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**Changes in maternal and child health related indicators since the implementation of the maternal and child health project based on the three delay model in one district of Uganda****Eun Seok Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Chang sub Lee<sup>1,2</sup>, Richard Muhumuza<sup>2</sup>, Pascal Byarugaba<sup>2</sup>, Mark Lule<sup>2</sup>, Christine Oseku<sup>2</sup>, Irene Auma<sup>2</sup> and Ingrid Natukunda<sup>2</sup>**<sup>1</sup>World Vision Korea, South Korea<sup>2</sup>World Vision Uganda, Uganda

In 2015, Uganda's maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is 368 per 100,000 live births, which declined by 30% for the last 15 years. However it is still higher than global MMR of 216 per 100,000 live births. Butaleja district is one of 111 districts in Uganda whose maternal mortality and under-five mortality are high. We used three delay models on maternal and child health to analyze the causes of maternal and under-five mortality in Butaleja district and planned health programs to address the causes of the problems. These four-year programs have been implemented since 2015. According to problem analysis of maternal and child mortality and morbidity in Butaleja, we categorized the causes of the problems into three parts. Based on the problem analysis, we did objective analysis and set goals, outcomes, outputs and inputs. We conducted a mid-term review (MTR) in July 2017 to evaluate the projects implemented since 2015. By comparing the result from baseline survey and MTR, we have looked at changes in indicators that threaten maternal and child health. We have achieved some of the project's outcomes as we expected in the beginning of the project. For example, the proportion of mothers who attended ANC at or before 16 weeks for the most recent child birth has changed from 29.7% in the baseline survey to 72.5% in MTR, showing 42.8% increase (95% CI: 37.1-48.1%, p-value <0.001) However, some of the outcomes have not been achieved as much as we foreseen. For example, the proportion of mothers who initiated breast feeding within one hour of birth for the most recent child birth has only 0.8% increase between baseline survey and MTR as showing 80.8% and 81.6%, respectively (95% CI: -3.9-5.6%, p-value: 0.735).

**Biography**

Eun Seok Kim is a Health Specialist and Infectious Diseases Doctor who has joined Butaleja MNCH project in Uganda since 2017. He has experienced as a Clinician and Health Specialist in Malawi, Peru, South Korea and Uganda. He has interest in improving health system in developing countries and in strengthening community based health solutions.

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