SBA Technical Monitoring Checklist

Date of Visit:		sit:	Facility Code:		
Facility Name:		ame:	SBA Name:		
SBA Designation: WMO/Gynecologist			☐ Nurse	☐ LHV	
Name	of T	Cechnical Supervisor:			
Design	natio	on of Technical Supervisor :			
Signat	ture	of Technical Supervisor:			
Please	e allo	INFECTION PR cate 1 mark for each 'Yes' and 0 for each 'N		p after Observation	on
		questions to SBA. In the end, add the entire	<u> </u>	•	
Indica	tor	Steps		N for No"	1 163,
1.Woı	rking	station is clean			
1.1		serve the room free of trash, spider web, blo	•		
1.2		shing area for used instruments/sterilizatio D) processing area	n and high-level disinfection		
2. Inst	trum	ents processing for decontamination and ot	her articles (immediately aft	ter use)	
2.1		contamination of instruments immediately a ertion, etc.) with 0.5% chlorine solution for	•	CD	
2.2	Cle	aning of instruments with brush and soapy	water after decontaminatior	n	
2.3	High level disinfection: instruments are boiled for 20 minutes starting from the time a rolling boil begins OR using autoclave		the		
2.4	HLC	D/sterilized packs stored properly with expira	ation dates on them		
3. Wa	ste is	s collected and disposed of properly to avoid	d injuries and contamination	1	
3.1	Cor	ntainers with sharps are incinerated			
3.2		id waste (used dressings and other material anic matter) are incinerated/buried	s contaminated with blood a	and	
3.3		ntaminated liquid waste (blood, urine and o o a toilet or sink and sink is rinsed with wate		ed	
3.4	Pla	centa is disposed in placenta pit			
	Sco	re: Total Scores =10			

Infection Prevention

Observe, steps taken for infection prevention under following areas and score accordingly.

- 1. Working station.
 - i. Main room of work station should be clean, all trash and sharps must be in bin
 - ii. Look for the cleanliness of the area, where reusable instruments are washed. (HLD stands for High level disinfection).
- 2. Instruments processing for decontamination Observe;
 - i. If she put all instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution for 10 min immediately after use.
 - ii. If she cleans instruments with brush and soap water
 - iii. Instruments were put in boiling water for 20 min
 - iv. Sterilized packs stored with SBA have got proper expiry date mentioned
- 3. Waste is collected and disposed of properly
 - i. Containers with sharps, solid waste and other material are sent for incineration or buried.
 (Containers may be hard paper boxes, bins etc)
 - ii. Liquid waste is flushed in Water closet or sink and sink is washed properly.
 - iii. Placenta is disposed of properly in a pit outside the premises.

ANTENATAL EXAMINATION:

Please allocate 1 mark for each 'Yes' and 0 for each 'No' or wrongly conducted step after Observation and asking questions to SBA. In the end, add the entire Yes and report in percentage

	and asking questions to SBA. In the end, add the entire Yes and report in percenta	
S.No.	Steps	Score "Y for Yes, N for No"
1.Pregn	ant women are attending FANC according to recommended schedule of ANC visits	
1.1	SBA follows WHO-recommended schedule of ANC visits:	
1.1.1	1st visit: <16 weeks	
1.1.2	2nd visit: 24–28 weeks	
1.1.3	3rd visit: 30–32 weeks	
1.1.4	4th visit: 36–38 weeks	
2.SBA ta	akes proper History of the client and document	
2.1	Parity and Number of living children	
2.2	History of Ante partum hemorrhage, Postpartum hemorrhage, convulsions, Operative (C-Section) delivery, Still birth, Place of last delivery	
2.3	History of Medical problems (Diabetes, TB, Hypertension, Jaundice)	
2.4	SBA properly documents the information on Card and register	
2.5	SBA calculates the estimated date of delivery according to her last menstrual period at her first antenatal visit and documents it	
3.The S	BA properly conducts obstetric physical exam of the pregnant woman:	
3.1	Measures vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, pulse respiration and weight)	
3.2	Conjunctiva and palm of hand for signs of anemia	
3.3	Explains the procedure to the woman and ensures that the bladder is empty before examination	
3.4	Measures fundal height (after 12 weeks)	
3.5	Listens to fetal heart sounds (after 20 weeks)	
3.6	Determines fetal lie and presentation (after 36 weeks)	
4.SBA re	equests laboratory tests according to the protocols	
4.1	SBA requests laboratory tests according to the protocol	
4.2	Routine investigation (blood group and Rh factor, hemoglobin, blood glucose and Urine analysis for protein urea)	
4.3	Specific investigation if needed (i.e., hepatitis B, hepatitis C)	
5.The S	BA refer all pregnant women for TT Shots	
5.1	Refer the client for TT vaccine	
6.SBA p	roperly plans for birth and complication readiness	_
6.1	Informed about danger signs and symptoms of labor	
6.2	Informed about taking Iron, folate, calcium during pregnancy	
6.3	Informed about hygiene, nutrition, rest, FP during pregnancy	
6.4	Prescribe and instruct Misoprostol as AMTSL in case of home delivery	
Score: 1	otal Scores= 23	

Antenatal Examination

It includes pelvic examination, breast examination, weight, urine examination, blood pressure, previous history and ultrasound of the client.

- I. Observe whether or not clients are told and educated to visit for ANC as per WHO guidelines (schedule mentioned in tool). Also observe that client is examined for danger signs (mentioned in tool) and those danger signs are explained to client.
- II. Observe that SBA is taking and recording history of client properly, as per steps mentioned in tool
- III. Is SBA examining client as per protocols mentioned in tool
- IV. Is SBA advising for blood examinations i-e Blood grouping, Hemoglobin, Blood sugar, Urine DR and Urine for protein.
- V. Is SBA referring all pregnant women to nearby facility for TT vaccination
- VI. Also observe that has SBA discussed 5 steps of birth preparedness with clients

Normal Labor with use of Partograph and AMTSL: Please allocate 1 mark for each 'Yes' and 0 for each 'No' or wrongly conducted step after Observation and asking questions to SBA. In the end, add the entire Yes and report in percentage					
S. No	Steps	Score "Y for Yes N for No"			
1. All women in labor are monitored with a partograph that is complete and accurate (Starts at 4cm cervical dilatation)					
1.1	Fetal heart rate				
1.2	Labor progress: cervical dilatation				
1.3	Strength and frequency of contractions				
1.4	Oxytocin, when used				
1.5	Maternal pulse and blood pressure				
2. AMTSL is performed for all women during childbirth					
2.1	Provide uterotonic*within one minute after the baby is born (3 tablets of Misoprostol in-case Oxytocin not available				
2.2	Refrigeration available for oxytocin storage?				
2.3	Controlled cord traction (CCT)				
2.4	Uterine massage after delivery of placenta				
	Score: Total Scores= 9				

Normal Labor with Partograph and AMTSL

I. Observe that all women in labor are managed and monitored with Partograph, following 5 steps as mentioned in tool.

Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)

Check the steps required for active management of third stage of labor are properly done by SBA and give score against each step and calculate the total marks.

II. Observe that Oxytocin is provided immediately as mentioned in tool, in case of non-availability of oxytocin Misoprostol should be given. Observe for 3 steps mentioned in tool.

IMMEDIATE CARE OF NEWBORN: Please allocate 1 mark for each 'Yes' and 0 for each 'No' or wrongly conducted step after Observation						
and asking questions to SBA. In the end, add the entire Yes and report in percentage						
S. No	Steps	Score "Y for Yes N for No"				
1.Rou	1.Routine immediate care of a newborn is properly performed					
1.1	Thoroughly dries baby, stimulates baby and covers baby's head immediately					
1.2	Assesses breathing					
1.3	Places baby on mother's chest in skin-to-skin contact and start breastfeeding					
1.4	Applies CHX to the cord stump					
2. The SBAs properly conducts a newborn exam						
2.1	Weighs the baby					
2.2	Counts respiration (normal 30 to 60 per minute)					
2.3	Measures axillary temperature (36.5–37.5)					
2.4	Performs head-to-toe examination of baby					
3. Th	e SBAs advises the mother about danger signs and Routine Care					
3.1	Convulsions and lethargic or unconscious					
3.2	Vomits everything or sucking or feeding poorly					
3.3	Any problems with breathing					
3.4	Hot to touch or very cold to touch					
3.5	Any oozing from the umbilical stump (pus, clear or blood)					
3.6	Tell the mother or family about delayed bathing (24 hours when temperature established)					
3.7	Educate the mother to not apply anything except Chlorhexidine					
3.8	Educate the mother to initiate breast feeding					
3.9	Educate the mother for exclusive breast feeding					
3.10	Educate the mother for immunization					
4.Hel _l	ping Babies Breathe (HBB) Equipment and supplies are available at delivery side and r	eady to use				
4.1	Labor room has resuscitation/ventilation area with all HBB equipment and supplies					
4.2	HBB action plan displayed in labor room					
4.3	Provider successfully performs 7 steps of bag/mask use					
Score	: Total Scores=21					

Immediate Care of New Born

- I. Observe that how SBA is providing immediate care to newborn and give score accordingly. (CHX stands for Chlorhexidine)
- II. Observe how SBA conducts newborn's examination. Follow four steps in tool and give score accordingly
- III. If she advises mother about danger signs and normal routine care. Follow 10 steps mentioned in tool and score accordingly
- IV. See if resuscitation equipment is available, HBB plan is displayed and she can easily use bag/mask.

Calculate grand total of all the sections with percentage of score achieved.

Formula for calculating percentage= (marks achieved/total marks)*100

The supervisor will assess whether SBA need a refresher course on a particular aspect of service delivery or not. If yes then mention the areas.

Section IV-D POST NATAL CARE: Please allocate 1 mark for each 'Yes' and 0 for each 'No' or wrongly conducted step after Observation and asking questions to SBA. In the end, add the entire Yes and report in percentage Score "Y for Yes S.No, Steps N for No" 1.SBA conducts a routine physical exam of the postnatal woman within 48 hours of delivery 1.1 SBAs takes proper history of the client 1.2 Takes vital signs and check for anemia Examines the breasts for establishment of lactation, engorgement and/or 1.3 tenderness 1.4 Examines abdomen for involution of uterus, tenderness or distension Assesses amount of bleeding and healing of laceration/episiotomy (if needed) 1.5 2. SBA properly counsels the postpartum mother and manages care according to the assessment findings 2.1 Use of family planning methods Nutrition/iron folic supplementation 2.2 Explains to the mother AND her husband or another family member the need to report to the health 2.3 facility when the following danger signs are observed: 2.3.1 Excessive vaginal bleeding 2.3.2 Severe headache 2.3.3 Severe abdominal pains 2.3.4 Offensive vaginal discharge 2.3.5 Fever 2.3.6 Convulsions 2.3.7 Blurred vision Extreme fatigue 2.3.8 Score: Total Scores= 15

User Guide for SBA Technical Monitoring Checklist

Post-natal Care

- I. See if SBA conducts PNC within 48 hours of delivery, as per given protocols and steps mentioned in tool. Give marks according to the steps taken by SBA for post-natal care and calculate total marks.
- II. Observe whether SBA counsels postpartum mother of Family planning and Nutrition.
- III. Also observe that client or her family members are told about postpartum danger signs as mentioned in tool, and give score accordingly