IMPROVING PRETERM FEEDING AND KANGAROO MOTHER CARE (KMC) PRACTICES IN THE NEONATAL NURSERY AT PRINCE MSHIYENI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (PMMH) - A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

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BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE:

- In 2022 2023, prematurity accounted for 44.4% of neonatal deaths at PMMH.
- KMC and feeding are key interventions for preventative and promotive care according to recent WHO recommendations.

Preterm or low-birth-weight infant

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED:

- Growth of preterm babies not monitored.
- Delayed identification and referral of preterm babies with extra - uterine growth restriction (EUGR).
- Feeds not fortified as prescribed.
- No oral transition feeding guideline for preterm babies.
- Poor scores on KMC skills audit.

AIMS:

- Monitor preterm growth trends.
- Early identification of EUGR and intervention.
- Align preterm feeding practices with provincial guidelines.
- Improve and upscale KMC in all babies, including those that are critically ill.

A. Preventative and promotive care

- Cord care
- Kangaroo mother care
- Thermal care
- Feeding
- Micronutrients
- Probiotics
- Emollients
- •Developmental care
- •Massage
- Positioning
- Immunization
- Surveillance of growth, neuro development, hearing, vision, disability

KMC Training Workshops: Swallowing and Breastfeeding Intervention

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