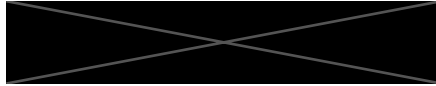
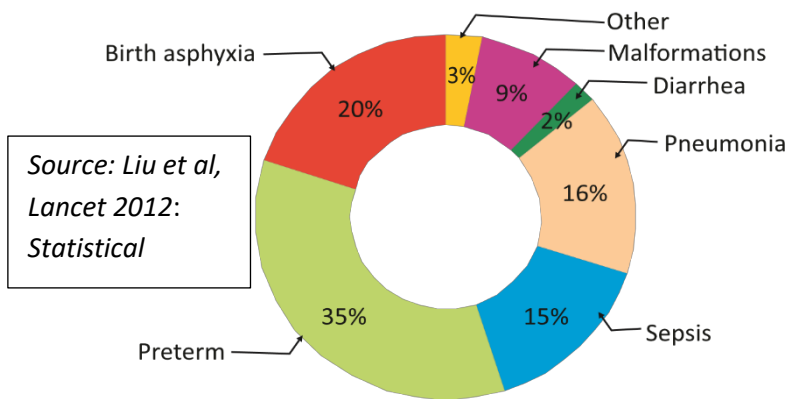


Weak Newborn (WNB) Identification and Tracking



Why Weak Newborn (WNB)?

Identification of WNB and care thereafter is very crucial to save neonatal lives because maximum neonatal deaths happen from this category. These deaths can be saved if proper care like warmth, extra and exclusive breast feeding, cleanliness, dry cord care, delayed bathing is given to baby at right time. Moreover, if baby is very weak and identified at right time her/his life can be saved if referred at right time to SNCU (Sick New-born Care Unit) for extra care.



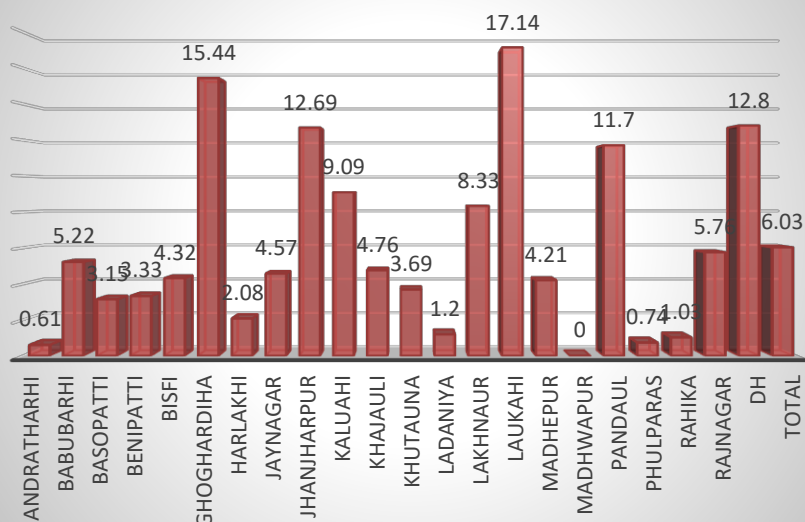
Weak New-born Identification Criteria

1. If baby born before time i.e. before **37 weeks** of pregnancy (**Pre-Term**)
2. If baby weight is either **2000 gram or less than 2000 gram** (**Low birth weight – Lbw**)
3. If baby is not able to **feed properly** i.e. first breast feed is poor (**Poor Suckling**)

Status of Weak New-born in Madhubani District – April 2018

1. ¹Weak New-born Identification in Facility Block Wise

WNB Identification Block Wise (in %)

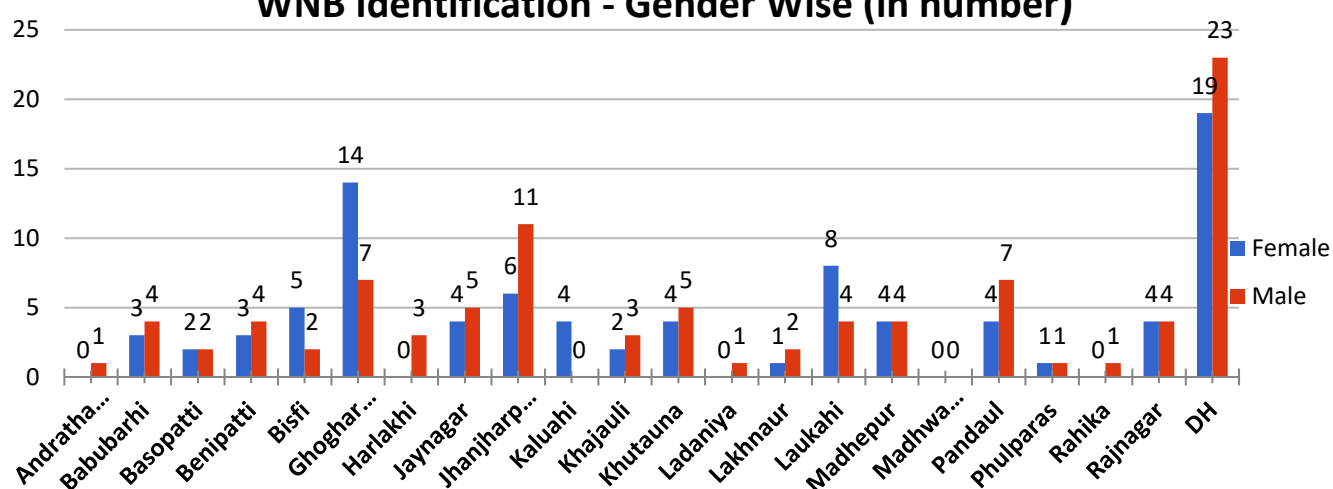


Weak New-born in Madhubani at a Glance

1. Total WNB identified - **6.03%**
2. **Total WNB Death – 14.97%**
3. **Female Death – 40.91%** **Male Death – 59.09%**
4. **Total Death within 48 hours – 63.64%**
5. **Total Death at Home – 54.55%**
6. **Total WNB referred to SNCU – 15.38%**
7. **Total WNB tracked by DRU Team – 80.77%**
8. **Total LBW – 74.18%** **Pre-Term – 42.86%** **Poor Suckling – 13.19%**
9. **Passport Received by WNB Mother – 51.1%**
10. **Any ANC Check Up of WNB Mother – 64.29%**
11. **PNC Counselling in Facility – 67.03%**
12. **100+ IFA received by WNB Mother – 30.22%**

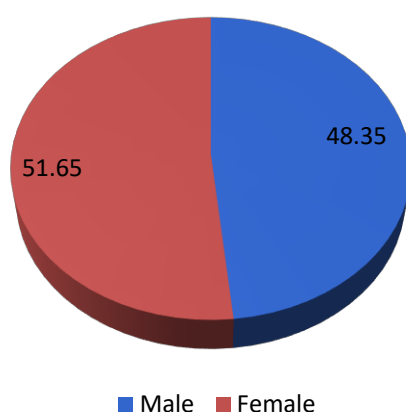
¹ As per WHO Standard WNB Identification should be 10 -15%

WNB Identification - Gender Wise (in number)



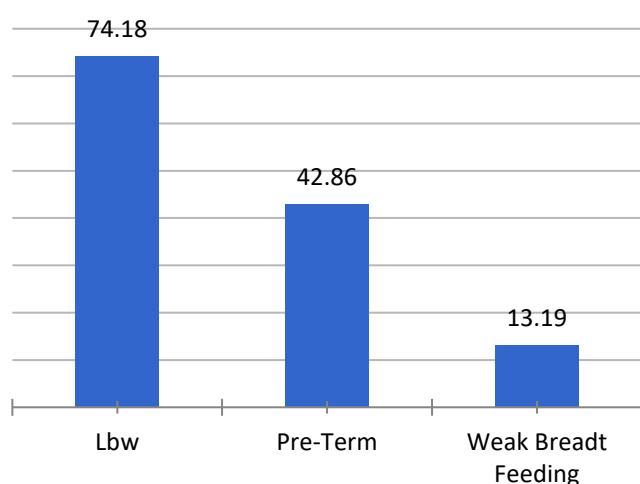
2. Weak New-born Identification in District (Gender Wise)

Gender of WNB

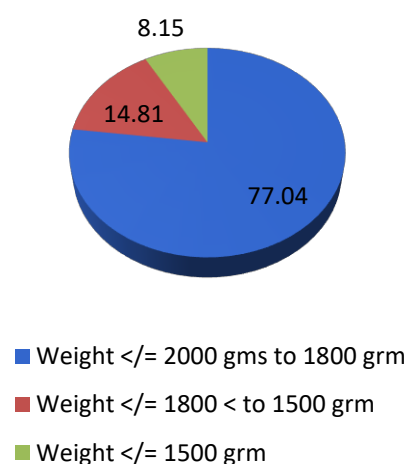


3. Criteria of Weak New-born Identification (District)

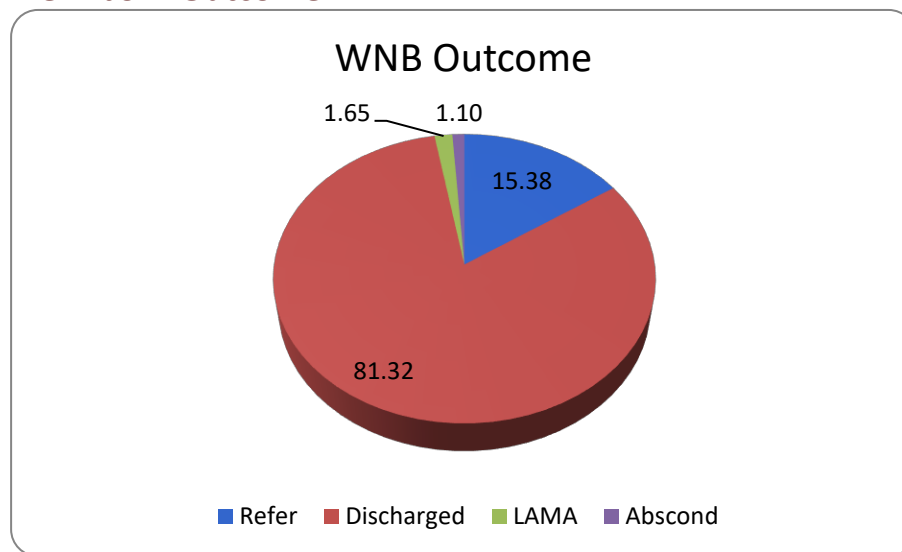
WNB Identification Criteria



LBW

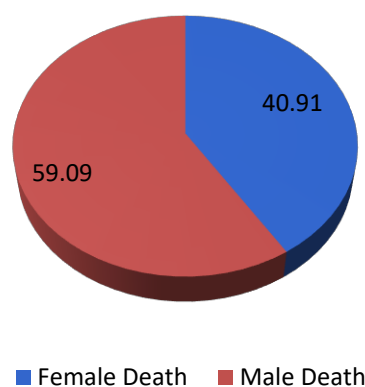


4. Weak New-born Outcome

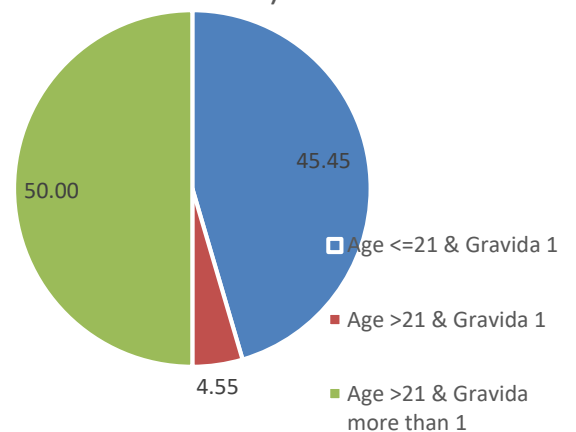


5. Weak New-born Death (District)

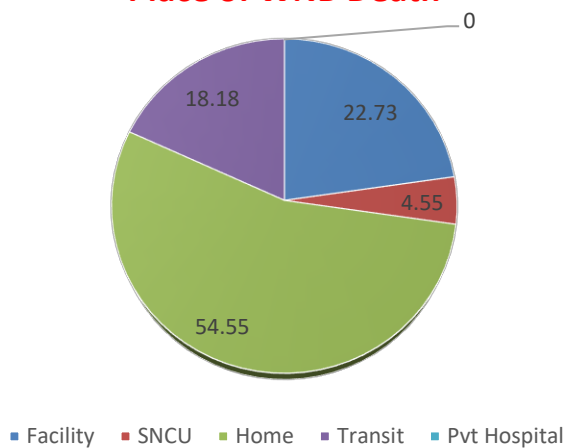
WNB Death (Gender Wise)



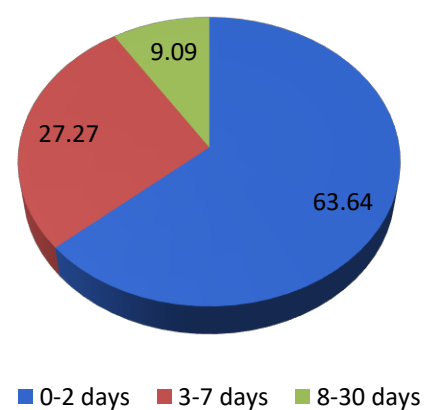
WNB Death (on the basis of Age and Gravida)



Place of WNB Death

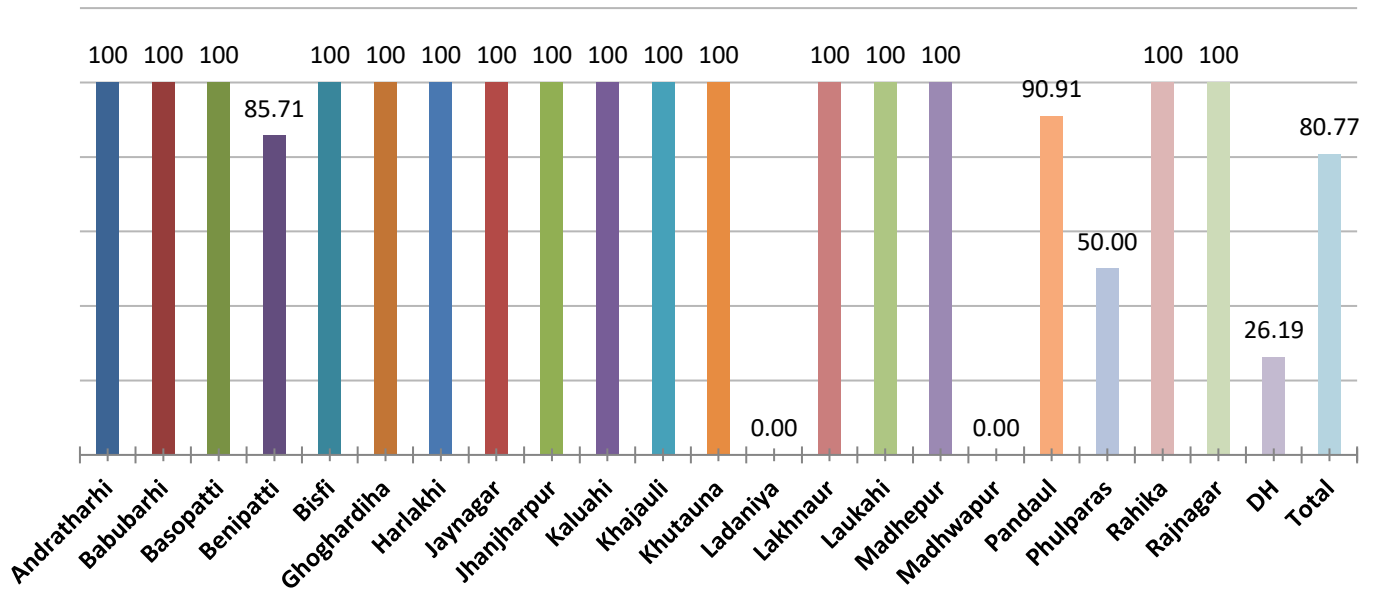


Death (Time-Wise)



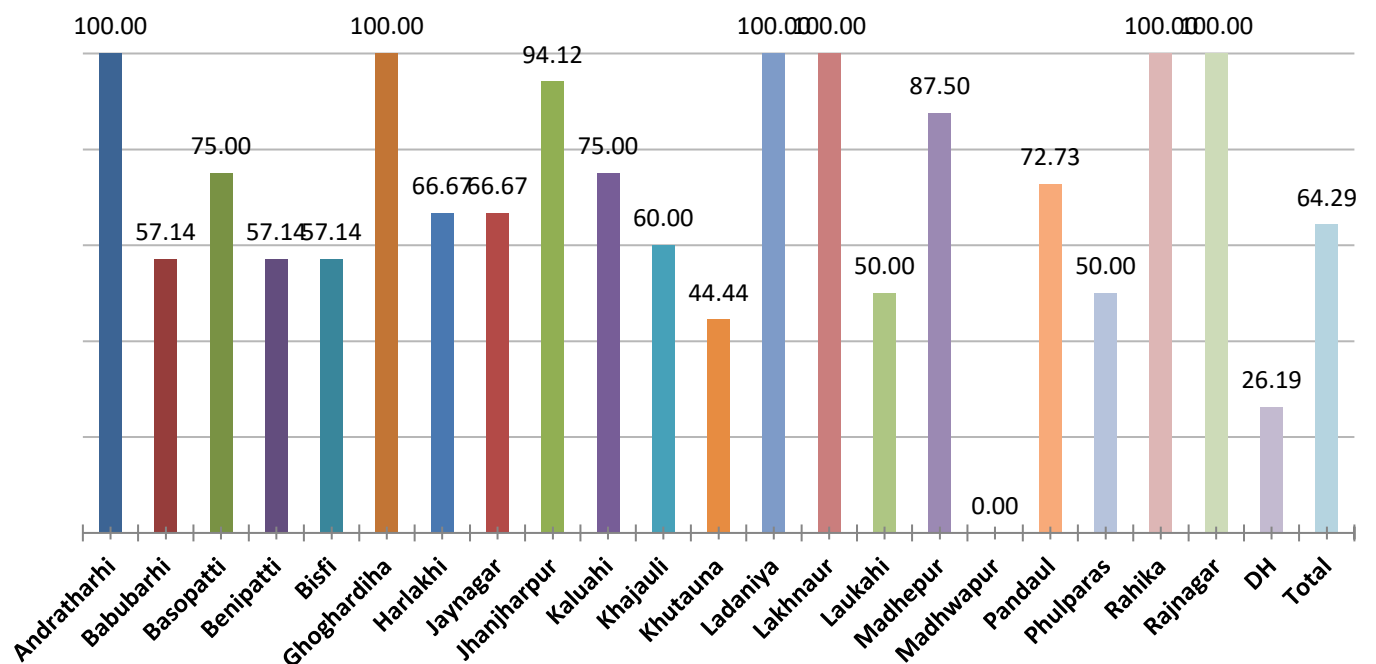
6. Weak New-born Tracking by DRU Team (Block Wise)

Phone Call Tracking by DRU Team



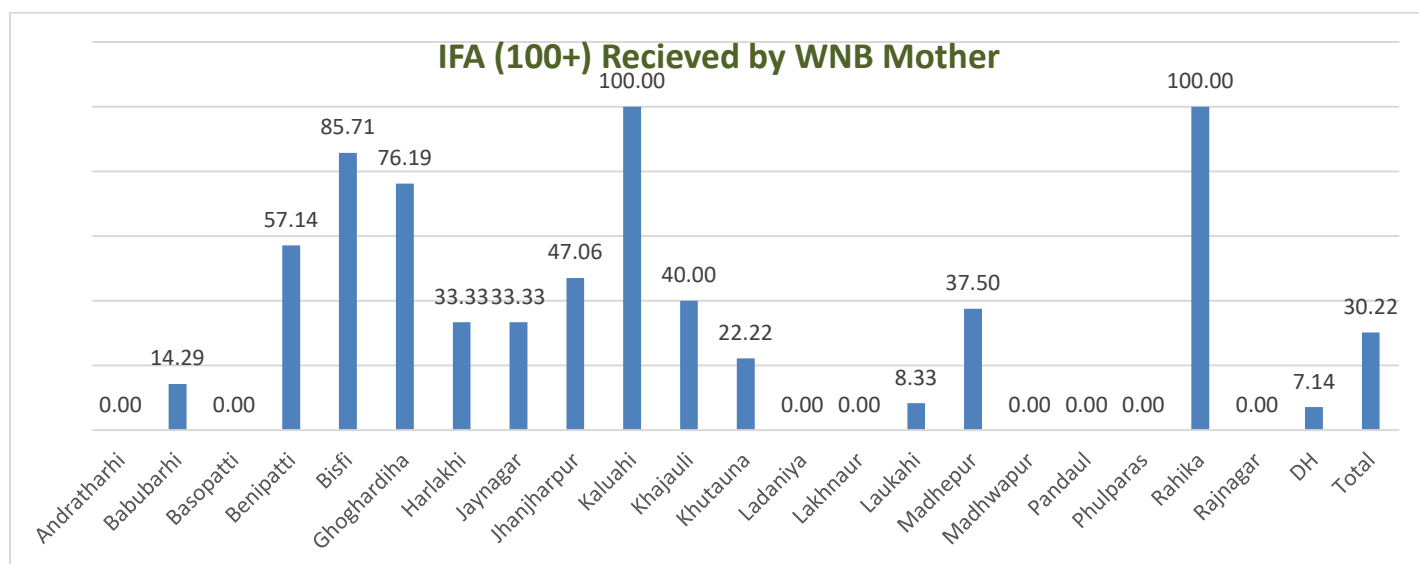
7. Any ANC Checkup of Identified Weak New-born Mother (in %)

ANC Checkup (Weight & BP)



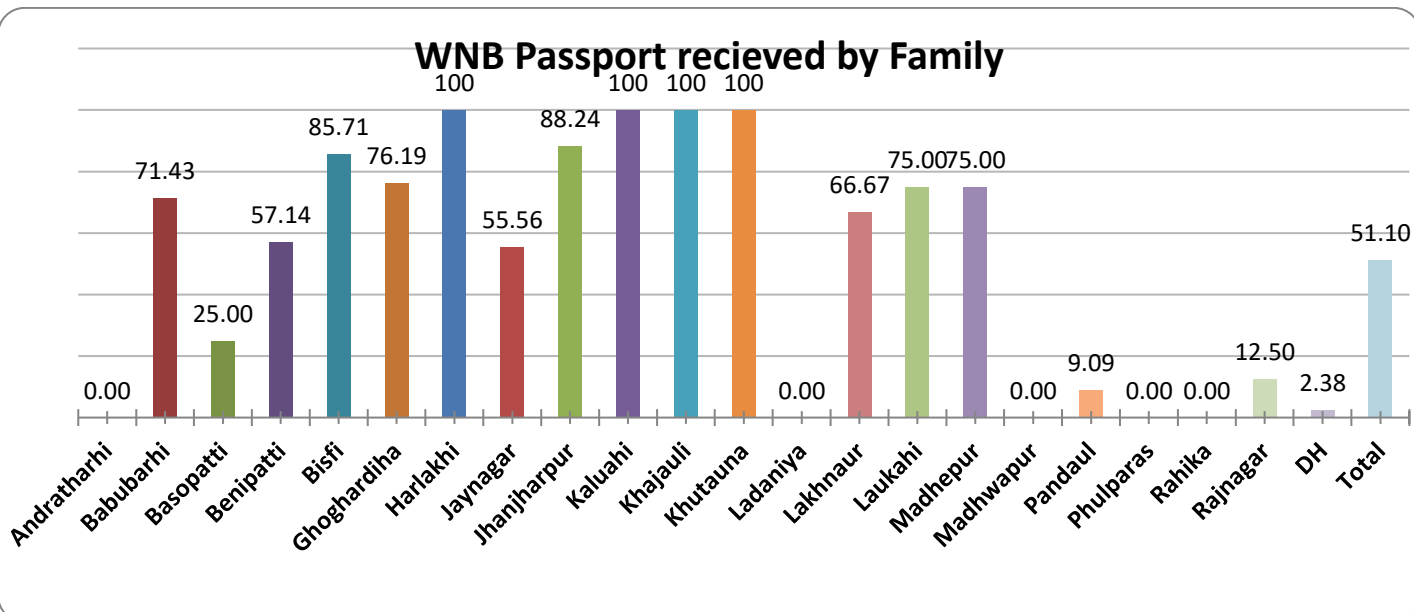
8. No. of IFA received by Weak New-born Mother (in %)

IFA (Iron & Folic Acid) महिलाओं में एनेमिया रोकने में एक अहम् भूमिका अदा करता है साथ ही ये पोषण का एक अच्छा साधन है | IFA न केवल गर्भवती महिला के लिए लाभदायक है बल्कि शिशु के जन्म में भी काफी प्रभाव डालता है | कमजोर नवजात शिशु को कम करने में IFA की अहम् भूमिका हो सकती है, परन्तु जिला में मात्र 30.22 महिलाओं को ही 100 या उससे ज्यादा टेबलेट दिए जाते हैं |

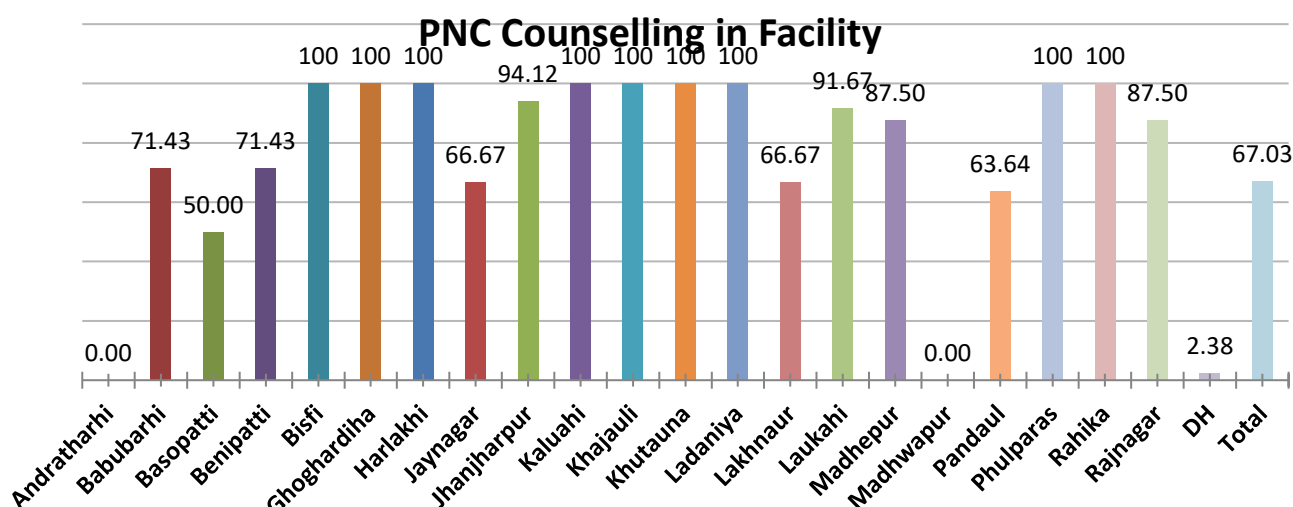


9. No. of Weak New-born received WNB Passport (in %)

WNB Passport जिसमे कमजोर नवजात शिशु की देखभाल कैसे करना है, सरल शब्दों में लिखा होता है, जिसे कोई भी थोड़ा सा पढ़ा लिखा व्यक्ति पढ़कर समझ सकता है | यद्यपि WNB Passport काफी लाभदायक है, परन्तु Facility द्वारा सभी परिवार को प्रदान न किये जाने के कारण ये उद्देश्य पूरा नहीं हो पा रहा है |



10.PNC Counselling in Facility



Way Forward –

1. Need to Strengthen Referral Services (Identification WNB and refer to SNCU at right Time)
2. Need to ensure digital weighing machine in all facility to increase identification of WNB (LBW)
3. Need to ensure FLWs (ASHA & AWW) visit to counsel the WNB Mother for extra care
4. Need to strengthen Phone Call Services from Facility to WNB Family and proper line listing of WNB in Facility
5. Need to provide Passport to all WNB Family
6. Need to ensure ANC checkup, IFA & Calcium tablet to all Pregnant Women

