



Sexual and reproductive health and rights today and tomorrow

*ICRH celebrates 20 years of SRHR research, training and
advocacy*

Friday 5 December 2014, Het Pand, Gent (Belgium)

Symposium on “Maternal and newborn health and family planning”

Session 1. Quality of maternal and newborn care

Interventions and strategies to effectively reduce maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity are known. Examples are increase of deliveries attended by a skilled healthcare professional, increase of pregnant women attending at least one antenatal care consultation conducted by a skilled health care professional, and increase of the proportion of women aged 15–49 who are using any method of contraception. Improved coverage of these interventions over the past two decades may have contributed to better maternal and newborn health outcomes worldwide. However the implementation of and the access to these evidence-based practices alone do not guarantee improved health outcomes. This will only be possible if the existing care is of sufficiently high quality to provide adequate management and treatment and to encourage early utilisation of the provided care. In developing countries this quality is often reported as poor and receives less attention than the access to care. The increased concern to achieve MDGs 4 and 5 has placed quality of care on the agenda and has led to the recognition that quality should lie at the core of all strategies and interventions for accelerating progress towards MDGs 4 and 5. Quality of care is key to ensure adequate case management and to encourage use of the services. **This session will address the issue of quality of maternal and child healthcare.** It will start with a brief introduction on the importance of quality of maternal and child healthcare followed by presentations on tools, including e-tools, to improve quality and a presentation on how to measure quality of care. The session will also include some experiences from the field (case studies) about quality of care and what can be done to improve this.

Session 2. Family Planning and Post-Abortion care in China

The high incidence of induced and repeated abortions in China raises concerns about women's health including infertility, and poses a long-term social and economic burden, the large numbers of induced abortions in China are primarily due to contraceptive failure or irregular/no use of contraception. Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) services are often lacking in hospital settings and women who have undergone abortion. Recently, China has changed its one-child policy, but, the current family planning programme still focuses on married couples. **The aim of this session is to share knowledge on post-abortion family planning and to discuss remaining challenges of family planning in China.** The main preliminary results and progress of the FP7 INPAC project (INtegrating Post-Abortion Family Planning Services into China's existing abortion services in hospital settings) will be presented. The key speakers will include INPAC researchers and international family planning experts.

Session 1. Quality of maternal and newborn care

Moderator of session 1: *Dr Peter Gichangi* (ICRH, Kenya)

9.00-9.20: *Dr Metin Gülmezoglu* (World Health Organization - Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Switzerland): **Quality of antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum Care: Definition, approaches and interventions related to quality of care**

9.20-9.40: *Dr Antje Blank* (Heidelberg University, Germany): **Experience with a computer-based tool to improve quality of maternal and newborn care in rural sub-Saharan Africa** (*to be confirmed*)

9.40-10.00: *Dr Els Duysburgh* (Ghent University - ICRH, Belgium): **Improving quality of maternal and newborn care in selected districts in 3 sub-Saharan Countries: Quality assessment results of an intervention study**

10.00-10.20: *Dr Vernon Mochache Oyaro* (ICRH, Kenya): **Opportunities to improve availability and quality of postpartum care in rural Kenya: experiences from the field**

10.20-10.30: **Questions & Answers**, moderated by *Dr Peter Gichangi*

10.30-10.50: *Coffee break*

Session 2. Family Planning and Post-Abortion care in China

10.50-10.55: *Dr Wei-Hong Zhang*: **Welcome & Introduction to the session**

10.55-11.15: *Dr Lale Say* (World Health Organisation - Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Switzerland): **Overview of the WHO family planning guidelines and human rights concepts**

11.15-11.35: *Dr Xu Qian* (Fudan University - School of Public Health, China): **Evidence-based policy formulation on post-abortion care and family planning service in Shanghai, China**

11.35-11.55: *Dr Xiaoying Zheng* (Peking University - Institute of Population Research, China): **Change in abortion patterns during Family Planning Programme in the past 30 years in China**

11.55-12.15: *Dr Chunmei Wen* (World Health Organisation - Representative China Office, China): **Policy of family planning and post-abortion programme in China**

12.15-12.30: *Dr Wei-Hong Zhang & Dr Shuchen Wang* (Ghent University - ICRH, Belgium): **Preliminary findings of the EC-FP 7 project INPAC: INtegrating Post-Abortion Family Planning Services into China's existing abortion services in hospital setting**