Monitoring of magnesium sulphate to improve quality: a case study at Q.E.C.H, HDU, Blantyre Malawi

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

• Background information
• Purpose of the project
• Methodology (Project activities)
• Results (Achievements)
• Discussion
• Way forward
Background information

- 800 women/day worldwide die from preventable causes related to pregnancy and child birth
- 99% form developing countries and half of these in SSA WHO fact sheet N348 (May 2014)
- PIH accounts for 13% of MDs
- 675 MMR in Malawi
- PIH ranks 3rd of the leading causes of maternal deaths
• Magnesium sulphate drug of choice for severe pre eclampsia and eclampsia
• Observations revealed poor monitoring of patients by midwives
• Midwives not comfortable with administering magnesium sulphate because of its fetal effects
• Quality improvement project from 1st June 2014-31st June 2015
PURPOSE/AIM

• To improve the monitoring of mgso4 through promotion of evidence based practices and leadership skills.
METHODOLOGY/ ACTIVITIES

• Baseline information was sought to assess knowledge and skill base of 8 midwives
• Pre and post test was administered to check expected observations to be made and its interpretation
• Skill check on patella reflex was done
• Educational interventions were done through CPD sessions.
A tool for monitoring of mgso4 categorizing the observations with colors was developed.

The developed tool was sent to different stakeholders for input.

Midwives were oriented to the finalized tool.
• Evaluation of the project was ongoing
• Quantitative method was used to check complete filling and correct categorization of clients.
• Qualitative methods was used to check usability and areas to improve
METHODOLOGY/ACTIVITIES CT

• Using supportive supervision, monitoring of the tool was done to check complete filling and correct categorization.

• In-depth interviews were done on users (3 midwives and a Doctor)

• Change was inevitable

• KP model of change was used throughout project implementation
RESULTS

Pre-test observations to monitor toxicity

Post-test observations to monitor toxicity
RESULTS

Pre-test When to stop giving magnesium sulphate

Post –test when to stop giving magnesium sulphate
RESULTS CT

• Baseline revealed that out of 8 midwives 2 could do knee jerk competently
• 172 clients enrolled and only 6 tools were not filled properly and correctly
• The 4 interviews revealed that it was user friendly and it improved practice and teamwork
In summary outcomes which were achieved:
- Increased knowledge on monitoring of mag sulph
- Improved documentation and record keeping
- Development of a magnesium sulphate monitoring tool
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