

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 7
July 2022

ISSN 0189 - 160X

WAJMJ

WEST AFRICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINALITY AND EXCELLENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF
THE WEST AFRICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS *AND*
WEST AFRICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS



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Maternal and Child Healthcare Delivery in Secondary Healthcare Facilities in Oyo State, Nigeria: Working Towards Sustainable Development Goal 3

La Prestation de Soins de Santé Maternelle et Infantile Dans les Établissements de Soins Secondaires de l'État d'Oyo, au Nigeria : Vers l'Objectif 3 du Développement Durable

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were not achieved by most Sub-Saharan countries including Nigeria. This further led to the proposition of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to run from 2015–2030, to make up for the deficiencies. There is a need to assess the Maternal and Child Healthcare (MCH) delivery, to work towards achieving SDG 3.

OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the MCH delivery practices and to identify the related challenges at the secondary care level in Oyo State, southwest Nigeria.

METHODS: The study was cross-sectional in design. Twenty-two healthcare facilities were selected by simple random sampling and were assessed using an adapted semi-structured checklist of the WHO manual on Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth Series. The analysis was done, using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 21.

RESULTS: All the facilities offered normal delivery services and 81.8% offered the three basic child health services (sick childcare, vaccination, and growth monitoring). All the facilities had essential supplies for antenatal and newborn care, and essential drugs for antenatal and childcare. However, only 36.4% had essential delivery medications. Also, 18.2% had available guidelines for MCH delivery, and 42.0% of the staff were present at the time of the survey. The major challenges identified were small staff size (50.0%), lack of equipment (31.8%), and (18.2%) for lack of equipment, medicine, hands-on training, and supervision.

CONCLUSION: There is a need for continuous monitoring and evaluation of the MCH services and to improve on the identified challenges. This would help in working towards achieving SDG 3 by the year 2030. **WAJM 2022; 39(7): 737–746.**

Keywords: Antenatal care, Child health care, Evaluation, Health facility, Maternal health care, Secondary health care, SDG.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: Les Objectifs du Millénaire pour le développement (OMD) n'ont pas été atteints par la plupart des pays subsahariens, y compris le Nigeria. Cela a conduit à la proposition d'objectifs de développement durable (ODD) qui s'appliqueront à partir de 2015. (SDGs) qui s'étendent de 2015 à 2030, afin de combler les lacunes. Il est nécessaire d'évaluer la prestation des soins de santé maternelle et infantile (SMI) afin d'atteindre l'objectif de développement durable 3.

OBJECTIFS: Évaluer les pratiques de prestation de soins de santé maternelle et infantile et identifier les défis connexes au niveau des soins secondaires dans l'État d'Oyo, au sud-ouest du Nigeria.

MÉTHODES: L'étude était de type transversal. Vingt-deux établissements de santé ont été sélectionnés par échantillonnage aléatoire simple et ont été évalués à l'aide d'une liste de contrôle semi-structurée adaptée sur la prise en charge intégrée de la grossesse et de l'accouchement. L'analyse a été réalisée à l'aide du logiciel de statistiques pour les sciences sociales (SPSS) version 21.

RÉSULTATS: Tous les établissements offraient des services d'accouchement normal et 81,8% offraient les trois services de santé infantile de base (soins aux enfants malades, vaccination et suivi de la croissance). Toutes les structures disposaient des fournitures essentielles pour les soins prénatals et néonataux, et de médicaments essentiels pour les soins prénatals et infantiles. Cependant, seuls 36,4% disposaient de médicaments essentiels pour l'accouchement. De plus, 18,2% avaient des directives disponibles pour l'accouchement en SMI, et 42,0% du personnel était présent au moment de l'enquête. Le site principaux défis identifiés étaient la petite taille du personnel (50,0%), le manque d'équipement (31,8%), et (18,2%) pour le manque d'équipement, de médicaments, de formation pratique et de supervision.

CONCLUSION: Il est nécessaire d'assurer un suivi et une évaluation pour continuer des services de SMI et d'améliorer les défis identifiés. Cela contribuerait à la réalisation de l'ODD 3 par l'année 2030. **WAJM 2022; 39(7): 737–746.**

Mots clés: Soins prénatals, Soins de santé infantile, Évaluation, Établissement de santé, soins de santé maternelle, soins de santé secondaire, ODD.

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Abbreviations: MCH, Maternal and Child Healthcare; MDGs, Millennium Development Goals; SDGs, Sustainable Development Goals.