



Maternal & Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response [MPDSR]

-Key terminologies-



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Objective

By the end of session, the participants will be able to define different terms related to maternal and perinatal deaths.



Quiz Contest



- Divide into four groups
- Select team leaders for each group
- Ground rules



Quiz Contest

- Ground rules
 - There are 15 questions
 - Ten marks for answering the question first asked
 - If the group is not able to answer then the question is transferred to next group
 - Five marks for answering the transferred question
 - If correct answer does not come from contestants, facilitator will answer
 - 15 seconds for questions first asked and 10 seconds for transferred question
 - Group which attains highest number will be the winner
 - Decision made by the facilitator will be the final decision



Question no. 1

- What is the full form of MMR in MPDSR?
- Maternal Mortality Ratio



Question no. 2



- What is the denominator of MMR?
- Total live births



Question no. 3



- What is the multiplier of MMR?
- 1,00,000



Question no. 4



- According to WHO estimate in 2015, what is the MMR of Nepal?
- 258 per 1,00,000 live births



Question no. 5

- If a woman died during pregnancy or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy due to pregnancy related causes or condition aggravated by pregnancy or its management, what is this known as?
- Maternal death



Question no. 6

- Which period is referred as perinatal period?
- From 22 weeks of pregnancy to 7 days after termination of pregnancy/delivery



Question no. 7

- Expulsion of a dead fetus weighing 500 gm or after 22 weeks of gestation is expelled is known as?
- Still birth



Question no. 8

- Death of women while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy irrespective of cause of death is known as
- Pregnancy related death



Question no. 9

- Death of pregnant women after 42 days of termination of pregnancy within one year is known as
- Late Maternal Death



Question no. 10

- Death of a woman resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (i.e. pregnancy, delivery and postpartum), interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or a chain of events resulting from any of the above is known as
- Direct Maternal Death



Question no. 11

- Process of identifying cause of death using oral interview of relatives and/or friends is known as
- Verbal Autopsy



Question no. 12

- Death of fetus after 22 weeks of pregnancy or weighing more than 500 gm up to 7 days following birth is known as
- Perinatal Death



Question no. 13

- Death of neonate within 7 days of delivery is known as
- Early Neonatal Death



Question no. 14

- Obstetric condition that initiates the chain of events leading to women's death are known as
- Primary Cause of Death



Question no. 15

- Death of a woman due to previous existing condition/disease aggravated by pregnancy is known as
- Indirect Maternal Death



Tie Brake Questions



Question no. 16

- A pregnant woman, referred from another hospital, was brought dead in emergency department. The referral slip had documented high BP, albumin in urine and seizure. What could be the primary cause of death?
- Eclampsia



Question no. 17

- A young primi gravida delivered in hospital two hours back followed by hemorrhage. She looked very pale (Hb was 5gm%) with un-recordable BP & pulse and she died suddenly. What could be the direct cause of death?
- Haemorrhage



Question no. 18



- What is the contributory factor leading to the maternal death in question number 17?
- Anaemia



Question no. 19

- A 36 year pregnant woman who had been complaining a shortness of breath with simple house hold work and occasionally chest pain and palpitation was brought to ER in labour. Immediately after delivery her shortness of breath worsened and B/L crepitation was noted on auscultation. Suddenly she started gasping and collapsed. **What is the primary cause of death?**
- Heart Disease



Question no. 20

- What is the type of death in question number 19?
- Indirect Maternal Death



Definitions



Death of woman of reproductive age (WRA)



- Death of woman in reproductive years, usually 15–49 years
- Differs by country and by investigation
- For MPDSR-Nepal, WRA = 12-55 years

(ICD-10)



Maternal death

- The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy,
- from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy,
- but not from accidental or incidental causes.

(ICD-10)



Definitions contd..

- Maternal deaths can be further classified into Direct or Indirect
- **Direct maternal death** (75%): those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (i.e. pregnancy, delivery and postpartum), interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or a chain of events resulting from any of the above.



Definitions contd..

- **Indirect maternal death** (25⁰%): those resulting from previously existing diseases, or from diseases that developed during pregnancy and that were not due to direct obstetric causes but aggravated by physiological effects of pregnancy.



Definitions contd..

- **Pregnancy-related death**

- The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of death.

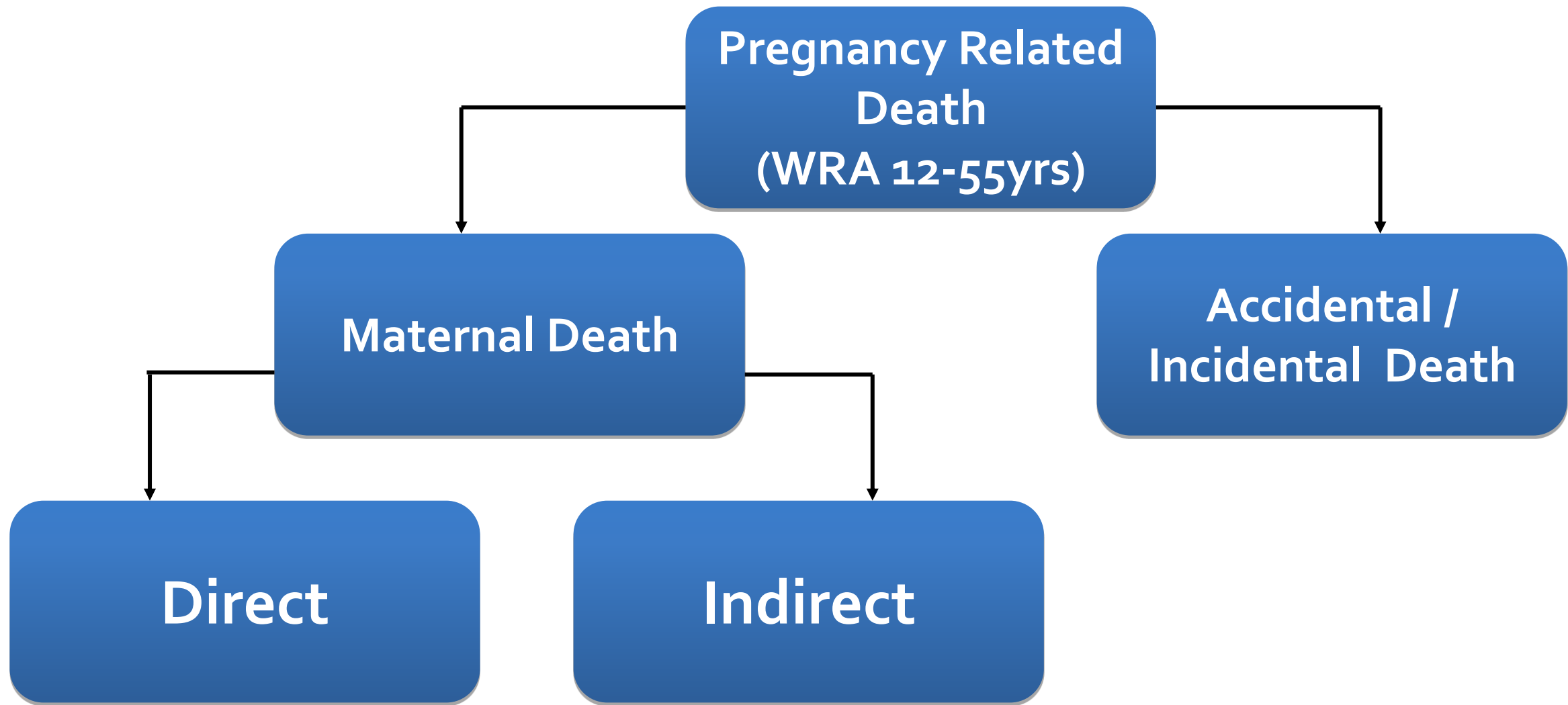
- **Late maternal death**

- The death of a woman from direct or indirect obstetric causes, more than 42 days, but less than one year after termination of pregnancy.

(ICD-10)



Pregnancy related deaths





Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

- The number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100 000 live births during the same time period.
- The WHO estimate for MMR in Nepal in 2015 was 258 deaths per 100 000 live births



Example 1:

A 24 year old woman delivered a large healthy baby at home. Two hours after delivery she was bleeding heavily with a fast pulse and low blood pressure. She died four hours after delivery.

Q1. Is this a maternal death?

Yes

Q2. If yes, can it be classified as Direct / Indirect

Direct (Haemorrhage)

Q3. Should it be reported to MPDSR committee?

Yes



Example 2:

A 36 year old woman is known to be about 6 months pregnant with her 5th pregnancy. She experiences dizziness and night sweats, shortness of breath and has been coughing blood stained sputum. The Doctor diagnosed tuberculosis and found she was HIV positive. She died at 7 months pregnancy of pneumonia.

Q1. Is this a maternal death?

Yes

Q2. If yes, can it be classified as Direct / Indirect

Indirect (HIV/TB are affected physiologically by pregnancy)

Q3. Should it be reported to MPDSR committee?

Yes, it should be reported



Example 3:

A 31 year old woman is 38 weeks pregnant with her 4th child. She is on her way to the local town walking along the main road with her children when a bus knocks her down. She is unconscious and dies 4 hours after the accident.

Q1. Is this a maternal death?

No, it is not a maternal death, as the death occurred from
incidental causes

Q3. Should it be reported to MPDSR committee?

Yes



Perinatal Death

- Differ according to country
 - The death of a fetus or newborn in the period between 28 weeks of pregnancy and 7 days after birth (WHO).
 - The death of a baby from 22 weeks of gestation (or weighing at least 500 grams) to first 7 days of life (early neonatal period) (ICD-10). (This is the definition used in PDR-Nepal)



Definitions



▪ Stillbirth

- A baby born with no signs of life at the time of birth, weighing more than 500g or with more than 22 completed weeks of gestation (ICD10)

▪ Neonatal Death

- The death of a child who is born alive but dies within the first 28 days of life

▪ Early neonatal death

- An early neonatal death is a death occurring in an infant during the first week of life (7 days).



Perinatal Mortality Rate (PMR)

- The number of perinatal deaths in a particular population in a given time (usually a year) expressed as the number of deaths for each 1000 births in the same population and time period.



Stillbirth Rate (SBR)

- The number of stillbirths in a particular population in a given time (usually a year) expressed as the number of stillbirths for each 1000 total births in the same population and time period.



Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)

- The number of neonatal deaths in a particular population in a given time (usually a year) expressed as the number of deaths for each 1000 live births in the same population and time period



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