ENDING Eclampsia

FOCUS COUNTRY
EGYPT

Each day around the world, 830 women die from pregnancy- and childbirth-related causes. The second most common cause (after postpartum hemorrhage) is a hypertensive disorder during pregnancy, such as pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (PE/E)—life-threatening, pregnancy-induced high blood pressure and excess protein in urine—which can lead to seizures and other fatal complications. One in four preterm infants dies as a result of their mother's PE/E. These deaths are preventable, yet essential medicines and tools to treat this disorder are often unavailable in low-resource settings.

DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION:
95.6 MILLION

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE:
3.5 BIRTHS PER WOMAN

UNMET NEED FOR POSTPARTUM CONTRACEPTION:
13%

OVERARCHING HEALTH RISKS

27% OF WOMEN HAVE HYPERTENSION

16% OF ADULTS AGED 15-64 HAVE DIABETES

48% OF WOMEN AGED 15-49 ARE OBESE

11% OF GIRLS AGED 15–19 HAVE BEGUN CHILDBEARING

56 BIRTHS PER 1,000 GIRLS AGED 15-19

BARRIERS TO ACCESSING SERVICES

- HUSBANDS AND MOTHER-IN-LAWS ARE THE DECISIONMAKERS
- DISTANCE TO HEALTH FACILITY
- FEAR OF TRAVELING ALONE
- FINANCIAL COSTS
- PERCEIVED LACK OF PROVIDERS AND DRUGS

PREGNANCY-RELATED CARE

90% RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE

83% HAD 4+ ANC VISITS

93% HAD BLOOD PRESSURE TAKEN DURING ANC VISIT*

78% HAD URINALYSIS DURING ANC VISIT*

92% OF DELIVERIES WERE ATTENDED BY A SKILLED PRACTITIONER

87% OF BIRTHS TOOK PLACE IN A FACILITY

82% OF MOTHERS AND **14%** OF INFANTS HAD A PNC VISIT WITHIN 48 HOURS OF GIVING BIRTH

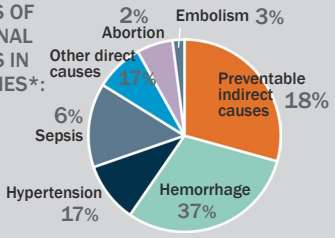
*among women who had a live birth.

MATERNAL DEATH DATA

33 MATERNAL DEATHS PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS

4% OF DEATHS AMONG GIRLS AND WOMEN AGED 15–49 WERE ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS IN FACILITIES*:



NEWBORN/INFANT DEATH DATA

22 INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

15 PERINATAL DEATHS PER 1,000 PREGNANCIES

14 NEONATAL DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

21% OF NEONATAL DEATHS WERE RELATED TO PRETERM BIRTH

$MgSO_4$/CG DELIVERY CAPACITY

SPECIALISTS, MEDICAL OFFICERS, COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS, MEDICAL TECHNICIANS, AND DISPENSERS **CAN** ADMINISTER $MgSO_4$ AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE (CG)

NO DATA OF NON-TEACHING HOSPITALS HAVE $MgSO_4$ AND CG IN STOCK (ALL TEACHING HOSPITALS HAVE BOTH IN STOCK)

NO DATA OF STAFF ARE TRAINED TO ADMINISTER $MgSO_4$ AND CG

NATIONAL/STATE POLICIES

Of the 13 UN Lifesaving Commodities for Women and Children, which are on the national essential medicines list? → **Oxytocin, injectable ergometrine, amoxicillin, oral rehygration salts, $MgSO_4$, zinc, antibiotics, chlorhexidine, emergency contraceptive**

Which antihypertensives are on the national essential medicines list? → **Nifedipine, lisinopril, valsartan, amlodipine, bisoprolol, enalapril, hydralazine, methyldopa, Hydrochlorothiazide**

Are there formal mechanisms for procuring these drugs? → **Yes**

Is there a task-shifting policy in country? → **NO DATA**

Is there a community health strategy (CHS)? → **NO DATA**

Are national maternal death or near-miss audits conducted? → **No**

Sources: Countdown to 2030: "Egypt Health Data - 2015 Profile". ICF International. 2015. "Egypt Demographic and Health Survey 2014." Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt Preventive Sector. "2005-2006 WHO EMRO STEPS Survey Report." World Health Organization. 2015. "Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015." World Health Organization. 2012. "Egyptian Essential Drug List 2012-2013." Ministry of Public Health and World Health Organization Egypt Country Office. 2015. "Egypt Pharmaceutical Country Profile." World Health Organization. 2004. "Beyond the Numbers: Reviewing maternal deaths and complications to make pregnancy safer." World Bank. Data Bank. "Egypt, Arab Rep."

*Regional estimates for Northern Africa. The types of data presented in this country profile may differ from other country profiles developed by the Ending Eclampsia project.

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Ending Eclampsia seeks to expand access to proven, underutilized interventions and commodities for the prevention, early detection, and treatment of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia and to strengthen global partnerships.

POPULATION COUNCIL
Ideas. Evidence. Impact.