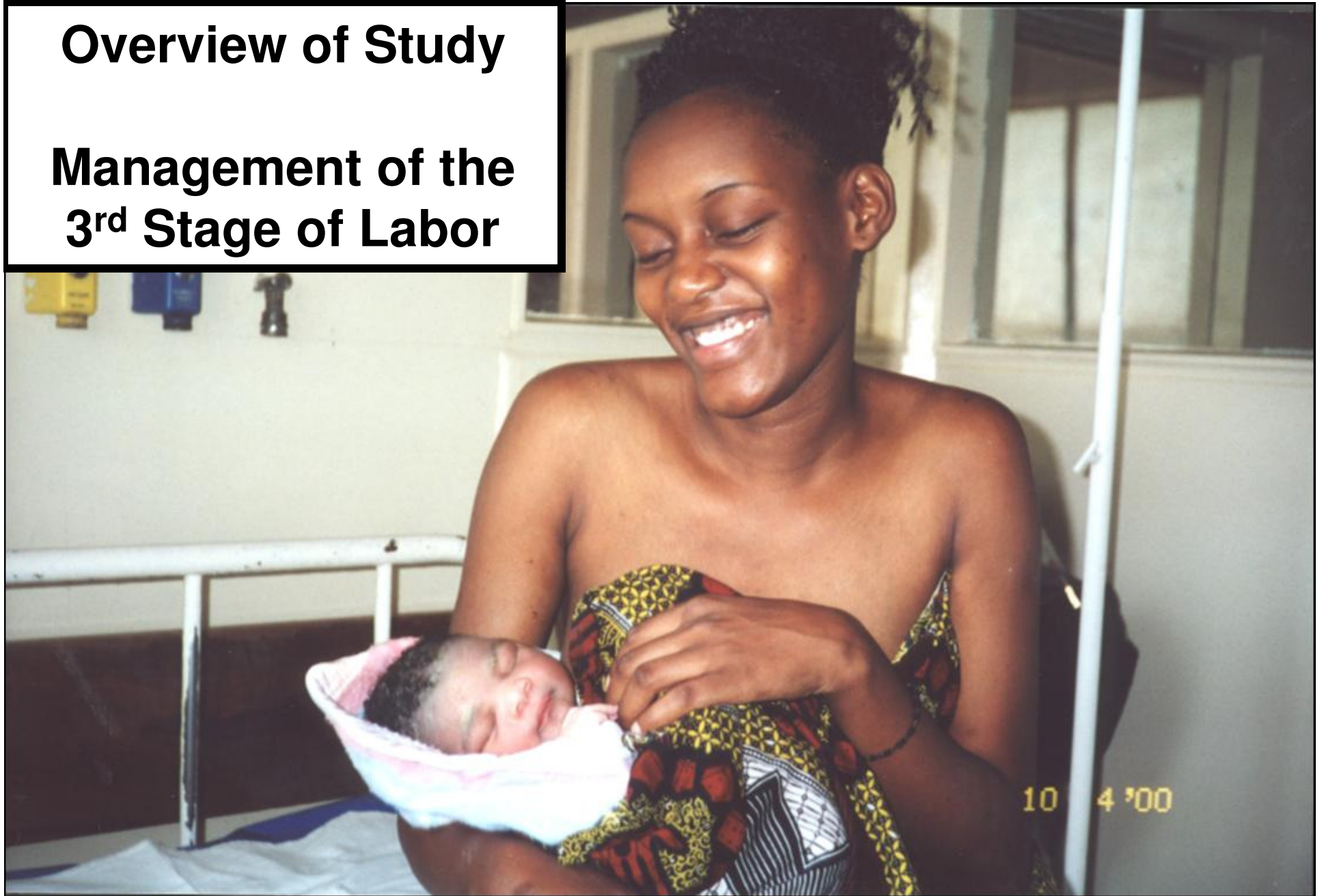


Overview of Study

Management of the 3rd Stage of Labor



Our ultimate goal:

- provide Ministries of Health/international partners the descriptive information needed to assess current practices regarding Active Management of the 3rd Stage of Labor (AMTSL);
- to identify major barriers to its use;

In order to:

- develop interventions to improve adoption and implementation of the practice of AMTSL.
- (secondary aim) to produce public domain tools and a methodology which could be employed by others in the future to document change.

ICM/FIGO definition of active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL):

- Administering a uterus-contracting drug, e.g. Oxytocin within one minute of birth;
- Applying controlled cord traction and counter traction to the uterus;
- Uterine massage after delivery of the placenta, as appropriate;

Variations of the definition of AMTSL:

- Uterotonic drug: some specify Oxytocin (drug of choice), other drugs have been used in the literature (Ergometrine, Syntocinon, Syntometrine, Prostaglandins)
- Early or immediate cord clamping – *not recommended by ICM/FIGO*
 - But for descriptive purposes we should collect data on what is being done
- Some studies have omitted uterine massage
- No studies to date looking at effectiveness of the individual components of AMTSL

**What does
Active Management
of the
3rd Stage of Labor
do for a woman?**

Evidence on AMTSL:

- Reduces incidence of postpartum hemorrhage by 60%
- Reduces the quantity of blood loss—thereby decreasing incidence and severity of anemia
- Reduce emergencies and related cost, transport
- Reduces the use of blood transfusion

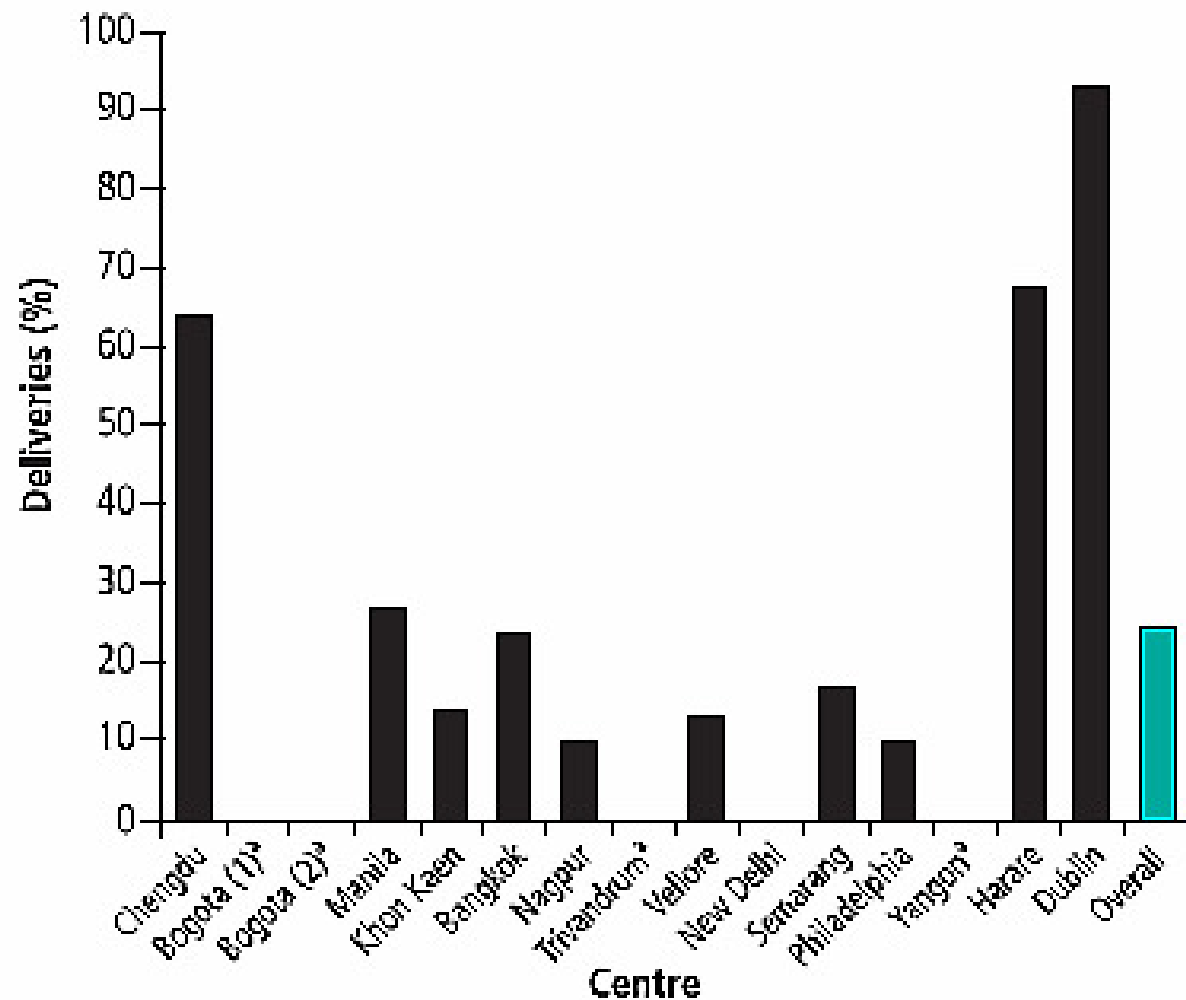
To date, there has only been one study to document AMTSL practices internationally:

International survey on variations in practice of the management of the third stage of labour

Mario R. Festin,¹ Pisake Lumbiganon,² Jorge E. Tolosa,³ Kathryn A. Finney,⁴ Katherine Ba-Thike,⁵ Tsungai Chipato,⁶ Hernando Gaitán,⁷ Liangzhi Xu,⁸ Sompop Limpongsanurak,⁹ Suneeta Mittal,¹⁰ Abraham Peedicayil,¹¹ Noor Pramono,¹² Manorama Purwar,¹³ Sheela Shenoy,¹⁴ & Sean Daly¹⁵

Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2003

Fig. 1. Deliveries having all three components of the third stage of labour^a. The practice of early cord clamping was interrupted in Yangon during the period of this survey, due to the assessment of an intervention that involved placing the infant on the mother's abdomen immediately following delivery



^aThe complete package of three components was not used in any of the deliveries. Only one or two of the components was observed in some of the deliveries.

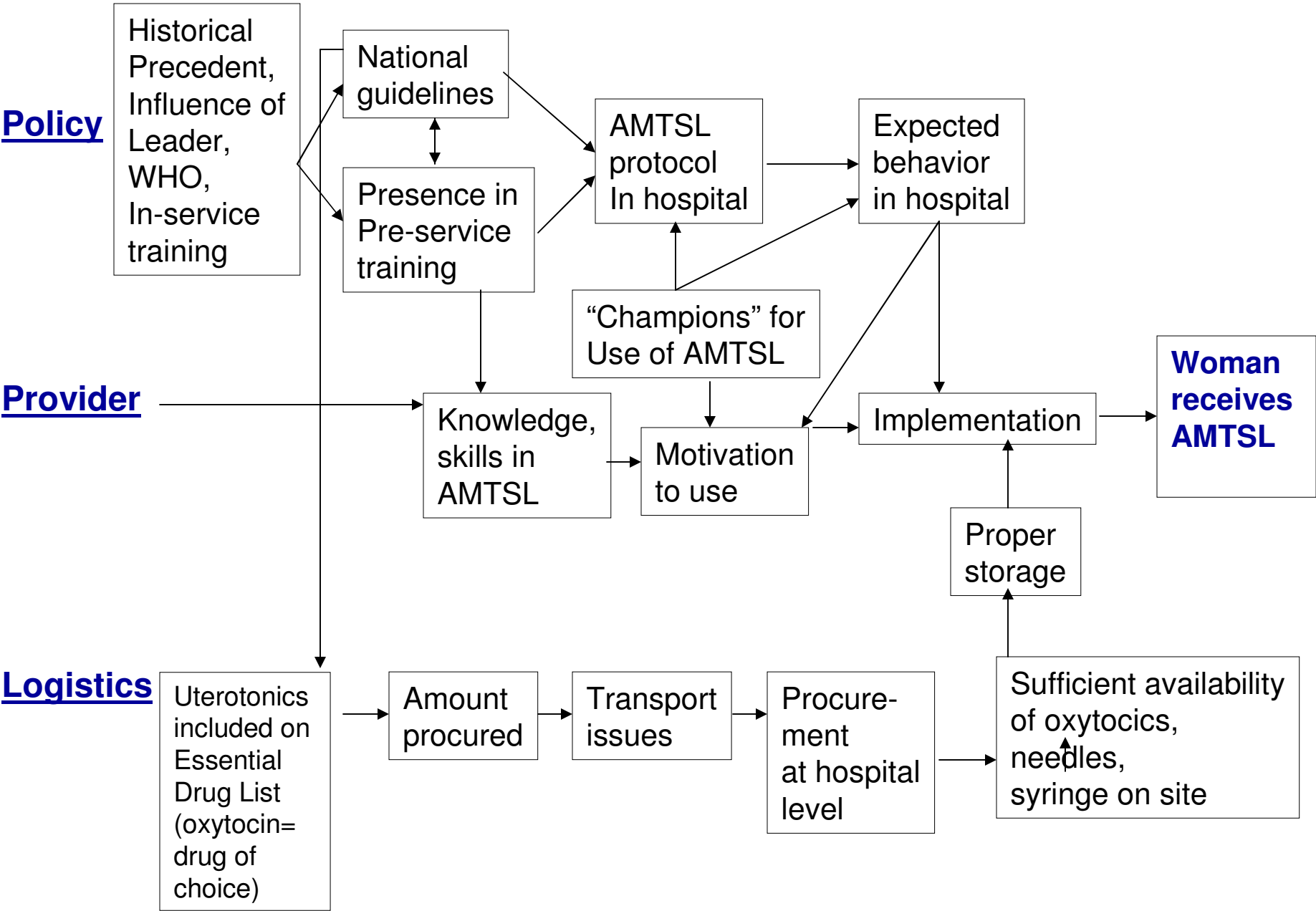
However, these data:

- Are only from university teaching hospitals
 - (1 health facility in each country, so this is not a representative sample of deliveries in a country)
- Suggest that practices vary widely. People say they are doing “active management” but many of them are using different definitions.
- Do not tell us *WHY* providers do or do not use AMTSL routinely

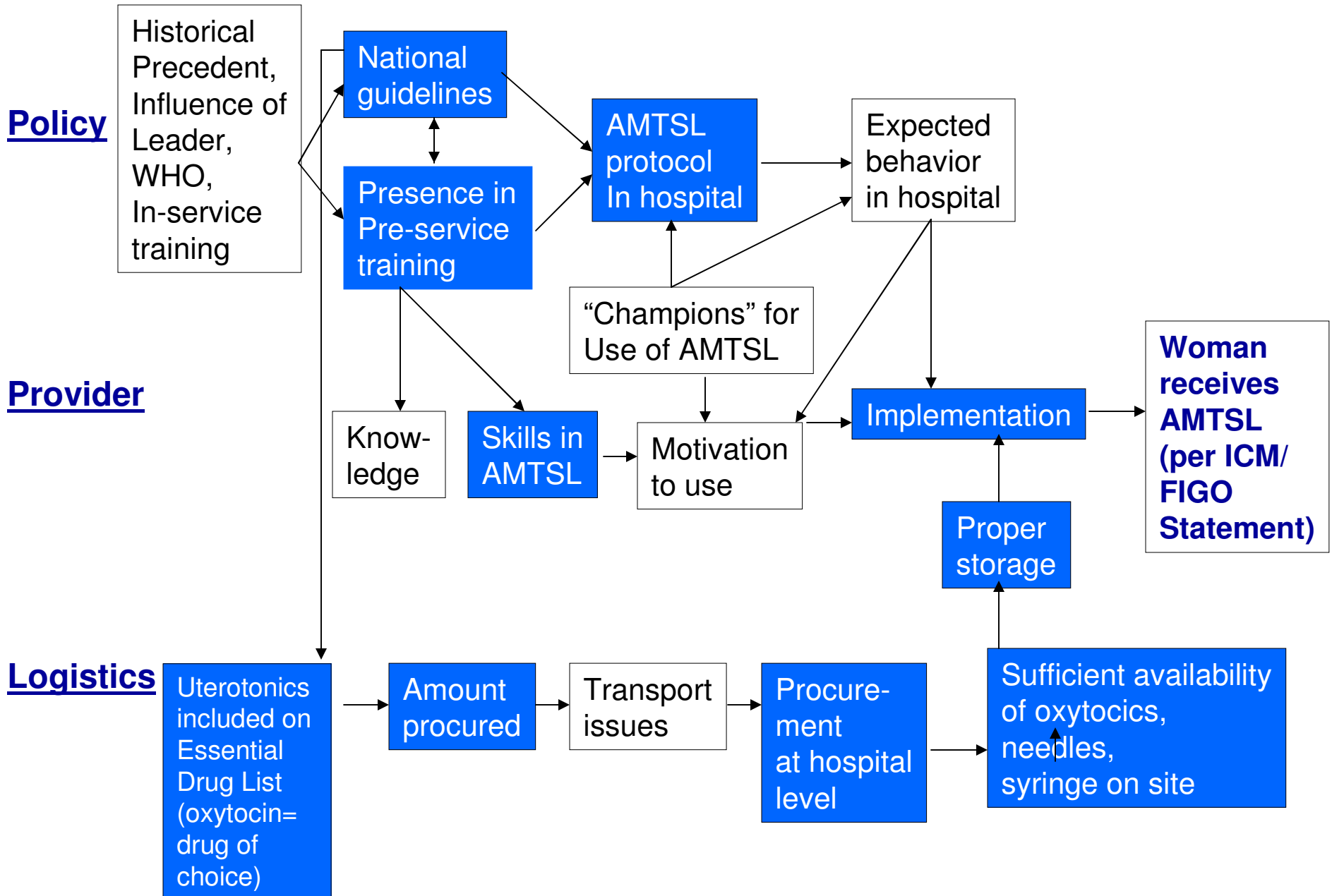
Our study wants to describe:

- What is happening during the 3rd stage of labor in a representative sample of health-facility-based deliveries
 - (practices may vary in large teaching hospitals versus district hospitals)
- How do different providers/facilities define AMTSL for themselves
- What the barriers (and the facilitators) are for routine use of AMTSL

Determinants of the Use of AMTSL



Components of the survey re: Use of AMTSL



We have divided our data collection needs so that:

- The country coordinators collect national level policy and educational data
- YOU observe deliveries from a number of different providers from health facilities around the country
- YOU interview pharmacists and visit pharmacies to see what drugs are available and how they are stored

Remember: as an data collector,
your job is only to *ask questions*
and *observe*

- You should NOT express your opinion about the use of AMTSL
- You should NOT discuss the details of our study with health care providers or other professionals in health care facilities
 - Simply say that this study is to document how the 3rd stage of labor is managed. We are simply documenting common practices.