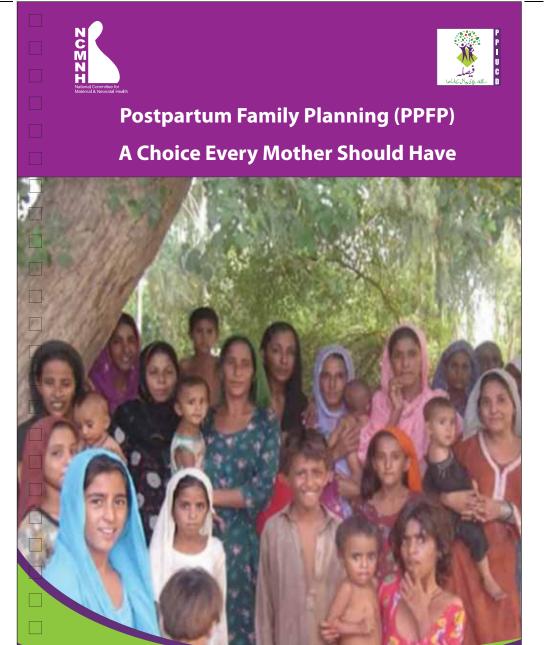
5.25 x 7





National Committee for Maternal and Neonatal Health Introduction



The National Committee for Maternal and Neonatal Health

(**NCMNH**) was established in 1994 as a technical arm of the Ministry of Health. It was given the task of analyzing the problem of high Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in the country and to develop and demonstrate workable approaches with the objective of lowering these rates.

Working to secure its objective, NCMNH is implementing an intervention to institutionalize insertion of Intrauterine Contraceptive Device in the immediate Postpartum Period (PPIUCD) in selected hospitals of Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Islamabad. 27% of women who come to the selected sites for delivery will have PPIUCD inserted by the end of two years. All levels of Skilled Birth Attendants (SBAs) working at these sites will be trained to provide PPIUCD services round the clock.

5.25 x 7



Population Scenario Pakistan



2013: 183.10 million*

6th most populous country

Projected to become the 4th most populous country by 2050**



* www.census.gov.pk



Healthy Timings and Spacing of Pregnancy (HTSP)



These are recommendations for appropriate ages to get
pregnant and interval between pregnancies to reduce the
risks of adverse maternal and infant outcomes:

- Adolescents should delay first pregnancy until at least
 18 years.
- 2. A woman should be discouraged from getting pregnant after the age of 35 years.
- 3. After a live birth, a woman should wait at least 24 months (2 years) before attempting the next pregnancy.
- 4. A healthy birth-to-birth interval should be 36 months (3 years) and preferably not more than 5 years.
- 5. After a miscarriage or induced abortion, a woman should wait at least 6 months before attempting the next pregnancy.

^{**}United Nations Population Division (World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision)

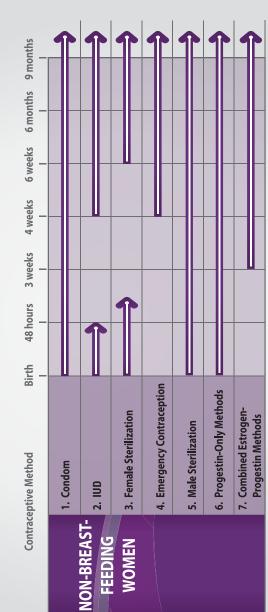


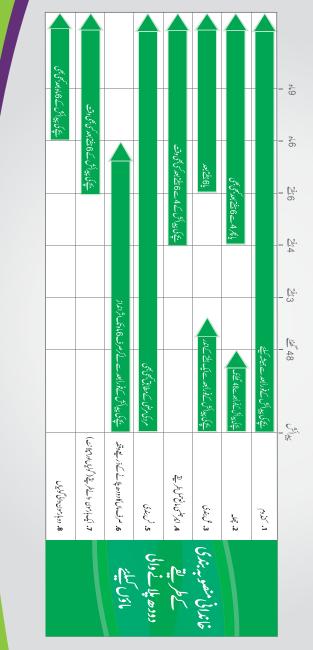


5.25 x 7 5.25 x 7 IZ≧OZ FEEDING WOMEN **BREAST-Contraceptive Method** 8. Combined Estrogen-Progestin Methods 7. Progestin-Only Methods 5. Male Sterilization 3. Female Sterilization زچگی کے بعب دوقفے کیلئے مانع حمل طبریقوں کا استعال FOR BIRTH SPACING AFTER CHILDBIRTH **Emergency Contraception CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS** Birth 48 hours ایک ہارمون والی گولیاں اور ٹیکے امیلا نٹ كنڈوم 6 months 9 months صرف ماں کا دودھ پلانے کے ذریعے وقفہ



CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS FOR BIRTH SPACING AFTER CHILDBIRTH





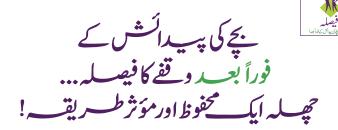




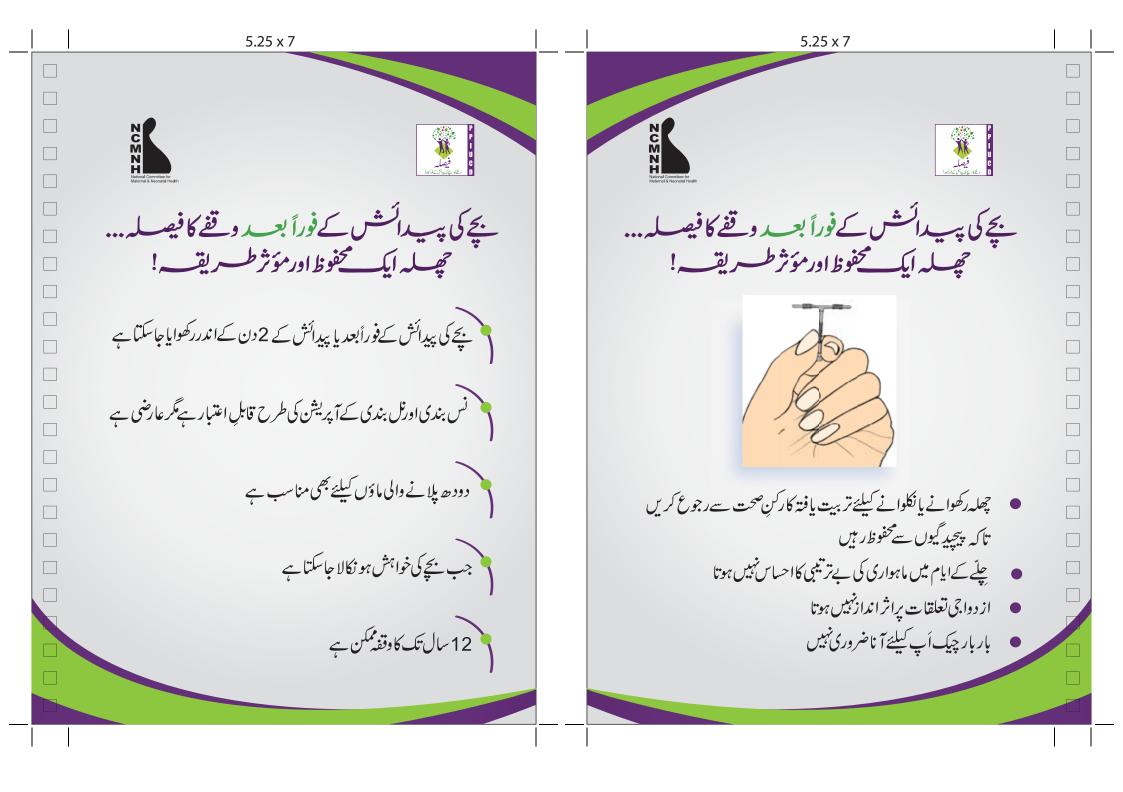














Timings for Insertion of Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD)



An IUCD can be inserted at different times:

• **Postpartum IUCD**: When an IUCD is inserted immediately after childbirth or within 48 hours after delivery.

The three timings for Postpartum Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD) are:

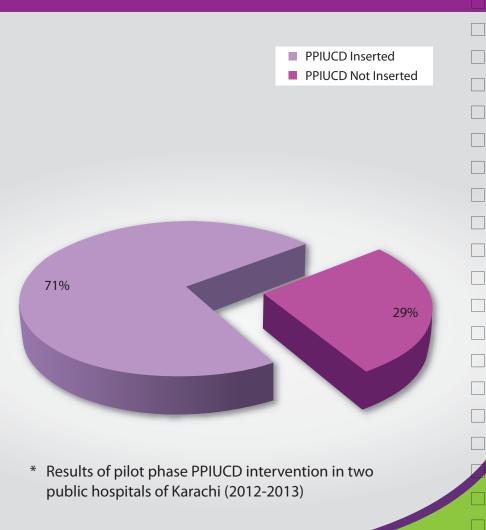
- **1. Postplacental**: Immediately following the delivery of the placenta (within 10 minutes) after a vaginal birth, before the woman leaves the delivery room
- **2. Intracesarean**: Immediately following the removal of placenta during a cesarean section, the IUCD is inserted before closure of the uterine incision
- **3. Early postpartum**: Within 2 days (48 hours) of birth, as soon as possible (the earlier the insertion, the more the chances of retention)
- **Interval IUCD**: When an IUCD is inserted any time after 4 6 weeks of childbirth or miscarriage, when it is reasonably sure that the woman is not pregnant.

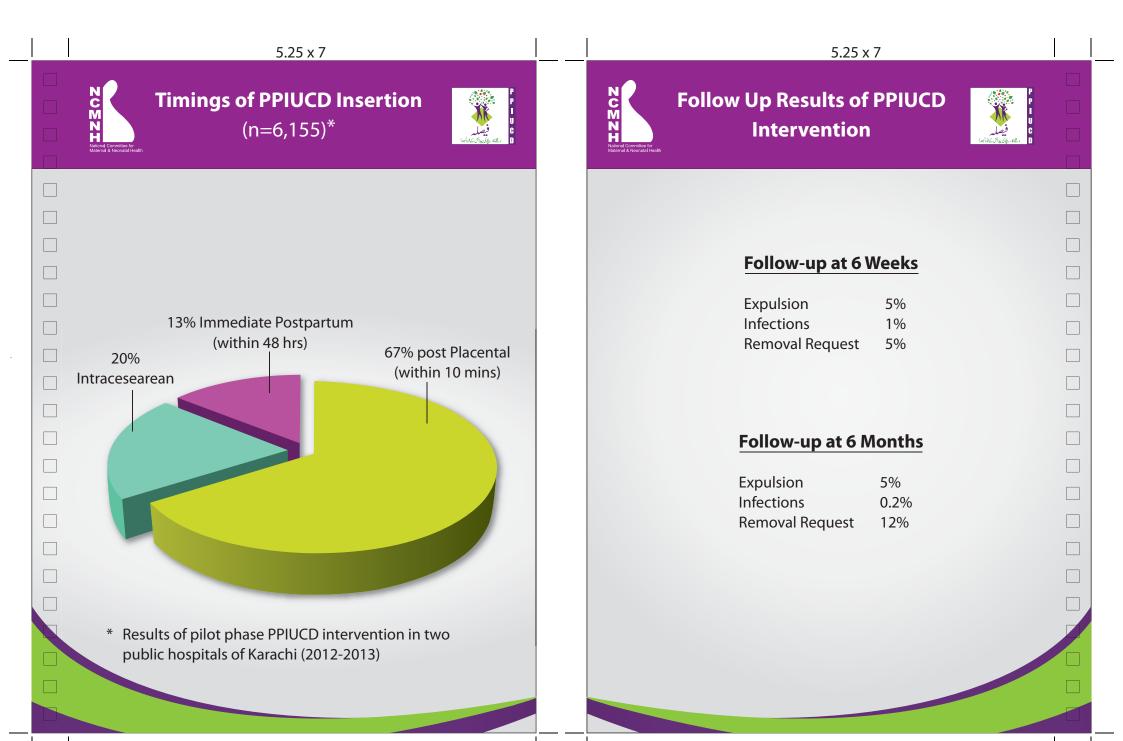
IUCD should not be inserted between 48 hours and 4 weeks postpartum due to an overall increase in the risk of complications, especially infection and expulsion.



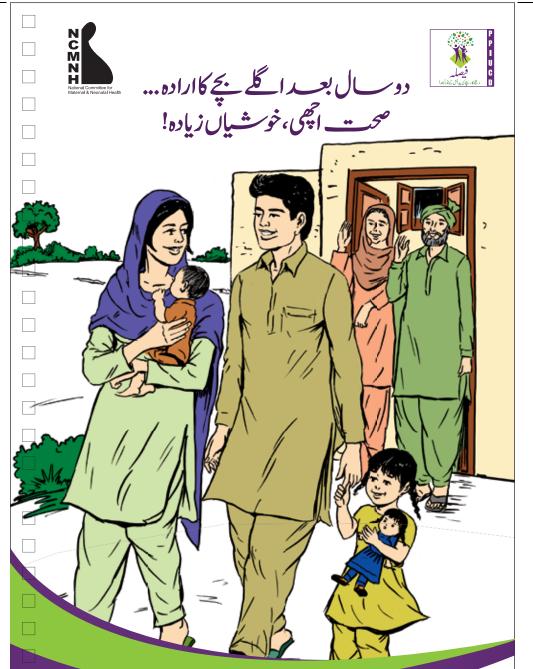
29% of women had PPIUCD after child birth* (n=6,155)







5.25 x 7





National Committee for Maternal and Neonatal Health (NCMNH)



Vision

"No woman or newborn in Pakistan should die or be disabled as a result of preventable and treatable complications of pregnancy and childbirth."

Mission

"The National Committee for Maternal and Neonatal Health is a body that advises on policy and technical matters for safe motherhood and prevention of maternal and neonatal deaths and disabilities. It also advocates for and demonstrates workable approaches for the same."

