

**Indicator: # of individuals who are able to identify three or more symptoms indicating the need to seek immediate care for the newborn (HE\_MNCH\_090)****HEALTH SECTOR** **PROJECT AREA:** Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health**Type:** Outcome**Unit of Measure:** Individual**Disaggregation:** Sex: M, F**Related Objective:** Increase knowledge and skills of women to adopt practices that contribute to a healthy pregnancy, safe delivery, good postpartum, and a healthy newborn (Objective 1)**Precise definitions****Individual:** A mother, father, or caregiver with an infant under 12 months. The parent/caregiver included in the outcome indicator should have attended a multisession training on maternal and newborn health co-facilitated by the PCV and their counterpart or local health staff/volunteer.**Symptoms indicating the need to seek immediate care for the newborn:** A parent should seek care from a health-care provider at the first signs of infection/sepsis in the newborn. These signs are nonspecific and include: lethargy, poor feeding, fever, fast heart rate, cyanosis, fast breathing, chest retractions, apnea/gasping, seizures, high-pitched or feeble crying, excessive crying/irritability, neck retraction, and bulging fontanel.**Immediate:** A parent or caregiver should seek care as soon as the signs above begin.**Newborn:** WHO defines a newborn infant, or neonate, as a child under 28 days of age. During these first 28 days of life, the child is at the highest risk of dying. It is thus crucial that appropriate feeding and care are provided during this period, both to improve the child's chances of survival and to lay the foundations for a healthy life.**Data collection****Tool:** Maternal Health Outcomes Survey

This survey is intended to be given to the pregnant women who participated in a multisession training focused on maternal and newborn health facilitated by the PCV and their counterpart. The pregnant woman should have attended at least 75 percent of the defined information sessions to be included in the survey. Data for the outcome indicators ideally would be collected three to six months after the birth of their baby. If the timing of a PCV's close of service (COS) or other factors will not allow for this, a survey could be conducted earlier, but indicators that reference specific timeframes may need to be removed, such as the one focused on exclusive breastfeeding for six months. While it is the pregnant woman/mother who is taking the survey, some of the questions are focused on the infant. The survey should be conducted by the PCV and their counterpart or co-facilitator of the group following the instructions provided in the outcomes survey tool closely. The survey should include an indicator for each area of prevention of maternal and newborn health that was covered in the training. See the Maternal Health Outcomes Survey for a complete list.

## Reporting

**To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:**

- The parent/caregiver has a child under 12 months.
- The parent/caregiver attended at least 75 percent of the training sessions offered on essential maternal health services.
- The training was provided by a PCV or their partner in an individual or small group setting of 25 people or less.
- Attendance at the educational sessions was documented by the Volunteer or their partner.