

ABSTRACTS 33

Institutional Neonatal Resuscitation Training Programme in Nigeria (2008-2012): A Preliminary Report.

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Abstract

Background

Routine institutional trainings of doctors and nurses on newborn resuscitation are organized in Nigeria to improve the quality of resuscitation available to high risk babies in the country.

Method

Between 2008 and 2012, questionnaire-based cross-sectional surveys of Nigerian doctors and nurses were conducted eight months after the primary trainings on newborn resuscitation to evaluate post-training neonatal resuscitation activities.

Result

Over the period of study, 357 doctors and 370 nurse/midwives were primarily trained in NRT. These primary trainees also trained 16,325 health workers. Between 88% and 94% of the doctors and between 72% and 93% of the nurses successfully used bag and mask to help babies breathe in the post-training period. The nurses used bag and mask for infant resuscitation more frequently compared to doctors. Over the years, 87% to 94% of doctors and 92% to 97% of nurse/midwives trained other birth attendants.

Conclusion

The NRT in Nigeria is well subscribed and the frequency of secondary training is good.

Keywords: Birth asphyxia, Health workers, Newborn Resuscitation, Nigeria, Perinatal mortality