January – August 2015

Comprehensive District Assessment of Maternal and Child Health in Mugu

Aiming to strengthen the health system's capacity to improve maternal and child health conditions

Project Objectives:

- To identify major obstacles in provision of health (MCH) in Mugu district hospital.
- pregnant women, mothers and children in seeking MCH services and access to health facilities.
- gard with MCH.
- To design more cost effective and impactful interventions for the KOICA's project.
- To collect MCH data to monitor and evaluate the progress of the project.

Team Members:

| Dr. Sushil Chandra Baral | Study Lead |
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| Mr. Deepak Joshi | Project Coordinator |
| Mr. Santosh Giri | Data Management Officer |
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Project Summary

The Comprehensive District Assessment of Maternal and Child Health in Mugu District is quality of care for maternal and child part of 6 year KDICA project (2013-18) titled 'Improving Maternal and Child Health (MCH) To identify existing main barriers among Care in Mugu district'. This project aims to strengthen the health system's capacity to provide quality and equitable maternal health To identify the level of knowledge, attitudes services and build on the capacity of caregivand practices of local communities in re- ers, parents, families and communities to make informed decisions to improve MCH health and hygiene.

homogenous representation.

Semi-structured interviews (SSIs) were conducted for the stakeholder analysis. The identification of the stakeholders was based on the consultations with the DHD, MCH focal person, community leaders and other individuals as relevant.

Field researchers were aided with SSI guides comprising of main and probing questions.

Methodology

This study is being carried out in a crosssectional design using mixed-methods approach. Under the quantitative component sample were drawn from Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRA). For the health facility survey, all health facilities in the identified 8 VDCs of the district were covered (6 intervention VDCs and 2 control VDCs).

Under the qualitative component Key Informant Interviews were conducted with District Health Officer, MCH focal person, health facility incharges, school health teachers, community leaders, FCHVs, women's group and other relevant persons.

Focus Group Discussions were carried out with HFOMC members, Mother's Group members-FCHVs, married women having children and married men having children to ensure their



Field researchers walking through treacherous path during data collection



Sub health post of Kalai, Muqu