

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:
1.3 BILLION

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE:
2.7 BIRTHS PER WOMAN

UNMET NEED FOR POSTPARTUM CONTRACEPTION:
13%

OVERARCHING HEALTH RISKS



22.6% OF WOMEN AGED 25 AND OLDER HAVE HYPERTENSION



16% OF GIRLS AGED 15-19 HAVE BEGUN CHILDBEARING



47% OF ADULTS HAVE DIABETES



39 BIRTHS PER 1,000 GIRLS AGED 15-19



3% OF WOMEN ARE OBESE

BARRIERS TO ACCESSING SERVICES



HUSBANDS AND MOTHERS-IN-LAW ARE THE DECISIONMAKERS



DISTANCE TO HEALTH FACILITY



PERCEIVED LACK OF FEMALE PROVIDERS AND DRUGS



FINANCIAL COSTS



TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

PREGNANCY-RELATED CARE



77% RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE



47% OF DELIVERIES WERE ATTENDED BY A SKILLED PRACTITIONER



37% HAD 4+ ANC VISITS



39% OF BIRTHS TOOK PLACE IN A FACILITY



64% HAD BLOOD PRESSURE TAKEN DURING ANC VISIT*



58% HAD URINALYSIS DURING ANC VISIT*



37% OF MOTHERS HAD A PNC VISIT WITHIN 48 HOURS OF GIVING BIRTH

*among women who had a live birth.

MATERNAL DEATH DATA

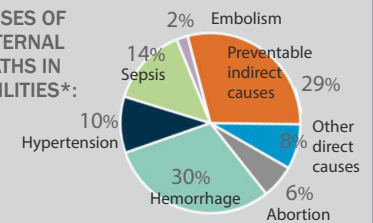
174

MATERNAL DEATHS PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS

6%

OF DEATHS AMONG GIRLS AND WOMEN AGED 12-49 WERE ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS IN FACILITIES*:



NEWBORN/INFANT DEATH DATA

57

INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

12

NEONATAL DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

49

PERINATAL DEATHS PER 1,000 PREGNANCIES

25%

OF NEONATAL DEATHS WERE RELATED TO PRETERM BIRTH

MgSO₄/CG DELIVERY CAPACITY

SPECIALISTS, MEDICAL OFFICERS, COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS, MEDICAL TECHNICIANS, AND DISPENSERS CAN ADMINISTER MgSO₄ AND CALCIUM GLUCONATE (CG)

NO DATA OF NON-TEACHING HOSPITALS HAVE MgSO₄ AND CG IN STOCK (ALL TEACHING HOSPITALS HAVE BOTH IN STOCK)

NO DATA OF STAFF ARE TRAINED TO ADMINISTER MgSO₄ AND CG

NATIONAL/STATE POLICIES

Of the 13 UN Lifesaving Commodities for Women and Children, which are on the national essential medicines list?

Which antihypertensives are on the national essential medicines list?

Are there formal mechanisms for procuring these drugs?

Is there a task-shifting policy in country?

Oxytocin, injectable ergometrine, misoprostol, amoxicillin, MgSO₄, oral rehydration salts, zinc, antibiotics, chlorhexidine, contraceptives

Sodium bicarbonate, calcium gluconate, nifedipine, labetalol, methyldopa, phenytoin, furosemide, dexamethasone

→ Yes

→ Yes

Is there a community health strategy (CHS)?

Are national maternal death or near-miss audits conducted?

→ **NO DATA**

→ **No**

Sources: Countdown to 2030: "India Health Data - 2015 Profile". ICF International. 2007. "National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), 2005-06: India." World Bank. 2017. Data Bank. "India." The Times of India. 2016. "All you need to know about hypertension." Argovya World. 2013. "Fact Sheet: Diabetes in India." World Health Organization. 2015. "Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015." World Health Organization. "National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) 2015 - India." Maity et al. 2015. Essential Medicines: An Indian Perspective. Indian Journal of Community Medicine, 40(4), 223-232. Bhushan, H., & Bhardwaj, A. Task shifting: A key strategy in the multipronged approach to reduce maternal mortality in India. International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics, 131, S67-S70. Bhattacharyya et al. 2014. Developing a framework to review near-miss maternal morbidity in India. BMC Health Services Research, 14, 553.

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