Peer-to-Peer Practice Cases for Mother and Baby Care

Supporting health providers through peer-to-peer simulation learning





Peer-to-Peer Cases developed by Mama na Mtoto, Tanzania

June 2020

















mnmtanzania.com

Mama na Mtoto implementation was undertaken with the financial support of the Government of Canada provided through Global Affairs Canada.



Global Affairs Canada Affaires mondiales Canada Mama na Mtoto research was carried out with the aid of a grant from the Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa initiative, a partnership of Global Affairs Canada (GAC), the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), and Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC).



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How to Use These Cases

This set contains 11 peer learning cases to facilitate hands-on skills practice for management of pregnancy, delivery and postnatal care for women and newborns:

- 5 cases for newborn management
- 5 cases for maternal management
- 1 case for postnatal discharge of mother and baby
- Cases describe practical cases that health providers may encounter at health facilities. Recommended management is based on Helping Babies Survive[©] and Helping Mothers Survive[©] training packages.
- Users work in pairs to practice hands-on skills in providing basic and emergency maternal and newborn care.
- Cases are designed for use with NeoNatalie[™] and MamaNatalie[®] simulators.
- Introduction cards provide details useful for general set up and equipment preparation.
 Case cards provide instructions for the case and management.
- Kits containing all needed simulation equipment should be prepared in advance. For medication, we suggest using vials or syringes clearly marked for needed treatments.



Step-by-Step Ins

STEPS:

- 1. Identify a colleague.
- 2. Select one 'learner' and one 'facilitator.'
- 3. 'Learner' chooses one case.
- 4. 'Facilitator' and 'Learner' together set up equipment for case. Refer to 'Facilitator' Instruction case as needed.
- 5. 'Facilitator' and 'Learner' read case Side A.
- 6. 'Learner' demonstrates case management.
- 7. 'Facilitator' refers to Side B of case giving prompts when indicated.
- 8. 'Facilitator' provides feedback to 'learner' using participatory approach.
- 9. Switch roles. 'Learner' is 'facilitator' and 'Facilitator' is 'Learner.'
- 10. Repeat steps 3-8.
- 11. Record all cases practiced in logbook.



Using the NeoNatalie Simulator



How to fill Neonatalie

Pull out the filling cap from under the face skin. Unscrew the cap and remove. Use the ventilation bag to fill the doll with a little air to make filling with water easier. Use the circular mask upside down as a funnel and pour 2 litres of water into the doll. Put air with bagging unit until NeoNatalie feels full. Replace the cap and fold cap forward under the face.

Squeeze the **Green** bulb to show breathing.

Squeeze the **Red** bulb to show a heart rate.

Cord pulsations can be felt in the cord.

Squeeze the squeaker to show crying.

Medications and Calculating Drug Dose

- Ampicillin: 50 mg/kg
- Gentamycin:
 - 5 mg/kg (>2000 g)
 - 4 mg/kg (<2000 g)
- Vitamin K:
 - 1 mg (>1500 g)
 - 0.5 mg(<1500 g)

Example:

Calculate Ampicillin dose & volume for a 2.6 kg baby:

2.6 kg x 50 mg = 130 mg per dose

Ampicillin concentration after dilution is 50 mg/ml

Volume needed 130 mg/50 = 2.6 ml per dose



Medications and Calculating Drug Dose

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Baby Cases Preparation: Facilitator Instructions

Let's make introductions Let's learn together, let's be honest in our feedback Let's choose one of us to be the 3 provider Let's choose a case 5 Let's set up our equipment 6 Let's start the case

Equipment

Helping Babies Breathe

- NeoNatalie
- ☐ Gloves (2 pairs)
- ☐ Cloths (dry & clean)
- ☐ Head covering
- ☐ Razor or Scissors
- ☐ Cord Ties or Clamp
- ☐ Suction device

- ☐ Bag and mask
- ☐ Stethoscope
- ☐ Timer (Clock/watch)
- ☐ Uterotonic
- ☐ HBB Action Plan
- ☐ HBB Provider Guide
- ☐ Cup and Water

Essential Care for Every Baby

- ☐ NeoNatalie
- ☐ MamaBreast
- ☐ Infant Scale
- ☐ Thermometer
- ☐ Cloths (dry & clean)
- ☐ Eye Ointment
- ☐ Feeding Cup
- ☐ Syringe
- ☐ Skin Cleaner

- ☐ Skin to Skin Cloth
- ☐ Breast milk container
- ☐ Vitamin K vial
- ☐ Head Covering
- ☐ Antibiotics
- ☐ ECEB Action Plan
- ☐ ECEB Provider Guide



Baby 1: Preparing for Birth

Victoria is 8 cm dilated. Prepare for delivery.

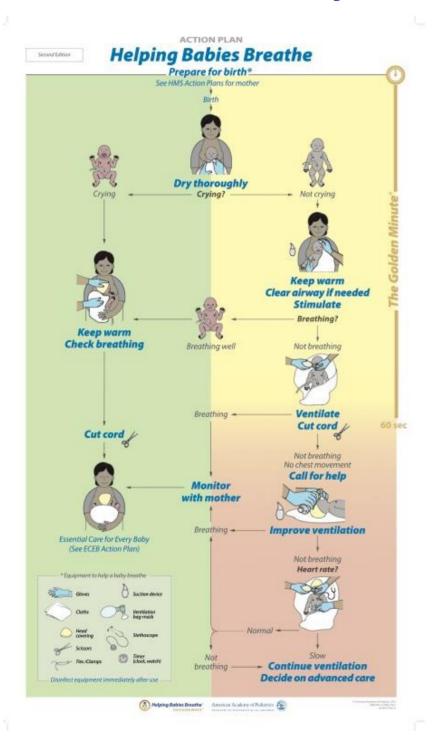
Expected Management	Prompt if not done
☐ Introduce self to Victoria	Victoria: Who are you?
☐ Identify helper ☐ Review emergency plan Prepare area for delivery: ☐ Warm room ☐ Well lighted Wash hands ☐ Own ☐ Victoria ☐ Helper	[Facilitator]: Do you have any help? [Facilitator]: What if there is an emergency? Victoria: I am cold. Victoria: Your hands are dirty. [Facilitator]: Victoria's hands are dirty.
Prepare Resuscitation Area and Check equipment: □ Suction device □ Bag and Mask □ Gloves (2 pairs) □ Stethoscope □ Cloths (dry and clean) □ Timer (clock/watch) □ Head covering □ HBB Action Plan □ Razor or Scissors □ Uterotonic	Do not prompt for missing items
☐ Check Bag and Mask function	[Facilitator]: The bag and mask didn't work last time

Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Baby 1: Preparing for Birth



You are attending this pregnant woman.

Please tell me what you are doing.

I will give you information you cannot get from the doll.

I am the pregnant woman and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Victoria is 8 cm dilated. **Prepare for delivery.**



Baby 2: Helping Baby Breathe

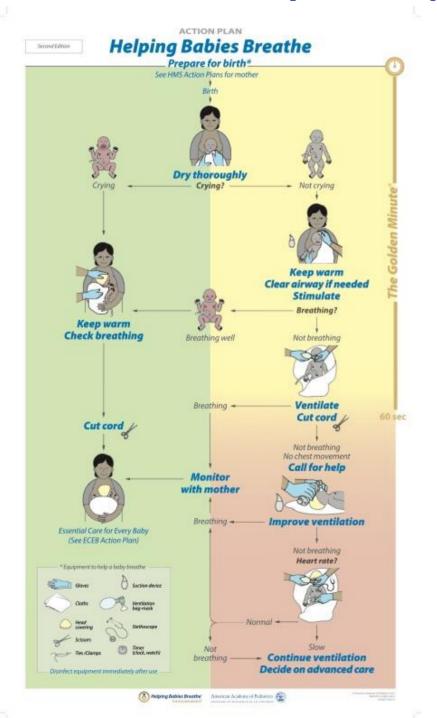
Baby Kabula is not crying. **Show how you will help the baby breathe.** You have dried, stimulated, and suctioned.

Exp	pected Management	Prompt if not done
	Identify the baby needs help breathing Explain to mother you will move baby Clamp or tie and cut cord	[Facilitator]: The baby is still not crying
	Move baby to ventilation area Stand at baby's head	[Facilitator]: You can't move the baby
	Ventilates baby 40 breaths per minute Chest movement	Has chest movement → [Facilitator] → Observe for 1 minute No visible chest rise → [Facilitator] → Demonstrate correct method Rate too fast or slow → [Facilitator]: Is that 40 breaths a minute?
[Fac	cilitator]: Baby Kabula's chest is no longer rising. Show	v the steps to improve ventilation.
	Improve ventilation: reapply mask reposition head clear mouth and nose of secretions open mouth slightly squeeze bag harder	Review and demonstrate incomplete steps during feedback
	Explain to mother you are helping baby breathe	☐ Mother: What is happening to my baby?
	Give Feedback: • What went well?	☐ Record this case in logbook.

- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist



Baby 2: Helping Baby Breathe



You are attending this baby.

Please tell me what you are doing.

I will give you information you cannot get from the doll.

I am the mother and a skilled helper and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Baby Kabula is not crying.

Show how you will help the baby breathe.

You have dried, stimulated, and suctioned.



Baby 3: Skin-to-Skin Care

Baby Moses is a small baby. **Show how you will warm him.** He weighs 1.8 kg. He is 36.3°C. He is 1 hour old. He has a hat and cloth.

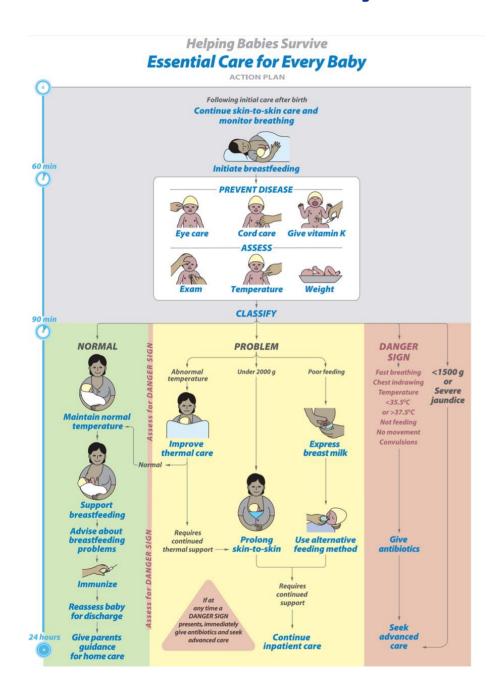
Exp	pected Management	Prompt if not done
	Communicate with Mother Wash hands	Mother: What you are doing? Mother: Your hands are dirty
000	Check mother has correct clothing [loose shirt] Cover baby's genitalia with diaper or cloth Cover the head	Mother: What do I wear? Mother: What happens if my baby urinates?
Corre	Community to the contract of t	er: My baby is uncomfortable and cold itator]: Demonstrate correct positioning
00	Check temperature with thermometer in 1 hour Show mother how to check temperature Use touch	Mother: Is my baby warm now? Mother: How can I check if my baby is warm?

Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Baby 3: Skin-to-Skin Care



You are attending this mother and baby.

Please tell me what you are doing.

I will give you information you cannot get from the doll.

I am the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Baby Moses is a small baby.

Show how you will warm him.

He weighs 1.8 kg.
He is 36.1°C. He is 1 hour old.
He has a hat and cloth.



Baby 4: Expressing Breast Milk and Cup Feeding

Baby Mary is feeding poorly. Teach her mother to express breast milk and cup feed Mary.

Mary is 6 hours old and weighs 2.2 kg. She has no Danger Signs. Her mother sits comfortably. Your hands are clean.

The mother's breasts and hands are clean.

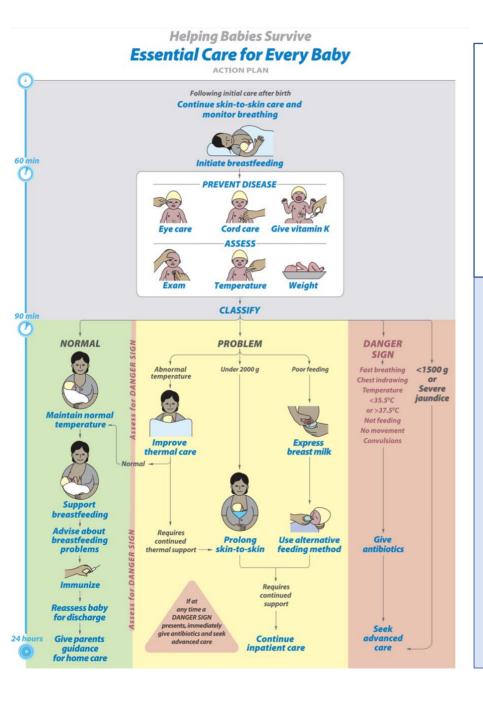
Ex	pected Management	Prompt if not done
	nonstrate steps to express breast milk (using maBreast)	
	Proper hand position: thumb above and first finger below and behind nipple	Mother: My milk is not coming. → If proper position: Mother: The milk is coming.
	Press breast gently toward chest wall; compress between thumb and finger	
	Collect EBM with clean cup Alternate between breasts	Mather, How often should I do this?
	Express EBM every 2-4 hours, at least 8 times per day EBM Storage: 6 hours if cool	Mother: How often should I do this? Mother: How do I store my milk?
Der	nonstrate cup feeding:	
	Feed according to baby cues, at least 8 times per day	[Facilitator]: Baby is 6 hours old and weighs 2.2 kg.
	Place amount of milk in cup	How much volume will you give each
	☐ 15 ml per feed [total per day 130 mls=50-60 ml/kg/d]	feed?
	Baby in semi-upright position	
	Rest cup on lower lip, tip so milk reaches lips	Mother: My baby is coughing and not swallowing.
	Let baby lick milk from cup (do not pour)	

Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Baby 4: Expressing Breast Milk and Cup Feeding



You are attending this mother and baby.

Please tell me what you are doing.

I will give you information you cannot get from the doll.

I am the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Baby Mary is feeding poorly.

Teach her mother to express
breast milk and cup feed Mary.

Mary is 6 hours old and weighs 2.2

kg. She has no Danger Signs. Her mother sits comfortably. Your hands are clean. The mother's breasts and hands are clean.



Baby 5: Newborn Danger Signs

Olga says her newborn baby does not seem well. **Assess baby for Danger Signs and manage.**The baby is 6 hours old and weighs 3 kg. You have washed your hands.

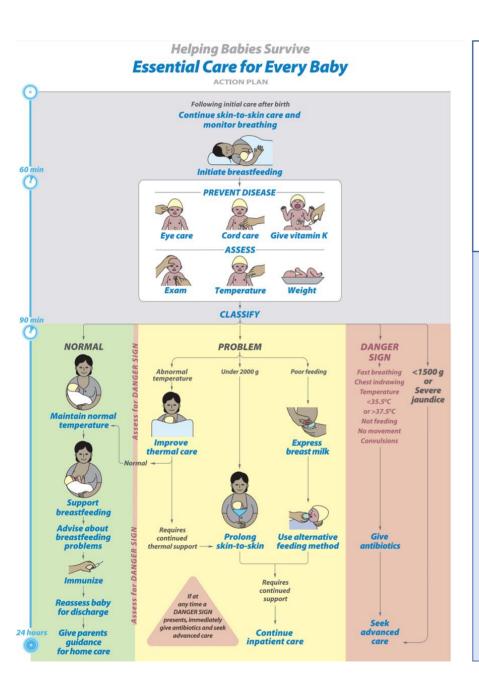
Expected Management	Prompt if not done
 □ Assess for Danger Signs: □ Chest indrawing or fast breathing □ Temperature (too low or high) □ Not feeding □ No movement □ Convulsions 	[Facilitator]: Are there any (more) Danger Signs to assess? [Facilitator] Feedback for Danger Signs Assessment: Baby has chest indrawing with RR 70; 36.5°C, not feeding, limp, no convulsions
☐ Identifies baby has 3 Danger Signs: ☐ Chest indrawing and fast breathing ☐ Not feeding ☐ No movement (lethargy)	[Facilitator]: Does baby have Danger Signs?
☐ Identifies need for antibiotics ☐ Draws up and gives antibiotics: ☐ 150 mg Ampicillin (50 mg/kg) ☐ 15 mg Gentamycin (5 mg/kg)	[Facilitator]: How will you treat this baby? [Facilitator]: What medications will you give? Please show me. What dose? What dilution?
 □ Recognizes need to seek advanced care □ Calls referral facility □ Identify the need to prepare a referral note □ Communicates referral need to family □ Advises to continue skin to skin and breastfeeding 	[Facilitator]: Should you continue to treat this baby here? [Facilitator]: Do you want to talk to someone about the baby? [Facilitator]: Is there anything you need to send in writing? Mother: What will happen now? Mother: How do I look after my baby during transport?

Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Baby 5: Newborn Danger Signs



You are attending this mother and baby.

Please tell me what you are doing.

I will give you information you cannot get from the doll.

I am the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Olga says her newborn baby does not seem well.

Assess baby for Danger Signs and manage.

The baby is 6 hours old and weighs 3 kg. You have washed your hands.



Mother/Baby 1: Giving Discharge Advice

Mageni and her baby are ready for discharge. **Provide discharge instructions for mother and baby**. Delivery was unremarkable. Baby received all essential care.

Ехр	ected Management	Prompt if not done
	Advise when to return for PNC	Mother: When do I need to come back for a check up?
Advise	e about healthy practices: Clean hands Clean surroundings Keep baby warm Exclusive breastfeeding day/night q2-4 hours Cord care-keep clean and dry Seek advice for breast problems (cracked nipples, full breasts) Give mother a chance to ask questions	Mother: What advice can you provide to me before I leave about how to take care of myself and my baby? Anything else?
Advise	e about Mother Danger Signs: Headache Abdominal pain Tender and red breasts Fever Excessive bleeding Difficult breathing or chest pain	Mother: When should I be worried about my own health? Anything else?
Advise	e about Baby Danger Signs: Chest indrawing or fast breathing Not feeding Too hot or too cold Convulsions No movement Yellow palms or soles of feet	Mother: When should I be worried about my baby's health? Anything else?
	Instruct to return to facility immediately for any Danger Sign	Mother: Where should I go if I or my baby has Danger Signs?

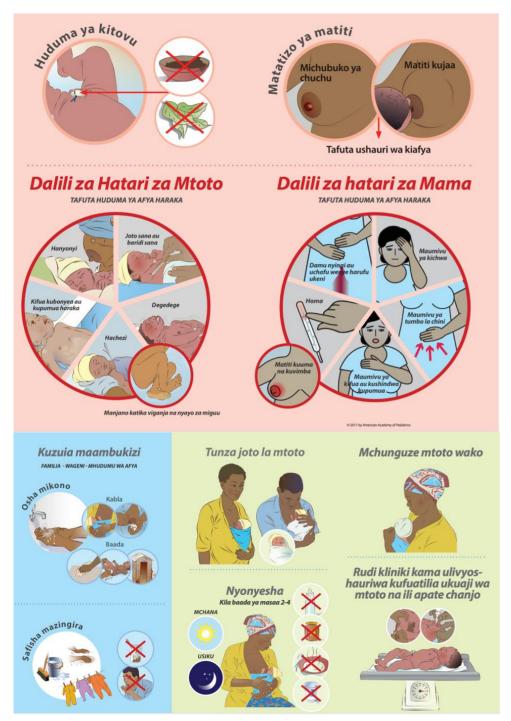
Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.





Mother/Baby 1: Giving Discharge Advice



You are attending this mother and baby.

Please tell me what you are doing.

I will give you information you cannot get from the doll.

I am the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Mageni and her baby are ready for discharge.

Provide discharge instructions for mother and baby.

Delivery was unremarkable.

Baby received all essential care.



Feeding Volumes

	Suggested Feeding Volumes in ml per Feeding							
Birth Weight (kg)	Frequency of Feeding	Day of Birth Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
2.0-2.5 kg	Every 3 h	15	20	25	30	35	40	40+
1.75-2.0 kg	Every 3 h	10	15	20	25	30	35	35+
1.5 – 1.75 kg	Every 3 h	8	12	16	20	24	28	32+

	Suggested Feeding Volumes in mL/kg/day							
Birth Weight (kg)	Frequency of Feeding	Day of Birth Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
2.0-2.5 kg	Every 3 h	60	80	100	120	140	160	160+
1.75-2.0 kg	Every 3 h	50	70	90	110	130	150	160+
1.5 – 1.75 kg	Every 3 h	40	60	80	100	120	140	160+

After Day 7:

- Some babies may require 160 -180 ml/kg/day to grow
- Some babies may require higher calorie feedings



Gentamicin IM

Dose: 5 mg per kg every 24 hours if term; 4 mg per kg every 24 hours if preterm

Ampicillin IM

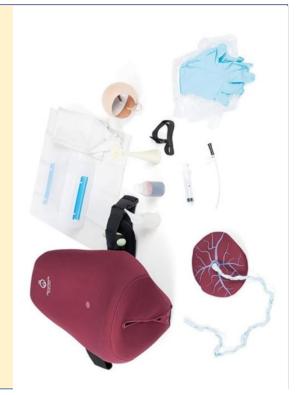
Dose: 50 mg per kg every 12 hours

Weight mg/ml	Add 2.5 ml sterile water to	20 mg per 2 ml vial – 10
_	500 mg vial – 200 mg/ml	
1.0 – 1.4 kg	0.35 ml	0.5 ml
1.5 – 1.9 kg	0.5 ml	0.7 ml
2.0 – 2.4 kg	0.6 ml	0.9 ml
2.5 – 2.9 kg	0.75 ml	1.35 ml
3.0 – 3.4 kg	0.85 ml	1.6 ml
3.5 – 3.9 kg	1 ml	1.86 ml
4.0 – 4.4 kg	1.1 ml	2.1 ml



Tips for using the Mama Natalie Simulator

- Fill NeoNatalie with 2 litres of water.
- Push filling extension under face skin until it fits in holder.
- Fold sides of hard skull upwards; place triangular fontanelle on forehead; Unfold skull to cover ears; tighten with back strap.
- Connect umbilical cord.
- Use suction device to inflate uterus air reservoir.
- Fill blood tank with 1.5 litres- add 2 drops of artificial blood.
- Fill bladder using 20 mls of water in syringe.
- Place Neonatalie in uterus in desired position.
- Attach placenta to uterus velcro.
- Close abdominal extender.
- Insert cervix strap through loops and tighten to desired dilation.
- Have mother tap on back of uterus skeleton to simulate FHR.



Medications

- ☐ Oxytocin 10 IU IM or Misoprostol 600 mcg (3 X 200 mg)
- ☐ Nifedipine 10 mg po; Methyldopa 250 mg po
- ☐ Hydralazine 5-10 mg IV
- ☐ **Hydralazine** 25 mg po
- ☐ Magnesium Sulfate (MgSO₄):
 - ∠ □ Loading dose of 4 grams in 20 mls (8 mls of 50% MgSO4 with 12 mls of normal saline).
 - ☐ Maintenance dose of 5 grams in 10 mls (undiluted 50% solution) divided into two syringes
 - of 5 ml each. One dose for each buttock.



Mother Cases Preparation: Facilitator Instructions

1 Let's make introductions.

Equipment

Let's learn together.
Let's be honest in our feedback.

Let's choose one of us to be the provider.

4 Let's choose a case.

Let's set up our equipment.

6 Let's start the case.

Helping Mothers Survive

- ☐ MamaNatalie®
- ☐ Soap or alcohol hand rub
- ☐ Gloves
- ☐ Scissors or blade
- ☐ Towels
- ☐ Ties or clamp
- Personal protection (apron, shoes, mask, goggles)
- ☐ Suction bulb
- ☐ Ventilation bag and mask
- ☐ Floor protector
- ☐ Basin for placenta
- ☐ Stethoscope

- ☐ Blood pressure machine
- ☐ Timer
- Uterotonic (Oxytocin or Misoprostol)
- ☐ Magnesium Sulfate
- ☐ Labetalol or Nifedipine
- Antibiotics (Ampicillin)
- ☐ BAB Action Plan
- ☐ PE-E Action Plan
- ☐ Provider Guide
- ☐ Fetoscope/Pinard



Mother 1: Pre-Eclampsia

Asma is referred from a local clinic to your facility because of high blood pressure. She is 30 weeks gestation. Recheck her BP, manage and classify.

Ex	pected	Management	Prompt if not done
	Recheck B	Seated with both feet on the floor Cuff placement (upper arm, 2 cm above elbow) Rapid cuff inflation to 180 mmHg Release air slowly	[Facilitator] (When done): BP 145/94
	Check urir	ne for protein	[Facilitator]: Did you check the urine? [Facilitator] (When done): Urine is positive for protein
	Check for	Danger Signs: Shortness of breath Headache Abdominal pain Decreased urine output Visual Changes	[Facilitator]: Does she have any Danger Signs? Asma (when asked): No shortness of breath, yes headache for one day; no abdominal pain, urine output is ok, no visual changes
	☐ Recheck BP in 15 minutes		[Facilitator]: Did you assess BP after paracetamol? [Facilitator] (When done): BP 140/90
	Classify as	Pre-Eclampsia	[Facilitator]: How would you classify her condition?
	Advise reg	garding Danger Signs: Blurred vision Abdominal pain Shortness of breath Decreased urine	[Facilitator]: What advice will you give?
	Advise to	return in one week	[Facilitator]: What follow-up is needed?

Give Feedback:

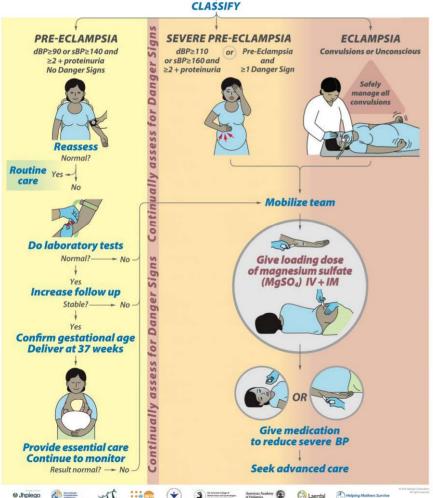
- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Mother 1: Pre-Eclampsia







You are attending to this mother and her baby. Please tell me what you are doing and I will give you any information you can not get from the mother. I will be the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Asma is referred from a local clinic to your facility because of high blood pressure.

She is 30 weeks gestation.

Recheck her BP, manage and classify.



Mother 2: Severe Pre-Eclampsia

Helen is 38 weeks gestation. Her BP is 152/115. Her urine has protein. Her vision is blurred. She complains of a headache. She has not had convulsions. **Manage her pre-eclampsia.**

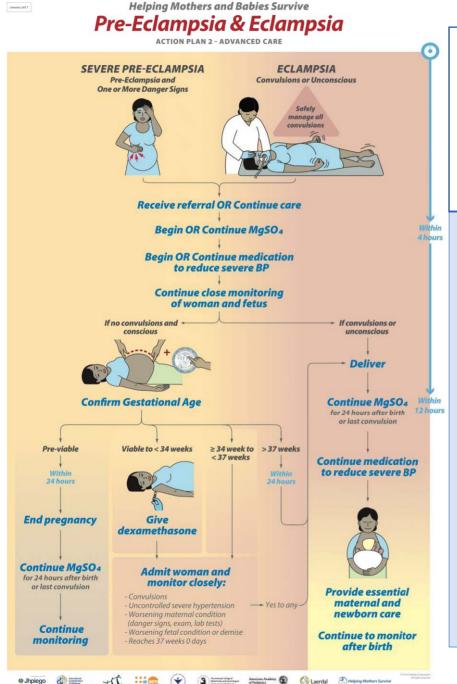
Expected Management		Prompt if not done
000	Classify as severe PE Mobilize team Gives medication to reduce BP	[Facilitator]: How do you classify her condition? [Facilitator]: Do you need help? [Facilitator]: Will you treat the BP?
	Starts MgSO ₄ Starts IV Give loading dose of 4 g of 20% MgSO ₄ IV- (mix 8 mls of 50% MgSO ₄ with 12 mls of normal saline). Give over 20 minutes. Give maintenance dose of 5 mls of undiluted 50% solution IM to each buttock (10 mls split between two syringes).	[Facilitator]: Are you worried about fits? [Facilitator]: Should you give a loading IV dose before the IM maintenance dose? [Facilitator]: What is the IM MgSO ₄ dose 2?
	Continue to assess for Danger Signs Monitor- needs maintenance dose MgSO ₄ every 4 hours until after birth	[Facilitator]: What do you continue to asses? [Facilitator]: When will she next need a MgSO ₄ dose?
	Transport to advance care	[Facilitator]: Will you keep her here?

Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Mother 2: Severe Pre-Eclampsia



You are attending to this mother and her baby. Please tell me what you are doing and I will give you any information you can not get from the mother. I will be the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Helen is 38 weeks gestation. Her BP is 152/115. Her urine has protein. Her vision is blurred. She complains of a headache. She has not had convulsions. Manage her preeclampsia.



Mother 3: Bleeding After Birth-AMSTL

Tishala just delivered her baby. The placenta has not delivered. **Demonstrate management of the third stage of labor.**

Exp	pected Management	Prompt if not done
	Check for second baby	[Facilitator]: Is there only one baby?
	Give oxytocin or misoprostol to mother within 1 minute of delivery	[Facilitator]: Bleeding is now heavy.
	Cut the cord between 1–3 minutes after birth	[Facilitator]: Cord is still attached.
	Deliver the placenta Give gentle downward traction only during contractions Stabilize the uterus with one hand above the uterus Assess uterine tone once the placenta delivers and massage if soft	[Facilitator]: There is no contraction. [Facilitator]: Where should your hand be? [Facilitator]: Would you massage the uterus?
	Check placenta for completeness Check for vaginal bleeding Check for tears Continue to check mother and baby every 15 minutes for 2 hrs post delivery	[Facilitator]: Is placenta complete? [Facilitator]: The mother is bleeding heavily. [Facilitator]: Are there any tears? [Facilitator]: How often will you monitor mother and baby?

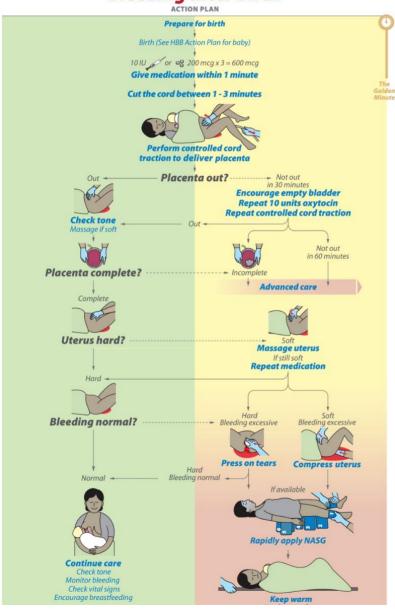
Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Mother 3: Bleeding After Birth-AMSTL





You are attending to this mother and her baby. Please tell me what you are doing and I will give you any information you cannot get from the mother. I will be the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Tishala just delivered her baby.
The placenta has not delivered.

Demonstrate management of the third stage of labor.



Mother 4: Uterine Atony

Mary delivered her 6th child, a 4.5 kg baby 30 minutes ago. Complete placenta was delivered spontaneously. She had a dose of uterotonic. She feels like she is urinating. **Assess and manage vaginal bleeding.**

Expected Management		Prompt if not done	
	Check tone of uterus Press firmly into the mother's abdomen, just below the	[Facilitator]: There is lots of vaginal bleeding.	
	navel, to feel for the uterus. Massage uterus in a circular motion	[Facilitator]: Mother continues to bleed.	
	Watch the mother's bleeding while massaging the uterus	[Facilitator]: Bleeding continues.	
000	Identifies massage as not working Empties bladder Give a second dose of uterotonic – oxytocin	[Facilitator]: Massage is not working. [Facilitator]: Could her bladder be full? [Facilitator]: Mother is still bleeding excessively- uterus remains soft. Are there any medications you could give?	
	Identifies emergency; starts advanced care Washes hands and puts on sterile gloves to elbow Starts bimanual compression Squeezes uterus between fist and upper vagina Hand on abdomen until bleeding controlled and uterus hard, at least 5 minutes	[Facilitator]: Do you think you need help?	
	Monitors mother's pulse and BP Identify need to seek advanced care	[Facilitator]: What will you monitor? [Facilitator]: Will you keep the mother here?	

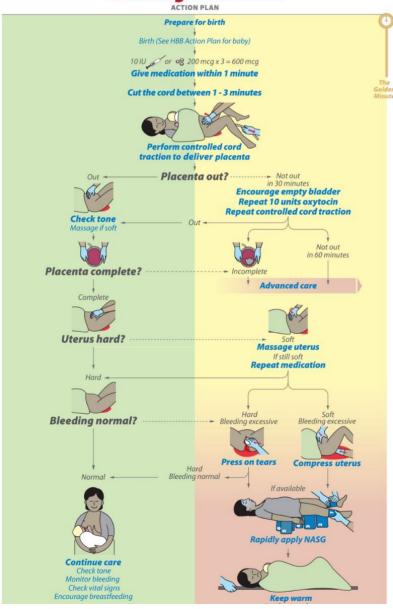
Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Mother 4: Uterine Atony





You are attending to this mother and her baby.

Please tell me what you are doing and I will give you any information you can not get from the mother.

I will be the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Mary delivered her 6th child, a
4.5 kg baby 30 minutes ago.
Complete placenta was
delivered spontaneously.
She had a dose of uterotonic.
She feels like she is urinating.
Assess and manage vaginal
bleeding.



Mother 5: Retained Placenta

Nalla delivered a 3.8 kg baby. The placenta delivered. The uterus is above her umbilicus. She starts to bleed as you massage her uterus. **Assess and manage for retained placenta.**

Expected Management		Prompt if not done	
	Ask to see the placenta and check the placenta for completeness. Should see that a piece is missing	[Facilitator]: The placenta is in the basin.	
	Identifies need for manual exploration of uterus. Identifies need to seek advanced care-calls for help.	[Facilitator]: Vaginal bleeding is heavy, what could be happening?	
	Washes hands and dons sterile gloves to elbow Starts bimanual exploration of uterus	[Facilitator]: Do you think you need help?	
	Places one hand on the top of the uterus and brings down to the lower hand Explore the uterus for retained tissue	[Facilitator]: Mother continues to bleed. [Facilitator]: What are you looking for?	
000	Never leave the mother If manual exploration, administer antibiotics Transport to advanced care	Mother: I am afraid to be here alone. [Facilitator]: Should the mother receive antibiotics? [Facilitator]: Should you continue to treat this mother here?	

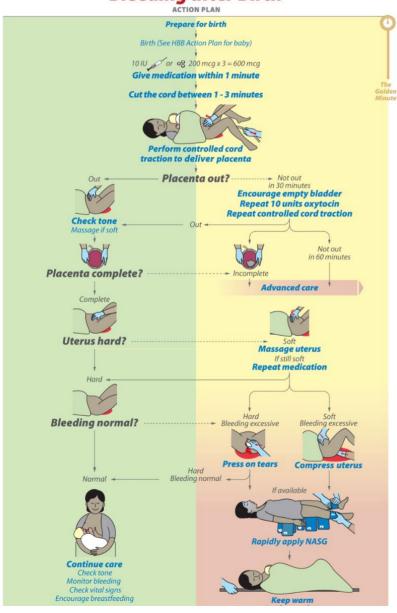
Give Feedback:

- What went well?
- What will you change next time?
- Review checklist.



Mother 5: Retained Placenta





You are attending to this mother and her baby. Please tell me what you are doing and I will give you any information you cannot get from the mother.

I will be the mother and the facilitator.

Any questions?

Nalla delivered a 3.8 kg baby.
The placenta delivered.
The uterus is above her umbilicus. She starts to bleed as you massage her uterus.
Assess and manage for retained placenta.



Mentorship Checklist

Item	/	Comment(s)	Core MNCH Equipment	Sim Equipment (if Sim
QIT meeting/plan			(all sites)	Practice Site)
SS visits CHW meetings HFGC meetings/minutes Referrals MNCH service areas observed Adv. deliveries/ C-S* Amb. Log* MNCH death/near miss Toll free phone (present/use) Sim Practice Log* Bag and mask observed MNCH case practice Discuss opportunities Discuss gaps/challenges Discuss next visit date			Soap/alcohol hand rub Gloves and other PPE Infant weigh scale Thermometer Clean cloths Stethoscope Timer-clock/watch Scissors and/or blade Cord ties/clamp Fetoscope Suction device Infant bag-mask Towels Hemostats/clamps/ties Vitamin K Antibiotics Eye ointment Uterotonic (Oxytocin or Misoprostol) Magnesium sulfate Labetalol or Nifedipine Action Plans (posted in care area): HBB, ECEB, BAB, PEE, &D Provider Guides: HBB, ECEB,	 NeoNatalie Simulator Mama Natalie Infant weigh scale Thermometer Clean cloths Stethoscope Head covering Timer-clock/watch Scissors and/or blade Cord ties/clamp Fetoscope Suction device Infant bag-mask Towels Hemostats/clamps/ties Vitamin K Antibiotics Eye ointment Uterotonic (Oxytocin or Misoprostol) Magnesium sulfate Labetalol or Nifedipine Action Plans: HBB, ECEB, BAB, PEE, L&D Provider Guides: HBB, ECEB
Report to district MnM			BAB, PEE, L&D	, 5,15,122,200

Clinical Mentorship Guidelines

1

Introductions

- Emphasize supportive nature of visit
- Goal is joint learning, shared gap and opportunity review

2

Tour Facility

- Use MNCH critical equipment/med/service checklist
- Compliment on strengths and improvements
- Observe any community/facility 'innovations'
- Observe and discuss gaps and plans to obtain

3

Discuss Recent, Actual MNCH Cases & Outcomes

- What went well?
- · What could be improved?

Observe Actual MNCH Care

- Visit areas with active services/patients
- Identify strong service areas
- Identify gaps
- Demonstrate skills if needed
- Observe bag and mask ventilation

Simulation Practice

- If Sim site:
 - Review practice log book
 - Check Sim equipment
- All sites: Observe practice case(s) and provide feedback

Discuss Summary Feedback From Visit With In-Charge and/or Facility Team

- Review gaps, opportunities and strengths
- Discuss specific next steps for gaps and plan for improvement
- Thanks and compliment on improvements and strengths

Report Back to MnM/District

- Identify ideal next check in
- Report any needs to MnM
- Report to District

Date:	
Facility Name:	
Mentor Name:	
Comments:	

