Promoting Respectful Maternity Care in Zambia Findings from a pilot in Chipata, Zambia

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ideas42









# Breakthrough RESEARCH

- Flagship SBC project for USAID Global Health Bureau to drive the generation, packaging, and use of innovative SBC research to inform programming
- Five-year project from August 2017 to July 2022
- USAID HQ, Cross-bureau and mission supported activities
- Close collaboration with sister project Breakthrough
  ACTION











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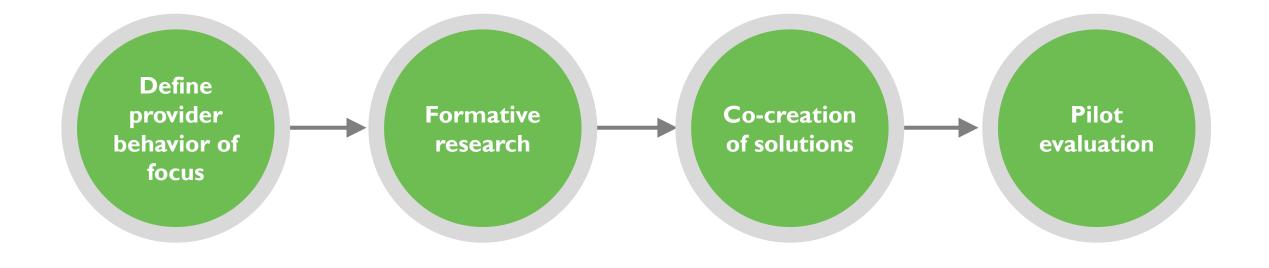


# Agenda

- Background
- Solutions
- Evaluation Design
- Results
- Implementation Learnings
- Next Steps

# Background

### **Collaboration with the Safe Motherhood 360+ Project** & the Chipata District Health Office in 4 phases



Providers do not consistently follow best practices during delivery, especially those related to Respectful Maternity Care (RMC).

#### Why does this problem matter?



#### **Formative research findings**





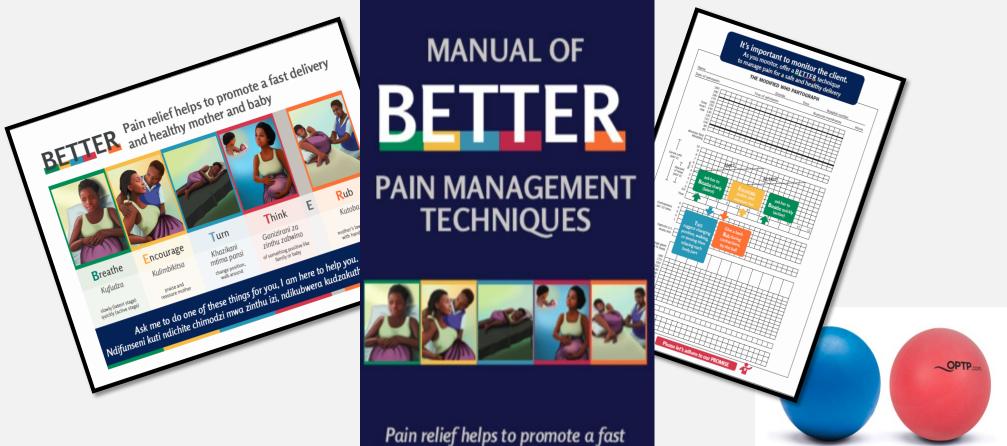


Harsh treatment is normalized and has no consequences Providers focus on death avoidance over everything else The pain of labor, and the implications of being in pain, is part of the challenge

Smith, J., Banay, R., Zimmerman, E. et al. Barriers to provision of respectful maternity care in Zambia: results from a qualitative study through the lens of behavioral science. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth 20, 26 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-019-2579-x

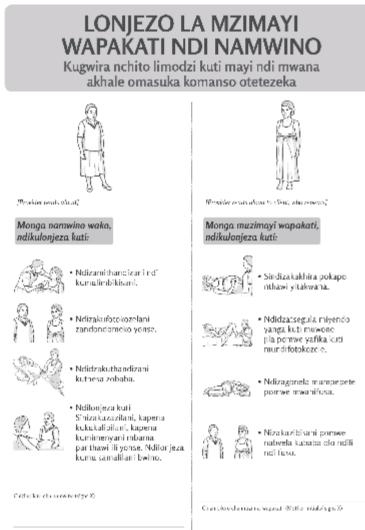
# Solutions

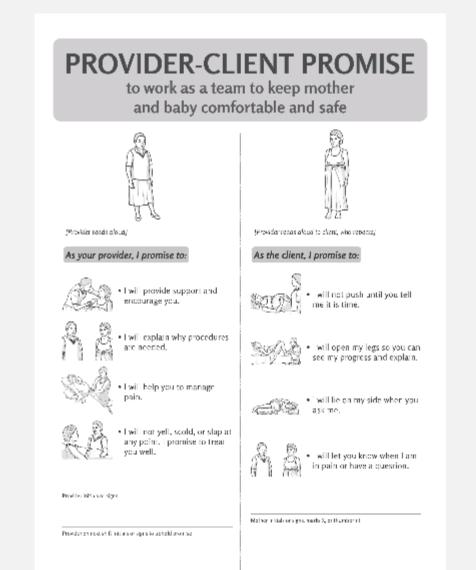
#### **BETTER Pain Management Toolkit**



delivery and healthy mother and baby

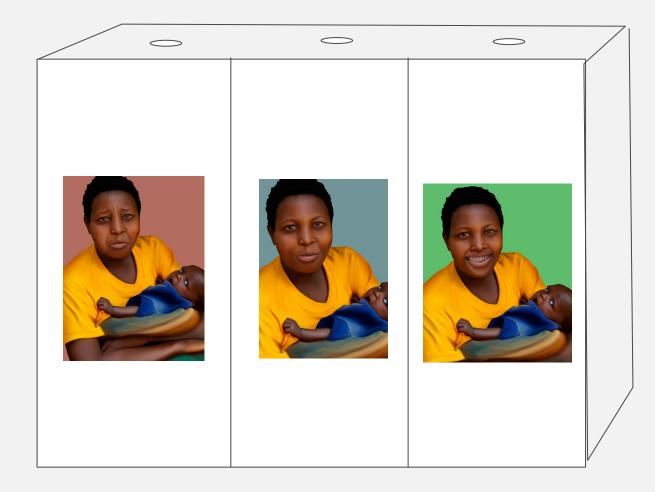
#### **Provider-Client Promise**





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#### Feedback Box



#### "Fresh Start" Funds



### **Reflection Workshop**





# **Evaluation Design**

### **Overview of evaluation design**

- Quasi-experimental evaluation of implementation was conducted in 10 peri-urban and rural facilities:
  - 5 intervention facilities
  - 5 comparison facilities
- Implementation occurred from September through December 2019
- Measured the differences in outcomes amongst intervention and comparison group and controlled for certain variables at endline
- Additional sensitivity analysis conducted to validate findings

#### **Themes explored**



### **Data collection methodology**

Baseline and endline data collection included:

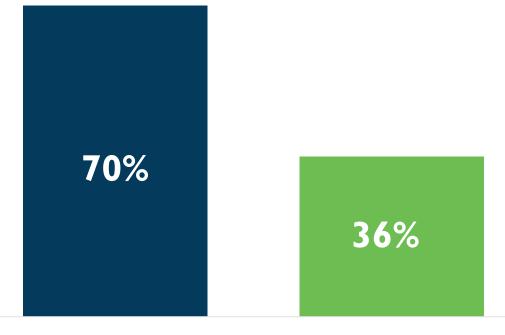
- Provider surveys
- Client surveys
- ✓ Facility in-charge interviews
- Monitoring visits



## Key Takeaway #I Pain Management support improved

# Clients at intervention facilities were more likely to request pain management support during labor

Clients at intervention facilities were 33 percentage points more likely\*\*\* to request pain management support Percent of clients who reported requesting pain management support during labor and delivery, at endline



Intervention

Comparision

Providers at intervention facilities were more likely to rate pain management as one of the most important tasks, during labor and delivery

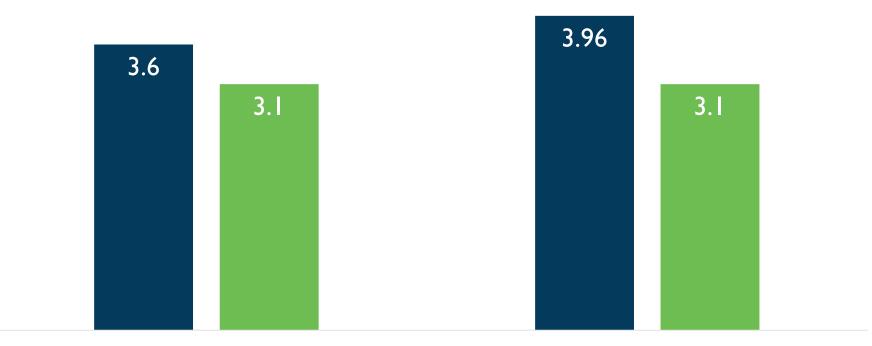


Intervention providers were 29 percentage points more likely\* to rate pain management as one of the most important tasks during delivery.



#### A shift in the types of pain management techniques used from baseline to endline

Key Takeaway #2 Providers are more likely to be empathic towards clients and believe that clients are cooperative Providers at intervention facilities were more likely to be empathic towards clients and agree that clients are cooperative



When giving birth, clients are often cooperative \*\* (On a scale 1-5, 5="strongly agree") Empathy Scale Index (Scale of I-5)\*

\* p<.10 \*\* p<.05 \*\*\*p<.01

### Key Takeaway #3 Clients were less likely to report instances of disrespect

# Clients at intervention facilities were less likely to report disrespect

Clients at treatment facilities were 15 percentage points less likely\*\* to report instances of disrespect, compared to clients at comparison facilities. Types of disrespect and abuse reported at baseline included

- Lack of privacy
- Threats
- Being left alone
- Being made to feel uncomfortable

# Key Takeaway #4 Perceived agency to improve quality of care was high at baseline and did not increase during implementation

### While there was a general desire to improve care, there was not a strongly felt need for improvement



All providers stated that they were interested or very interested in improving care.



Yet, most providers evaluated the state of care favorably.

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Providers feel able to improve client's experience during delivery. Key Takeaway #5 Clients report high levels of satisfaction while also having low expectations for care

# Clients think of "good care" in terms of having a favorable clinical outcome, rather than the experience of care



of clients surveyed at baseline expected that a provider would yell or scold her



Of clients surveyed at baseline expected their provider to provide good care

# Implementation Learnings



Solution set was easy for providers to implement.



Solutions were seamlessly integrated into existing service provision processes.



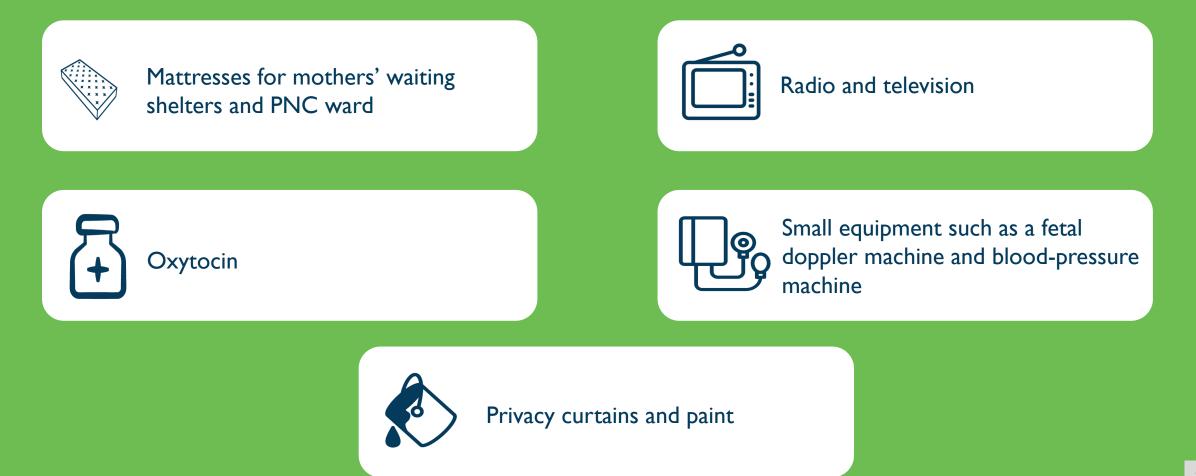
The reflection workshop, pain management toolkit, provider-client promise and feedback box appear to have reinforced one another and jointly contributed to positive results.



The BETTER pain management toolkit was particularly appreciated by service providers and clients.



#### Fresh start funds were used to purchase ...



[The designs] don't work at the same time; they work at different times but they are all helpful.... If I say I remove the feedback box, how are we going to know if the client is happy or not? Maybe the promises made to the client by the provider were not maintained so this can be reflected in the feedback.... If there is no feedback box, how will we know if clients are satisfied or unsatisfied with our services? And if there is no provider-client promise, how will the client know she is supposed to be treated in a respectful way?"

- Facility in-charge, intervention facility

Next Steps

#### Promise for impact

- Early results suggest that the RMC solutions hold promise as an approach to improve specific aspects regarding quality of care and client satisfaction.
- An adaptation of these solutions might lead to similar positive results in contexts were providers face related barriers to providing RMC.
- Call for implementation and research at a larger scale to more rigorously test impact and develop a deeper understanding of the effectiveness of the solutions and to inform programming.

### Next steps



Publish evaluation research brief on results of pilot study.



Conduct local dissemination of results and engage with the MOH through our partner SM360+.



Utilize findings to adapt solutions to Liberia through our sister project Breakthrough Action.



Explore opportunities of collaboration with other implementing partners and host country governments.

#### **THANK YOU**

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#### https://breakthroughactionandresearch.org/

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