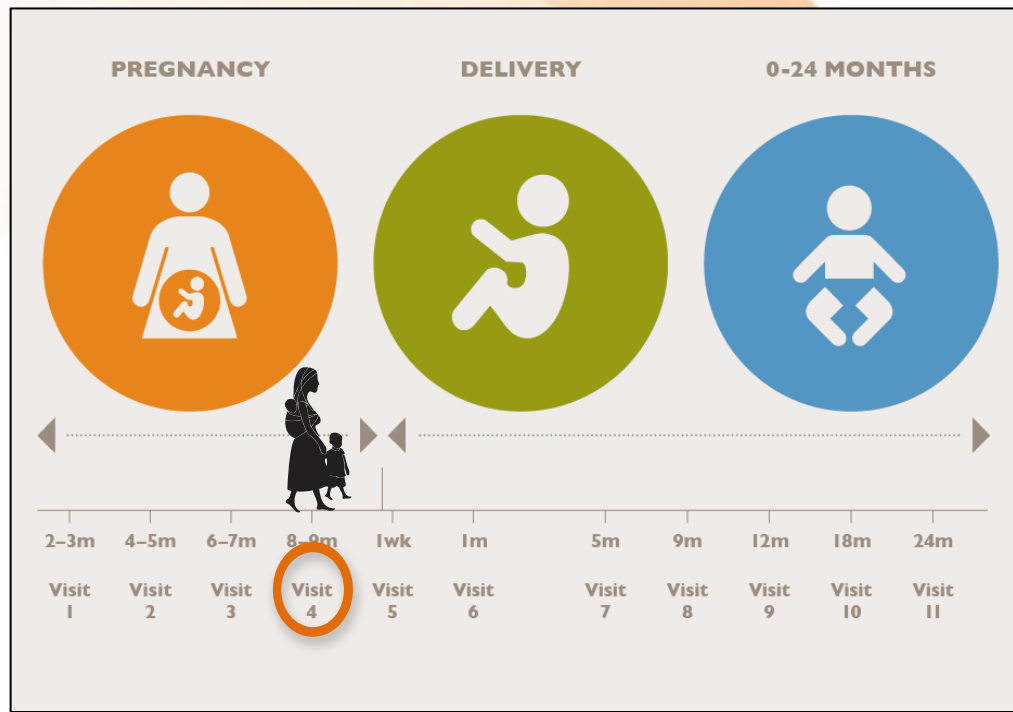
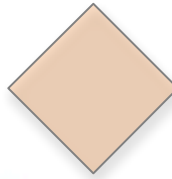
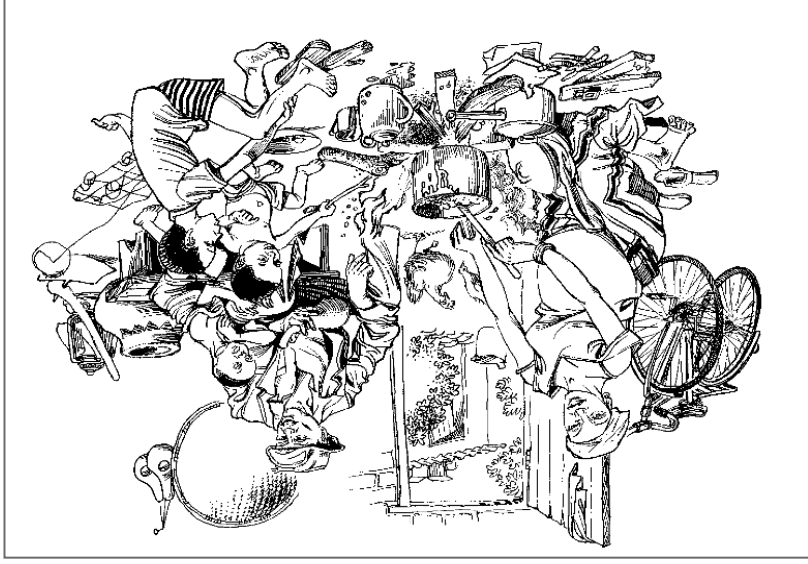
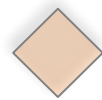


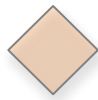
VISIT 4



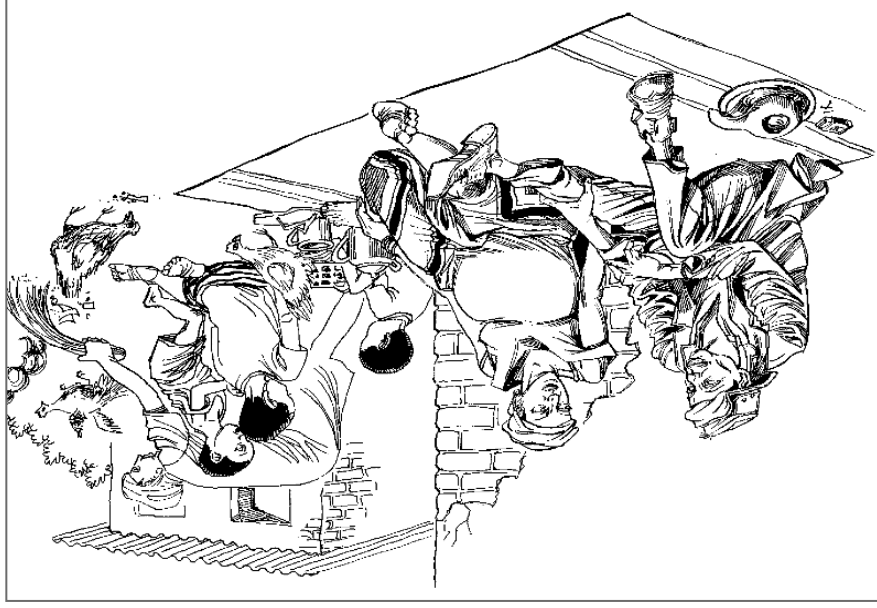


Emmanuel and **Grace** live in a very remote village more than 15 kilometers away from the closest health facility. Grace is pregnant with their fourth child.

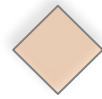


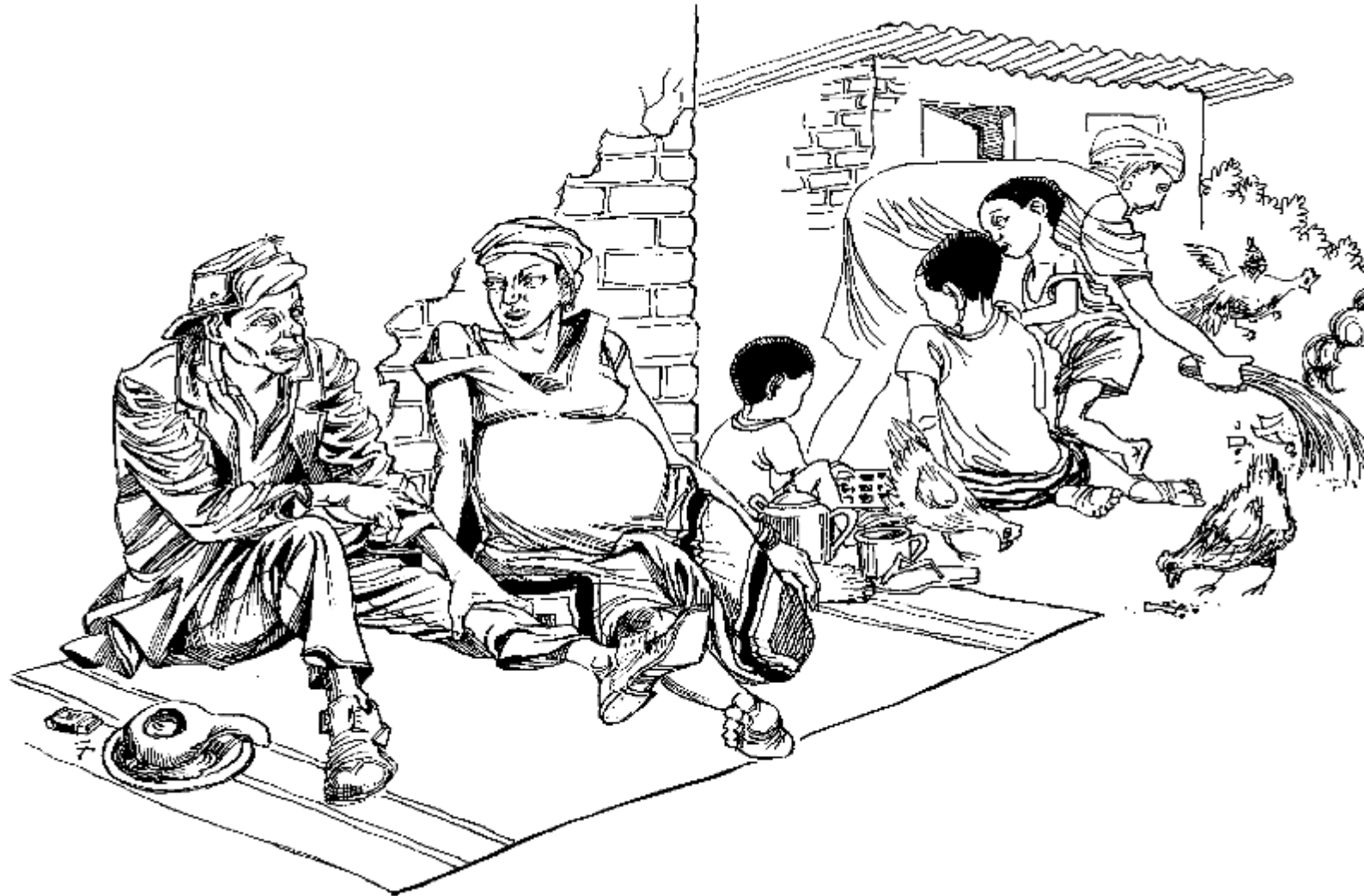
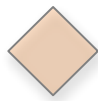


Problem Story: Complications in Labour



Grace and Emmanuel realize that because they are so far away they need to take special precautions and be prepared. They are sitting and discussing their plans.

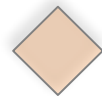


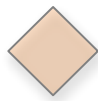


Problem Story: Complications in Labour

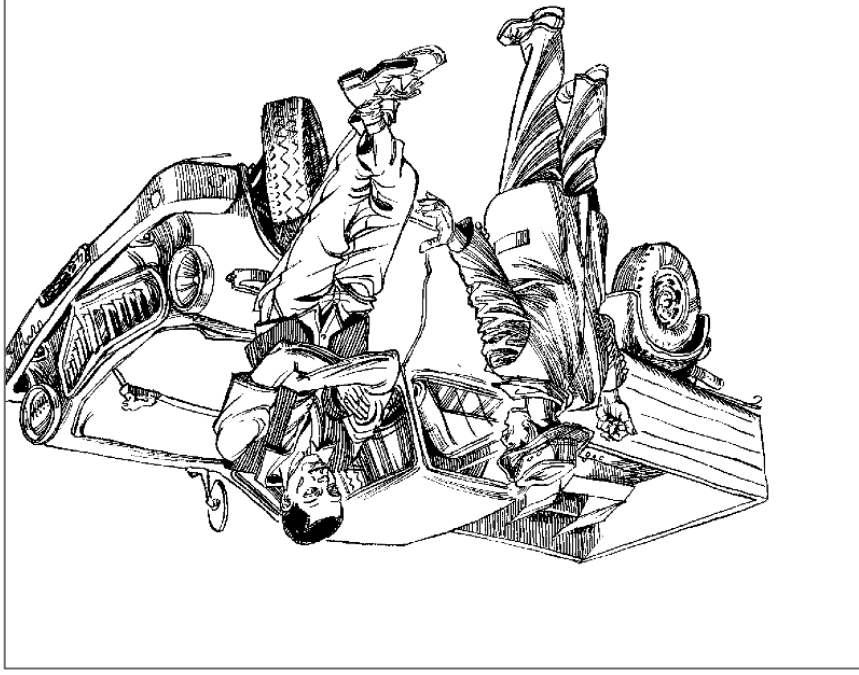


Emmanuel has already bought some supplies that he knows the skilled birth attendant will need.



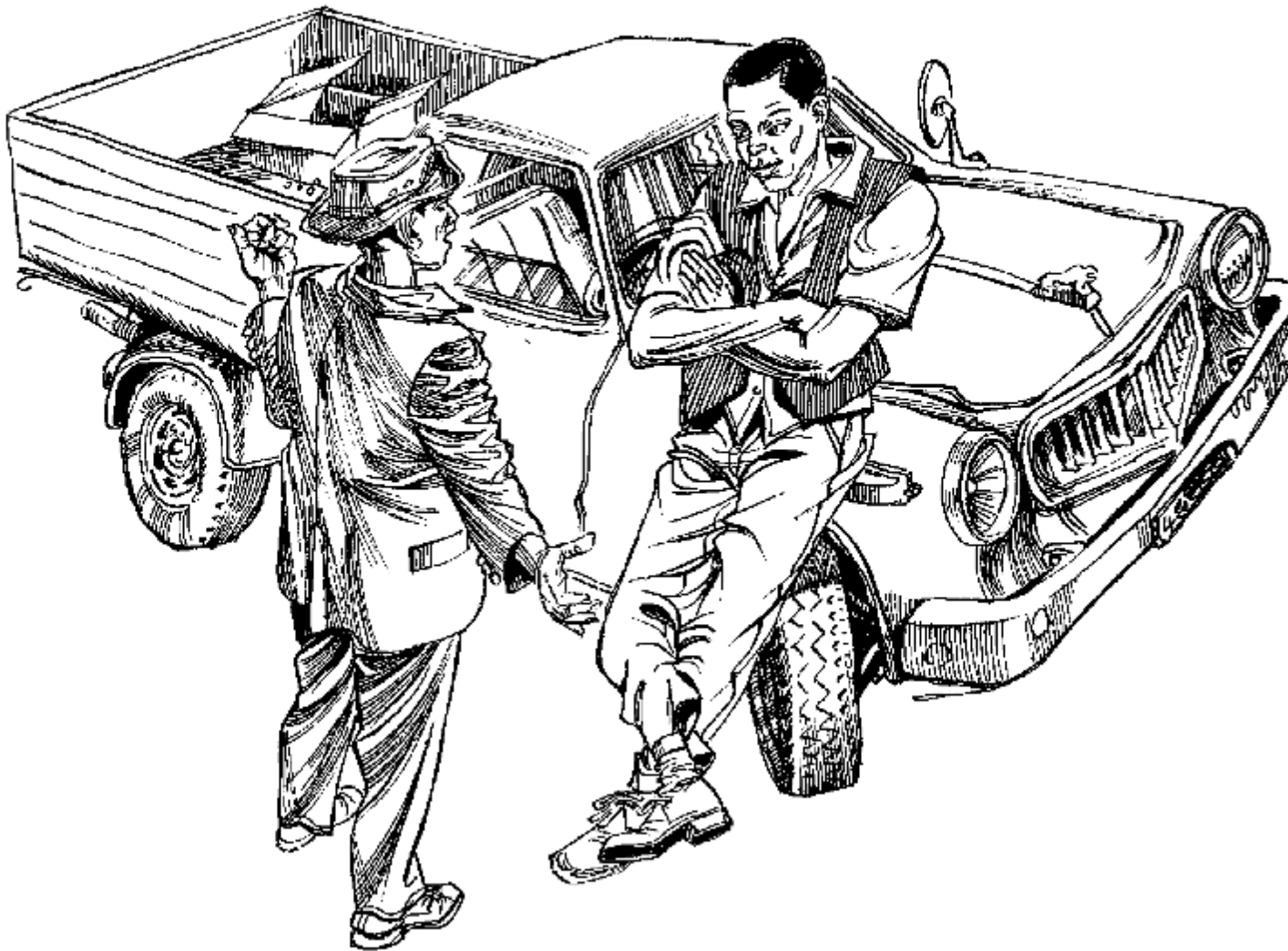
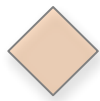


Problem Story: Complications in Labour



Emmanuel has even spoken to one of his friends who has a truck.

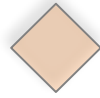
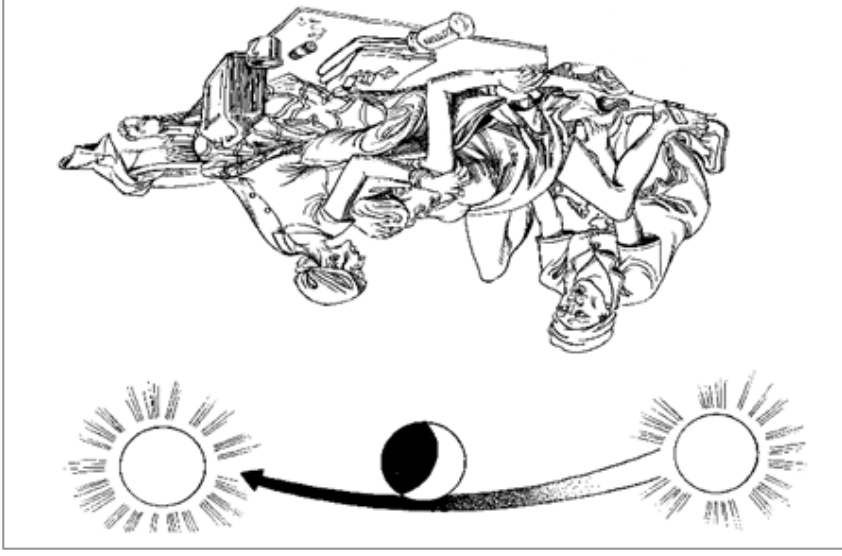


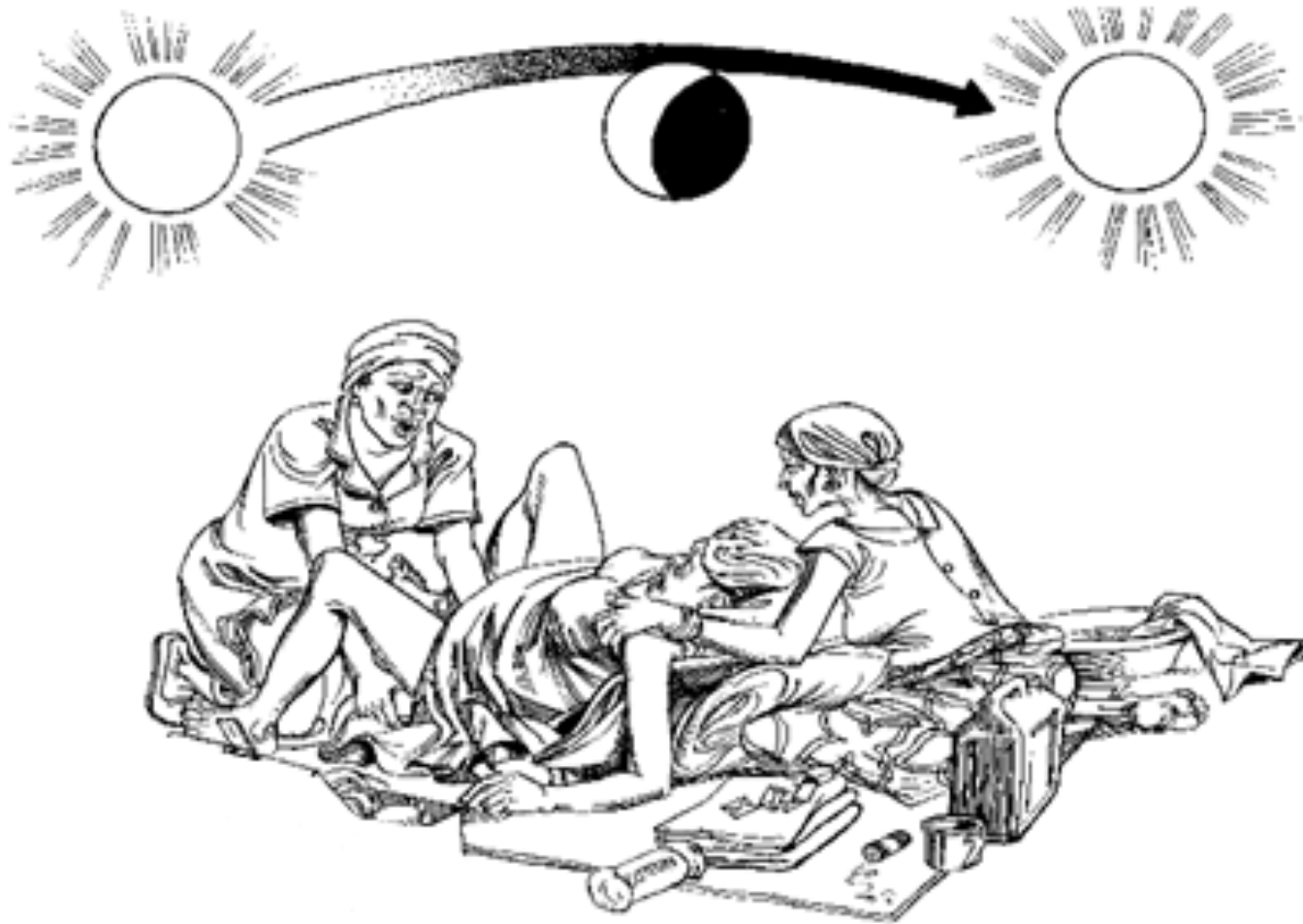
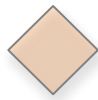


Problem Story: Complications in Labour

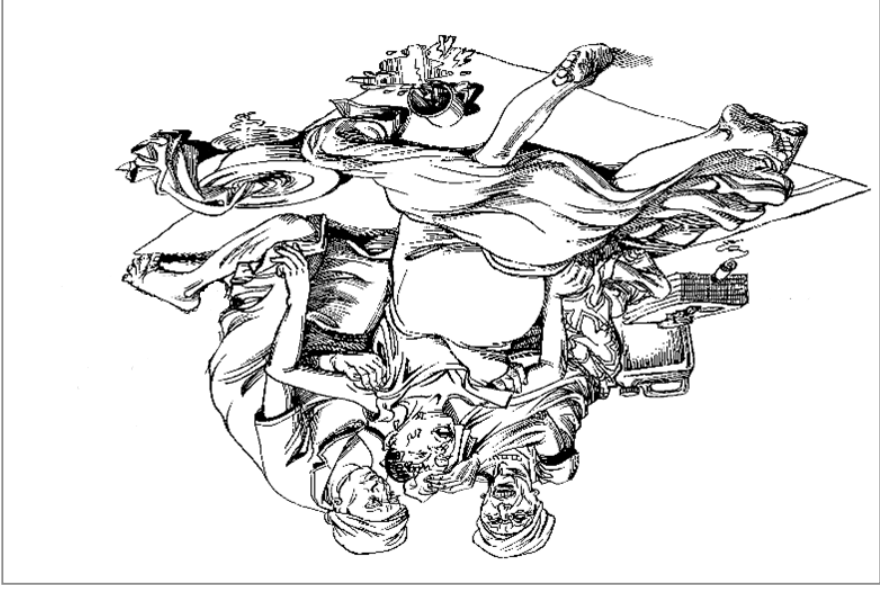


The time comes for **Grace** to deliver. The skilled birth attendant and **Grace's** mother are there with her. The baby is not coming even though much time has passed. It has been more than a day and **Grace** is very weak and tired.



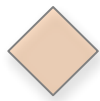


Problem Story: Complications in Labour

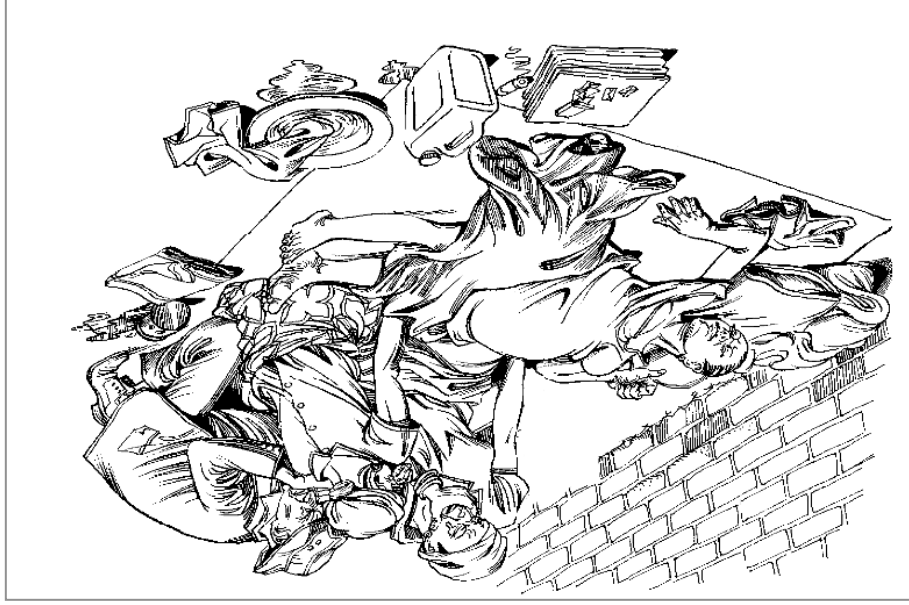


Grace is unable to eat or drink. She is sweating and feels hot, but her mother thinks it is because she has worked so hard pushing to deliver the baby. They decide that **Grace** should rest and not push for a while.

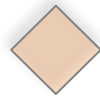


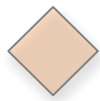


Problem Story: Complications in Labour



As **Grace** is lying down, her mother realizes that she is not breathing. She has died and the baby has not been delivered. There is no one there that knows how to help the baby survive. Both **Grace** and the baby are dead.





Problem Story: Complications in Labour



J: Problem Story: Complications in Labour: Guiding Questions

1. What behaviours / practices did they see in the story?

Positive Answers:

- They bought supplies for the birth
- They arranged transportation in advance

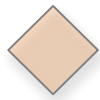
Negative Answers

- **Grace** and **Emmanuel** did not understand that labor longer than 12 hours is dangerous
- They did not understand that a fever during delivery is dangerous
- They did not take **Grace** to the health facility immediately when she had these problems

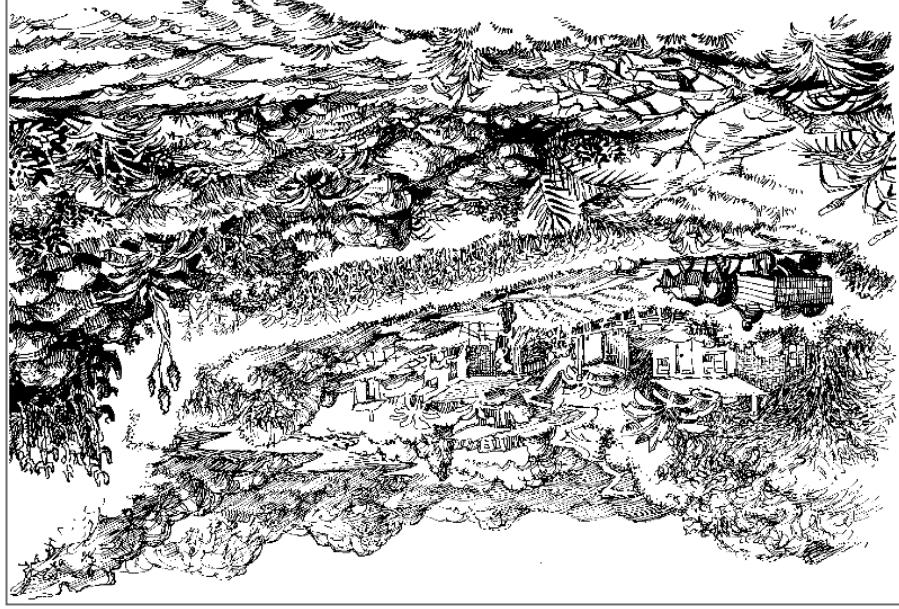
2. Do similar things happen in your community?

3. Do any of these happen in your own experience/family/ home? What might you do differently?

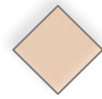


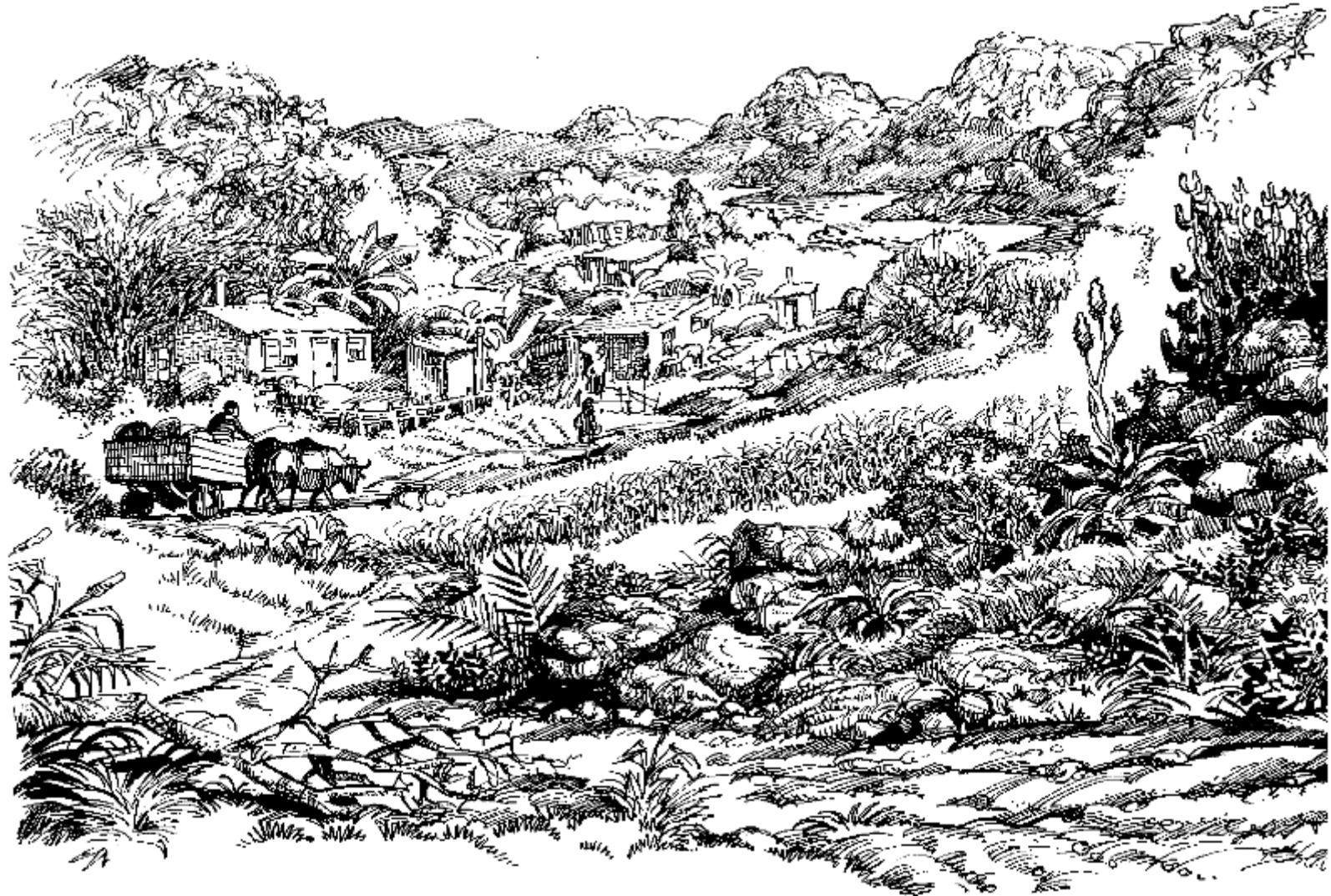
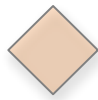


Positive Story: Complications in Labour



Samuel and Monica live in a remote village more than 15 kilometers away from the health facility.

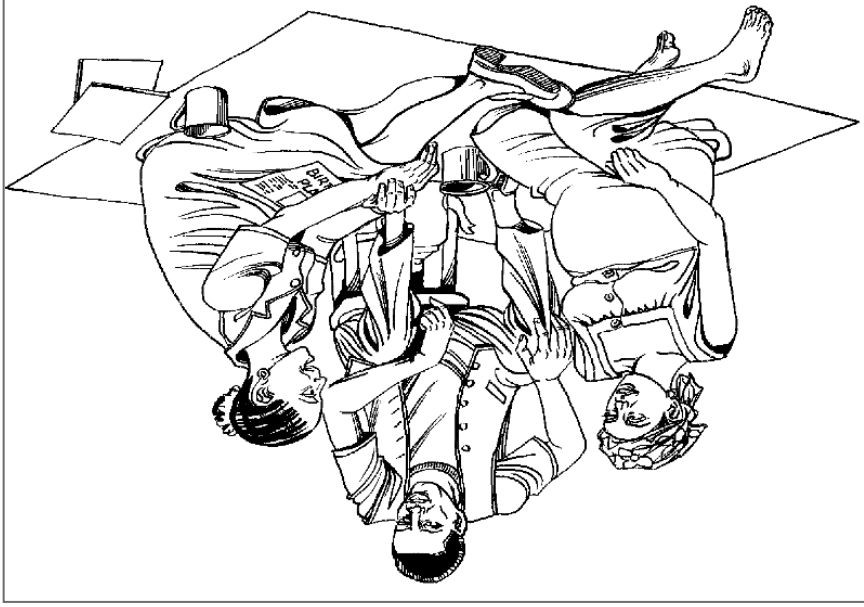


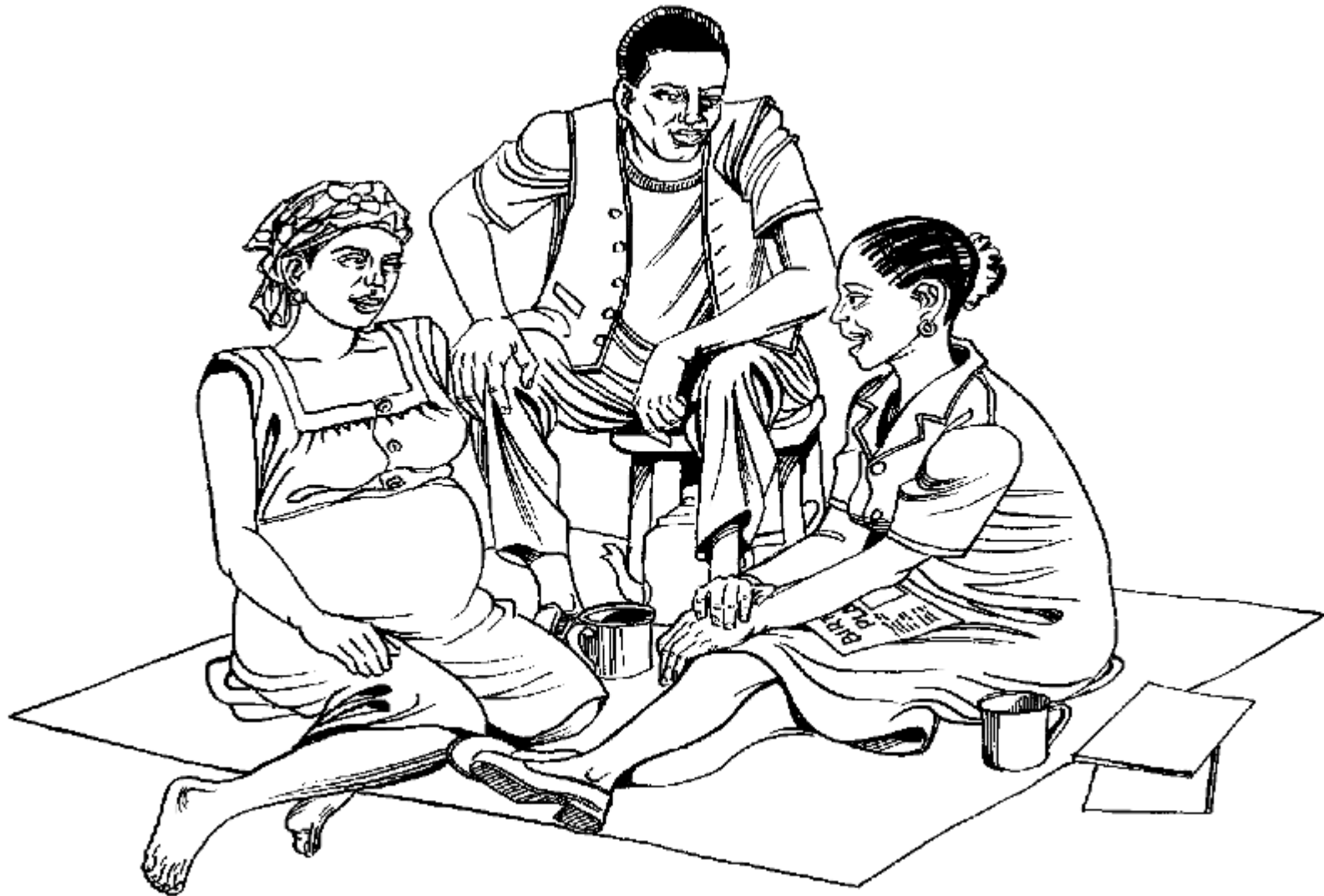
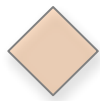


Positive Story: Complications in Labour



The TTC-HV visited **Samuel** and **Monica** and helped them to make a birth plan. Because of the distance, the family chose a home birth.

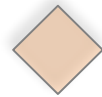


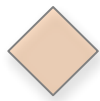


Positive Story: Complications in Labour

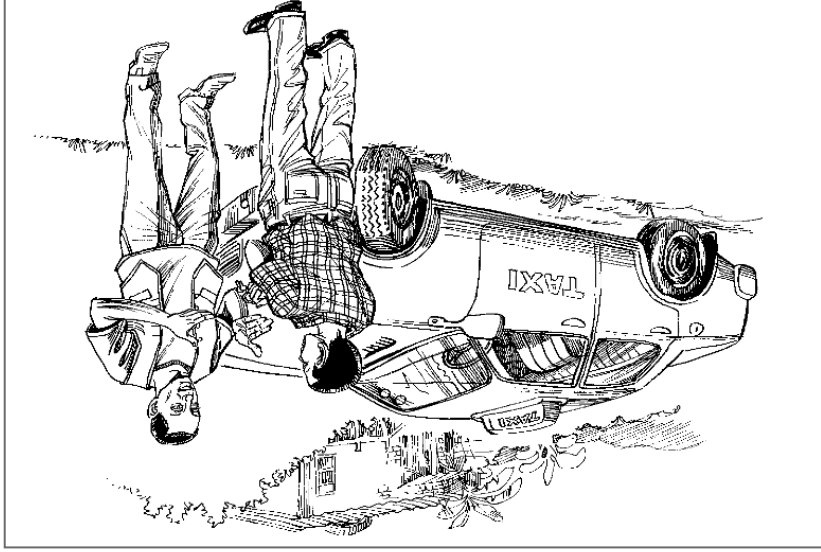


Samuel purchased all the supplies for Monica and the baby. He understood that having these would help prevent infection.

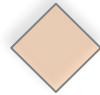


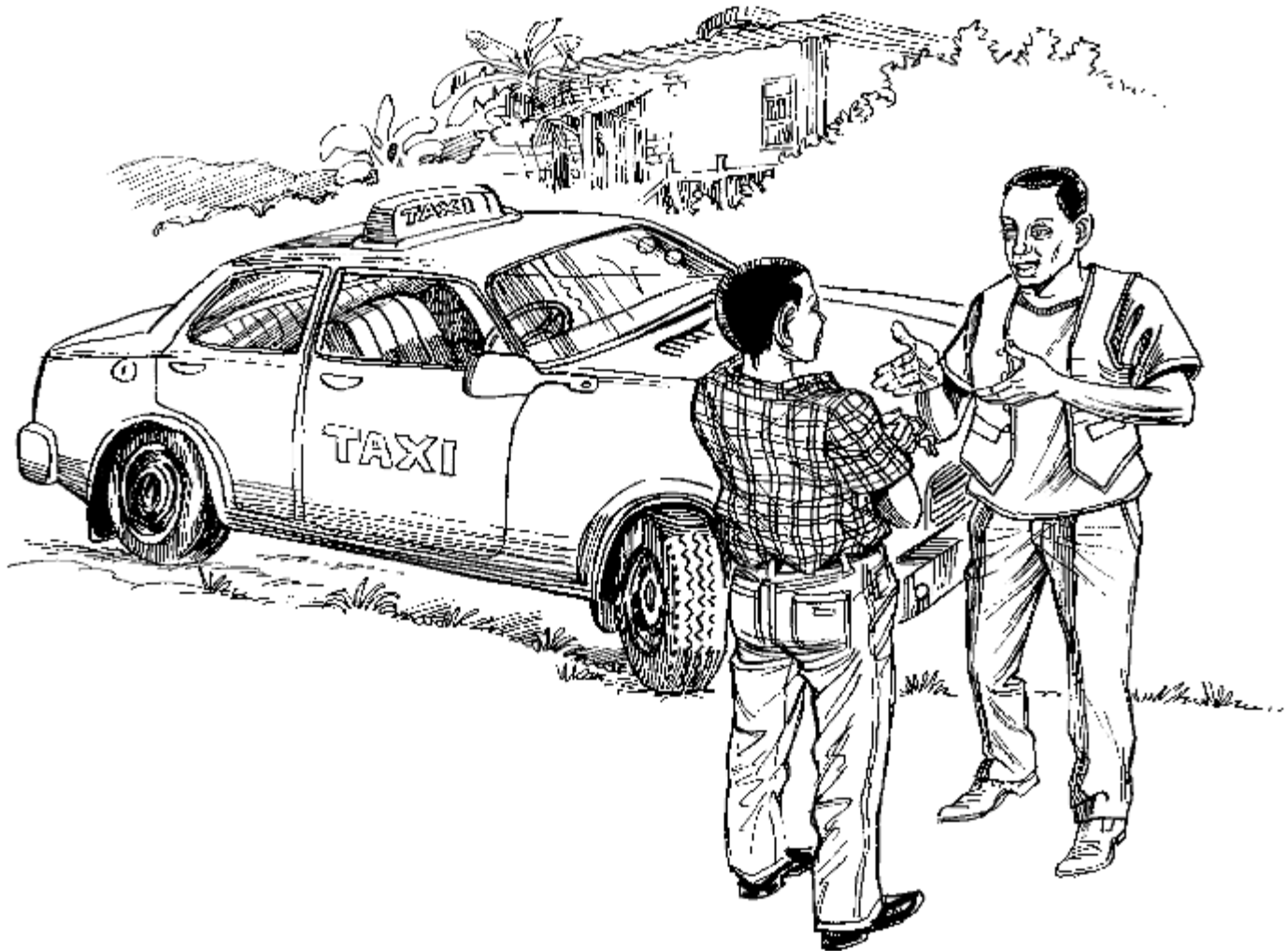
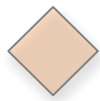


Positive Story: Complications in Labour

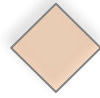


Samuel identified the driver he would like to use in case **Monica** had a problem during delivery. He knew that he would not want to waste time arranging transportation if **Monica** had an emergency.





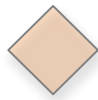
Positive Story: Complications in Labour



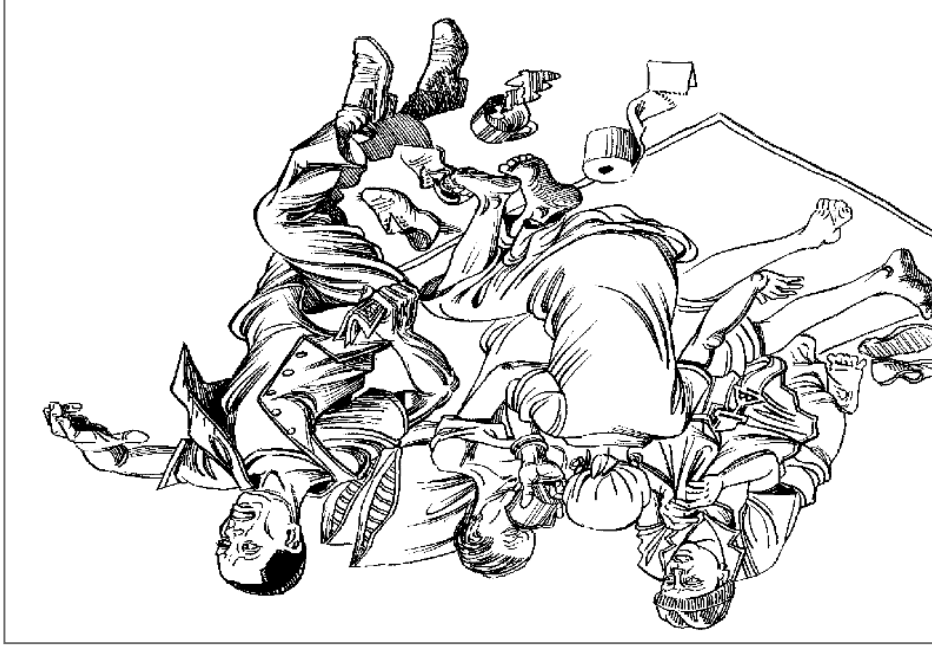
After a few hours of labor, **Monica** remembers the TTC-HV told her to tell someone if she feels hot or has chills. **Monica** tells her mother she does not feel good. Her mother notices her skin is warm and she seems to be shaking. **Monica's** mother remembers the TTC-HV explained fever and chills, as well as labor

longer than 12 hours, or too much blood, can be signs of serious danger for mother and baby. She knows that she should call for help. **Monica's** mother calls **Samuel**.

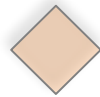


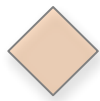


Positive Story: Complications in Labour

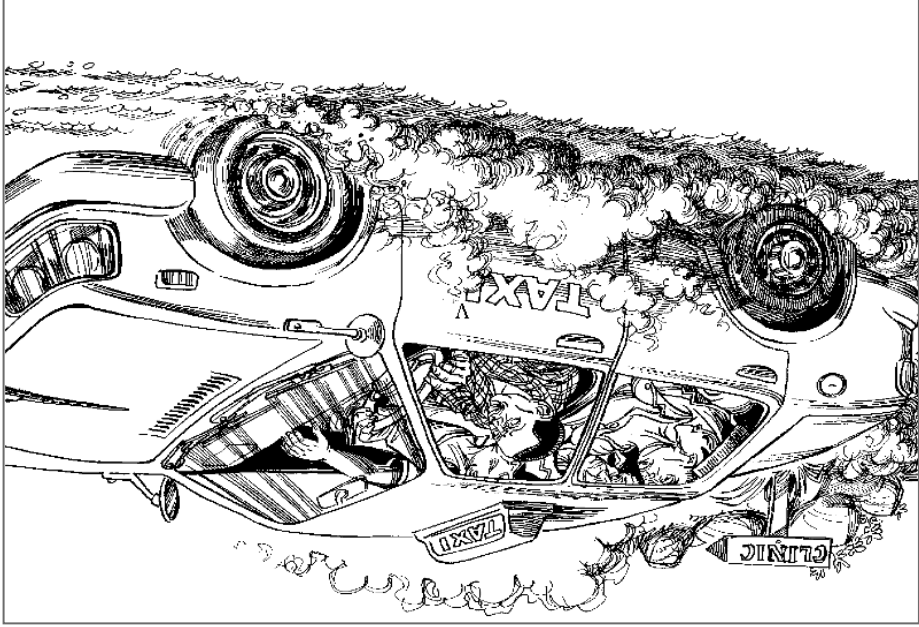


Immediately **Samuel** runs to find the driver.
The women give **Monica** something to drink
and prepare for departure.



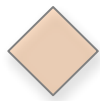


Positive Story: Complications in Labour



The family heads to the health facility
without delay.

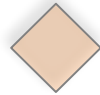


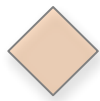


Positive Story: Complications in Labour



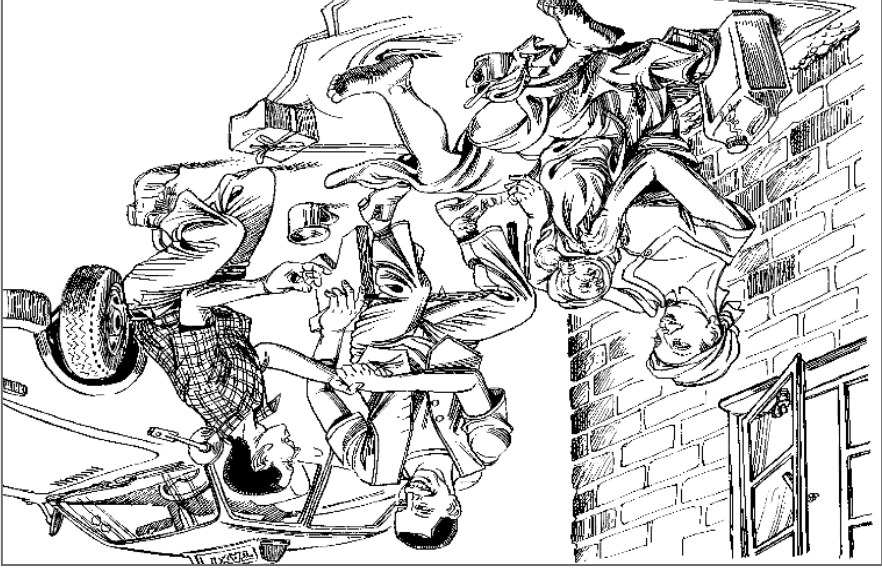
Monica is taken immediately into the maternity ward where the nurse gives her medicine and special care to safely deliver their baby.

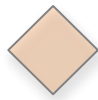




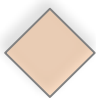
Positive Story: Complications in Labour

Monica delivers a healthy baby with the help of the midwife and her birth companion, **Monica's** mother. **Samuel** is a happy and proud father. His friend the driver congratulates him on his quick thinking and good planning.





Positive Story: Complications in Labour



K: Positive Story: Complications in Labour: Guiding Questions

1. What behaviours / practices did they see in the story?

Possible Answers:

- **Monica** understands the signs of danger during labor and delivery
- **Monica** tells her mother when she is not feeling well
- **Monica's** husband takes her to the health clinic as soon as he realizes that she is in danger
- At the clinic, the nurse takes **Monica** immediately to the maternity ward. She does not wait
- Both **Monica** and the baby survive, even though **Monica** was in danger

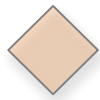
2. Do similar things happen in your community?

3. Do any of these happen in your own experience/family/ home? What might you do differently?



Positive Story: Complications in Labour

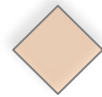




Positive Story: Complications in Labour



Lesedi! and her husband have chosen to deliver at home with the help of a midwife and her birth companion, Lesedi's mother in law. They have prepared well in advance and have purchased all the supplies that the midwife will need for a clean delivery. The midwife and Lesedi's mother know that it is very important to wash their hands thoroughly before touching **Lesedi!** or a newborn baby.

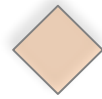


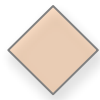


Positive Story: Essential Newborn and Maternal Care



Lesedi! has delivered a healthy baby girl. The midwife cleans the baby's nose and mouth, rubs the baby's back and hears the baby cry. She waits for a few minutes before cutting the cord to let additional blood flow through the cord to her baby. After a few minutes, she uses the clean supplies and new razor to cut the cord.

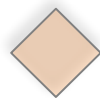


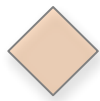


Positive Story: Essential Newborn and Maternal Care



The midwife knows that it is very important to keep the baby dry and warm. She dries the baby with a clean cloth and puts a hat on the baby's head. She rubs the baby's back to help her breathe. She knows not to put the baby in water for at least a full day.

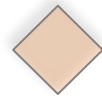


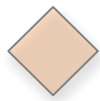


Positive Story: Essential Newborn and Maternal Care



Lesedi! remembers that the TTC-HV told her that if she can immediately breastfeed her baby that she will deliver the placenta and stop bleeding much faster. The midwife hands **Lesedi!** her newborn and **Lesedi!** places the baby on her bare chest. The midwife covers them together with a clean, dry cloth. **Lesedi!** begins to breastfeed. The placenta passes.

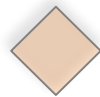


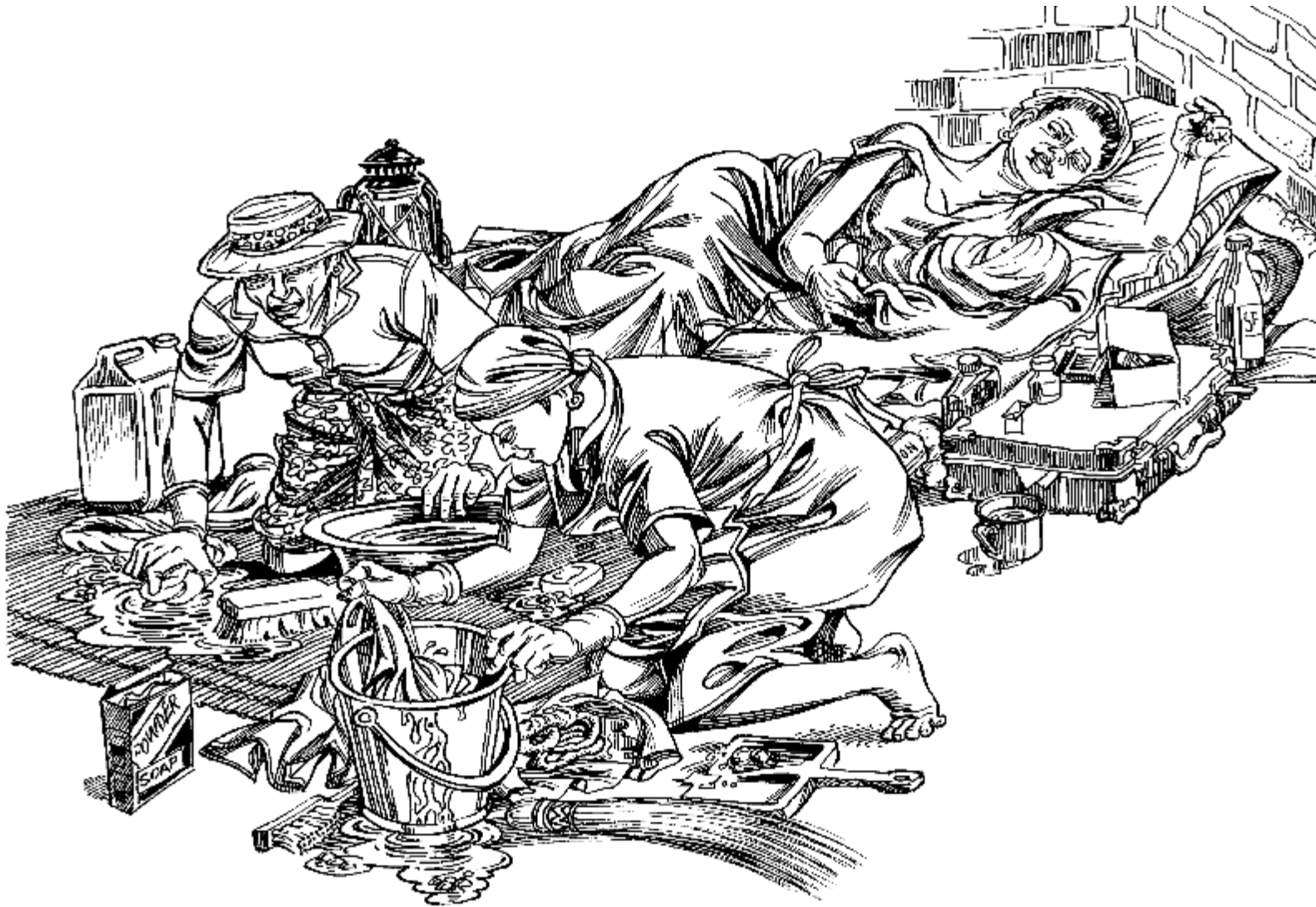
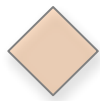


Positive Story: Essential Newborn and Maternal Care



The midwife and Lesedi's mother in law
remove the soiled and wet cloths and put
Lesedi and her baby together on a clean,
dry mat.

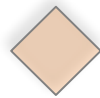


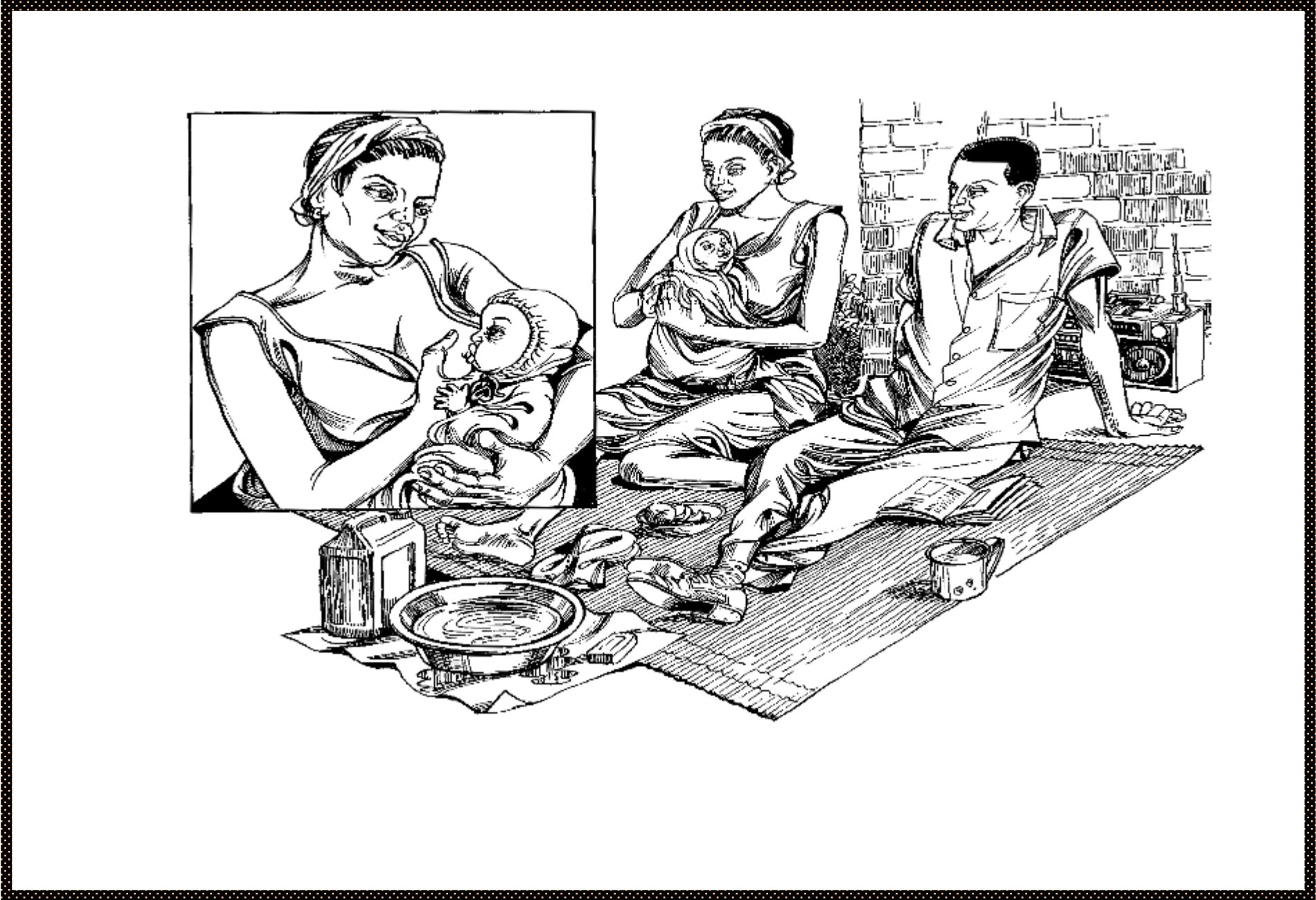


Positive Story: Essential Newborn and Maternal Care



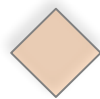
Lesedi! breastfed her baby immediately, giving her baby the first thick yellowish milk, called colostrums, which helps protect her baby from getting sick, like a vaccine. After the baby has been fed, **Lesedi!** keeps the baby skin to skin on her chest, and wraps her to keep her warm. When she is tired her husband washes his hands and holds the baby to keep her warm whilst **Lesedi!** rests.

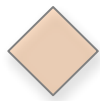






Lesedi! knows that she will only feed her baby breastmilk for six months. Although her neighbor has told her that she should give the baby water and **traditional** tea, **Lesedi!** does not do this. She knows that giving only breastmilk will help to protect her baby from diarrhea, pneumonia and other infections.

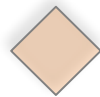


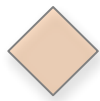


Positive Story: Essential Newborn and Maternal Care



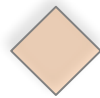
The TTC-HV told **Lesedi** and her family that it was very important for her to go to the health facility within 48 hours of delivering her baby. The baby needs his first immunizations, and a general post-delivery checkup. **Lesedi** herself also needs to be checked.

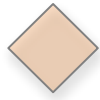






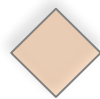
- Positive Story: Essential newborn and maternal care Guiding questions
1. What behaviours / practices did they see in the story (pos or neg)?
 2. Do similar things happen in your community?
 3. Do any of these happen in your own experience/family/ home? What might you do differently?

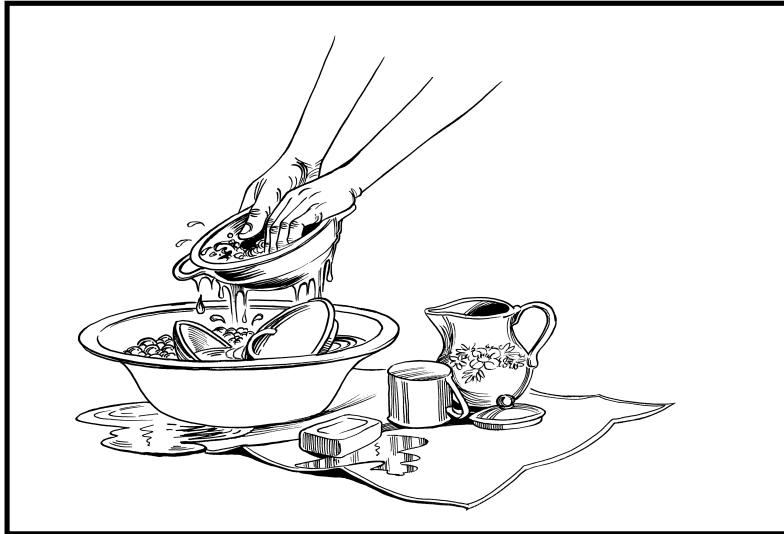
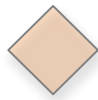






If you have difficulty breastfeeding in the
first hour or days of life –
express colostrum into a clean beaker or
cup and give it to the newborn baby until it
is able to suckle by itself. Do not give
anything else to the baby.





Technical: Expression of Breastmilk for the Newborn



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