

# Reduction of Child Mortality through Rotary Projects



RFPD initiates and supports club projects which contribute to the reduction of Child Mortality.

Presenters share their expertise and experience of actions and comprehensive approach for child survival interventions.

An expert from WHO/THE PARTNERSHIP FOR NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH will join in presenting the best practices for Rotary to reduce Child Mortality

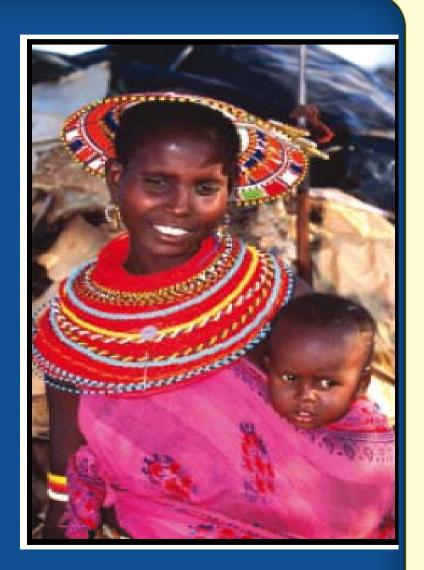


# Reduction of Child Mortality through Rotary Projects



# Existing Rotary Projects E x a m p I e s

- Reduction of Maternal and Child Mortality
- 2) Trainings of Skilled Birth Attendants
- 3) Prevention of Transmission of Aids from mother to child (PMTCT)
- 4) Distribution of Mosquito nets





## Example 1: Reduction of maternal and child mortality (MDGs 4 and 5)



### Needs in Kaduna and Kano states Northern Nigeria

- Target Group: 5 million women of 11 45 years
- Extremely high maternal mortality
- 1 million women with obstetric fistula
   5.000 new cases/p.a.
- Improve Health Infrastructure + Quality Assurance



### "Improvement of Maternal and Child Health - Prevention and Treatment of Obstetric Fistula"



#### First Comprehensive Approach worldwide

- MG-Project of <u>4 Districts</u> (Germany, Austria, Nigeria) and <u>60 German Clubs from 7 other Districts</u>; <u>1 Rotaract Club, 15 Inner Wheel Clubs; 1 RC F, GB, NL</u>
- Co-funded by TRF, AVENTIS and German Government
- Project Amount of core project: 1 Million Euro
- Rotary Satellite projects and <u>Cooperation with</u> <u>stakeholders</u> increases amount and effect of project
  - ► Model for TRF Future Vision Plan



#### **Project Activities**



- I Advocacy / Public Awareness / Behaviour change / Child Spacing
- Il Education and training of all grades of health personnel
- **III Procurement of equipment** for Rotary VVF centers + State hospitals
- IV Fistula repairs and rehabilitation of patients with micro credit and training in literacy, as health worker and i.e. sewing, cooking,
- V <u>AIDS Routine test-Prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)</u>
- VI <u>Distribution of mosquito nets</u> to babies and their mothers
- VII Base Line Study and Quality Assurance
- VIII Collaboration with Stakeholders\_and Sustainability



#### Example 2: Training of Skilled Birth Attendants



#### Goal:

Increase the number of skilled birth attendants to reduce child and maternal mortality

### **Project action:**

Train Skilled Birth Attendants (doctors, nurses and midwives) to provide adequate comprehensive maternal and child health care. Also educate them on proper referral procedures in cases of emergencies



## **Example 3**: Prevention of Transmission of AIDS from mother to child (PMTCT)



#### Goal:

Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV

#### **Project Action:**

- Provide education, information and awareness with the help of local leaders and the media
- Provide HIV testing and counseling to pregnant women
- Offer treatment with anti-retroviral drugs to reduce the viral load and to extend the life expectancy of the HIV infected patient
- Make use of the International Donation program to make antiretroviral drugs more available to women and infants



## **Example 4:** Distribution of mosquito nets to babies and their mothers



#### Goal:

Reduce the number of mothers and children that die from malaria, a major cause of infant and maternal mortality

#### **Project action:**

- Provide mosquito nets to maternity and newborn wards in selected health clinics
- Hold training sessions on the effects malaria can have on the pregnant woman, the newborn and the family
- Show families how to use the nets correctly and how to avoid getting malaria