Cost Analysis of Maternity Waiting Homes in Rural Liberia

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BACKGROUND & SIGNIFICANCE
- Maternal morbidity and mortality remains a great concern in low resource settings.
- Liberia has a maternal mortality ratio of 1,072/100,000 live births, ranking them 8th in the world for maternal mortality.
- Maternity waiting homes (MWHs) are residential dwellings located near health facilities where women stay to await delivery and receive immediate postpartum services.
- MWHs are used in a variety of settings as a ‘geographic bridge’ to overcome distance and transportation barriers that can prevent women from receiving timely skilled obstetric care.
- Although MWHs have demonstrated their value by reducing maternal mortality rates, there is little information about their cost-effectiveness.

PURPOSE
Analyse the cost-effectiveness of MWHs in rural Liberia.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS
“What is the cost-effectiveness of MWHs as an intervention to reduce maternal mortality?”

METHODS
- A cost-effective analysis was performed to examine the cost per life saved and economic effect of MWHs on maternal mortality.
- Aggregate cost-effectiveness calculations were computed.
- Total women saved calculated as number of maternal deaths non-MWH minus number of maternal deaths MWH.
- Total cost per maternal life saved ($C_{LS}$) = \( \frac{\text{total cost MWH}}{\text{total LS per identified time period (3 years)}} \) per identified time period (3 years).
- District wide cost of MWH = \( \frac{\text{total cost MWH}}{\text{total district catchment population}} \times 100,000 \).

RESULTS SUMMARY
- Results indicate a low cost per maternal life saved at MWHs in a rural district in Liberia.
- Total number of women’s lives saved over 3 years is 10.
- $73,309 represents total costs of building MWHs in the entire district for a population of 100,000.

CONCLUSION
- Maternity waiting homes are a highly cost-effective and affordable strategy to reduce maternal mortality in Liberia.
- MWHs should be thought of as a geographic bridge to maternal healthcare.

RECOMMENDATIONS
- Discussion of the scaling up of MWH interventions for improving maternal outcomes in Liberia and other low resource settings is warranted.
- Findings can be used to advocate for policy changes at the national level to increase the allocation of resources for building additional MWHs in low resource settings.

REFERENCES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
The authors gratefully acknowledge Dr. Olga Yakusheva, Associate Professor, School of Nursing, School of Public Health, Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation, at the University of Michigan for her valuable support.