

S/N	Essential items for management of labour	X	0	1	2
16.	BP cuff and stethoscope				
17.	Partograph for labour monitoring				
18.	Kidney basin, placenta dish				
19.	Instrument tray				
20.	Kidney dishes/receivers				
21.	Gallipots				
22.	Bowls				
23.	Cotton wool, gauze				
24.	Plasma expanders (e.g. Normal Saline) and IV set				
25.	Disposable syringes & needles 2mls				
26.	Disposable syringes & needles 5mls				
27.	Disposable syringes & needles 10mls				
28.	Delivery couches				
29.	Doppler/Sonicaid				
30.	Fetal stethoscope				
31.	Cocker's forceps				
32.	Stenle's pack for normal delivery				
	Antibiotics				
33.	Ampicillin				
34.	Gentamycin				
35.	Metronidazole				
	Uterotonic medications				
36.	Injectable oxytocin (syntocinon)				
37.	Injectable Ergometrine maleate				
38.	Misoprostol tablets				
	Anticonvulsants				
39.	Magnesium Sulphate				
40.	Calcium gluconate				
41.	Diazepam (Valium)				
42.	Injectable antihypertensives e.g. Hydralaxin, Labetol, Nifedipine				
	Assisted vaginal delivery				
43.	Vacuum extractor (Ventouse)				
44.	Delivery forceps				
	Removal of retained products of conception, Episiotomy & repair				
45.	Manual Vacuum Aspiration (Mva), Syringes and cannulas				
46.	Dilators, curettes				
47.	Sim' vaginal speculum				
48.	Cusco vaginal speculum				
49.	Tenaculum/ Vulselum				
50.	Uterine sound				
51.	Light – adjustable, shadowless				
52.	Episiotomy scissors				
53.	Round bodied needles				
54.	Surgical Scissors				

S/N	Essential items for management of labour	X	0	1	2
55.	Sponge holding forceps				
56.	Needle holding forceps				
57.	Tooth dissecting forceps				
58.	Plain dissecting forceps				
59.	Cutting edged needles				
60.	Catgut (plain) sutures				
61.	Catgut (Chromic) sutures				
	Resuscitation & Anaesthesia				
62.	Local anaesthesia (Lignocaine)				
63.	Oxygen cylinders, key, masks, tubing				
64.	Ambu-bags				
65.	Oral airways				
	New-born supplies				
66.	Clean, dry towel				
67.	Clean bulb syringe				
68.	Self-inflating bag (Ambu-bag)				
69.	Heating lamp for neonates				
70.	Incubators				
71.	Oxygen cylinder, mask or nasal prongs				
72.	Functioning suction in delivery				
73.	Cord scissors				
74.	Cord clamp/ ties				
75.	Artery forceps				
76.	Injection vitamin K				
	Pain Management supplies				
77.	Oral analgesics				
78.	Parenteral analgesics				
79.	Parenteral narcotics – Pethidine, morphine				
80.	Pentazocine				
81.	Disposable gloves				
82.	Disposable syringes & needles 2mls				
83.	Disposable syringes & needles 5mls				
84.	Disposable syringes & needles 10mls – 20mls				

Antenatal clinic services

Key:0 = Never, 1 = Sometimes, 2 = Always/As appropriate

Q: How often do you perform the following procedures for your clients in this facility?

S/N		0	1	2
1.	Tetanus toxoid immunization			
2.	STD diagnosis and treatment			
3.	Blood pressure measurement and Recording			
4.	Abdominal palpation and Recording			
5.	Foetal heart rate detection and recording			
6.	Weight measurement and recording			
7.	Blood samples for haemoglobin or PCV			
8.	Urine samples for proteinuria and bacteriuria			

9.	Distribution of iron and folate supplements			
10.	Distribution of malaria prophylaxis			
11.	Screens are used to ensure privacy during physical examination			



Appendix XII FGD Guide

FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

A. Recognizing obstetric complications

1. What are some of the things that can go wrong when a woman gives birth?
 Probes: Are these problems dangerous to the woman?
2. How do you know when the problem has become serious?
 [Repeat for each of the complications mentioned.]

B. Obtaining care for obstetric complications

3. What should be done if a woman experiences one of these problems?
 Probes: Who can help her? [in the community]

 Where would she be taken first?
4. What are the problems involved in taking her to seek care?
 Probes: How would she be transported?

 Where would she get the money?

C. Perception of the maternity facility

5. What have you heard about the maternity [give facility name]?
6. Do women get good care there?
 Probes: Is the place equipped to handle care of women and their babies during pregnancy, delivery and after child birth?
7. Has the care improved at this maternity in recent years?
8. What are some reasons to go there?
9. What are some reasons not to go there?
10. Where else might you go/take a woman who has a problem?
11. Are there other health facilities in the area where you might take a woman who has a problem?
12. What are the costs involved in going to the maternity facility?
 Probes: How would the family obtain the money for this? What would be done if they cannot get the money?
13. What do people say about the staff at this place?
14. What do people say about the cleanliness and environment of this place?
15. Can you recommend this facility for other women for care?

D. Decision-making concerning obstetric care

16. Who makes the decision to seek help for a woman if she experiences a problem in childbirth?
 Probes: Who are the alternative decision-makers (e.g., if husband is not at home)?
17. Who is consulted about such decision?
18. What factors influence the decision-making about going to a maternity facility?

Probes: Is it money? Is it transport? Is it gender of the doctor? Risk that woman or baby will die? Which of these makes it more likely that you will go? Which factors make it less likely that you will go?



Appendix XIII IDI Guide

INDEPTH INTERVIEW (IDIs) GUIDE

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

A. General

1. What is your designation?
2. What is your role and duty in this facility?
3. What can you say about the following:
 - i. Service provision in this facility?
 - ii. Quality of care rendered to women in this facility?
 - iii. Quality of care rendered to new-borns in this facility?
 - iv. Competence and skill of staff attending to women during ANC and childbirth?
 - v. Patient-staff ratio in this facility
4. Are you satisfied with the nature of care given to women and their new-borns in this place?
5. Do you operate focused antenatal care (FANC) in this facility? If 'no' what are responsible for not adopting FANC in your facility.
6. Do you have all essential equipment and supplies required for service provision?
7. Do you request certain materials from women who use this facility?
8. If 'no' what are the reasons for the deficiencies?
9. In your own view, do you think the birth attendants are competent to attend to women in labour?
10. What are your suggestion for improvement of services and the facilities?

B. Additional Questions for MOH Only

11. What does it takes to be a Medical Officers of Health?
12. What can you say about the maternity services that are rendered to women in all the PHC facilities in your Local Government Area?
13. What do you know is responsible for shortage of health workers affecting all health facilities in your Local Government Area?
14. Besides, what do you have to say about the fewer number of qualified nurse/midwives compare to other categories of health workers such as CHEWs and HAs in your facilities?
15. How many medical doctors do you have in your Local Government Area?

16. Don't you think that the PHC facilities in urban centres like Ibadan could benefit from the 'Midwifery Service Scheme' put in place by the Federal Government to serve the rural communities?
17. Do you think the semi-skilled health workers such as the CHEWs and the HAs can cope effectively with complicated delivery in case it occurs in any of the facilities?
18. What does it take to set up a PHC facility for a community? Can you tell me the process involved?
19. What role do the Federal and State Ministries of Health play in PHC system?
20. How many PHC facilities do you have in the Local Government Area?
21. How many of the facilities are meant to provide maternity care services?
22. In your own view, are these facilities adequate for the communities in entire Local Government Area?
23. What security arrangement do you have in place for the PHC facilities, particularly those ones providing 24 hour services?
24. In your own opinion, how can PHC facilities be better funded?



Appendix XIV Photographs of PHC Building facilities



I: toilet

II: Bathroom

A: Samples of toilet and bathroom condition in a maternity centre



B: Samples of beds used on wards in the maternity centre



C: Sample of examination couch in the maternity centre





D: Sample of delivery beds with rusted metal part in the maternity centre



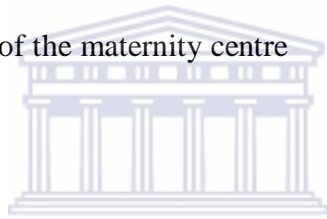
E: Samples of trolleys covered with rust in the maternity centre



F: Non-functioning suctioning machines in the maternity centre



H: Laboratory unit of one of the maternity centre



I: Non-coded Waste disposal materials in one of the PHC maternity centre



J: Electric generating set one of the PHC maternity centre



K: Stove, cooking pot and plastic pail for boiling of instruments



L: Sample of unsterilized forceps in bowl inside labour room

