RETROSPECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF MATERNAL NEAR MISS CASES AND RISK FACTORS IN DSCHANG DISTRICT HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: A maternal near miss case is defined as a woman who nearly died but survived a complication that occurred during pregnancy, childbirth or within 42 days after the termination of pregnancy. In 2009, World Health Organization (WHO) has developed new system based on organ system dysfunction which incorporates clinical, laboratory and management-based criteria for identifying maternal near miss. This study was conducted with the objectives to determine the prevalence of MNM at DDH, to assess the risk factors of MNM at the DDH, to determine the outcome of the pregnancies in mothers that experienced MNM at DDH.

Methods: A hospital-based descriptive and qualitative study was conducted in Dschang District Hospital from February 2021 to July 2021. All patients according to WHO inclusion criteria for MNM were included in the study. All relevant data were collected on the data collection tool in details regarding age, parity, and gestational age, MNM criteria according to sub-Sahara Africa, organ dysfunction, maternal and perinatal information, fetal outcome, process indicators, and causes of MNM.

Results: In this study we recorded 166 cases of MNM from the January 2013 to December 2020; the majority of women with potentially life-threatening conditions were referred (57.2%) from private clinic. 54.22% gave birth by Caesarean section. The main life-threatening conditions among women in this study were hypertensive disorders of pregnancy 42.8% (Pre-eclampsia accounted for 22.3%, 20.5% for Eclampsia), the majority of participant was transfused of unit of blood (54.2%), and the majority of participants was in primary school (56%).

Conclusion: During this period there were 10271 births. One hundred and twenty-three (575) women developed severe maternal outcomes, 151 were maternal ‘near miss’s morbidity and 15 were maternal deaths. This study concludes hypertensive disorders (42.8%), hemorrhage disorders (28.9%) and pregnancy with abortive outcome (21%) was the leading causes for maternal near miss.

Keywords: Maternal “near miss”, Retrospective, Maternal mortality, pregnancy