

# Integration of FP into Decentralized Comprehensive Postabortion Care (cPAC) Services

## A case study of Tanzania

Presented by Dr. Roy Jacobstein, Clinical Director, RESPOND, on behalf of:  
Richard Killian, ACQUIRE/Tanzania Project Director (ATP)  
Feddy Mwanga, Technical Director, ATP

Dr. Nassor Kikumbih, Director of Monitoring, Research and Evaluation, ATP  
Dr. Joseph Kanama, Senior Technical Advisor, Clinical Services, ATP  
Mrs. Martha Rimoy, Comprehensive Post Abortion Care Program Manager,  
Reproductive and Child Health Services Dept., Tanzania Ministry of Health

*FP-MNCH-Nutrition Integration  
Technical Consultation*

*Wednesday March 30, 2011*



# Background

- ~ 16% of the 7,000 maternal deaths in Tanzania per year related to complications of abortion (MOHSW, 2010)
- 2000 - PAC included in Tanzania's National Package of Essential Reproductive and Child Health Interventions
- 2005 - Pilot of decentralized cPAC services in Geita District, with integration of FP (district hospitals to lower level facilities).
- Since 2008, decentralized cPAC scaled up to 21 districts in Mwanza and Shinyanga Regions and Zanzibar through the USAID-supported ACQUIRE Tanzania Project (ATP)



# Tanzania cPAC Decentralization Locations



# Methods / Program Description: Establishment of Services

---

- Establishment of services included:
  - Facility audit; renovation and equipping as needed
  - Training of mid-level health workers to provide manual vacuum aspiration (MVA), FP counseling & FP services
  - Trainees develop action plans, including for conducting on-the-job training in cPAC to other providers
  - Trainee follow-up and supervision by district trainers
    - Progress on action plans is assessed
    - Challenges addressed onsite

# A Renovated cPAC Room



# Methods / Program Description: Community Sensitization (CommPAC)

---

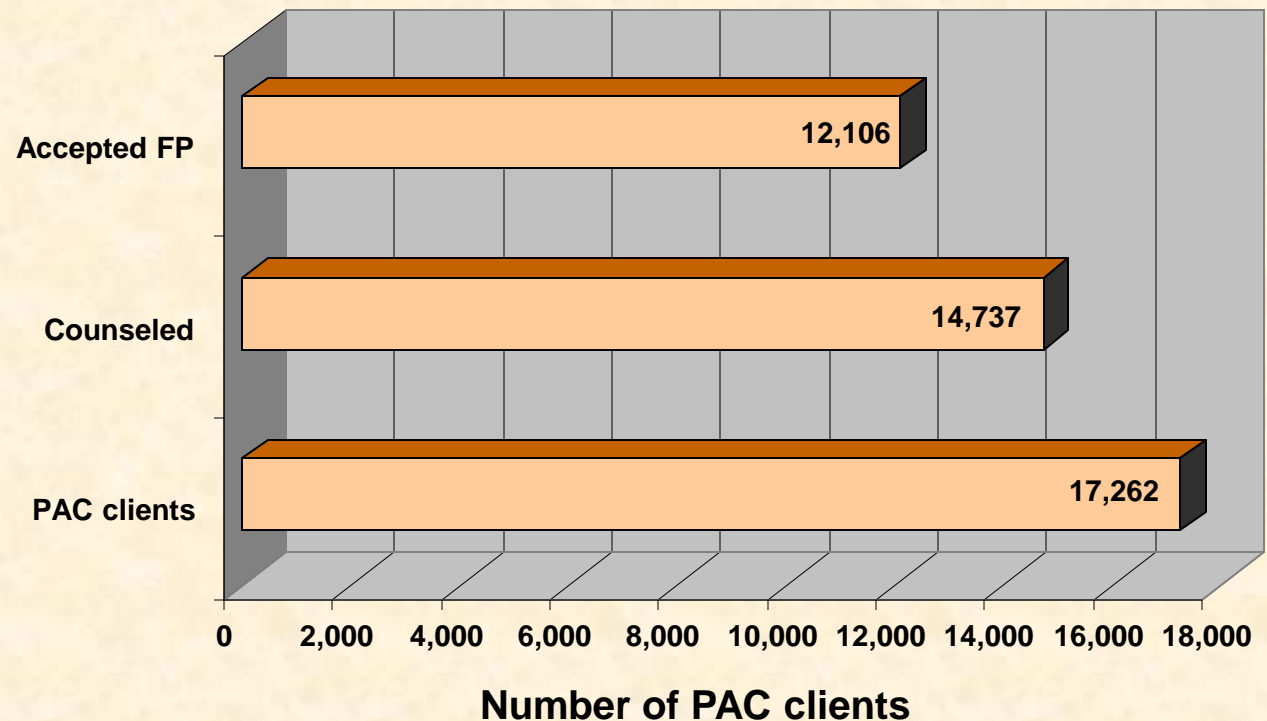
- In Mwanza and Shinyanga Regions, communities and local authorities / opinion leaders sensitized / mobilized:
  - How unsafe abortion and miscarriage affect their communities
  - How to prevent unwanted pregnancies
  - How to address complications of abortion (including miscarriage) through prevention of the three delays in accessing care

# Results / Lessons Learned

## Results:

- Decentralized cPAC services in 21 districts
- 293 health care workers trained
- FP counseling and services in 224 sites

## cPAC Clients, 21 Districts in Tanzania (October 1, 2007 - September 30, 2010)



# Results / Lessons Learned (2)

## cPAC Clients by Year, 21 Districts in Tanzania (October 1, 2007 - September 30, 2010)

|         | <b>Total number<br/>of cPAC Clients</b> | <b>% of cPAC<br/>clients<br/>counseled on<br/>FP methods</b> | <b>% of cPAC<br/>clients<br/>counseled<br/>accepting an FP<br/>method</b> |
|---------|---|--|---|
| 2007-08 | 1,482                                   | 100%   | 87%   |
| 2008-09 | 6,217                                   | 84%  | 81%   |
| 2009-10 | 9,563                                   | 84%  | 82%   |





# Conclusions and Recommendations

---

- Feasible and desirable to decentralize cPAC services
- Key integration needs and challenges include:
  - Sustained access to essential equipment and supplies e.g., MVA kits and FP equipment and commodities
  - Need resources for on-going provider supervision and mentoring
  - Outreach for community awareness of complications of unsafe abortion and miscarriage, and actions communities can take in order to address the “three delays”
  - Funding needed for further scale-up
- cPAC services, including FP integration, should reduce the recurrence of clients seeking unsafe abortions



# Observations on Questions (1)

---

## 1. Do integrated services increase service coverage, cost, quality, use, effectiveness, and impact?

- Yes!: Decentralization of services, plus integration of FP counseling and provision of FP methods increases coverage and improves quality, use and effectiveness/impact of cPAC services
- > 200 cPAC sites in ATP-assigned regions now offer high quality services:
  - >17,000 PAC clients served
  - Upwards of 80% counseled on FP
  - Upwards of 80% of those left with an FP method



# Observations on Questions (1, cont.)

---

## 1. Do integrated services increase service coverage, cost, quality, use, effectiveness, and impact?

- Task-shifting to nurses and nurse-midwives in health centers and dispensaries results in increased availability and use of cPAC services
- “Congestion” at higher-level facilities is reduced
- Costs of care go down as services are brought nearer to communities
- Substantial benefits to families of women whose lives are saved
- Average cost of decentralizing services to health centers: \$762



# Observations on Questions (2)

---

2. What are the best practices, processes and tools that lead to effective, integrated services?
  - Initial piloting before replication and scale-up
  - Decentralization and task shifting to lower cadres where possible
  - Ensuring regular availability of FP commodities and equipment
  - Ensuring regular availability of skilled providers
  - Support for training, monitoring/mentoring and supervisory support



# Observations on Questions (2)

---

- ## 3. What are the barriers to effective integration?
- Integration may mean adding to an already heavy provider workload
  - Therefore how to “sell” integration to providers and facility in-charges (i.e., “What’s in it for you”)
  - Lack of strong national and local leadership to define, reinforce and facilitate steps needed for integration



# Observations on Questions (3)

---

4. What are the gaps (in evidence/research and programs)? What more do we need to know?
- Produce and share more analysis of the economic and opportunity costs of integrated services, for both clients, providers, and programs
  - Move from conceptual frameworks for integration to documentation of case studies & successful scale-ups
  - Share best practices through study tours and South-to-South technical assistance

---

**Karibuni sana !**  
***(Thank you all very much!)***

