Maternal & Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response (MPDSR)

Data Analysis, Interpretation, Reporting
Learning objectives

By the end of this session, participants will:

• Identify MPDSR reporting tools and periodicity of reporting

• Be familiar with MPDSR data flow and mechanisms of monitoring & ensuring data quality

• Perform basics of MPDSR data analysis, aggregation and interpretation
Outline of the presentation

• Introduction
• Classification of MPDSR reporting within PHEM
• Weekly Maternal and Perinatal deaths reporting
• MPDSR Case based reporting (MDRF&PDRF)
• MPDSR Data quality
• Data analysis- aggregation and interpretation
• Use of aggregated MPDSR data for programmatic response
Introduction

Ensuring reliable reporting of *Maternal and Perinatal death surveillance data* throughout the system is important so that program managers, surveillance officers and other health care staff can use of this information to *respond with actions that will prevent future deaths*. 
It is not enough to *collect, record and report* information about Maternal and Perinatal deaths;

The data must also be analyzed closest to the community with the appropriate analytical skills; *minimum at the district level*

Analyzing data provides the information that is used to take *relevant, timely and appropriate public health action*
# WRF for HEWs

## Section II. Summary for Immediately Reportable Diseases/Conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>C</th>
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<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>C</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fever + Rash</td>
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<td>Hemorrhagic Diseases</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Neonatal Tetanus</td>
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<td>Guinea worm</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Influenza Like Illnesses</td>
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<td>Deaths of women of reproductive age (15-49)years</td>
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<td>Other (specify):_____ _____</td>
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<td>Birth of a dead fetus or death of a newborn</td>
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## WRF (HF & above)

### Section III. Summary for Immediately Reportable Case-based Disease / Conditions

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<th>DISEASE/Event</th>
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<th>DISEASE/Event</th>
<th>C</th>
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<th>DISEASE/Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFP/Polio</td>
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<td>Measles</td>
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<td>SARS</td>
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<td>Anthrax</td>
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<td>Neonatal</td>
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<td>Small pox</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Tetanus</td>
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<td>Cholera</td>
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<td>Pandemic</td>
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<td>Viral hemorrhagic fever</td>
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<td>Influenza</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dracunculiasis (Guinea worm)</td>
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<td>Rabies</td>
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<td>Yell¹</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal Death</td>
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<td>Other (specify)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perinatal death</td>
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Data quality-Weekly reporting

Progress of completeness and timeliness of Maternal and Perinatal death reporting at all levels should be monitored

- *Actions can be taken to improve completeness and timeliness*

- *When the surveillance system is good, the rates these two indicators should approach 100%*

- *If no cases of death (maternal or perinatal death) have been identified during the week, a “zero” is actively reported*
Analysis – data aggregation and interpretation

Aim?
• To identify causes of death,
• Subgroups at highest risk,
• To identify factors contributing to maternal deaths,
• To assess the emerging data patterns
• prioritize the most important health problems to improve the public health response

It also helps to identify changes in reporting especially at initial stages of implementation
Analysis – data aggregation and interpretation

Steps

• Receive, handle and store data from reporting sites
• Data entry, quality and completeness
• Aggregating reported Weekly notifications and case based reports
• Perform standard data analysis plan
• Perform specialized complex analysis or sub analysis
• Analyze preventable factors
• Translate data analysis for broader audience
• Respond, disseminate results and recommendations, and implement M&E
Analysis – data aggregation and interpretation

Basic MPDSR data analysis includes;

• Basic descriptive analysis by *person, place, and time*

• Medical cause of death,

• Contributing factors and preventability of death

• Patterns and trends, and
Analysis – data aggregation and interpretation

How?

- Tabulating reports manually and filling in a summary data sheet
- Using Microsoft excel (Pivot tables, charts and running formulas)
- Running a standard computer program to generate a summary report (EPI Info 7 database/dashboard, or other standardized databases)
Regional and National MDSR TWGs will produce Annual reports which will demonstrate *trends in numbers, cause of death and contributory factors and geographical distribution*

A certain amount of basic *epidemiological data* will be included in these reports

The reports should be disseminated for wider utilization