

ERRATA

Malawi Service Provision Assessment 2013-14

Ministry of Health
Lilongwe, Malawi

and

ICF International
Rockville, Maryland USA

Date of correction	Correction
9/30/15	Page 22, Table 2.7 Weighted number of observed consultations for family planning, antenatal care, and normal delivery for some types of facilities have changed. Accordingly some of the respective percentages have changed.
	Page 76, second to the last paragraph, last sentence Change “4 percent” to “3 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Providers asked about all six elements of reproductive history in only 3 percent of first visit consultations.”
	Page 77, Table 5.8.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.
	Page 78, Table 5.8.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.
	Page 79, Table 5.9.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.
	Page 80, Table 5.9.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.
	Page 80, first paragraph, second sentence Change “23 percent” to “22 percent”. The sentence now reads: “STIs were discussed less often in all consultations than in first visits—22 percent compared with 31 percent.”
	Page 80, first paragraph, third sentence Change “41 percent” to “40 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Not surprisingly, there was less use of visual aids in all consultations (25 percent) than in first visits (40 percent).”
	Page 80, last paragraph, first sentence Change “In three-quarters” to “In about three-quarters”. The sentence now reads: “In about three-quarters of all consultations, the provider asked the client about her concerns with family planning methods.”
	Page 81, Table 5.10.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.
Page 82, Table 5.10.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.	

Date of correction	Correction
9/30/15	<p>Page 82, last paragraph, first sentence Change “15 percent” to “14 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Clients considered few issues to be major problems. Long waits to see the provider were the major problem most often mentioned, cited by 14 percent overall (Tables 5.11.1 and 5.11.2).”</p> <p>Page 82, last paragraph, third sentence Change “22 percent” to “18 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Clients at company facilities were most likely to complain of long waits (18 percent), followed by clients of government facilities (16 percent).”</p> <p>Page 83, Table 5.11.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 83, Table 5.11.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 84, Table 5.12 Various data throughout the table as well as footnotes 8 and 9 have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 94, Table 6.6 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 95, Table 6.7.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 96, Table 6.7.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 96, Figure 6.3 Change the percent for Any prior pregnancies from “88 percent” to “89 percent” and change the percent for If prior pregnancy, any complications from “84 percent” to “85 percent”. The corrected figure is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 97, first paragraph, second to the last sentence Change “88 percent” to “89 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Providers asked somewhat higher percentages of first-visit clients about their age (80 percent) and whether they had been pregnant previously (89 percent).”</p> <p>Page 97, third paragraph, first sentence Change “84 percent” to “85 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Some 85 percent of first-visit ANC clients who had been pregnant previously were asked some questions about complications during a previous pregnancy.”</p> <p>Page 97, third paragraph, second sentence Change “each asked in 62 percent of consultations” to “asked in 63 percent and 61 percent of consultations, respectively”. The sentence now reads: “The most common questions concerned assisted delivery and previous abortion, asked in 63 percent and 61 percent of consultations, respectively.”</p> <p>Page 97, third paragraph, last sentence Change “56 percent” to “58 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Providers asked about history of stillbirth in 58 percent of consultations with women with previous pregnancies.”</p>

Date of correction	Correction
9/30/15	<p>Page 97, last paragraph, first sentence Change “91 percent” to “90 percent”. The sentence now reads: “As for preventive interventions, providers gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets to 90 percent of first-visit ANC clients.”</p> <p>Page 97, last paragraph, second sentence Change “46 percent” to “45 percent”. The sentence now reads: “In contrast, they gave tetanus toxoid vaccine (TTV) to 45 percent of first-visit clients. A similar pattern was also observed for follow-up ANC clients.”</p> <p>Pages 98-99, Table 6.8.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Pages 99-100, Table 6.8.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 101, Table 6.9.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 102, Table 6.9.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 103, Table 6.10.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 104, Table 6.10.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 104, first paragraph, fourth sentence Change “61 percent” to “62 percent”. The sentence now reads: “Overall, 62 percent of ANC clients reported that the provider had discussed or counselled on any warning signs.”</p> <p>Page 105, Table 6.11.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 105, Table 6.11.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 106, Table 6.12.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 106, Table 6.12.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p>

Date of correction	Correction
9/30/15	<p>Page 112, second paragraph, first sentence Change “in about three -quarters” to “In three-quarters”. The sentence now reads: “In three-quarters of first-visit ANC consultations, the provider gave or prescribed IPTp.”</p> <p>Page 112, second paragraph, second sentence Change “in over 90 percent of first visit” to “in nearly 90 percent or more of first visit”. The sentence now reads: “At dispensaries and clinics providers gave or prescribed IPTp in nearly 90 percent or more of first-visit ANC consultations.”</p> <p>Page 112, second paragraph, last sentence Change “38 percent” to “37 percent”. The sentence now reads: “At follow-up visits this approach was less likely, seen in 37 percent of observed consultations.”</p> <p>Page 112, Table 6.18.1 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 113, Table 6.18.2 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p> <p>Page 176, Table A-5.3 Various data throughout the table have changed. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety with corrected data highlighted in red.</p>

Table 2.7 Distribution of observed consultations

Percent distribution and number of observed consultations for, outpatient curative care for sick children, family planning, antenatal care and normal delivery, by type of facility, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Facility type	Percent distribution of observed consultations	Number of observed consultations	
		Weighted	Unweighted
OUTPATIENT CURATIVE CARE FOR SICK CHILDREN			
Hospital	36	1,189	567
Health centre (including maternity)	54	1,810	2,062
Dispensary	3	116	155
Clinic	6	196	530
Health Post	1	18	15
Total	100	3,329	3,329
FAMILY PLANNING			
Hospital	43	645	292
Health centre (including maternity)	47	705	897
Dispensary	2	29	46
Clinic	8	119	264
Health Post	0	0	0
Total	100	1,499	1,499
ANTENATAL CARE			
Hospital	40	828	527
Health centre (including maternity)	57	1,182	1,449
Dispensary	1	22	38
Clinic	1	26	49
Health Post	0	9	5
Total	100	2,068	2,068
NORMAL DELIVERY			
Hospital	71	335	229
Health Centre (including maternity)	29	137	242
Dispensary	0	0	0
Clinic	0	1	3
Health Post	0	0	0
Total	100	474	474

Table 5.8.1 Client history and physical examinations for first-visit female family planning clients

Among female first-visit family planning (FP) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultations included the collection of the indicated client history items and the indicated examinations, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Facility type				Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Client history										
Age	64	56	43	57	58	70	47	69	68	59
Any history of pregnancy	78	76	94	76	78	75	74	82	100	78
Current pregnancy status	43	44	38	57	43	47	49	60	32	45
Breastfeeding status (if ever pregnant) ¹	34	23	7	24	29	20	27	18	17	27
Desired timing for next child or desire for another child	31	30	44	40	33	27	33	31	17	32
Regularity of menstrual cycle	32	23	32	40	30	14	42	36	0	29
All elements of reproductive history ²	3	4	0	3	4	0	0	3	0	3
Client medical history										
Asked about smoking	2	1	0	2	1	5	0	5	0	2
Asked about symptoms of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	22	17	6	13	19	18	8	20	0	18
Asked about any chronic illnesses	21	10	43	15	18	5	5	26	0	16
All risk history ³	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0
Client examination										
Measure blood pressure ⁴	76	47	18	78	58	72	85	71	49	62
Measure weight ⁵	97	66	18	80	79	82	86	69	100	79
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	178	179	11	39	317	49	20	18	2	406
Number of observed first-visit FP clients with prior pregnancy⁶	170	176	9	37	307	49	18	17	2	393

¹ The denominator for this indicator is the number of first-visit family planning clients with prior pregnancy. See also footnote 6.

² The client was asked about age, any history of pregnancy, current pregnancy status, desired timing for next child or desire for another child, breastfeeding status if ever pregnant, and regularity of menstrual cycle.

³ The client was asked about smoking, symptoms of STIs, and any chronic illness.

⁴ Blood pressure was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby blood pressure is routinely measured for all family planning clients before the consultation.

⁵ Weight measured during consultation, or the facility had a system whereby weight is routinely measured for all family planning clients before the consultation.

⁶ Applies only to the indicator "breastfeeding status"

Table 5.8.2 Client history and physical examinations for first-visit female family planning clients

Among female first-visit family planning (FP) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultations included the collection of the indicated client history items and the indicated examinations, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Client history				
Age	57	61	58	59
Any history of pregnancy	83	77	76	78
Current pregnancy status	51	51	34	45
Breastfeeding status (if ever pregnant) ¹	14	37	18	27
Desired timing for next child or desire for another child	25	30	37	32
Regularity of menstrual cycle	16	29	33	29
All elements of reproductive history ²	3	4	3	3
Client medical history				
Asked about smoking	1	2	1	2
Asked about symptoms of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	7	22	17	18
Asked about any chronic illnesses	10	22	10	16
All risk history ³	1	0	1	0
Client examination				
Measure blood pressure ⁴	83	58	61	62
Measure weight ⁵	86	82	73	79
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	46	215	145	406
Number of observed first-visit FP clients with prior pregnancy ⁶	45	206	141	393

¹ The denominator for this indicator is the number of first-visit family planning clients with prior pregnancy. See also footnote 6.

² The client was asked about age, any history of pregnancy, current pregnancy status, desired timing for next child or desire for another child, breastfeeding status if ever pregnant, and regularity of menstrual cycle.

³ The client was asked about smoking, symptoms of STIs, and any chronic illness.

⁴ Blood pressure was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby blood pressure is routinely measured for all family planning clients before the consultation.

⁵ Weight measured during consultation, or the facility had a system whereby weight is routinely measured for all family planning clients before the consultation.

⁶ Applies only to the indicator "breastfeeding status"

Table 5.9.1 Components of counselling and discussions during consultations for female first-visit family planning clients

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultation was observed, the percentage whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to their partners, to sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and to condoms, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Facility type				Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Discussion related to partner										
Partner's attitude toward family planning	31	14	13	15	22	22	12	16	17	22
Partner's status ¹	6	3	0	2	3	17	0	3	0	4
Privacy and confidentiality										
Visual privacy assured	88	81	68	94	88	60	91	97	100	85
Auditory privacy assured	79	79	68	96	82	56	91	100	100	80
Confidentiality assured	14	25	6	32	22	1	20	49	17	21
All three counselling conditions on privacy and confidentiality met ²	11	25	6	31	20	1	20	46	17	19
Discussion related to STIs and condoms										
Use of condoms to prevent STIs	5	15	0	13	10	6	9	24	17	10
Use of condoms as dual method ³	13	15	6	16	15	7	12	18	0	14
Any discussion related to STIs ⁴	33	31	12	27	32	26	19	37	17	31
Individual client cards										
Individual client card reviewed during consultation	92	96	94	88	93	100	91	85	100	93
Individual client card written on after consultation	95	96	94	91	95	100	91	90	100	95
Visual aid and return visit										
Visual aids were used	44	38	18	38	41	37	24	48	0	40
Return visit discussed	72	85	94	83	76	95	89	75	100	79
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	178	179	11	39	317	49	20	18	2	406

¹ Provider asked client about the number of client's sexual partners, or if client's partner has other sexual partners, or asked about periods of absence of sexual partner.

² Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

³ Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

⁴ Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method or asked client about presence of any symptoms of STI, e.g., abnormal vaginal discharge

Table 5.9.2 Components of counselling and discussions during consultations for female first-visit family planning clients

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultation was observed, the percentage whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to their partners, to sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and to condoms, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Discussion related to partner				
Partner's attitude toward family planning	43	22	15	22
Partner's status ¹	14	3	3	4
Privacy and confidentiality				
Visual privacy assured	51	91	86	85
Auditory privacy assured	42	83	88	80
Confidentiality assured	27	18	23	21
All three counselling conditions on privacy and confidentiality met ²	16	17	23	19
Discussion related to STIs and condoms				
Use of condoms to prevent STIs	11	6	16	10
Use of condoms as dual method ³	11	13	16	14
Any discussion related to STIs ⁴	27	32	31	31
Individual client cards				
Individual client card reviewed during consultation	99	91	95	93
Individual client card written on after consultation	95	94	96	95
Visual aid and return visit				
Visual aids were used during consultation	25	52	27	40
Return visit discussed	77	73	89	79
Number of observed first-visit FP clients	46	215	145	406

¹ Provider asked client about the number of client's sexual partners, or if client's partner has other sexual partners, or asked about periods of absence of sexual partner.

² Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

³ Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

⁴ Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method or asked client about presence of any symptoms of STI, e.g., abnormal vaginal discharge

Table 5.10.1 Components of counselling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients

Among all female family planning (FP) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and condoms, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Facility type				Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Privacy and confidentiality										
Visual privacy assured	92	85	84	92	90	73	87	98	92	88
Auditory privacy assured	87	82	82	89	86	73	84	98	92	85
Confidentiality assured	20	23	15	32	22	15	21	47	18	22
All three counselling conditions on privacy and confidentiality met ²	18	21	15	32	20	14	21	46	18	20
Discussion related to STIs and condoms										
Use of condoms to prevent STIs	6	11	2	11	9	2	4	24	23	9
Use of condoms as dual method ³	8	10	3	12	10	5	5	18	5	9
Any discussion related to STIs ⁴	25	21	11	19	23	13	10	32	31	22
Concerns, side effects and individual client cards										
Concerns about methods discussed ⁴	77	75	76	72	77	69	64	88	65	76
Side effects discussed ⁵	48	41	65	41	46	35	34	57	36	44
Individual client card reviewed during consultation	96	95	97	88	95	97	86	89	100	95
Individual client card written on after consultation	98	97	98	93	98	99	94	91	100	97
Visual aid and return visit										
Visual aids were used during consultation	24	26	15	22	26	21	13	33	10	25
Return visit discussed	86	89	91	87	87	95	93	79	91	88
Number of observed female FP clients	645	705	29	119	1,205	153	58	49	35	1,499

¹ Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

² Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

³ Discussed risks of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method

⁴ Provider asked client about concerns with family planning method

⁵ Method-specific side effect discussed with client, if client was provided or prescribed a method

Table 5.10.2 Components of counselling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients

Among all female family planning (FP) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and condoms, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Privacy and confidentiality				
Visual privacy assured	73	90	89	88
Auditory privacy assured	64	85	89	85
Confidentiality assured	28	18	26	22
All three counselling conditions on privacy and confidentiality met ²	23	17	24	20
Discussion related to STIs and condoms				
Use of condoms to prevent STIs	6	8	11	9
Use of condoms as dual method ³	6	11	9	9
Any discussion related to STIs ⁴	14	26	19	22
Concerns, side effects and individual client cards				
Concerns about methods discussed ⁴	79	74	77	76
Side effects discussed ⁵	44	42	47	44
Individual client card reviewed during consultation	97	94	95	95
Individual client card written on after consultation	97	97	98	97
Visual aid and return visit				
Visual aids were used during consultation	16	32	18	25
Return visit discussed	83	86	91	88
Number of observed female FP clients	136	761	602	1,499

¹ Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

² Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

³ Discussed risks of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method

⁴ Provider asked client about concerns with family planning method

⁵ Method-specific side effect discussed with client, if client was provided or prescribed a method

Table 5.11.1 Feedback from family planning clients on service problems

Among interviewed family planning (FP) clients, the percentage who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Client service issues	Facility type				Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Poor behaviour/ attitude of provider	3	4	0	0	4	2	0	3	0	3
Insufficient explanation about method	5	4	7	4	4	6	3	5	2	4
Long wait to see provider	11	19	18	3	16	6	3	10	18	14
Not able to discuss problems	5	6	9	2	6	6	3	4	2	6
FP commodities not available in facility	5	10	7	2	7	6	0	1	14	7
Facility open limited days	3	8	5	2	5	8	0	1	0	5
Facility open limited hours	5	12	9	5	10	5	1	4	0	8
Facility not clean	5	4	2	3	5	0	1	4	0	4
Services costly	1	1	0	4	0	8	3	6	2	1
Insufficient visual privacy	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	2
Insufficient auditory privacy	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	2
Number of interviewed family planning clients	645	705	29	119	1,205	153	58	49	35	1,499

Table 5.11.2 Feedback from family planning clients on service problems

Among interviewed family planning (FP) clients, the percentage who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Client service issues	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Poor behaviour/ attitude of provider	1	5	1	3
Insufficient explanation about method	3	6	3	4
Long wait to see provider	12	15	14	14
Not able to discuss problems	5	6	5	6
FP commodities not available in facility	4	8	7	7
Facility open limited days	4	6	4	5
Facility open limited hours	6	9	7	8
Facility not clean	3	5	4	4
Services costly	1	2	1	1
Insufficient visual privacy	3	2	1	2
Insufficient auditory privacy	2	2	1	2
Number of interviewed family planning clients	136	761	602	1,499

Table 5.12 Client knowledge about contraceptive method

Among interviewed family planning clients who received, were prescribed, or were referred for the indicated method, the percentages who knew the correct response to a question pertaining to the method, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Background characteristics	Percentage who knew the correct response to the question pertaining to the method									
	Any pill ¹	Male condom ²	Female condom ³	Progestin injectable ⁴	Monthly injectable ⁴	Intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUCD) ⁵	Implant ⁶	Periodic abstinence ⁷	Tubal ligation ⁸	Lactational amenorrhoea ⁹
Facility type										
Hospital	93	88	0	96	-	100	98	-	50	-
Health centre (including maternity)	97	84	14	95	80	73	95	100	72	0
Dispensary	100	100	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	100
Clinic	97	80	-	98	0	100	95	-	83	-
Managing authority										
Government	96	83	18	95	80	85	96	100	65	49
CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	100	100	0	97	-	-	97	-	-	-
Private	92	50	-	97	0	-	90	-	0	-
NGO	100	100	-	99	-	100	100	-	93	-
Company	100	100	0	98	-	-	100	-	-	-
Region										
Northern	100	100	-	97	-	100	81	-	100	-
Central	97	87	33	95	69	0	97	100	81	0
Southern	93	82	0	96	-	100	98	-	55	100
Total	96	85	12	95	69	88	96	100	72	49

Note: The denominator for each method is different and not shown in this table.

The questions asked for each of the methods are as follows:

¹ Any pill: How often do you take the pill?

² Male condom: How many times can you use one condom?

³ Female condom: What type of lubricant can you use with the female condom?

⁴ Progestin or monthly injectable: For how long does the injection provide protection from pregnancy?

⁵ IUCD: What can you do to make sure that your IUCD is in place?

⁶ Implant: For how long will your implant provide protection from pregnancy?

⁷ Periodic abstinence: How do you recognize the days on which you should not have sexual intercourse? Periodic abstinence and Standard days method are included

⁸ Tubal ligation: After you have been sterilised, could you ever become pregnant again?

⁹ Lactational amenorrhoea method: Can you keep using this method once your menstrual cycle has returned?

Table 6.6 Characteristics of observed antenatal care clients

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages making a first or a follow-up ANC visit, the percentage for whom this was their first pregnancy, and the percent distribution by estimated gestational status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Background characteristics	Percentage of ANC clients making:		Percentage of ANC clients for whom this was first pregnancy	Gestational age				Total percent	Number of observed ANC clients
	First ANC visit for this pregnancy	Follow-up visit for this pregnancy		First trimester (< 13 weeks)	Second trimester (13-26 weeks)	Third trimester (27-42 weeks)	Missing		
Facility type									
Hospital	43	57	23	5	41	53	1	100	828
Health centre (including maternity)	42	58	26	3	44	52	1	100	1,182
Dispensary	54	46	16	6	56	38	0	100	22
Clinic	34	66	19	6	43	51	0	100	26
Health Post	0	100	0	0	20	80	0	100	9
Managing authority									
Government	43	57	24	5	44	51	1	100	1,523
CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	41	59	24	2	42	55	1	100	477
Private	14	86	38	6	28	66	0	100	25
NGO	64	36	29	11	51	37	0	100	15
Company	38	62	17	5	38	58	0	100	27
Region									
Northern	39	61	26	3	41	56	1	100	232
Central	42	58	21	4	44	51	0	100	884
Southern	43	57	27	4	43	52	1	100	952
Total	42	58	24	4	43	52	1	100	2,068

Table 6.7.1 General assessment and client history for observed first-visit antenatal care clients

Among all first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentage for whom the consultation included the collection of the indicated client history items and routine tests and, among first-visit ANC clients with a prior pregnancy, the percentage whose consultation included the indicated client history items related to prior pregnancy, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Facility type				Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Client history										
Client's age	75	83	87	100	82	72	100	90	98	80
Date of last menstrual period	73	79	62	56	78	68	100	84	71	76
Any prior pregnancy ¹	86	90	95	100	90	84	100	63	100	89
Medicines client currently taking	13	11	5	22	12	10	41	16	36	12
All elements relevant to client history ²	7	7	5	13	7	6	41	8	18	7
Routine tests										
Urine protein or glucose test	20	1	0	3	6	18	0	0	0	9
Haemoglobin test	31	2	0	3	7	36	30	0	0	14
Number of first-visit ANC clients	358	492	12	9	649	198	4	10	10	871
Prior pregnancy-related complications										
Stillbirth	52	61	53	65	57	60	8	59	50	58
Death of infant during first week after birth	22	36	33	49	28	36	12	59	10	30
Heavy bleeding during labour or postpartum	47	50	74	24	52	45	8	0	20	49
Assisted delivery	69	57	100	55	66	52	48	72	60	63
Previous abortion	63	60	53	76	66	48	60	56	30	61
Multiple pregnancies	26	32	27	10	30	28	88	28	0	29
Prolonged labour	7	14	19	10	12	10	0	13	10	11
Pregnancy-induced hypertension	33	43	65	41	41	34	8	59	20	39
Pregnancy-related convulsions	27	41	44	0	38	29	0	15	10	35
Any aspect of complications during a prior pregnancy	81	87	100	100	87	77	100	85	80	85
Number of first-visit ANC clients with prior pregnancy	267	370	10	8	490	147	3	6	9	655

¹ This includes any questions that would indicate whether the client has had a prior pregnancy.

² Client's age, last menstrual period, medicines, and questions to determine if there has been a prior pregnancy

Table 6.7.2 General assessment and client history for observed first-visit antenatal care clients

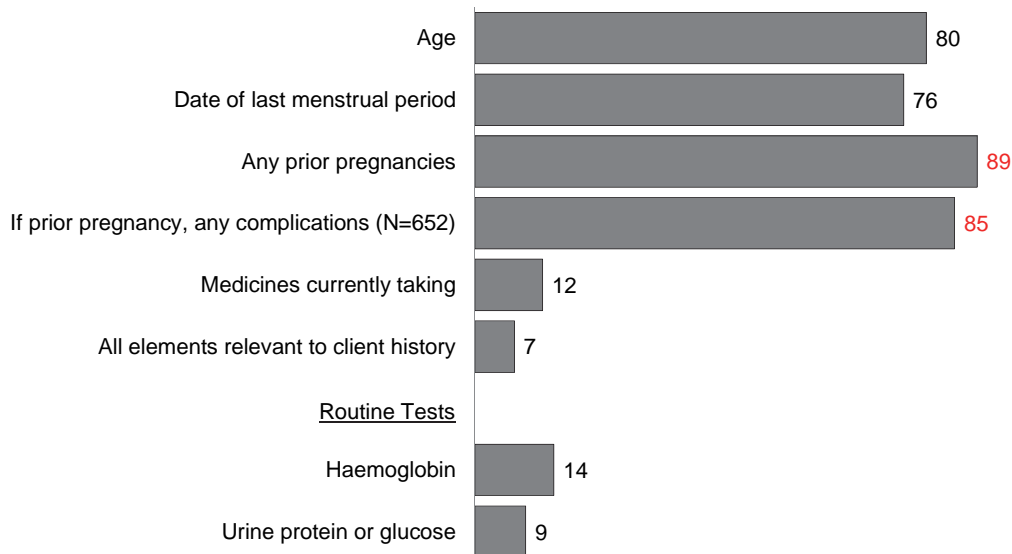
Among all first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentage for whom the consultation included the collection of the indicated client history items and routine tests and, among first-visit ANC clients with a prior pregnancy, the percentage whose consultation included the indicated client history items related to prior pregnancy, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Client history				
Client's age	74	78	83	80
Date of last menstrual period	85	81	70	76
Any prior pregnancy ¹	77	92	88	89
Medicines client currently taking	12	13	11	12
All elements relevant to client history ²	7	8	7	7
Routine tests				
Urine protein or glucose test	16	8	7	9
Haemoglobin test	22	11	14	14
Number of first-visit ANC clients	90	370	410	871
Prior pregnancy-related complications				
Stillbirth	49	57	60	58
Death of infant during first week after birth	34	29	30	30
Heavy bleeding during labour or postpartum	49	57	41	49
Assisted delivery	56	68	59	63
Previous abortion	47	67	60	61
Multiple pregnancies	26	33	26	29
Prolonged labour	17	11	10	11
Pregnancy-induced hypertension	30	41	39	39
Pregnancy-related convulsions	24	38	34	35
Any aspect of complications during a prior pregnancy	77	88	84	85
Number of first-visit ANC clients with prior pregnancy	69	288	298	655

¹ This includes any questions that would indicate whether the client has had a prior pregnancy.

² Client's age, last menstrual period, medicines, and questions to determine if there has been a prior pregnancy

Figure 6.3 Content of client history assessed and routine tests for first-visit ANC clients (N=874)



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Table 6.8.1 Basic physical examinations and preventive interventions for antenatal care clients

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages for whom the consultation included the indicated physical examinations and the indicated preventive interventions, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Basic physical examination											
Measured blood pressure	78	67	3	47	-	65	90	70	100	47	70
Weighed client	94	87	100	100	-	88	98	70	100	73	90
Checked foetal position (at least 8 m pregnant)	24	100	100	-	-	74	77	-	100	100	77
Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	96	95	84	74	-	95	93	100	100	100	95
Listened to foetal heart (at least 5m pregnant) ²	90	75	83	45	-	79	86	100	73	100	81
Preventive interventions											
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets	93	88	100	100	-	89	93	100	90	91	90
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	64	65	53	75	-	64	64	61	100	80	65
Provider explained how to take tablets	65	65	44	50	-	65	61	94	81	91	64
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	49	43	14	85	-	41	60	26	63	9	45
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	34	27	26	31	-	28	36	47	63	27	30
Number of ANC clients	358	492	12	9	0	649	198	4	10	10	871
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	4	9	0	0	0	7	4	0	1	0	13
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	246	337	8	7	0	439	144	2	7	7	598
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Basic physical examination											
Measured blood pressure	74	70	47	82	100	65	91	77	100	89	72
Weighed client	95	90	100	98	100	91	98	90	100	100	93
Checked foetal position (at least 8 m pregnant)	94	98	100	100	-	97	98	63	100	100	97
Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	99	96	87	94	40	96	98	100	100	94	97
Listened to foetal heart (at least 5m pregnant) ²	91	90	66	88	40	89	92	94	100	94	90
Preventive interventions											
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets	83	84	89	82	100	86	78	74	100	48	84
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	55	54	32	60	100	56	51	48	100	42	55
Provider explained how to take tablets	57	58	7	54	0	59	54	40	57	37	57
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	18	16	41	22	0	15	22	39	29	13	17
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	11	14	20	12	0	13	10	41	14	9	13
Number of ANC clients	470	690	10	17	9	874	279	21	5	17	1,197
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	175	212	2	5	0	275	101	8	2	7	394
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	463	678	10	17	9	858	277	20	5	17	1,177

(Continued...)

Table 6.8.1—Continued

Components of consultation	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS											
Basic physical examination											
Measured blood pressure	76	69	24	70	100	65	91	76	100	73	71
Weighed client	95	89	100	99	100	90	98	88	100	90	92
Checked foetal position (at least 8 m pregnant)	93	99	100	100	-	96	97	63	100	100	96
Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	98	96	85	87	40	96	96	100	100	96	96
Listened to foetal heart (at least 5m pregnant) ²	90	85	74	75	40	85	90	94	84	96	87
Preventive interventions											
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets	87	86	95	88	100	88	84	77	94	65	86
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	59	59	44	65	100	59	56	49	100	57	59
Provider explained how to take tablets	61	61	27	52	0	61	57	48	72	58	60
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	31	27	26	43	0	26	38	37	50	12	29
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	21	20	23	18	0	19	21	42	45	16	20
Number of ANC clients	828	1,182	22	26	9	1,523	477	25	15	27	2,068
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	179	221	2	5	0	283	105	8	3	7	407
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	708	1,015	18	24	9	1,297	421	22	12	23	1,775

Note: See Table 6.18 for information on insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets (ITNs).

¹ Either by palpating the client's abdomen or by using an ultrasound device to assess gestational age of foetus, or by using a tape measure to measure the fundal height

² Either with a foetal stethoscope or by using an ultrasound device

Table 6.8.2 Basic physical examinations and preventive interventions for antenatal care clients

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages for whom the consultation included the indicated physical examinations and the indicated preventive interventions, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Basic physical examination				
Measured blood pressure	85	63	74	70
Weighed client	92	88	91	90
Checked foetal position (at least 8 m pregnant)	10	80	100	77
Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	94	95	95	95
Listened to foetal heart (at least 5m pregnant) ²	91	87	72	81
Preventive interventions				
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets	98	95	84	90
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	75	63	64	65
Provider explained how to take tablets	63	67	62	64
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	49	39	50	45
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	38	25	33	30
Number of ANC clients	90	370	410	871
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	2	5	6	13
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	64	272	263	598
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Basic physical examination				
Measured blood pressure	88	64	75	72
Weighed client	99	90	93	93
Checked foetal position (at least 8 m pregnant)	90	97	99	97
Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	96	95	98	97
Listened to foetal heart (at least 5m pregnant) ²	87	90	90	90
Preventive interventions				
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets	76	89	80	84
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	58	54	54	55
Provider explained how to take tablets	52	60	55	57
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	17	19	15	17
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	21	15	10	13
Number of ANC clients	141	514	542	1,197
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	56	161	178	394
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	141	498	538	1,177
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS				
Basic physical examination				
Measured blood pressure	87	64	74	71
Weighed client	96	90	92	92
Checked foetal position (at least 8 m pregnant)	87	96	99	96
Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	95	95	97	96
Listened to foetal heart (at least 5m pregnant) ²	88	89	84	87
Preventive interventions				
Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets	84	92	82	86
Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	65	57	58	59
Provider explained how to take tablets	56	63	58	60
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	29	27	30	29
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	28	19	20	20
Number of ANC clients	232	884	952	2,068
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	58	166	183	407
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	205	770	801	1,775

Note: See Table 6.18 for information on insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets (ITNs).

¹ Either by palpating the client's abdomen or by using an ultrasound device to assess gestational age of foetus, or by using a tape measure to measure the fundal height

² Either with a foetal stethoscope or by using an ultrasound device

Table 6.9.1 Content of antenatal care counselling related to risk symptoms

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counselling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Counselling topics	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Vaginal bleeding	38	33	28	19	-	34	38	17	29	9	35
Fever	15	13	5	7	-	14	13	17	10	0	13
Headache or blurred vision	30	21	24	6	-	24	29	6	0	2	25
Swollen hands or face	14	18	24	6	-	16	16	14	19	11	16
Excessive tiredness, shortness of breath	6	8	11	0	-	8	3	0	39	9	8
Loss of, excessive or normal foetal movement	21	32	11	10	-	26	30	17	0	27	27
Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	9	9	6	0	-	10	3	0	0	9	8
Any of the above risk symptoms	49	59	41	23	-	54	56	26	48	29	54
Number of ANC clients	358	492	12	9	0	649	198	4	10	10	871
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Vaginal bleeding	36	30	8	28	0	33	30	20	0	30	32
Fever	16	12	0	5	0	13	14	20	0	6	13
Headache or blurred vision	28	23	8	6	0	26	22	24	0	7	24
Swollen hands or face	17	18	8	9	0	17	21	25	14	9	18
Excessive tiredness, shortness of breath	8	6	0	5	0	6	8	18	0	6	7
Loss of, excessive or normal foetal movement	22	27	50	37	0	23	29	51	14	45	25
Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	5	5	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	6	5
Any of the above risk symptoms	54	51	56	42	0	51	53	61	14	47	51
Number of ANC clients	470	690	10	17	9	874	279	21	5	17	1,197
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS											
Vaginal bleeding	37	31	19	25	0	34	33	20	18	22	33
Fever	15	12	3	5	0	13	13	20	6	3	13
Headache or blurred vision	29	22	17	6	0	25	25	21	0	5	25
Swollen hands or face	16	18	16	8	0	17	19	23	17	9	17
Excessive tiredness, shortness of breath	7	7	6	3	0	7	6	15	25	7	7
Loss of, excessive or normal foetal movement	21	29	29	28	0	24	30	46	5	38	26
Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	6	6	3	0	0	7	3	3	0	7	6
Any of the above risk symptoms	52	54	48	35	0	52	54	56	36	40	53
Number of ANC clients	828	1,182	22	26	9	1,523	477	25	15	27	2,068

Table 6.9.2 Content of antenatal care counselling related to risk symptoms

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counselling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Counselling topics	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Vaginal bleeding	42	33	35	35
Fever	17	16	10	13
Headache or blurred vision	36	24	23	25
Swollen hands or face	20	16	16	16
Excessive tiredness, shortness of breath	10	5	9	8
Loss of, excessive or normal foetal movement	21	23	31	27
Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	14	8	7	8
Any of the above risk symptoms	59	53	55	54
Number of ANC clients	90	370	410	871
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Vaginal bleeding	42	29	32	32
Fever	18	12	13	13
Headache or blurred vision	35	22	24	24
Swollen hands or face	24	15	18	18
Excessive tiredness, shortness of breath	2	5	9	7
Loss of, excessive or normal foetal movement	18	21	31	25
Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	4	3	6	5
Any of the above risk symptoms	58	47	54	51
Number of ANC clients	141	514	542	1,197
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS				
Vaginal bleeding	42	31	33	33
Fever	17	14	12	13
Headache or blurred vision	35	23	23	25
Swollen hands or face	23	15	17	17
Excessive tiredness, shortness of breath	5	5	9	7
Loss of, excessive or normal foetal movement	19	22	31	26
Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	8	5	7	6
Any of the above risk symptoms	58	49	54	53
Number of ANC clients	232	884	952	2,068

Table 6.10.1 Content of antenatal care counselling related to nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included mention and/or counselling on topics related to nutrition during pregnancy, progress of the pregnancy, delivery plans, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning after birth, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Counselling topics	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Nutrition	49	42	28	9	-	48	35	30	19	45	44
Progress of pregnancy	56	57	58	54	-	58	50	47	73	71	57
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	16	22	12	20	-	17	25	6	16	45	19
Delivery plans	81	82	93	97	-	82	81	34	61	91	82
Care of newborn ¹	11	8	6	3	-	9	8	9	0	18	9
Early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	11	3	0	0	-	6	6	0	0	0	6
Exclusive breastfeeding	14	6	13	3	-	11	6	14	0	0	10
Importance of vaccination for newborn	4	1	0	26	-	2	1	0	16	0	2
Family planning post-partum	24	9	2	30	-	14	17	9	24	29	15
Provider used any visual aids	5	10	0	9	-	8	9	0	10	9	8
Number of ANC clients	358	492	12	9	0	649	198	4	10	10	871
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Nutrition	39	33	20	35	0	34	39	34	0	50	35
Progress of pregnancy	70	66	77	63	80	67	70	81	71	43	68
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	17	17	35	33	0	17	15	45	43	6	17
Delivery plans	70	69	88	87	0	68	75	73	71	72	70
Care of newborn ¹	8	7	0	15	0	8	8	3	0	13	8
Early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	4	3	0	5	0	3	5	0	0	0	3
Exclusive breastfeeding	5	4	12	6	0	4	6	3	0	0	5
Importance of vaccination for newborn	4	1	0	24	0	1	5	0	43	6	2
Family planning post-partum	9	9	12	20	0	9	9	11	43	20	9
Provider used any visual aids	6	9	7	11	0	8	6	18	0	2	8
Number of ANC clients	470	690	10	17	9	874	279	21	5	17	1,197
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS											
Nutrition	44	37	24	26	0	40	37	34	12	48	39
Progress of pregnancy	64	62	67	60	80	63	62	77	72	54	63
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	16	19	22	28	0	17	19	39	26	21	18
Delivery plans	75	74	90	90	0	74	78	67	65	79	75
Care of newborn ¹	9	8	3	11	0	8	8	4	0	15	8
Early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	7	3	0	3	0	4	5	0	0	0	4
Exclusive breastfeeding	9	5	12	5	0	7	6	4	0	0	7
Importance of vaccination for newborn	4	1	0	25	0	2	3	0	26	3	2
Family planning post-partum	16	9	7	23	0	11	12	11	31	23	12
Provider used any visual aids	6	9	3	10	0	8	7	16	6	5	8
Number of ANC clients	828	1,182	22	26	9	1,523	477	25	15	27	2,068

¹ Care for the newborn includes any discussion with the ANC client on keeping the newborn warm, general hygiene, or cord care.

Table 6.10.2 Content of antenatal care counselling related to nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included mention and/or counselling on topics related to nutrition during pregnancy, progress of the pregnancy, delivery plans, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning after birth, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Counselling topics	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Nutrition	50	50	39	44
Progress of pregnancy	50	60	55	57
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	20	16	22	19
Delivery plans	82	80	83	82
Care of newborn ¹	11	11	6	9
Early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	5	11	1	6
Exclusive breastfeeding	5	14	6	10
Importance of vaccination for newborn	2	3	1	2
Family planning post-partum	17	15	15	15
Provider used any visual aids	9	7	9	8
Number of ANC clients	90	370	410	871
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Nutrition	40	36	33	35
Progress of pregnancy	64	68	68	68
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	21	16	17	17
Delivery plans	73	69	70	70
Care of newborn ¹	12	8	6	8
Early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	2	5	2	3
Exclusive breastfeeding	4	6	3	5
Importance of vaccination for newborn	4	3	2	2
Family planning post-partum	18	11	6	9
Provider used any visual aids	8	7	8	8
Number of ANC clients	141	514	542	1,197
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS				
Nutrition	44	42	36	39
Progress of pregnancy	59	65	62	63
Importance of at least 4 ANC visits	21	16	19	18
Delivery plans	76	73	75	75
Care of newborn ¹	12	9	6	8
Early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	3	8	2	4
Exclusive breastfeeding	4	10	5	7
Importance of vaccination for newborn	3	3	1	2
Family planning post-partum	18	12	9	12
Provider used any visual aids	8	7	9	8
Number of ANC clients	232	884	952	2,068

¹ Care for the newborn includes any discussion with the ANC client on keeping the newborn warm, general hygiene, or cord care.

Table 6.11.1 Antenatal care clients' reported health education received and knowledge of pregnancy-related warning signs

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, the percentages who said that the provider counselled them on pregnancy-related warning signs, the percentages who named specific warning signs, the percentages who reported specific actions that they were told to take if warning signs occurred, and the percentages who discussed other topics, including breastfeeding, planned place of delivery and supplies, and family planning, during this visit or a previous visit, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Issues discussed during current or previous visit	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Client reported provider discussed or counselled on any warning signs	60	62	62	71	80	60	66	52	48	65	62
Warning signs discussed (named by client)											
Vaginal bleeding	47	45	38	57	60	45	48	26	37	40	46
Fever	10	12	12	7	40	11	13	4	5	8	11
Swollen face or hands	15	15	18	10	40	14	18	8	11	15	15
Fatigue or breathlessness	8	6	0	8	0	7	6	9	6	6	7
Headache or blurred vision	15	15	15	9	20	16	13	10	0	3	15
Seizures/ convulsions	6	11	7	4	20	10	7	1	0	6	9
Reduced or absence of foetal movement	4	6	0	2	0	4	6	2	5	6	5
Actions client told to take if warning signs occurred											
Seek care at facility	59	61	62	70	80	59	65	52	48	58	60
Reduce physical activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change diet	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No advice given by provider	40	38	38	29	20	40	35	48	52	39	39
Client reported provider discussed											
Importance of exclusive breastfeeding and counselled to exclusively breastfeed for 6 months	38	34	31	30	100	37	32	26	32	37	36
Planned place of delivery	72	65	75	85	100	69	68	63	54	76	68
Supplies to prepare for delivery	84	87	82	92	100	86	88	54	64	92	86
Using family planning after childbirth	42	44	38	55	60	44	40	30	37	62	43
Number of interviewed ANC clients	828	1,182	22	26	9	1,523	477	25	15	27	2,068

Table 6.11.2 Antenatal care clients' reported health education received and knowledge of pregnancy-related warning signs

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, the percentages who said that the provider counselled them on pregnancy-related warning signs, the percentages who named specific warning signs, the percentages who reported specific actions that they were told to take if warning signs occurred, and the percentages who discussed other topics, including breastfeeding, planned place of delivery and supplies, and family planning, during this visit or a previous visit, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Issues discussed during current or previous visit	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Client reported provider discussed or counselled on any warning signs	67	61	61	62
Warning signs discussed (named by client)				
Vaginal bleeding	53	47	43	46
Fever	12	11	11	11
Swollen face or hands	23	14	14	15
Fatigue or breathlessness	11	6	6	7
Headache or blurred vision	24	15	12	15
Seizures/ convulsions	10	9	9	9
Reduced or absence of foetal movement	6	5	4	5
Actions client told to take if warning signs occurred				
Seek care at facility	66	59	60	60
Reduce physical activity	0	0	0	0
Change diet	0	0	0	0
No advice given by provider	33	40	39	39
Client reported provider discussed				
Importance of exclusive breastfeeding and counselled to exclusively breastfeed for 6 months	39	37	34	36
Planned place of delivery	83	67	66	68
Supplies to prepare for delivery	86	84	88	86
Using family planning after childbirth	53	41	43	43
Number of interviewed ANC clients	232	884	952	2,068

Table 6.12.1 Feedback from antenatal care clients

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, the percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Client service issue	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
Poor behaviour/ attitude of provider	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	2
Insufficient explanation about pregnancy	1	3	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
Long wait to see provider	17	18	14	8	60	19	13	18	0	17	18
Not able to discuss problems	3	5	6	2	0	4	4	1	0	0	4
Medicines not available in facility	2	9	9	2	0	7	4	4	0	3	6
Facility open limited days	2	5	6	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	4
Facility open limited hours	7	8	6	0	20	9	4	11	0	3	8
Facility not clean	3	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3
Services costly	3	3	0	4	0	0	11	4	0	6	3
Insufficient visual privacy	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Insufficient auditory privacy	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Number of interviewed ANC clients	828	1,182	22	26	9	1,523	477	25	15	27	2,068

Table 6.12.2 Feedback from antenatal care clients

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, the percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Client service issue	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
Poor behaviour/ attitude of provider	0	2	2	2
Insufficient explanation about pregnancy	1	2	3	2
Long wait to see provider	18	17	18	18
Not able to discuss problems	2	4	4	4
Medicines not available in facility	4	6	7	6
Facility open limited days	4	4	3	4
Facility open limited hours	6	8	8	8
Facility not clean	2	3	2	3
Services costly	2	3	3	3
Insufficient visual privacy	0	1	1	1
Insufficient auditory privacy	1	1	1	1
Number of interviewed ANC clients	232	884	952	2,068

Table 6.18.1 Malaria prevention interventions for antenatal care clients: insecticide-treated bed nets and intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included discussion on specific preventive interventions related to the use of insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets (ITNs) and intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy (IPTp), according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Facility type					Managing authority					Total
	Hospital	Health centre (including maternity)	Dispensary	Clinic	Health Post	Government	CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	Private	NGO	Company	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Importance of using ITN explained	30	37	7	7	-	34	33	23	18	27	34
Client given ITN or directed to obtain elsewhere in facility	57	59	24	18	-	53	74	6	56	18	57
Provider gave or prescribed IPTp	68	78	98	88	-	74	79	61	82	62	75
Provider explained purpose of IPTp	52	52	46	53	-	54	47	20	64	45	52
Dose of SP ingested in presence of provider	52	50	38	81	-	52	48	23	24	53	51
Number of ANC clients	358	492	12	9	0	649	198	4	10	10	871
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT											
Importance of using ITN explained	16	16	28	29	0	16	15	12	0	40	16
Client given ITN or directed to obtain elsewhere in facility	10	10	0	0	0	11	4	15	0	0	10
Provider gave or prescribed IPTp	51	55	72	45	0	53	53	36	43	59	53
Provider explained purpose of IPTp	32	32	15	34	0	34	25	38	14	36	32
Dose of SP ingested in presence of provider	43	33	25	29	0	38	30	24	43	52	37
Number of ANC clients	470	690	10	17	9	874	279	21	5	17	1,197
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS											
Importance of using ITN explained	22	25	17	21	0	24	23	14	11	35	24
Client given ITN or directed to obtain elsewhere in facility	30	31	13	6	0	29	33	13	36	7	30
Provider gave or prescribed IPTp	59	65	86	59	0	62	64	39	68	61	62
Provider explained purpose of IPTp	41	41	31	41	0	42	34	36	46	39	40
Dose of SP ingested in presence of provider	47	40	32	47	0	44	38	24	31	53	43
Number of ANC clients	828	1,182	22	26	9	1,523	477	25	15	27	2,068

Note: SP = sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (Fansidar)

Table 6.18.2 Malaria prevention interventions for antenatal care clients: insecticide-treated bed nets and intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included discussion on specific preventive interventions related to the use of insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets (ITNs) and intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy (IPTp), according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Components of consultation	Region			Total
	Northern	Central	Southern	
FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Importance of using ITN explained	47	28	36	34
Client given ITN or directed to obtain elsewhere in facility	67	52	60	57
Provider gave or prescribed IPTp	80	75	73	75
Provider explained purpose of IPTp	59	52	50	52
Dose of SP ingested in presence of provider	55	56	46	51
Number of ANC clients	90	370	410	871
FOLLOW-UP VISIT ANC CLIENT				
Importance of using ITN explained	20	17	15	16
Client given ITN or directed to obtain elsewhere in facility	11	13	6	10
Provider gave or prescribed IPTp	53	54	52	53
Provider explained purpose of IPTp	45	30	30	32
Dose of SP ingested in presence of provider	37	38	35	37
Number of ANC clients	141	514	542	1,197
ALL OBSERVED ANC CLIENTS				
Importance of using ITN explained	30	22	24	24
Client given ITN or directed to obtain elsewhere in facility	33	29	29	30
Provider gave or prescribed IPTp	64	63	61	62
Provider explained purpose of IPTp	50	39	39	40
Dose of SP ingested in presence of provider	44	45	40	43
Number of ANC clients	232	884	952	2,068

Note: SP = sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (Fansidar)

Table A-5.3 - Denominators working table - Client knowledge about contraceptive method

Among interviewed family planning clients who received, were prescribed or referred for the indicated method, the percentage who know the correct response to question pertaining to the method, by background characteristics, Malawi SPA 2013-14

Background characteristics	Percentage who knew the correct response to the question pertaining to the method									
	Any pill ¹	Male condom ²	Female condom ³	Progestin injectable ⁴	Monthly injectable ⁴	Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) ⁵	Implant ⁶	Periodic abstinence ⁷	Tubal ligation ⁸	Lactational amenorrhoea ⁹
Facility type										
Hospital	29	17	1	539	0	2	60	0	3	0
Health centre (including maternity)	79	32	5	550	4	3	58	1	6	1
Dispensary	1	1	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	1
Clinic	10	3	0	82	1	1	17	0	5	0
Managing authority										
Government	100	43	4	973	4	5	105	1	9	1
CHAM (including other faith-based facilities)	10	3	1	119	0	0	15	0	0	0
Private	4	1	0	45	1	0	9	0	1	0
NGO	2	2	0	31	0	1	5	0	5	0
Company	3	4	1	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region										
Northern	16	3	0	104	0	1	10	0	1	0
Central	68	22	2	588	4	1	68	1	7	1
Southern	35	28	4	507	0	4	57	0	6	1
Total	119	53	6	1,199	4	6	135	1	14	1