REPUBLIC OF KENYA



SAVING MOTHERS LIVES

Second Confidential Enquiry into Maternal Deaths For deaths that occurred in 2015 & 2016

MINISTRY OF HEALTH



A total of 1334 (61%) maternal death for mothers who died in 2015 (689) and 2016 (645) were assessed for this second CEMD report.



The **median age** of women who died was **28yrs**. The youngest mother being 14 yrs while the eldest was



9.7% (128) of women who died were below 20 yrs old



Over 4 out of 10 of the mothers were having their 1st or 2nd pregnancy.



Over 6 out of 10 deaths occurred during the postpartum period.



For women dying during postpartum, almost 6 out of 10 died within 24hrs.



Over half (50.8%) of the women entered the health system in a stable condition (i.e. stable, alert, mobile, conscious and with bp> 90/60 mm Hg)



Majority of women died due to **obstetric** haemorrhage 35.7% (473) followed by non-obstetric complications 22.2% (296), hypertensive disorders 17.9% (239) and pregnancy related infection 6.6% (88)







There was lack of documentation of ANC attendance for 39% (521) of the women.



Over 7 out of 10 women who died had given birth, majority (88%) of whom delivered in a health facility



Among the women who delivered 34% had stillbirths



Over half (51%) of the women who died were referrals from sub-county hospitals and health centres.



4 out 10 (540) of the women who died received anaesthesia.



Critical care was only available to 16.0% (213) of the mothers.

QUALITY CARE



Over 7 out of 10 (73.2%) deaths occurred outside working hours; similar to findings of the first **CEMD**

report where 73.3% of death occurred also during out of office hours



Medical officers were the highest cadre of health care providers involved in the management of 65% (866)



Almost **3 out of 10 women** were managed by a specialist obstetrician gynaecologist; an increase from 1 out of 10 reported in the first report.



One or more associated factors related to health worker, administration, patient and community factors were identified in majority (86%) of maternal deaths



Health work force related factors were identified in 90% (1320) maternal deaths



Delay in starting treatment 41.3% (549), prolonged abnormal observation without action 37.5% (499), incomplete initial assessment 33.6% (446) and inadequate monitoring 30.9% (411) were the most frequently identified health workforce related factors.



Infrastructural problems and lack of availability of blood transfusion services were the most administrative factors identified. Nearly all women (99%) received sub-standard care.

The first Kenya CEMD report only covered health facility maternal deaths that occurred in 2014 was published in 2017



