# Effectiveness of Skilled Health Personnel in Reproductive Health Services in Low- And Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review

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## Introduction

Global Maternal Mortality reduction has been the focus of development partners like WHO UNFPA, and UNICEF, as well as governments of countries, and professional associations like the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM). Several strategies with huge investments have been implemented over the decades to tackle the situation and central to these strategies is the need for the provision of quality services for women and newborns during pregnancy and childbirth. Having qualified health workers, in adequate numbers, with the right infrastructure and equipment is essential for the provision of quality services for mothers and their newborns. However, studies have shown even with an enabling environment having health workers alone does not guarantee quality services.

This study aims to determine the **Effectiveness of Skilled Health Personnel in Reproductive Health Services in Low- And Middle-Income Countries**

## Objectives

1. What interventions improve the knowledge and skills of skilled health personnel working in reproductive health services in LMIC?
2. What influences job satisfaction and retention of SHP in LMICs?

## Methods

Inclusion criteria for the study were developed using PICOS.

**Participants**: Skilled Health working in LMIC.

**Intervention**: Reproductive health services (maternal and newborn health interventions.

**Comparison**: The comparison will be between intervention and no intervention or before and after studies

**Outcome:** Improved patient outcome, knowledge, skills Change in behavior or attitude, Job satisfaction

**Study**: Primary studies both qualitative and quantitative

Databases of literature (CINAHL, Medline, Global Health, PubMed, Google Scholar, Web of Science) were searched using keywords and mesh terms for 4 concepts Effectiveness”, “reproductive health service” “health worker” and “low middle-income countries”. The searches were combined with “or” and “and”.

The results were exported to Endnote and then exported to COVIDENCE for the review.

## Results

14151 studies were found after the search, 4182 duplicates were removed and 9970 were screened for title and abstract by 2 independent reviewers. Where there is a conflict, this was resolved by a third reviewer. 275 articles were screened for full text of which 45 were included for data extraction. Of the 45 included for data extraction, 32 (71%) were done in Africa, 11 (24.4%) in Asia, and 2 (4.4%) in South America. In the quality assessment of the articles, about 46% were graded B and 17% A.