

Ghana - Emergency Obstetric And Newborn Care, 2011, Second Round

Ghana Health Service - Government of Ghana

Report generated on: September 12, 2014

Visit our data catalog at: <http://www.statsghana.gov.gh/nada/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

GHA-GSS-EmONC-2011-V1.0

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 1.0 (September, 2014)

PRODUCTION DATE

2011-09-12

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Ghana EmONC assessment was a national cross-sectional facility-based survey that utilized 11 modules as data collection instruments. Data collection began April 28th and concluded June 4th, 2010 in Upper East Region. For all other regions, data collection began July 25th and concluded by 7th September 2010. A total of 1,268 facilities were visited, of which 1159 performed a delivery in the 12 months before the survey. Out of 1,268 facilities surveyed, 3 were Teaching hospitals, 9 Regional hospitals, 273 District and Other hospitals, 518 Health centres, 161 Health clinics, 165 Maternity homes and 139 CHPS Compounds.

For most regions, the sample of health care facilities was a census of all hospitals (Teaching, Regional and District) and all health centers, health clinics, maternities and CHPS compounds that recorded at least 5 deliveries per month in the HMIS for 2009. For the three regions that make up the North (Northern, Upper East and Upper West Regions), inclusion criteria differed. In the UER, all health facilities above the CHPS level that performed any deliveries in the previous year were included and a random 30% sample of CHPS facilities was visited, regardless of the number of deliveries performed. In Northern and Upper West regions, facilities conducting at least one delivery per month (on average) were visited.

The Ghana Statistical Services was contracted to manage the data entry and to conduct analysis. The GSS developed data entry screens in CPro 4.0 and double data entry was performed between August and December 2010. The data files were exported into SPSS 13 and STATA 10 for analysis. GSS and AMDD shared analysis tasks. Data for service availability mapping was provided by GHS. Report writing began in July 2011, led by a consultant hired to coordinate the report writing process. Data analysis and report writing involved extensive collaboration and participation of the steering group with continued AMDD support

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

All Health Facilities that Perform Delivery

Scope

NOTES

Ghana is a tropical country on the west coast of Africa with three geographic zones; dry northern savanna, the humid middle forest rainfall zone and the coastal savannah and mangroves. It is bounded on the West by Ivory Coast, east by Togo, North by Burkina Faso and the Gulf of Guinea on the South. It lies between Latitudes 5 and 11 North of the Equator and between longitudes 1 East and 3 West of the zero meridian. The country area is 238,537 sq km and has 550 kilometres coastline. The ambient temperature is between 21 and 32 degrees Celsius.

The questionnaires for the Generic EmONC were structured questionnaires based on the EmONC Model Questionnaire with some modifications and additions. Models 1-11 were used as listed below:

MODULE 1: IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

MODULE 2: HUMAN RESOURCES

MODULE 3: ESSENTIAL DRUGS, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES

MODULE 4: FACILITY CASE SUMMARY

MODULE 5: EmOC SIGNAL FUNCTIONS AND OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES

MODULE 6: PARTOGRAPH REVIEW

MODULE 7: PROVIDER KNOWLEDGE AND COMPETENCY FOR MATERNAL AND NEWBORN CARE

MODULE 8: CESAREAN REVIEW

MODULE 9: REVIEW OF MATERNAL DEATHS

MODULE 10: REVIEW OF NEONATAL DEATHS

MODULE 11: REFERRAL FOR OBSTETRIC, NEWBORN AND OTHER PATIENTS

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Health	Ghana Health Service	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

Ghana is divided into ten administrative regions and 170 decentralized districts. The districts are subdivided into area councils (political divisions) and 5-8 sub-districts (Health divisions) and these sometimes overlap. The sub-districts are subdivided into CHPS (Community-based Health Planning Services) Zones.

The total population is 24,232,431 with a population density varying from 897 per km² in Greater Accra Region to 31 per km² in the Northern Region. About 70% of the population lives in rural areas. Women of fertile age (15-49 years) account for 24% of the population, adolescents (10-19 years) XXX% and the youth (15-24 years) XXX%. The crude birth rate is 28.6 per 1,000 population and the crude death rate is 9.4 per 1,000 population. Population growth rate 2.4%, total fertility rate (children born per women) and Life expectancy is estimated at 56 years for men and 57 years for women. Adult literacy rate (age 15 and above) is 65%. Each sub-district has 20,000-30,000 people and a district 80,000-150,000 population.

UNIVERSE

Health facilities that do delivery

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Ghana Health Service	Government of Ghana

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ghana Statistical Service	Government of Ghana	Technical Assistant
Averting Maternal Death and Disability	WHO	Technical Assistant

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF	Financial Contributor
United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA	Financial Contributor
World Health Organization	WHO	Financial Contributor
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	Financial Contributor

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Ghana Statistical Service	GSS	Government of Ghana	Metadata Producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2014-09-12

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (September, 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-GHA-GSS-EmONC-2011-V1.0

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A total of 1,268 health facilities in both the public and private sector (for-profit and not-for-profit) were included were visited, of which 1159 performed a delivery in the 12 months before the survey. Since the focus of the assessment was obstetric and newborn care, health facilities that do not offer maternal health services were not targeted.

NOTE: In Upper East Region, data collectors reviewed all maternal deaths that occurred in the last year. However, for consistency of analysis, only the three most recent maternal deaths were included in the analysis for this report.

Deviations from Sample Design

Not reported

Response Rate

Response Rate of the survey was 91.4%

Weighting

No weight attached

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaires for the Generic EmONC were structured Eleven different questionnaires based on the EmONC Model Questionnaire with some modifications and additions. Models 1-11 were used as listed below:

Module 1: Identification of Facility and Infrastructure

Module 2: Human Resources

Module 3: Essential Drugs, Equipment, and Supplies

Module 4: Facility Case Summary

Module 5: EmONC Signal Functions and other Essential Services

Module 11: Referral for Obstetric, Newborn and other Patients

Module 6: Pantograph Review

Module 7: Provider knowledge and competency for Maternal and Newborn Care

Module 8: Cesarean Review

Module 9: Review of Maternal Deaths

Module 10: Review of Neonatal Deaths

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-04-28	2011-09-07	5 Months

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2011		5 Years

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The Ghana Statistical Services was contracted to manage the data entry and to conduct analysis. Twenty data entry staff were hired and trained in early August. The GSS developed data entry screens in CSPro 4.0 and double data entry was performed between August and December 2010. GSS staff carried out some preliminary cleaning of the files and sent them to AMDD for further cleaning. Cleaning continued throughout the process of preparing preliminary findings.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Ghana Health Services	GHS	Ministry of Health

SUPERVISION

GHS identified a staff person to coordinate the implementation of the assessment. This person was responsible for recruiting the data collectors, organizing and managing the field work, ensuring adequate logistics and transportation planning, determining the routes the teams would take to visit facilities, managing and oversight of data collection teams in the field, and communication with data collection teams and health facilities to ensure access to facilities. The GHS issued a letter to all public and private facilities requesting their support in the national EmONC assessment. Field work began immediately after data collector training.

Data Processing

Data Editing

The Ghana Statistical Services was contracted to manage the data entry and to conduct analysis. Twenty data entry staff were hired and trained in early August. The GSS developed data entry screens in CSPro 4.0 and double data entry was performed between August and December 2010. GSS staff carried out some preliminary cleaning of the files and sent them to AMDD for further cleaning. Cleaning continued throughout the process of preparing preliminary findings.

The data files were exported into SPSS 13 and STATA 10 for analysis. GSS and AMDD shared analysis tasks.

Other Processing

Facility fact sheets were developed by AMDD and were presented in April 2010 at the Health Summit. Preliminary results tables were developed by GSS and AMDD and discussed in an analysis planning workshop in March 2011. Attending the workshop were members of the Ministry of Health/GHS, KNUST and University of Ghana School of Public Health, GSS, AMDD and an international consultant.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Facility records of deliveries, obstetric complications, cesareans and deaths (maternal and newborn) are often incomplete. In particular, maternal deaths due to indirect causes are not likely to be found in the maternity or gynecological wards. Furthermore, not always will the pregnancy status of a woman who dies of hepatitis, for example, be prominently displayed in a logbook or register.

Complications are frequently under-recorded and therefore "Met Need for EmONC" may be underestimated; under-recording of complications (and deaths) also will impact the direct obstetric case fatality rate. Misclassification of stillbirths and very early neonatal deaths may occur because staff feels unjustifiably guilty about the death of a newborn and will therefore classify it as a stillbirth. Or staff may not want to tell a mother that her newborn was born alive and then died

Other forms of Data Appraisal

No other

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 2, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 2, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 2 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Date	2014-09-12T09:20
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Service
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 2 is about Human Resources
Table of contents	MODULE 2: Human Resource
Filename	Module 2 EmONC - DC Training.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 3, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 3, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 3 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Date	2014-09-12T09:58
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 3 consists of Essential Drugs and equipment and Supplies
Table of contents	MODULE 3: Essential Drugs and equipment and Supplies
Filename	Module 3 Drugs equipment supplies - DC Training.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 4, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 4, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 4 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Date	2014-06-12T09:53
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)

Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 4 contains facility Case Summary
Table of contents	Ghana EmONC Questionnaire Modul4: Facility Case Summary
Filename	MODULE 4 FACILITY CASE SUMMARY.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 5, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 5, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 5 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Date	2014-09-12T10:23
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 5 is about Signal Functions and other Essential Services
Table of contents	Ghana EmONC Questionnaire Module5: EmONC Signal Functions and other Essential Services
Filename	MODULE 5 EmOC SIGNAL FUNCTIONS and OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 6, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 6, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 6 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Date	2014-09-12T14:42
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 6 deals with Partograph Review
Table of contents	Ghana EmONC Questionnaire Module4: Partograph Review
Filename	Documents/Questionnaires/MODULE 6 PARTOGRAPH REVIEW.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 7, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 7, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 7 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Date	2014-09-12T14:44
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 7 is about Provider knowledge and competency for Maternal and Newborn Care
Table of contents	Ghana EmONC Questionnaire Module7: Provider knowledge and competency for Maternal and Newborn Care
Filename	MODULE 7 PROVIDER KNOWLEDGE AND COMPETENCY FOR MATERNAL AND NEWBORN CARE.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 8, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 8, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 8 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Services
Date	2014-09-12T15:00
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service(GSS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Service (GHS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 8 consists of Cesarean Review
Table of contents	module 8: Cesarean Review
Filename	MODULE 8 CESAREAN REVIEW.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 9, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 9, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 9 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS) , Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
Date	2014-09-12T04:43
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 9 contains Maternal Deaths
Table of contents	Module 9: Review of Maternal Deaths
Filename	MODULE 9 REVIEW OF MATERNAL DEATHS.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 10, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 10, 2011
subtitle	EmONC MODULE 10 2011
Author(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Date	2014-09-12T15:37
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Publisher(s)	Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Description	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module 10 is about Review of Neonatal Deaths
Table of contents	Module 10: Review of Neonatal Deaths
Filename	MODULE 10 REVIEW OF NEONATAL DEATHS.pdf

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 11, 2011

Title	Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) Questionnaire Module 11, 2011
-------	--

subtitle EmONC MODULE 11 2011
Author(s) Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Date 2014-09-12T04:44
Country Ghana
Language English
Contributor(s) Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Publisher(s) Ghana health Services (GHS)
Description Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC), 2011 Questionnaire Module11 deals with Referral for Obstetric, Newborn and other Patients
Table of contents Module 11: Referral for Obstetric, Newborn and other Patients
Filename Documents/Questionnaires/MODULE 11 REFERRAL FOR OBSTETRIC, NEWBORN AND OTHER PATIENTS.pdf

Reports

Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care National (EmONC), Report 2011

Title Ghana Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care National (EmONC), Report 2011
Author(s) Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Date 2014-09-12T04:44
Country Ghana
Language English
Contributor(s) Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Publisher(s) Ghana Health Services (GHS)
Description EmONC questionnaire to determine the quality of the existing health care delivery system in the country. The assessment is both public and private sector in the country to bring attention of the existing health system changes in Ghana. Right information regarding existing situation and programming to improve quality of health services is needed starting back in 2005 when limited facilities were assessed in the four Northern regions in the country.

