



Jordan's Maternal Mortality Surveillance and Response (JMMSR) System

Project Information

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OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of JMMSR project is to eliminate preventable maternal mortality by obtaining information on each maternal death, permitting an assessment of the true magnitude of maternal mortality and provide information to decision makers, healthcare managers, healthcare providers and communities that effectively guides actions to eliminate preventable maternal mortality at health facilities and in the community.

REGIONS OF WORK

JMMSR is implemented in all Jordan's Governorates.

BENEFICIARIES

The JMMSR beneficiaries are the policy and decision makers who are responsible to take actions to prevent maternal death cases occurrences in the future.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO MATERNAL DEATH

The most common contributing factors identified are presented below using the "Three Delays Model":

Delay I – Seeking Care: Failure to recognize or underestimate the severity of danger signs which led to delay in seeking care.

Delay II – Reaching Care: Factors such as geographical isolation, distance to the nearest healthcare facility, travel time, availability and cost of transportation, road conditions and limitations in availability of ambulances, all contribute to this delay.

Delay III – Receiving Care: This delay includes factors (shortages of supplies, equipment, and trained personnel, as well as competence of available personnel and quality of care) affecting the speed with which effective care is provided once a woman reaches a healthcare facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

JMMSR system established to help eliminate preventable maternal deaths and support the Government of Jordan to achieve its national and international goals to reduce maternal mortality.

To support effective implementation of the JMMSR system, successful advocacy efforts resulted in the amendment of the Public Health Law, mandating the formation of the JMMSR system and the notification of all deaths among women of reproductive age (15 – 49 years of age) on a national level. Efforts also included the engagement of key stakeholders and capacity building at all levels to implement and manage the system, as well as the establishment of an information system to collect, analyze and use data to inform improvements.

The implementation of JMMSR system began with the reporting of deaths among women of reproductive age nationwide. Trained focal points from all public and private hospitals, as well as forensic medicine departments (FMDs) began notification of all deaths among women of reproductive age in their facilities. Subsequently, trained Directorate Advisory Groups (DAGs) rapporteurs from all Health Affairs Directorates (HADs) identified cases of maternal deaths and conducted maternal death reviews (MDRs) at the facility and household levels for all identified maternal death cases. Then, DAG committees must investigate MDRs cases, analyze data and information, to determine the direct and indirect causes of death, and recommend the immediate or future actions to the governorate's HADs to avoid similar deaths. The National Advisory Group (NAG) reviewed the maternal death cases, assigned the main cause of death and contributing factors, analyzed the aggregated data and decided on the appropriate national-level responses.

Project Start & End Date	March 1, 2016 – March 31, 2021
Partner Organizations	Abt Associates / Health Service Delivery (HSD)
Funded by	USAID
Collaborators	Jordan Ministry of Health (MoH)

Short-term and Intermediate Outcomes

Strategic Framework & Long-term Goals

Provide technical assistance in the development, review, and finalization of technical documents

To enhance and standardize the flow of information for maternal death identification.

Develop a comprehensive JMMSR training program.

To build and enhance the capacity of the health system in Jordan to effectively implement the JMMSR system.

Lead the facility maternal death review and household verbal autopsy and corresponding data collection.

To ensure complete documentation and proper flow of information of maternal deaths at all administrative and technical levels.

Contribute to the design and development of an electronic management information system that would capture all data related to maternal deaths.

To support analysis of causes of death, associated and preventable factors; in addition to, producing indicators for monitoring.

ABOUT JORDAN

Jordan's MOH has adopted (MMSR) system to contribute towards improving maternal health and saving the lives of mothers who dies due to complications of pregnancy and childbirth each year

The healthcare system in Jordan is one of the best in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, due to the secure and stable conditions in the Kingdom

Jordan is considered among the countries that have incomplete data for maternal mortality

JMMSR System Findings

1st January – 31st December 2018

1,247

Deaths among women of reproductive age were notified through the JMMSR IS

207,917

The total number of live births and Jordan's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) was calculated at 29.8 per 100,000 live births

62

Identified Maternal death cases

30.6%

was the highest percent of maternal deaths for the women aged between 25-29 years

83.9%

of identified Maternal deaths were Jordanian

EMPHNET Information: Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) works at achieving its mission by responding to public health needs with deliberate efforts that allow for health promotion and disease prevention.

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