Metrics for improving effectiveness, safety and client-centeredness of post-partum family planning services

Family planning (FP) is one of the highest impact interventions for reducing maternal and child mortality. However, unmet demand for FP services remains high in many countries, resulting in a failure to achieve Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancies (HTSP) and indirectly contributing to high rates of maternal and child mortality. Unmet need for FP is disproportionately high in Africa (22%) and Southeast Asia (18%), where maternal and child mortality rates are among the highest in the world.

With USAID Office of Health System funding support, the USAID ASSIST Project developed a post-partum family planning quality framework that highlights common system and quality of care gaps impeding provision of high-impact post-partum FP services in low-resource settings.

This brief report describes improvement aims and indicators developed by ASSIST as part of this FP quality framework to focus and track efforts to strengthen effectiveness and client-centeredness of post-partum FP services [1] in low-resource settings.

Indicators for measuring quality of PPFP services [2]
Family Planning and Reproductive Health [3]
Post-partum family planning [4]

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Organization(s): USAID Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems Project/URC
ASSIST publication: ASSIST publication

Short Report [5]

English [6]
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