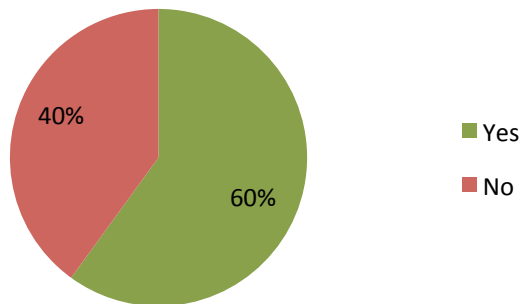
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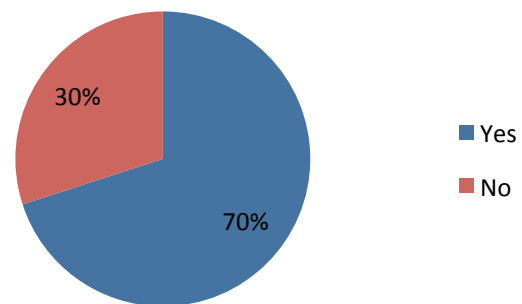
Antibiotic Prophylaxis for Procedures



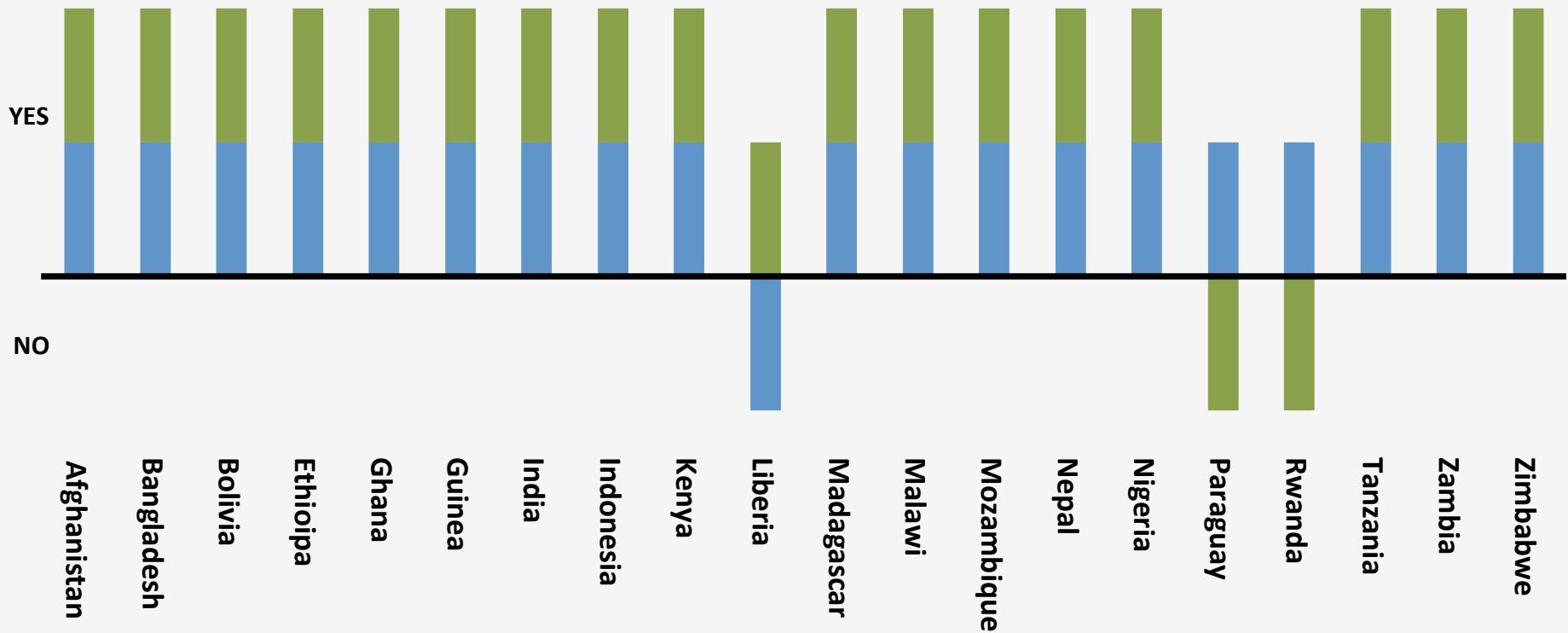
Prophylactic antibiotics before manual removal of placenta



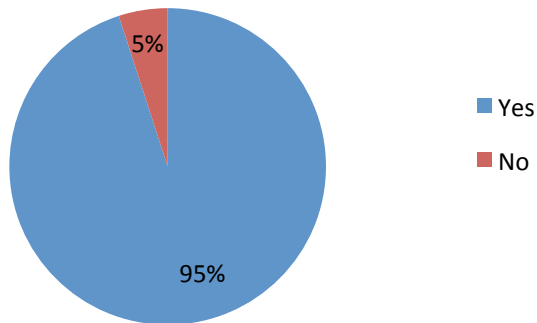
Prophylactic antibiotics before caesarian section



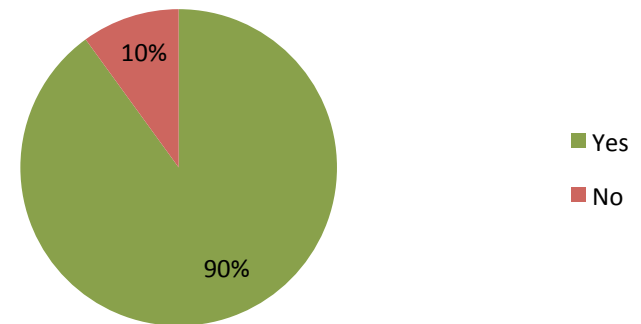
Guidelines on Cervical Exams and AROM



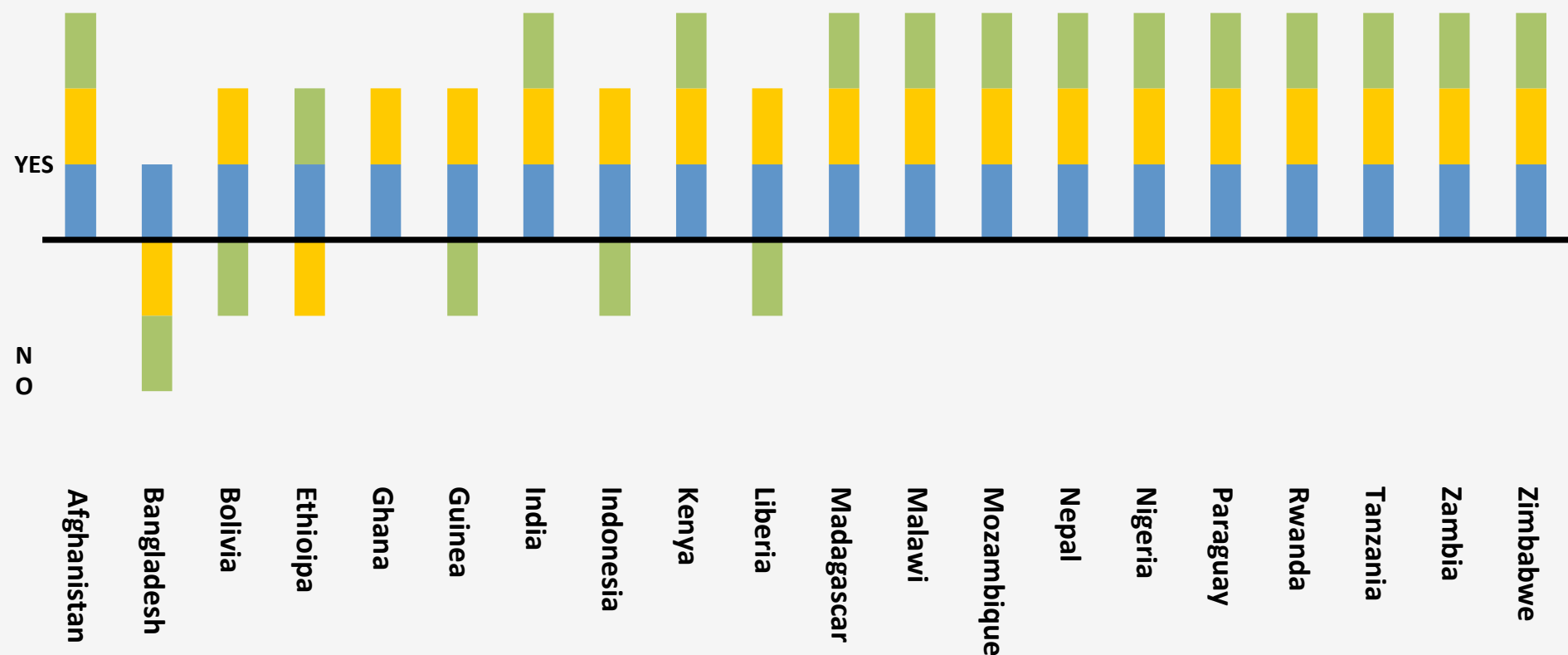
National clinical guidelines: Frequency of cervical exams during labor?



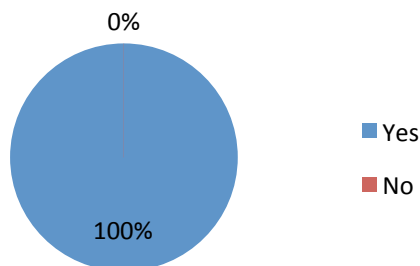
National clinical guidelines: When to perform artificial rupture of membranes?



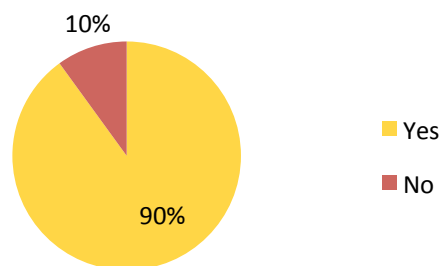
Antibiotics to Treat Chorioamnionitis or Endometritis



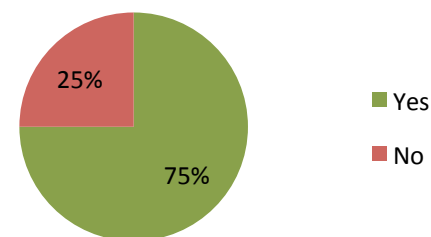
National clinical guidelines on use of antibiotics to treat chorioamnionitis?



National clinical guidelines on use of antibiotics to treat puerperal endometritis?



National clinical guidelines on how long to treat endometritis with antibiotics?



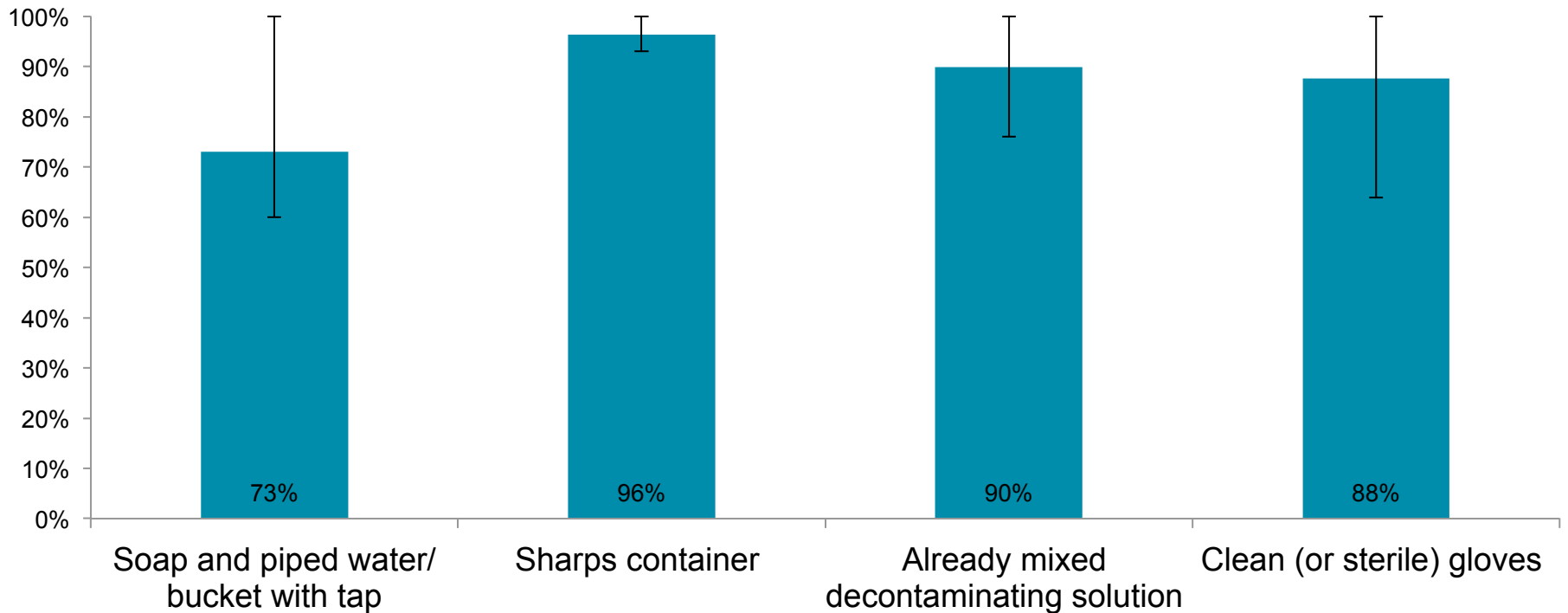
Quality of Care Surveys 2010

- By MCHIP and host countries
- **Direct observation** of clinical practices
- 5 countries: Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Madagascar and Rwanda



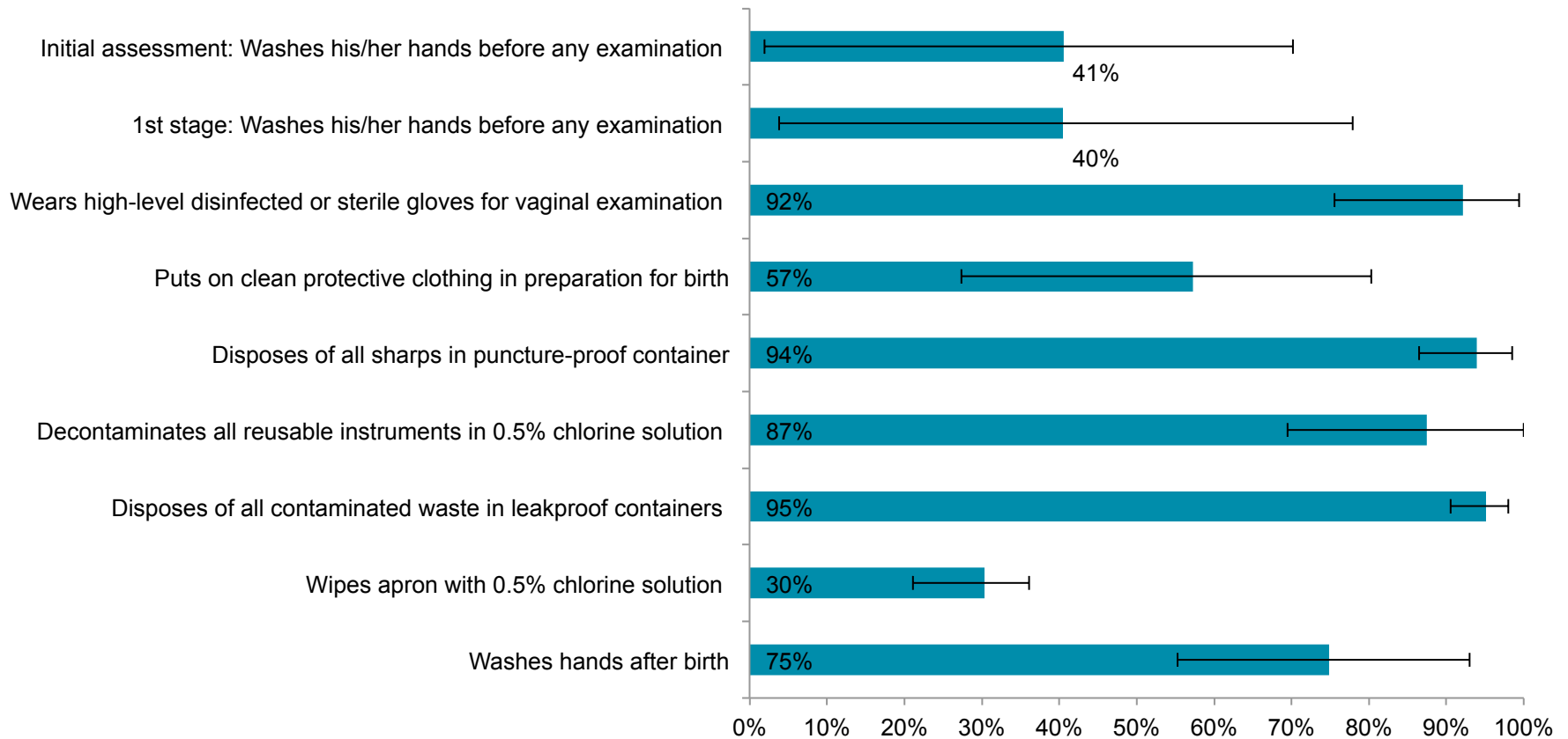
Availability of infection prevention supplies in the delivery room

Notes: Bars represent average of mean scores for all countries and high-low error bars show the by-country range.



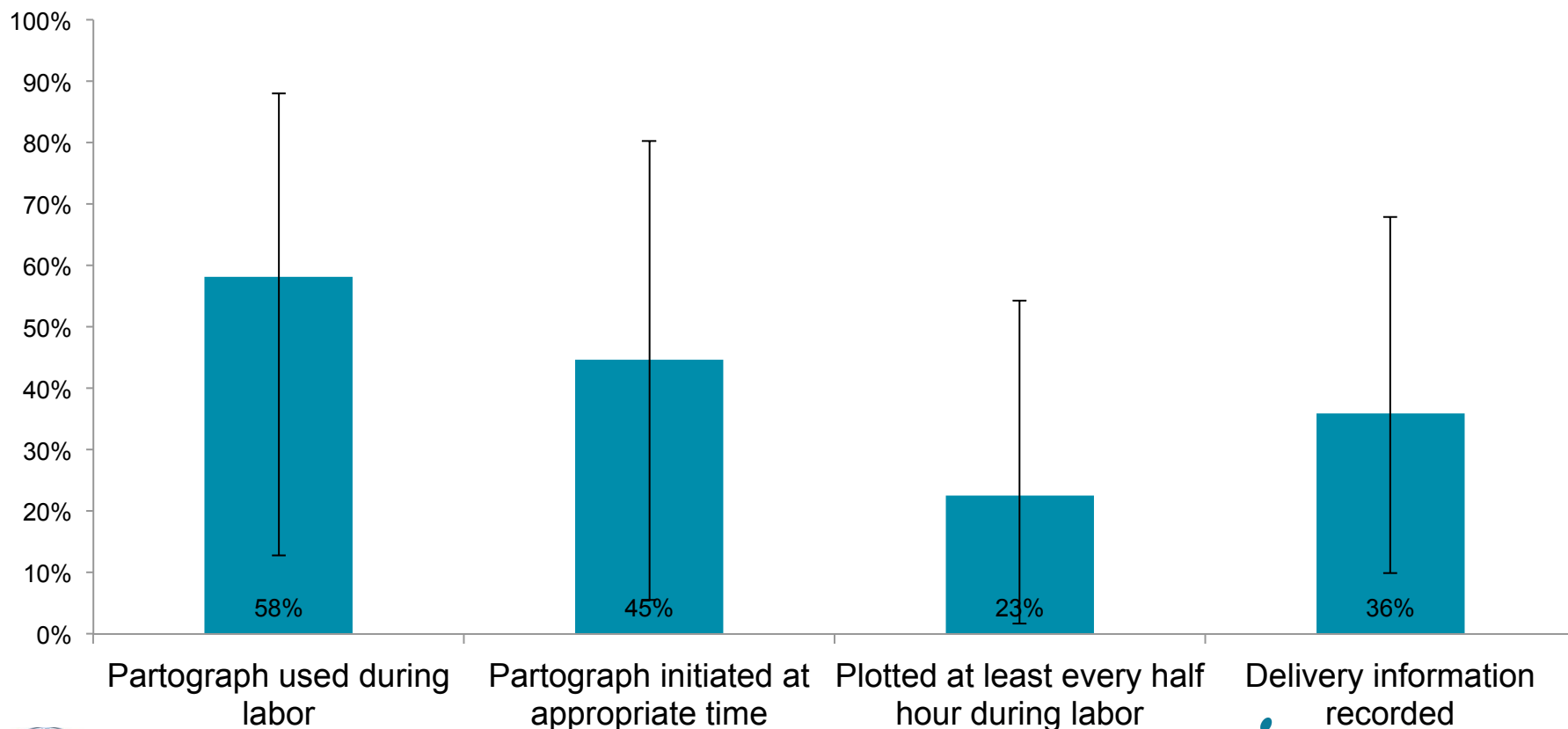
Quality of infection prevention during labor & delivery

Notes: Bars represent average of mean scores for all countries and high-low error bars show the by-country range.



Quality of partograph use

Notes: Bars represent average of mean scores for all countries and high-low error bars show the by-country range.



Conclusions

- Prevention, early diagnosis and proper treatment of maternal infection crucial
- Policies and guidelines on IP and use of ABX are generally accurate
- Practices do not always conform to national guidelines
- Further understanding of approaches for prevention and management of maternal infection is needed





Thank you

Thank you!

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