



Republika e Kosovës
Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria –Vlada-Government

Ministria e Shëndetësisë - Ministarstva Zdravstva - Ministry of Health

Mother and child health in Kosovo

MOH/Office for MCRH

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Introduction

- * Kosova –extend in the Balkan peninsula of the south-eastern Europe , with the territory of 10,908 km²;
- * Based on census in 2011 , Kosovo has estimated 1.8 million inhabitants.
- * Kosova is characterized with youngest population in Europe.
- * Over half of the population is under 25 years of age;
- * 28.2%-under 15 years
- * 64.8%-are between 15-64 years
- * 7% of population is over 64 year
- * Women of childbearing age(15-45 years) constitute estimated 48% of the female population.

- * Demographic and Reproductive Health Survey in Kosovo, ESK Kosovo dhe UNFPA, 2009

Statistics for 2011 year

- * 27,548 deliveries reported with 27,725 newborns,
- * 27,725 live births,
- * 252 (9‰) stillbirths
- * 248 (8,9‰) early neonatal deaths.
- * Totally, there were 500 prenatal deaths reported, with ratio of 17,8 % ($\geq 500g$) prenatal deaths at Maternal mortality : 2 case (7.2/100 000);
- * Compared with previous years, the number of reported deliveries in 2011 has decreased
- * Compared to 2010 there are 31 deliveries less, while comparing with 2000 are 11.543 (30%) deliveries less.
- * Fertilities ratio :2.03

* Gjendja perinatale në Kosovë 2000-2011

* Anketa Demografike,sociale dhe e shëndetit riprodhues2009,ESK,UNFPA,UNICEF

Health care

- * Two vulnerable groups : mother and child
- * One of the Priorities of Ministry of Health is mother and child health
- * In 2011 MoH has approved :
 - Strategy of Mother ,Child, Adolescent and Reproductive Health with Action Plan 2011-2015

MDG 4-Reduction of child mortality

Health Sector Strategy 2010-2014 goal:

To reduce by two thirds the mortality rate of children under 5 years

Indicator:

- Mortality of children
- The infant mortality rate
- Inclusion of children aged 1 year old immunized against measles

MDG4-Reduction of child mortality

Goals to be achieved by 2015-Strategy for MCA /RH

- * Reduce mortality of children under age 1 year under 20% in 1000 live-births
- * To reduce mortality of children under age 5 by 10 promile.
- * The percentage of breast-fed children should reach 50%.
- * To reduce for 15% the current level of acute respiratory diseases among children of up to age 5.
- * To reduce for 20% the current level of diarrhea diseases among children of age 0-5 years.
- * The number of vaccinated children to be reached beyond 95%.

MDG 5-Maternal health

Goals to be achieved by 2015-Strategy for MCA /RH

- * *The proportion of maternal mortality should decrease below 15 deaths for 100 000 deliveries*
- * *The prenatal mortality rate should decrease below 15 deaths for 1000 live births*
- * *The prevalence of anemic among pregnant women (hemoglobin level below 100g/l) should decrease for 20%*
- * *The quality prenatal care by 18th week should reach 90%*
- * *The percentage of pregnant women who receive minimum 4 basic antenatal care visits should reach 90%.*
- * *The percentage of mothers who receive minimum one care up within six weeks after delivery should reach 85%.*
- * *The percentage of deliveries assisted by professionally qualified health personnel should be over 95%.*
- * *The obstetric complications should decrease by 50%.*

MDG 5-Maternal health

Family Planning:

- * To increase the prevalence of use of modern methods of contraception in order to prevent unwanted pregnancies and STI / HIV by 30% from current levels;
- * To cover by 80-100% the needs for contraception methods from the Ministry of Health budget and donation;
- * To provide family planning services in all Family Health Centers;
- * The percentage of staff trained in Primary Health Care as well as other levels of health care including counseling and provision of contraceptive methods should reach 95%.

Activities that are planned for 2012 :

Implementation of joint project –WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF- based on the activities foreseen in the Strategy for MCA and RH;

- * Organizing the conference with the participation of all decision-making factors regarding the activities to be undertaken to reduce the infant mortality rate;
- * Supporting Effective Prenatal Care training and its monitoring
- * Training of health professionals for antenatal detection of heart abnormalities;
- * Development of clinical protocols for newborn care based on evidence;
- * Development of clinical protocols on reproductive health for primary health care;
- * Continuous professional education for neonatal care;
- * Trainings on family planning;
- * Printing, distribution and monitoring of the use of “Booklets of Child Health” and “ Booklets for pregnant women”;

Activities that are planned for 2012 :

- * Regular audits for the quality of health care for mother and newborn;
- * Monitoring of contraceptive distribution;
- * Supervision of law enforcement to promote and protect breastfeeding;
- * Support and monitoring maternity to implement the initiative “Baby Friendly Institutions” - 10 steps for breastfeeding –
- * Re-evaluation and re-certification of maternity Baby Friendly Institutions;
- * Vaccination and revaccination for all children according to immunization schedule;
- * Introduction of the WHO assessment tool on maternal death audit;
- * Development of AI "The number and type of examinations recommended for pregnant women“
- * Development of AI on family planning;