Mother Class Birth Preparedness











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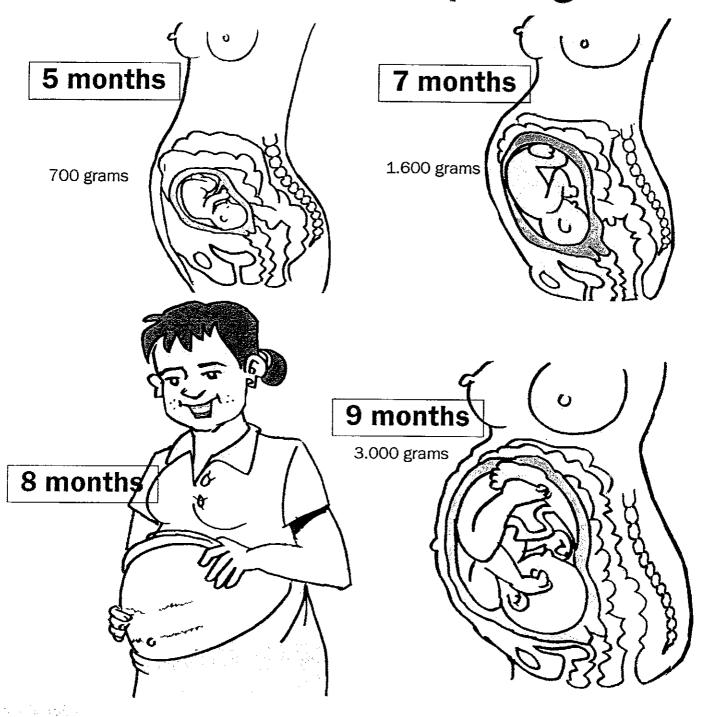
- 11. Ask participants' opinion about what pregnancy is, how pregnancy happens, and what called symptom of pregnancy is. Discuss it with all participants.
- 12. Explain how pregnancy happens and symptoms of the pregnancy refer to material 1.1.
- 13. Ask participants about physical changes on pregnant mother. Confirm it with participants' experience in this pregnancy or in their previous pregnancy.

What is pregnancy?



- 14. Discuss and then explain refer to the material 1.2.
- 15. Ask participants about common complaints while pregnant and how to cope with those common complaints. Confirm the arised anwers with participants' experience in this pregnancy or in their previous pregnancy. Discuss it with all participants.

Physical change on woman while pregnant



16. Give explanation based on participants' answers and macth the answers to the material 1.3.

Common complaints while pregnant

Pain on waist

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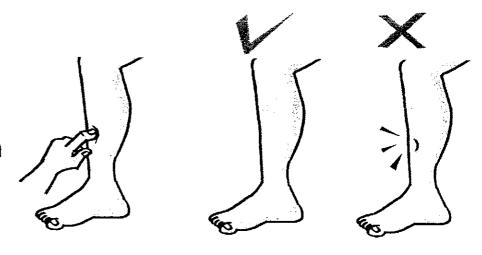
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How to prevent: straight up your back and put your bottom down while lifting something heavy

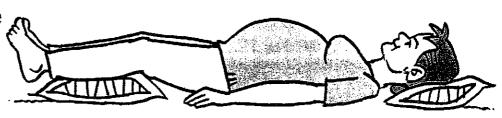


Swollen leg

How to check the abnormal swollen leg

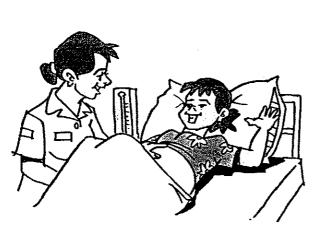


How to take care of the swollen leg



- 17. Ask participants to open the MCH handbook page 2-3, and ask one of them to read: What should a pregnant mother do during her pregnancy?
- 18. Explain what a pregnant mother should do during her pregnancy refer to the material 1.4.
- 19. Ask participants' opinion about healthy food which need to be consumed by a pregnant mother and food which they think not good for a pregnant mother. Discuss it with all participants.

What should you do during your pregnancy?



Check your pregnancy to health personnel



Weight your body



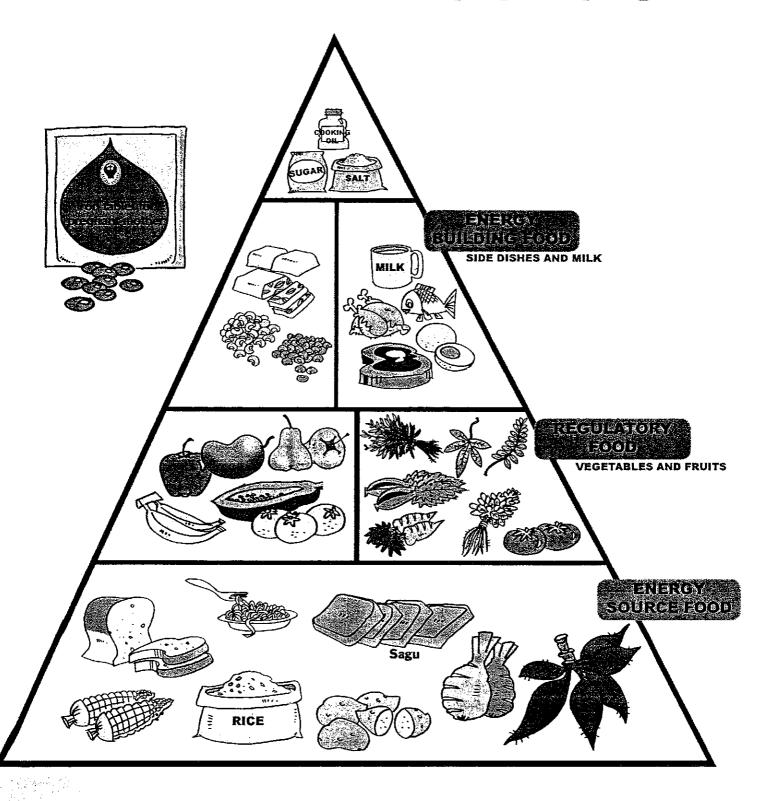
Take iron tablet



Ask for Tetanus Toxoid immunizations

- 20. Explain about healthy food for pregnant mother refer to the material 1.5.
- 21. Ask participants about anemia, its impact and how to prevent it. Discuss it with all participants.
- 22. Explain about anemia refer to the material 1.5.
- 23. Ask the participants to open the MCH handbook page 4, and ask one of them to read: How to eat healthy food during pregnancy?
- 24. Ask about mother's phsycologycal readiness toward the pregnancy. Discuss it with all participants.

Balance Nutrition



- 25. Explain about mother and family psychological readiness toward the pregnancy refer to the material 2.1.
- 26. Ask participants about their experience in having sexual intercourse during pregnancy.

 Discuss it with all participants.

Psychological readiness for pregnancy

You and your spouse expect a baby and ready to become parents



Support of your spouse and family during pregnancy will increase your readiness toward giving birth



- 27. Explain about safe sexual intercourse during pregnancy refer to the material 2.2.
- 28. Ask participants' opinion and discuss their experience in taking drugs when having sickness during pregnancy.

Sexual intercourse while pregnant

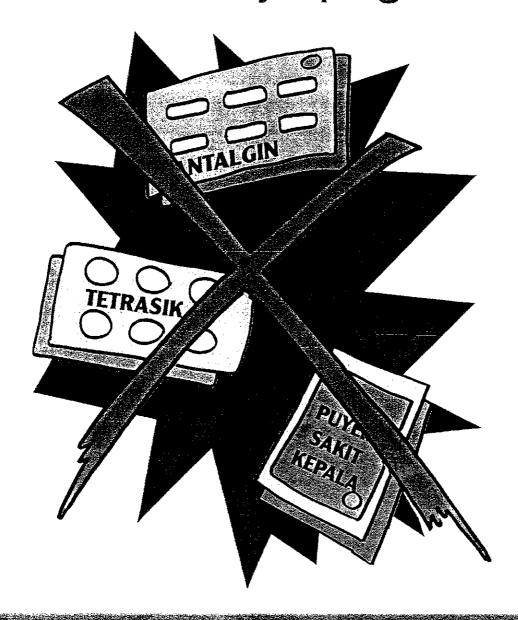


- 29. Explain about the drugs which may or may not be taken during pregnancy refer to the material 2.3.
- 30. Ask participants to open the MCH handbook page 3 & 4, and ask one of them to read: How to maintain pregnant mother health while pregnant?
- 31. Ask participants' opinion and discuss with the participants about mother's condition which are dangerous during pregnancy.

Drugs which are allowed and not allowed to be consumed by a pregnant mother

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Safe drugs for a pregnant mother are drugs prescribed by mildwife, doctor, and specialist.

- 32. Explain about danger signs during pregnancy refer to the material 2.4.
- 33. Ask the participants to open the MCH handbook page 5 & 6, and ask one of them to read: What are danger signs during pregnancy?
- 34. Ask the participants about preparation which has been done by their husband/family toward delivery. Discuss also their experience in their previous pregnancy.

Danger signs during pregnancy



Bleeding



Swollen leg, arms and face; or headaches, sometimes followed by convulsions



High fever



Amniotic fluid discharge comes out /water breaks before term



Decrease fetal movement or there is no movement at all

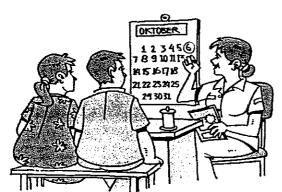


Persistent vomiting and Loss of appetite

- 35. Explain about the importance of having a birth preparedness plan refer to the material review 2.5. (Birth preparedness and complication readiness) (*P4K*)
- 36. Ask the participants to open the MCH handbook page 6 & 7, and ask one of them to read: What are preparations before delivery?
- 37. End the First Day Session with post-test and evaluate the result to find out whether the given materials have been understood by the participants.
- 38. Conduct pregnancy exercise I (Flip chart Option I).

Birth preparedness and complication readiness (BPCR)

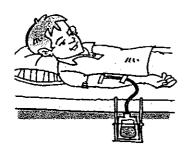
Preparation for birth



1. Know the estimated delivery date



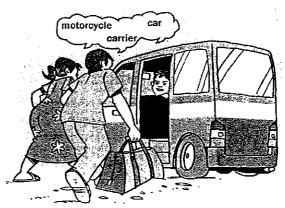
3. Save money for delivery expenses



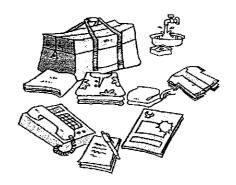
5. Prepare blood donor



2. Decide delivery attendant and the health facility



4. Prepare transportation



6. Prepare things for delivery

- 1. Review material and result of pre-test and post-test of the first day session.
- 2. Distribute pre-test quessioner of the second day session to the participants.
- 3. Explain how to fill out the quessioner and guide illiterate mothers by reading the questions and the multiple choices answers, and writing down her answers.
- 4. Collet results of the pre-test and evaluate the result to know basic understanding/knowledge of the participants on the second day content
- 5. After the pre-test, please inform that we are going to discuss about delivery and post-partum care.
- 6. Ask participants how a mother acknowledges that she is going to giving birth. Discuss about the signs of delivery.

2nd CLASS

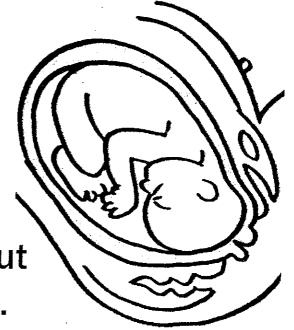
- 7. Explain to the participants about the starting signs of the delivery process refer to the material 3.1.
- 8. Ask the participants to open the MCH handbook page 8, and ask one of them to read: What are the signs of delivery?
- 9. Ask the participants about things to do for a woman in labor. Match it to their previous experience.
- 10. Ask the participants to open the MCH handbook page 8, and ask one of them to read: Things to do for a woman in labor.
- 11. Ask participants about danger signs for a woman in labor. Discuss it with all participants.

Signs and symptoms of labor

1. Regular contractions coming more and lasting longer.

2. Mucus mixed with blood coming out of the birth canal.

3. Amniotic fluid sischarge coming out from the birth canal.



4. Feels a need to defecate.

- 12. Explain about the danger signs for woman in labor refer to the material 3.2.
- 13. Ask the participants to open the MCH handbook page 9, and ask one of them to read: What are the danger signs for a woman in labor?
- 14. Ask participants about some possible delivery methods. Discuss it with regard to their experience. What is role of husband in delivery process?

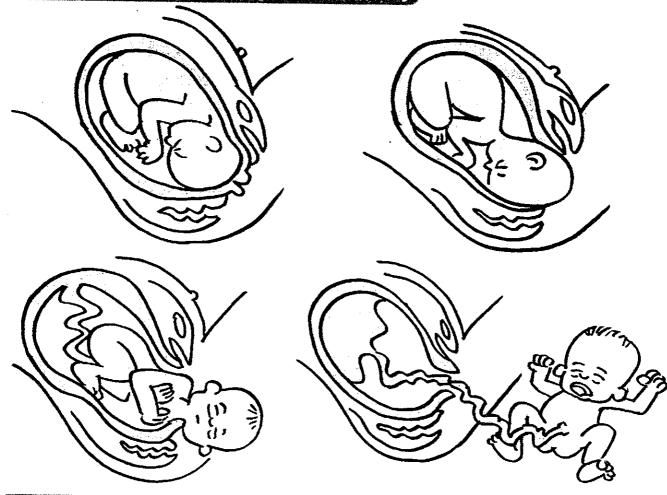
Danger signs for a woman in labor

- 1. The infant doesn't deliver after 12 hours of contractions.
- 2. Severe Bleeding from the birth canal.
- 3. The umbilical cord or the baby's hand comes out first from the birth canal.
- 4. The woman doesn't strong enough to push during delivery or is having convulsions.
- 5. Smelly and/or cloudy amniotic fluid.
- 6. The placenta retained after the birth of the baby
- 7. The pregnant woman is restless or having severe pain

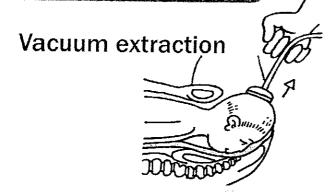
- 15. Explain some kinds of delivery processes refer to the material 3.3.
- 16. Ask the participants' opinion about things should be done by mothers so she is able to exclusively breastfeed her baby. Discuss it with all participants.

Delivery Process

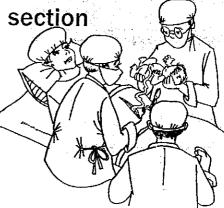
1. Spontaneous/normal vaginal delivery



2. Operative delivery



Caesarian section



- 17. Explain what things should do by a post partum mother refer to material 4.1.
- 18. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 9 and ask one of them to read: What things should a post partum mother do?

What things should a post partum mother do to be able to breastfeed her baby exclusively?

ly Breastfeeding Initiation

Immediate hold your baby closely and let the baby suck breast milk in the hour of her/his birth.

> The baby will find your nipple in 30-40 minutes.



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1. Breastfeed your baby as often as



2. Eat balanced-nutritious food and drink sufficiently



3. Take enough rest



5. Wash your hands

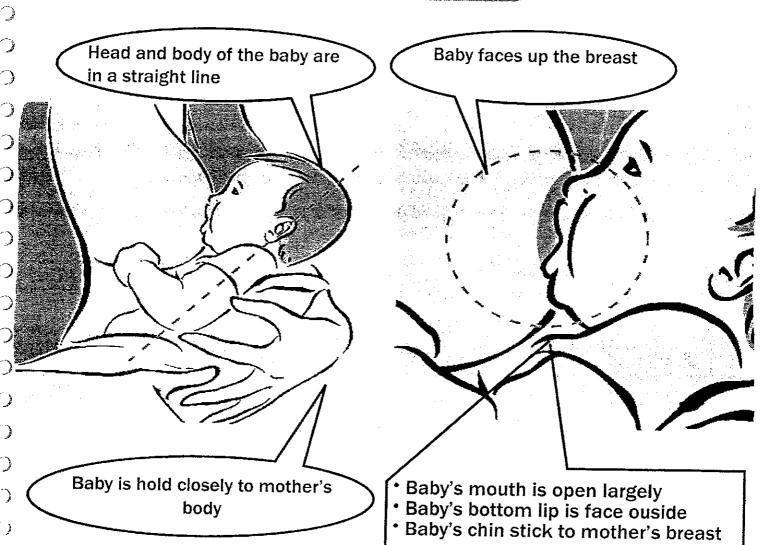


6. Wash your nipples with clean water

4.1.A

- 19. Explain about appropriate breastfeed position.
- 20. Ask participants' opinion about maintaining a post partum mother's health and the advantage of vitamin A to post partum mother. Discuss it with all participants.

Biessiesen Position



Position under mother's arm



4.1.B

Position while lying



- 21. Explain how to maintain post partum mother health and the advantage of high doze vitamin A for mother and her baby refer to material 4.2.
- 22. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 10 and ask one of them to read: How to maintain the health of a post partum mother?
- 23. Ask partiicipants' opinion about danger signs and disorders in a post partum mother. Discuss it in accordance to participants' experience.

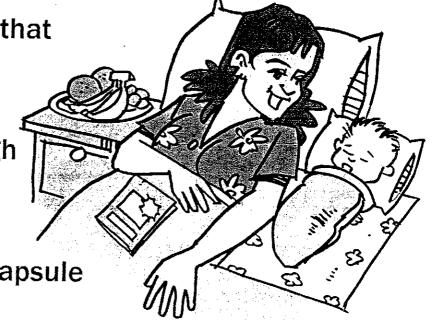
How to maintain the health of a post-partum mother?

1. Eat balanced-nutritious food.

2. Rest enough, so that you are in good condition and producing enough breast milk.

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3. Take high dose capsule of vitamin A.



- 4. Take one iron tablet every day during the post partum period.
- 5. Keep your vagina clean, change your sanitary napkin each time it is wet.

- 24. Explain the danger signs and disorders in a post partum mother refer to material 4.3.
- 25. Ask the participants to open MCH Handbook page 10 and ask one of them to read: What are the danger signs and disorders in a post partum mother?
- 26. Ask participants' opinion in the importance of following Family Planning Program and discuss about contraceptive methods that can be used starting from post-partum period.

Dangersions and disorders In a post-partum mother

- 1. Bleeding from the birth canal.
- 2. Smelly discharge from the birth canal.
- 3. Having a fever for more than two days.
- 4. Swollen face, arms, or legs.

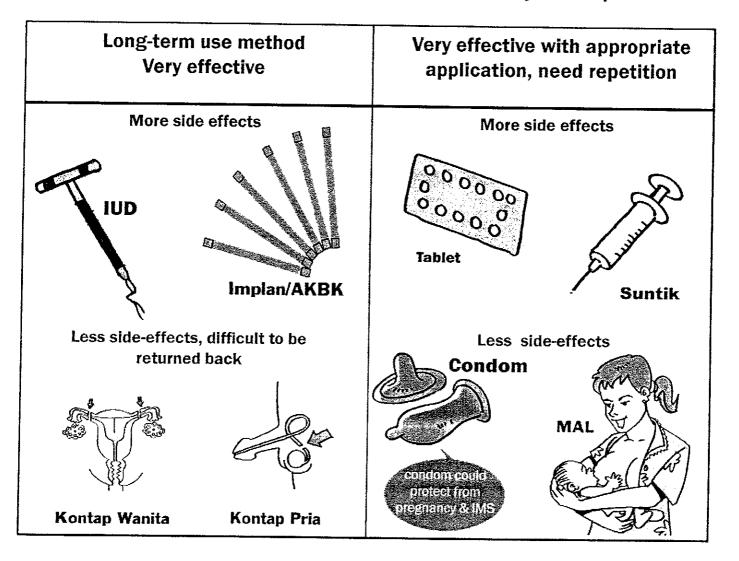
 Possibly with headaches and convulsions.
- 5. Swollen breast(s) with reddish color.
- 6. Showing signs of mental/emotional distress.

- 27. Explain the benefit of family planning and contraceptive methods refer to material 4.4.,
- 28. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 11 and ask one of the participants to read: Why a mother need to follow a family planning program after delivery? And What are the types of contraception/family planning methods?
- 29. End the Second Day Session with a post-test and evaluate the result to find out whether the given materials have been understood by participants.
- 30. Conduct pregnancy exercise I (Flip chart Option 2-5).

Family Planning after Delivery

Why a mother needs to follow a family planning program?

- 1. To have sufficient time to breastfeed and take care of her new baby, maintain her health, and take care of her family.
- 2. To control her next pregnancy so that it would not be too close to the last one, ideally more than two years apart.



- 1. Review material and result of the pre-test and posttest of the Second Day Session.
- 2. Distribute pre-test quessioner of the 3rd day session to the participants.
- 3. Explain how to fill out the quessioner and guide illiterate mothers by reading the questions and the multiple choices answers, and writing down her answers.
- 4. Collect result of the pre-test and evaluate the result to know basic understanding of participants regarding the Third Day Session Material.
- 5. After the pre-test, inform that we are going to start discussing materials regarding newborn care, myths, infectious diseases, and birth certificate.
- 6. Ask participants' opinion regarding signs of a healthy newborn baby. Discuss why a baby should cry immediately after birth.

3rd CLASS

- 7. Explain about signs of a healthy newborn baby and the importance of the baby's first breath refer to material 5.1.
- 8. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 20 and ask one of them to read: What are the signs of a healthy newborn baby?
- 9. Ask participants' opinion about things should be done to a newborn. Discuss it with all participants.
- 10. Explain things should be done for the newborn refer to materianl 5.1.
- 11. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 20 23 and ask one of them to read: What should be done for the newborn?
- 12. Ask participants' opinion about the benefit of vitamin K for newborn. Discuss it with all participants.

Newborn baby Care

- I. Signs of a healthy newborn baby:
 - 1. Cries immediately after birth.
 - 2. Whole body is red.
 - 3. Moves actively.
 - Able to suck breast milk deeply.
 - Having birth weighing 2,500 grams or more.

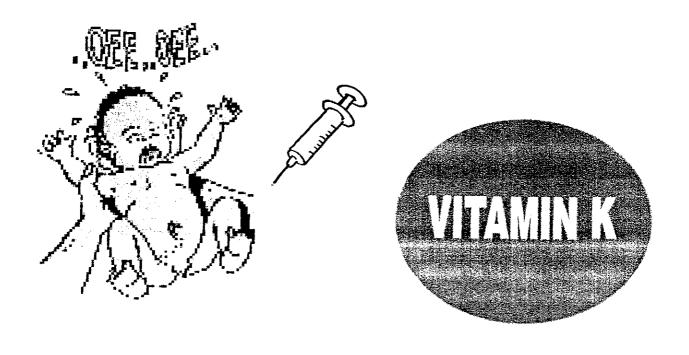


II. Newborn baby care

- 1. Give only breast milk.
- 2. Keep the newborn warm.
- 3. Prevent infection from affecting your baby.
- 4. Provide development stimulation.
- 5. Check the newborns health.

- 13. Explain about the benefit of vitamin K refer to material 5.2.
- 14. Ask participants' opinion regarding signs of seriosly ill infant. Discuss it with all participants.

To avoid bleeding because of insufficient amount of Vitamin K



- 15. Explain the signs of a seriously ill infant refer to material 5.2.
- 16. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 23 and ask one of them to read: What are the signs of a seriously ill infant?
- 17. Ask participants' opinion and discuss about things need to be monitored to have a healthy baby.

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1. Refuse to breastfeed.



2. Has convulsions.



3. Has cold hands and feet during a fever.



4. The infant's body turns yellow.



5. Weak movement of arms and legs.



6. Breathing difficulties.

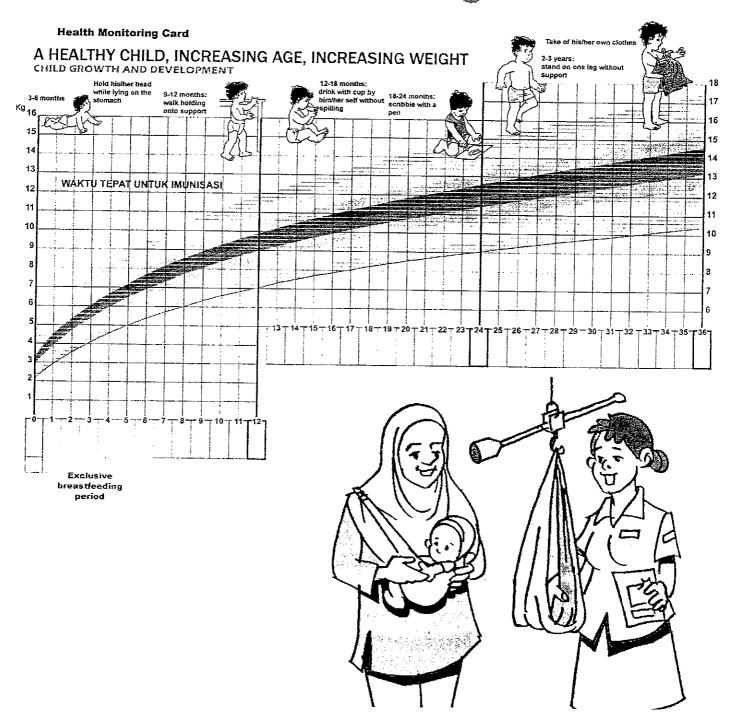


7. Umbilical cord is wet and smelly.

Immediately bring your baby to the hospital/health facilities if your baby shows one of that ill infant signs.

- 18. Explain things need to be monitored to keep the baby grows healthyly refer to material 5.4.
- 19. Ask participants to open MCH Handbook page 24 and ask one of them to read: **Monitor the child's growth regularly.**
- 20. Ask participants' opinion about immunization and discuss about several immunization types for baby.

Chic Grown and Development Voniong

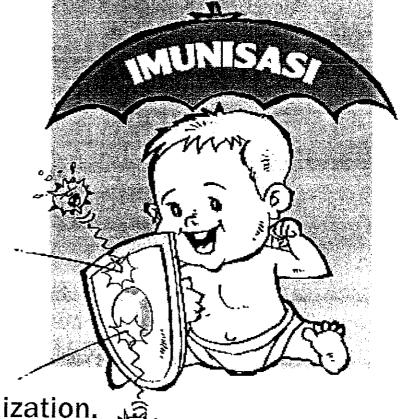


- 21. Explain about types of the immunization refer to material 5.5.
- 22. Find out about myths exists in community that related to pregnancy, delivery, and child health care.

- 1. A child should have complete immunization before the age of one year
- 2. Immunizations prevent
 - TBC

3

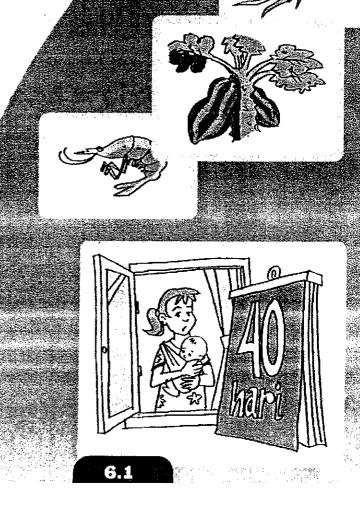
- Hepatitis
- Polio
- Diphtheria
- 100-day cough
- Tetanus
- Measles
- 3. Light illness such as cold, diarrhea, skin diseases are not obstacles for immunization.



- 23. Explain and correct the myths refer to material 6.1.
- 24. Ask participants' opinion about STI. Discuss STI, its signs and symptoms. Discuss how to cope with it and how to prevent it.

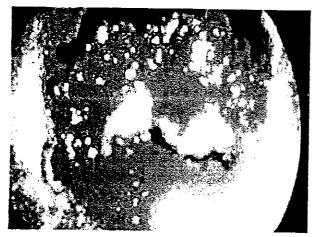
Myths and its correction

Myths related to maternal and child health need to be confirmed

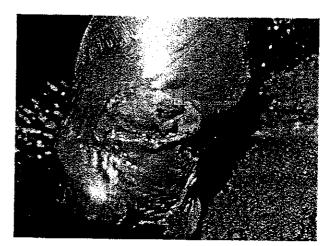


- 25. Explain about STI refer to material 7.1.
- 26. Ask participants' opinion regarding HIV and AIDS. And discuss how to prevent HIV from mother to the fetus.

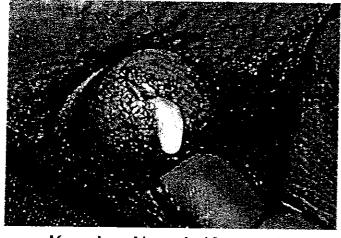
Sexual Transmitted Infections (STI)



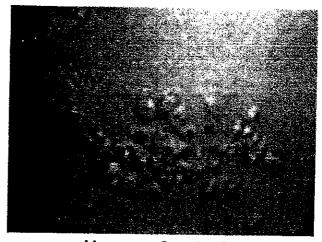
Klamidiasis (Chlamidya)



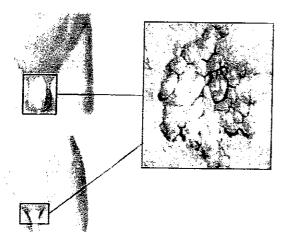
Raja Singa (Sifilis)



Kencing Nanah (Gonore)



Herpes Genital



Kulit Kelamin Jengger Ayam



- 27. Explain about HIV and AIDS, how the diseases transmitted, how to prevent them, and how to check their HIV-status refer to material 7.2.
- 28. Ask participants' opinion regarding malaria on pregnant mother. Discuss it based on participants' experience.

Basic Information on HIV/AIDS

HIV-AIDS is transmitted through:

- Blood
- Breast Milk
- Vagina Fluid
- Sperm



HIV is not transmitted through:

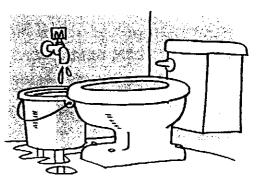


Cough and Sneeze

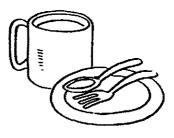
Turning round of phone using



Hand Shaking



Turning round of toilet using



Plate/cup sharing



- 29. Explain about malaria refer to material 7.3.
- 30. Ask participants' opinion about birth certificate and ask whether somebody in their family has birth certificate.

Malaria prevention and control

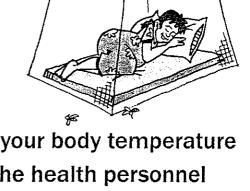
BEWARE ABOUT MALARIA

Pregnant mother and baby are easy to be suffering from malaria.

Cause: malaria mosquito.

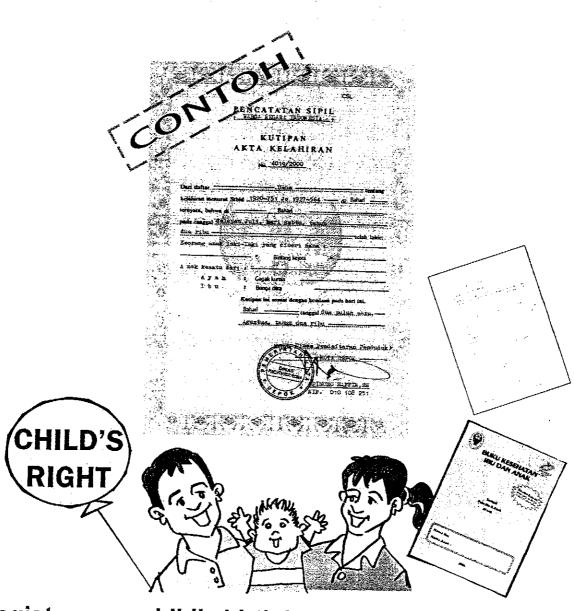
How to prevent malaria:

- Sleep using bed net.
 Put mosquito screen on the window.
- 3. Clean bushes surrounding the house up.
- **Bury unused water** drainage or repair the broken ones so the water flows properly.

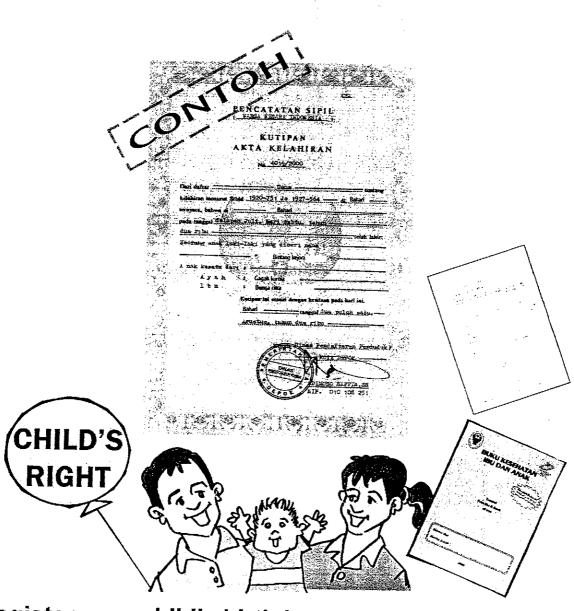


If you looks pale, your body turns yellow, and your body temperature increases, your family should take you to the health personnel immediately

- 31. Explain the importance of having birth certificate refer to material 8.1.
- 32. End the Third Day Session with a post-test and then evalute the result to find out whether the given materials have been understood by the participants.
- 33. Conduct Pregnancy Exercise I and II (from the begining until end)

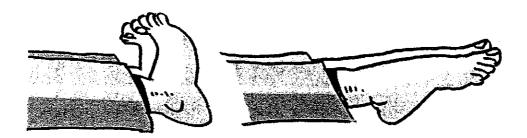


Register your child's birth immediately to the people administration office or village office to get birth certificate.

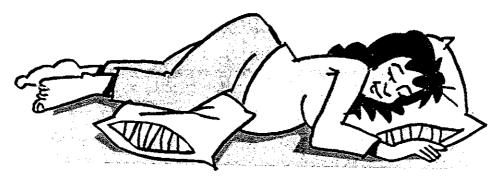


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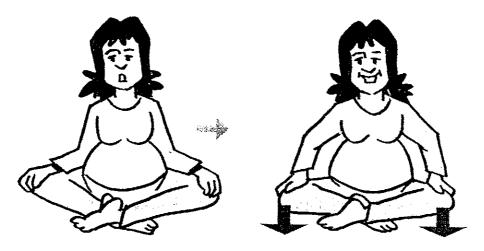
Pregnancy Exercise



Exercise for your legs flex and extend tip of tops



Comfortable sleep/lie down position



Stretched muscle of pelvis and hip joint

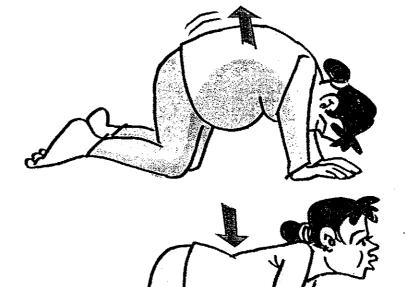
OPTION 1

Exercise for your back

Stretched out on the back position

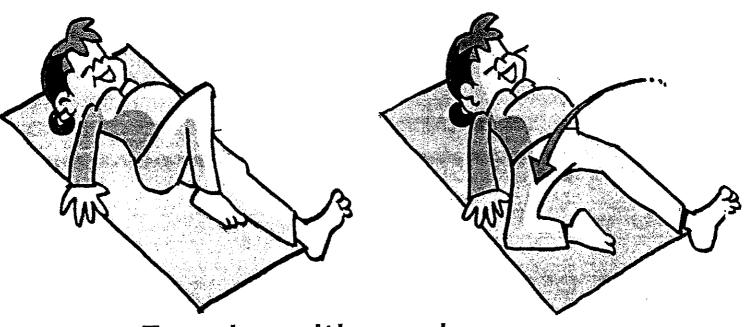


Crawl position

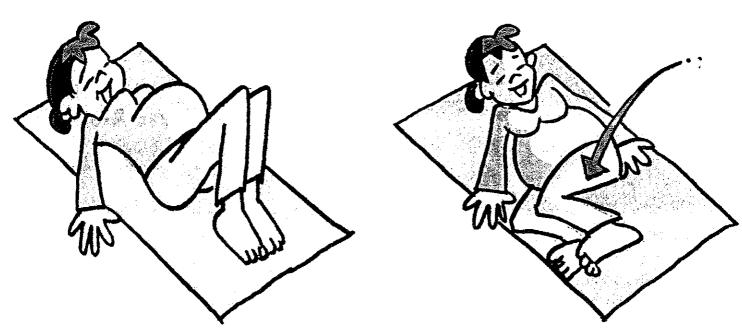


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Exercise for your hip joint and pelvis



Exercise with one knee



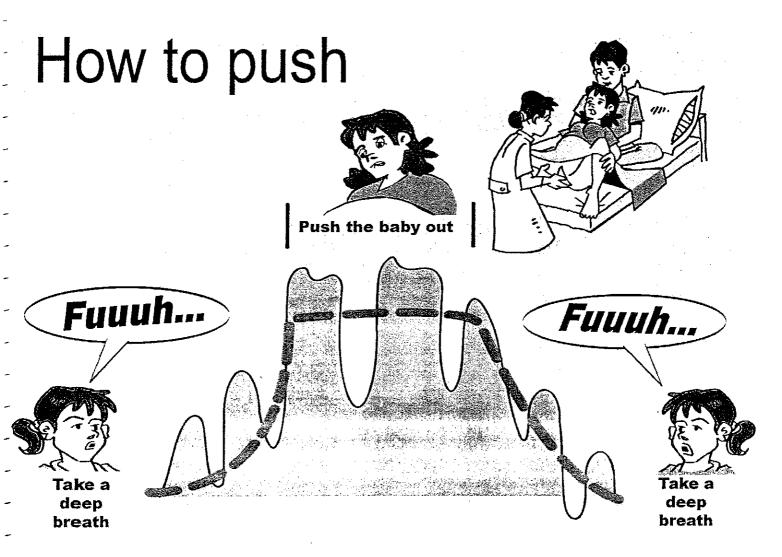
Exercise with both knees

OPTION 3

How to take breath in labor







Breathing method in labor

