

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH TBAs

FGD:

Number of Participants:

Location:

TBA Ideal Behaviors EPP:

- Deliver informed early postpartum care, with focus on recognition of maternal and newborn danger signs, through home visits or at preferred “EPP link location” during first week x 2-3.
- Provide/ Support routine preventive EPP health behaviors for new mother and newborn.
- Suggest/identify appropriate “linkworker” informed early postpartum home visitor (preferred provider).
- Or, if home visits found not to be acceptable, suggest/identify preferred location for EPP linkworker.

Research Objectives:

Overall Objective:

To identify factors that contribute to patterns of early postpartum care provision and referral among TBAs; to test the concept of introducing early postpartum home visitors; and to determine any differences between trained TBAs and untrained TBAs.

Specific Objectives:

1. To document the content and practice of routine maternal and newborn early postpartum (EPP) caregiving at household level from TBA perspective.
2. To document the TBAs perception of current level of family/community caregiver awareness of maternal and newborn EPP danger signs; and the specific dynamics of TBA-family EPP careseeking decision-making when complications and emergencies occur, with special focus on “triggers to action.”
3. To identify family/household/individual barriers and potential motivators to improved utilization of EPP care from TBA perspective.
4. To document factors that influence TBAs and other community caregivers decision to provide care, seek traditional care and/or seek EPP care outside the home; and identify factors in family acceptance of TBA or other referral for additional EPP care.

5. To determine the acceptability and feasibility of the concept of EPP home visits, and of informed early postpartum care visitors or “EPP linkworkers” among TBAs.
6. To determine preferred EPP care provider or linkworker, preferred EPP care source or linkworker location, and content of EPP care/counseling among TBAs.
7. To document the nature and extent of the social networks of TBAs; and how these social networks might be best used to rapidly spread information about improved early postpartum care practices among their peers and the community- at- large.

Introduction: This is part of a study to learn more about how we can help women be healthier in pregnancy and childbirth. We want to ask you about TBAs ideas on how communities can keep women healthy, because we know you are very important during childbirth.

Basic Line of Questioning	Probes
SKILLED ATTENDANCE AT BIRTH	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do TBAs think the reasons why women do or don't use TBAs? • What do TBAs think about the quality of care offered by "skilled providers" practicing in the community or facility? • Do TBAs think it would be good to promote the use of skilled attendance? 	Why/why not?
EARLY POSTPARTUM CARE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After birth, do TBAs see the woman again? • Is there a need for routine early postpartum care after perceived normal birth by skilled providers, if no there is no problem? What kind of care? By whom? • Is there a need for early postpartum care if there are complications in new mother or newborn? • Do TBAs have a role in increasing use of skilled postpartum care at home? In the community? At a facility? • What are complications and emergencies that can occur in the first weeks after birth in the mother? In the baby? • What factors contribute to household and community level delays in seeking and reaching skilled care? • What are TBAs' roles in the delay and the roles of other household and community influentials? • Are there delays after a woman gets to a facility? 	<p>Why? When? What for?</p> <p>What kind of care? By who?</p> <p>What do TBAs do for each, treat or refer?</p> <p>What are the delays? Why do they happen?</p>

