

INTEGRATED MATERNAL NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH (IMNCH) STRATEGY

Why IMNCH Strategy?

- In 2000, at the Millennium Summit held in New York, World Leaders pledged to reduce child mortality and improve maternal health among other Goals (Millennium Development Goals) to ensure human development by the year 2015. Since the millennium declaration, Nigeria and many other countries are not on track to attaining the targets for reducing child mortality and improving maternal health.
- There are effective interventions to significantly reduce child mortality and improve maternal mortality. The problem is that they are not delivered to the populations in need at high enough coverage (e.g., 80% immunization coverage).
- Efforts have been largely fragmented and have not taken into good account the interdependency of the different stages of life. For instance, what we fail to give to a mother today in terms of health care, could affect the baby yet to be born and may have intergenerational effect that accrue to affect the child in school and his/her ability to attain the fullest potential for development.
- The situation calls for a new approach to doing business in health to improve the health of Mothers, newborns and older children. Thus, the recent development what is now known as a **Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Strategy** and the birth of a partnership for maternal, newborn and child health whose primary aim is to support countries to reduce newborn and child mortality and improve maternal health.

What does the IMNCH strategy entail?

- Focus on care with linkages from home to community to health facility Health policies, programmes and interventions in the fields of maternal, newborn and child health will be approached together and incorporated into integrated programmes.
- New and radical way of resource mobilisation (or resourcing), coordination (or coordinating) and putting into action a minimum range of effective interventions that have been proven to work for the attainment of MDG 4 -Reduce child mortality- and MDG 5 – Improve maternal health.
- Re-invigorating the struggle by governments, partners and all stakeholders for attainment of MDGs 4 and 5.

Packages of interventions for child survival and development strategy in Nigeria

Delivery	Intervention Mode
Family oriented / Community-based services	1.1 Family Preventive/WASH Services
	Use of ITN by Under-five children
	Use of ITN by pregnant women
	Use of safe drinking water
	Use of sanitary latrine
	Hand washing with soap by mothers
	Condom use
	1.2 Family neonatal care
	Clean delivery and cord care
	Putting to breast within 30 minutes of delivery and temperature management
	Universal extra community-based care of LBW infants
	1.3 Infant and child feeding
	Exclusive breastfeeding for children 0-5 months
	Continued breastfeeding for children 6-11 months
	Complementary feeding from 6 months
	Supplementary feeding for moderately malnourished children (< 2SD)
	1.4 Community Management Illnesses
	Oral Rehydration Therapy
	Zinc for diarrhea management
	Vitamin A - Treatment for measles
	Antimalarial treatment
Delivery	Intervention Mode
Population oriented schedulable services	2.1 Preventive care for adolescents and adults
	Family planning
	2.2 Preventive pregnancy care
	Antenatal Care
	Tetanus immunization
	Deworming in pregnancy
	Detection and treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria
	Detection and management of syphilis in pregnancy
	Prevention and treatment of iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy
	IPT for malaria
	ITN for pregnant women through ANC
	2.3 HIV/AIDS prevention and care
	PMTCT (testing and counseling, AZT + sd NVP and infant feeding counseling)
	Condom use
	Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis for HIV+ mother
	cotrimoxazole prophylaxis for infants of HIV+ mothers
	2.4 Preventive infant & child care
	Measles vaccine
	BCG vaccine
	TT vaccine
	OPV vaccine



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	DPT vaccine
	Pentavalent (DPT-Hib-Hepatitis)
	Hib vaccine
	Hep B vaccine
	Vitamin A - supplementation
	ITN for under five through EPI
Delivery	Intervention Mode
Individual oriented clinical services	3.1 Clinical primary level skilled maternal & neonatal care
	Skilled delivery care
	Resuscitation of asphyctic newborns at birth
	Antenatal steroids for preterm labour
	Antibiotics for Preterm/Prelabour Rupture of Membrane (P/PROM)
	Detection and management of (pre)eclampsia (Mg Sulphate)
	Management of neonatal infections at PHC level
	3.2 Management of illnesses at Primary Clinical Level
	Antibiotics for U5 pneumonia
	Antibiotics for diarrhea and enteric fevers
	Vitamin A - Treatment for measles
	Zinc for diarrhea management
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy for children
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy for pregnant women
	ART for children with Aids
	ART for pregnant women with AIDS
	3.3 Clinical first referral illness management
	Basic emergency obstetric and immediate neonatal care (B-EONC)
	Management of severely sick children (referral IMCI)
	Clinical management of neonatal jaundice
	Universal emergency neonatal care (asphyxia aftercare, management of serious infections, management of the VLBW infant)
	Management of complicated malaria (2nd line drug)
	3.4 Clinical second referral illness management
	Comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care (C-EONC)
	Other emergency acute care
	Management of complicated Aids

Who should take action to accelerate the achievements of Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 and to keep the promise made to mothers and children?

- All of us:** The Executive (Federal and State), Legislature (Federal and State), Local Government Authority, Professionals, Journalists and Media, Community Organizations and leaders, Parents

What can you do?

- Introduce policy and legislation
- Provide funding
- Maintain low duty rates on ITNs/LLTNs and other malaria commodity
- Provide physical and financial access to health facility and safe water as well as ensure adequate sanitation
- Immunize newborns and children
- Popularize IMNCH strategy



Keeping the promise made to mothers and children by ensuring high coverage of effective interventions to reduce newborn and child mortality and improve maternal health