Implementation research on strengthening service provision of reproductive services by close to community providers: lessons from REACHOUT Bangladesh



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- REACHOUT is a 5 year (2013-2018) implementation research project which aims to understand and strengthen the role of close-to-community (CTC) health workers, including formal and informal providers.
- The Bangladesh team is led by James. P. Grant School of Public Health (JPGSPH), BRAC University, focusing on termination of pregnancy services menstrual regulation (MR) in the country.
- Poor women in rural areas and urban slums remain vulnerable to making uninformed choices, due to multitude of public, informal, private and clandestine providers who operate unregulated.
- This implementation research is being conducted with two organisations (Marie Stopes Bangladesh and Reproductive Health Services Training and Education Program) who are providing legal MR services.

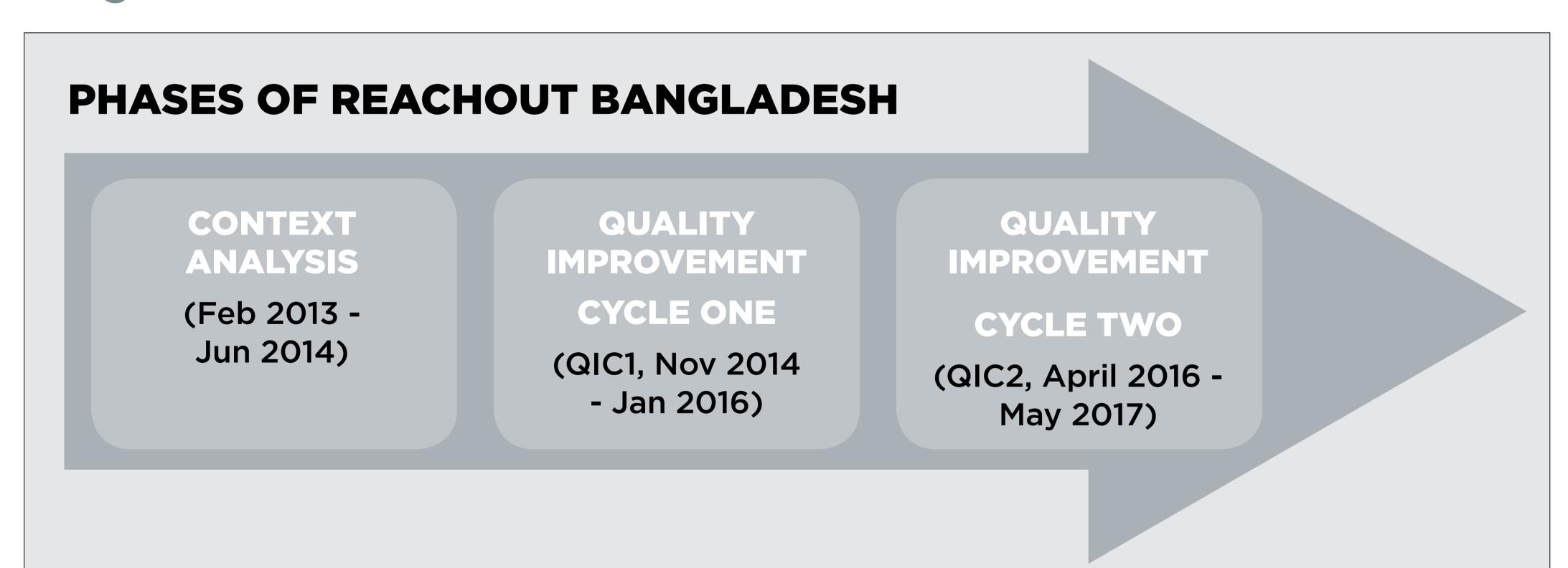
OBJECTIVE

• To conduct implementation research and strengthen the role of CTC health workers, focusing on menstrual regulation MR.

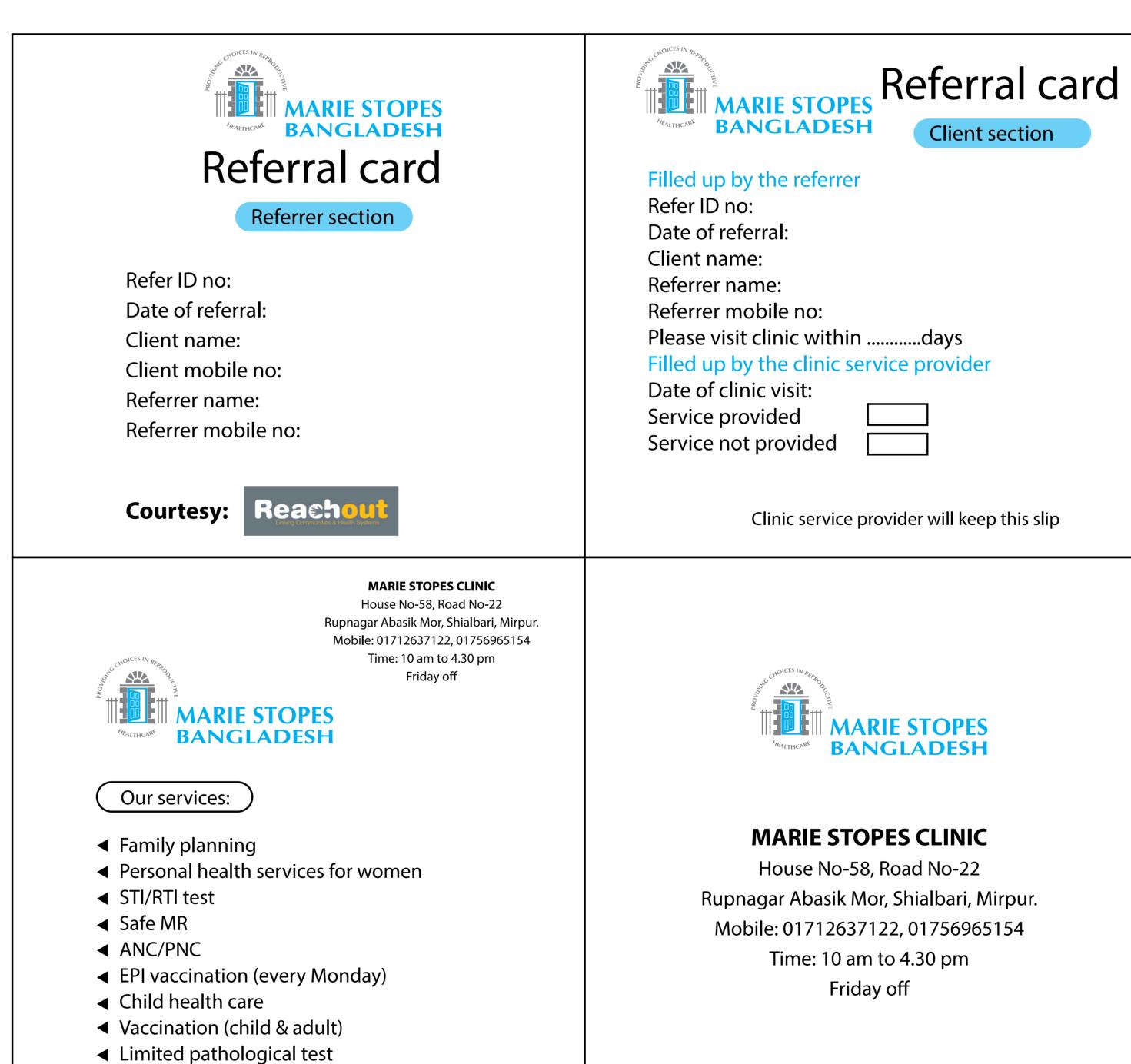
METHOD

- Based on the findings from a context analysis, interventions on facilitative referral and supportive supervision were designed.
- Training to CTC providers, and to the supervisors of the CTCs were conducted.
- A standard training manual was adapted for supportive supervision and developed for facilitative referral trainings.
- Combination of quantitative and qualitative methods was used and ongoing process documentation was conducted.
- Continual meetings were conducted with organisational heads.

 Observations also took place in terms of trainings and supervision.
- A new referral card for MR clients to identify and track MR clients by the CTC providers through the two implementing partner organizations.







RESULTS

- Perceived benefits of implementation research were recognised by CTC providers and women.
- After facilitative referral trainings, CTC providers are more confident about their work and responsibilities, can share comprehensive information on MR to empower poor women to make informed choices and decisions regarding MR.
- CTC providers can identify referral gaps, deliver the right information to the referrer and to the client, are more aware about follow up, and track referred clients and save the patients from brokers.
- A series of supervision trainings enhanced the relationship between CTC providers and their supervisors in terms of positive rather than disciplinary approaches.
- Trained CTC provider supervisors share updated information with colleagues and also cope better in field visits and convince clients.
- Both implementing organisations were supportive of carrying out the implementation research.
- Regular meetings and dialogues was critical to avoid implementation disruption due to the turnover of senior management in the implementation organisations.
- To promote ownership the joint development of training manuals and involving trainers from organisations facilitated the implementation of new components.

CONCLUSION

- Implementation research is a continuous process and should be developed and adapted according to context specific needs.
- Innovations added to existing structures and interventions were seen as feasible and acceptable by implementing organizations as well as the CTCs.
- Strengthening monitoring process, accountability and recognition of hard work by the CTCs is critical.
- Interventions targeting the multiple layers of supervisors is necessary for sustainability.

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REACHOUT is an international research project to understand and develop the role of close-to-community providers of health care in preventing, diagnosing, and treating major illnesses in Africa and Asia