

Death & Dying

*A closer look at inpatient mortality
in MSF OCA facilities*

June 2022

Outline of the session

14:30 – 15:00	Background presentation
15:00 - 1600	2 Breakout groups MEAL Group Palliative care group
16:00 – 16:10	Quick break
16:10 – 16:30	Plenary wrap-up



OCA inpatient admissions in 2021

In 2021
167,000
Admissions
in DHIS2

Neonates

80,000
Births

Infants
2m-1yr

Young Children
1-5yrs

Children
5-14yrs

Youth
&
Adults
15-39y

SRH

>60y

40-59y

In 2021
167,000
Admissions
in DHIS2

80,000
Births

13,000
Neonates

23,000
Infants
2m-1yr

39,000
Young Children
1-5yrs

14,000
Children
5-14yrs

65,000

Youth
&
Adults
15-39y

37,000 SRH

5,000
>60y

12,000
40-59y

Question

- How many people died in MSF OCA inpatient facilities in 2021?
- A) 100 – 500
- B) 1000 – 5,000
- C) 5,000 – 10,000
- D) 30,000 – 50,000



6,300 Deaths In 2021

**some projects not
in DHIS2*

Who?

In 2021

6,300
Deaths

1,600
Neonates

1,000
Infants
2m-1yr

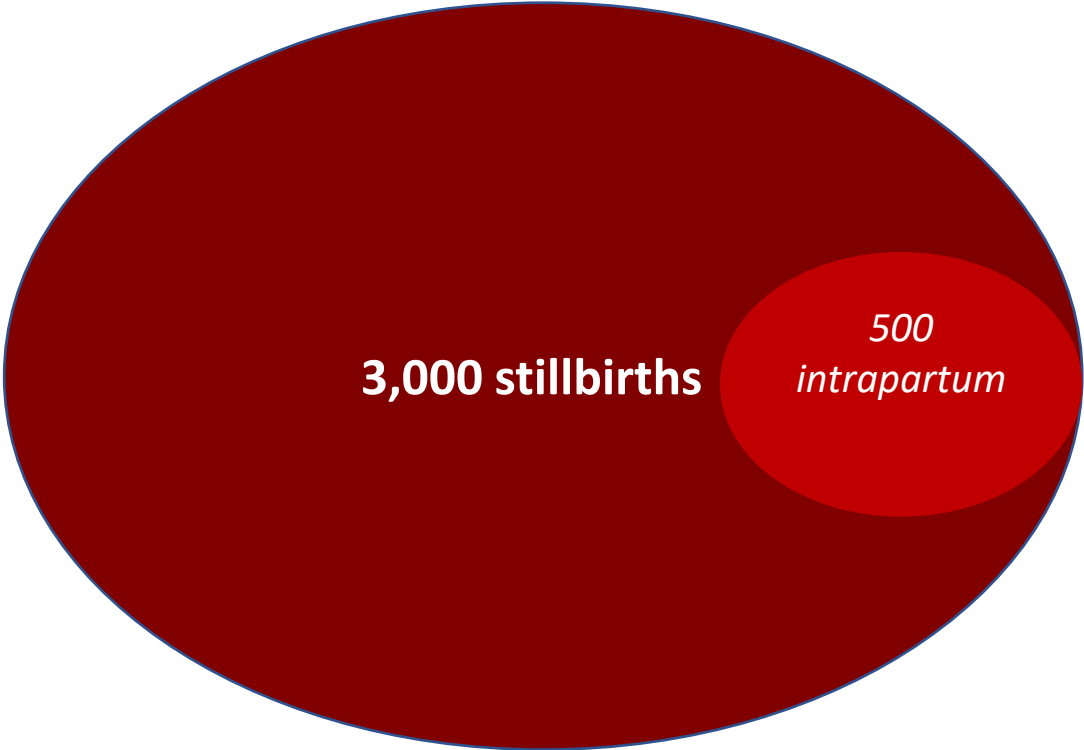
1,900
Young Children
1-5yrs

380
Children
5-14yrs

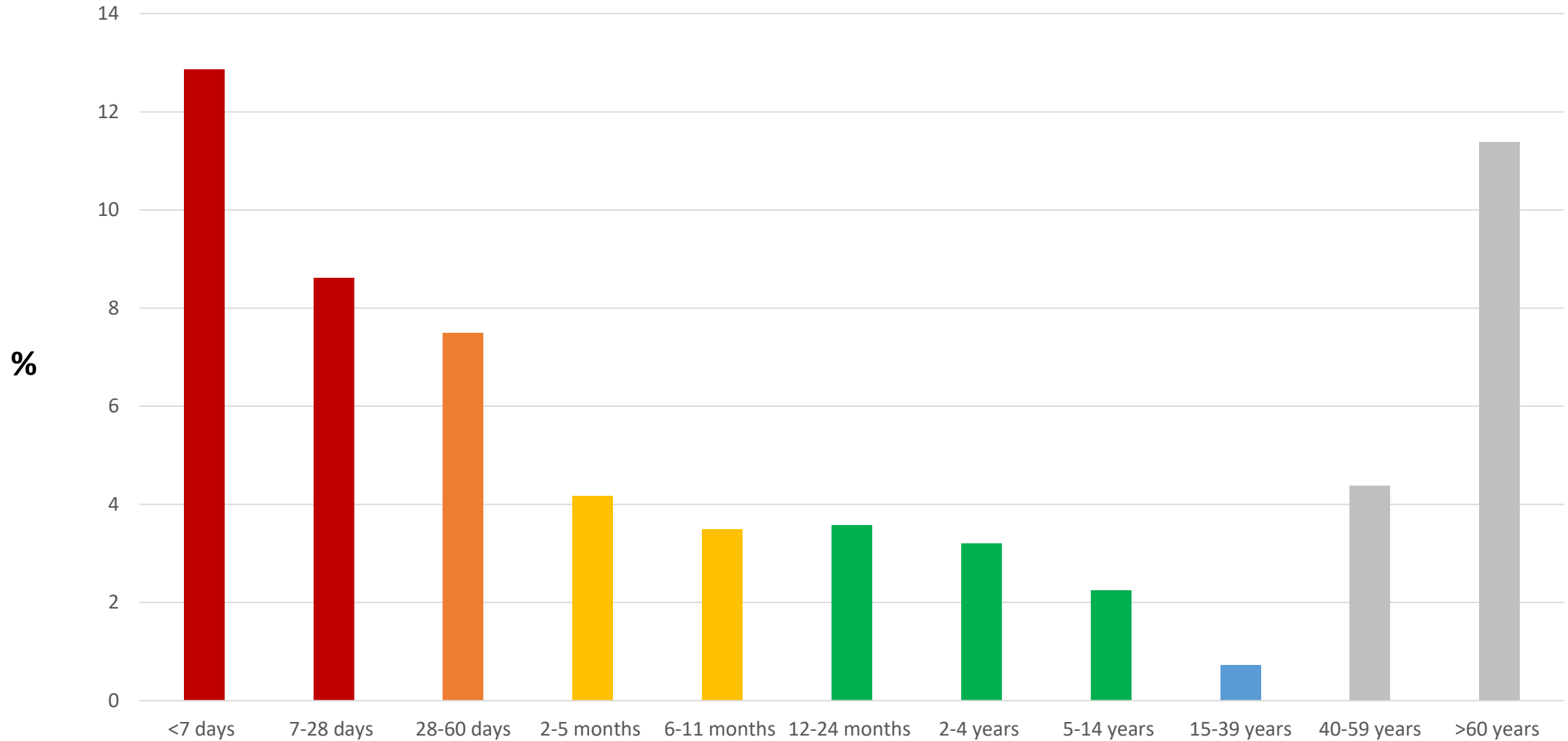
470
Youth & adults

340
Adults
40-59 years

500
Adults
>60 years

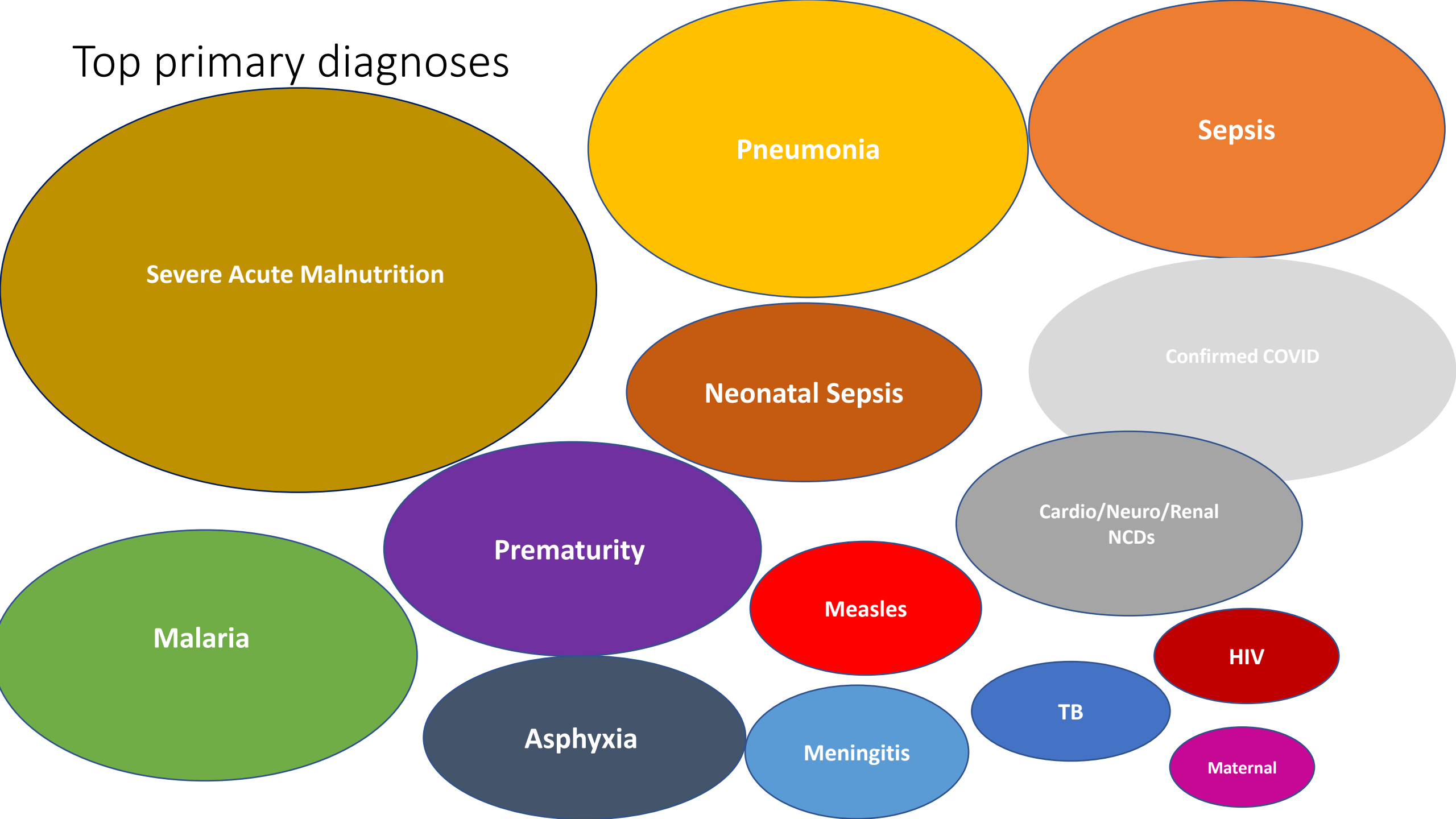


Inpatient case fatality rate (%) by age group

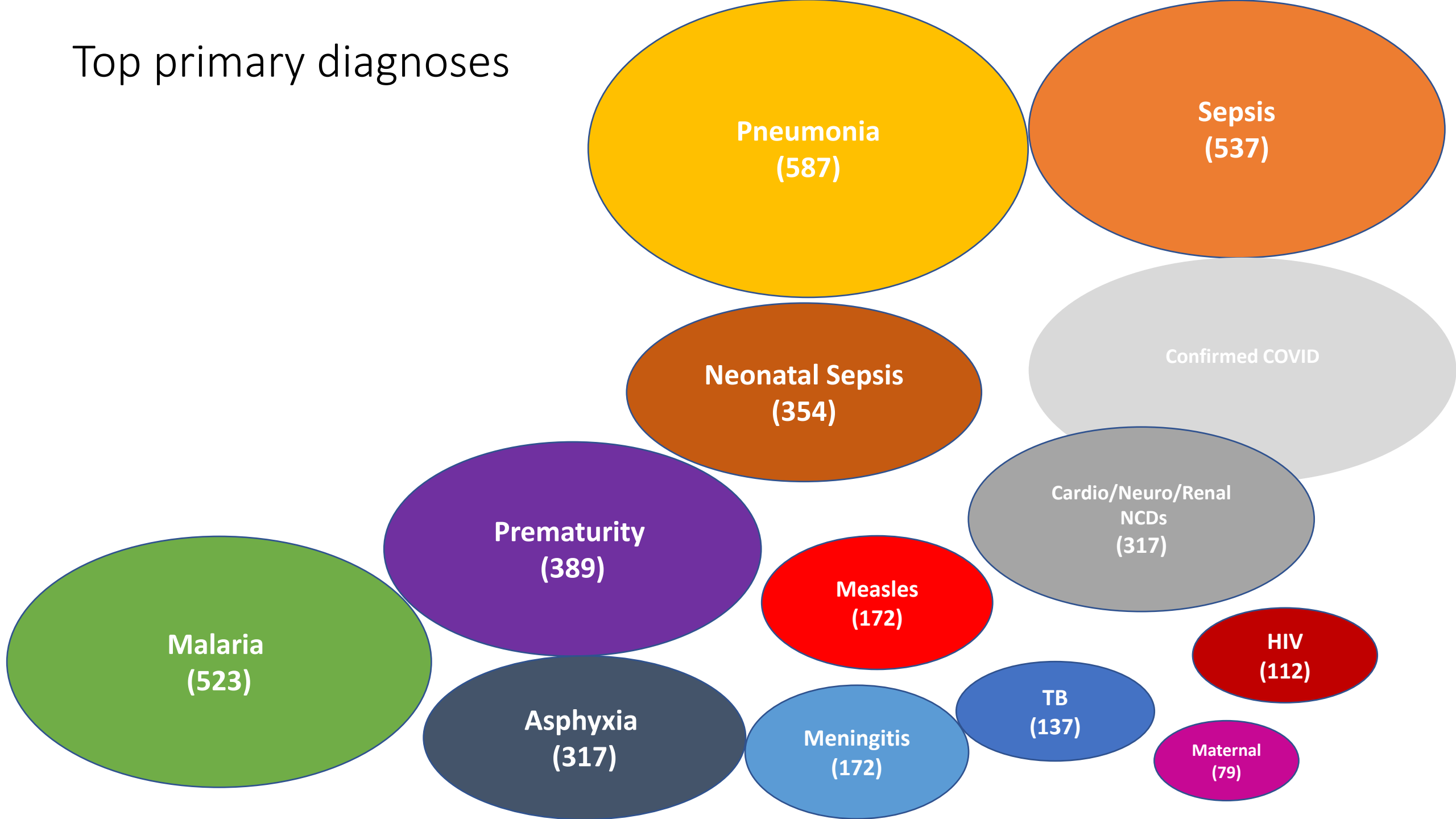


What?

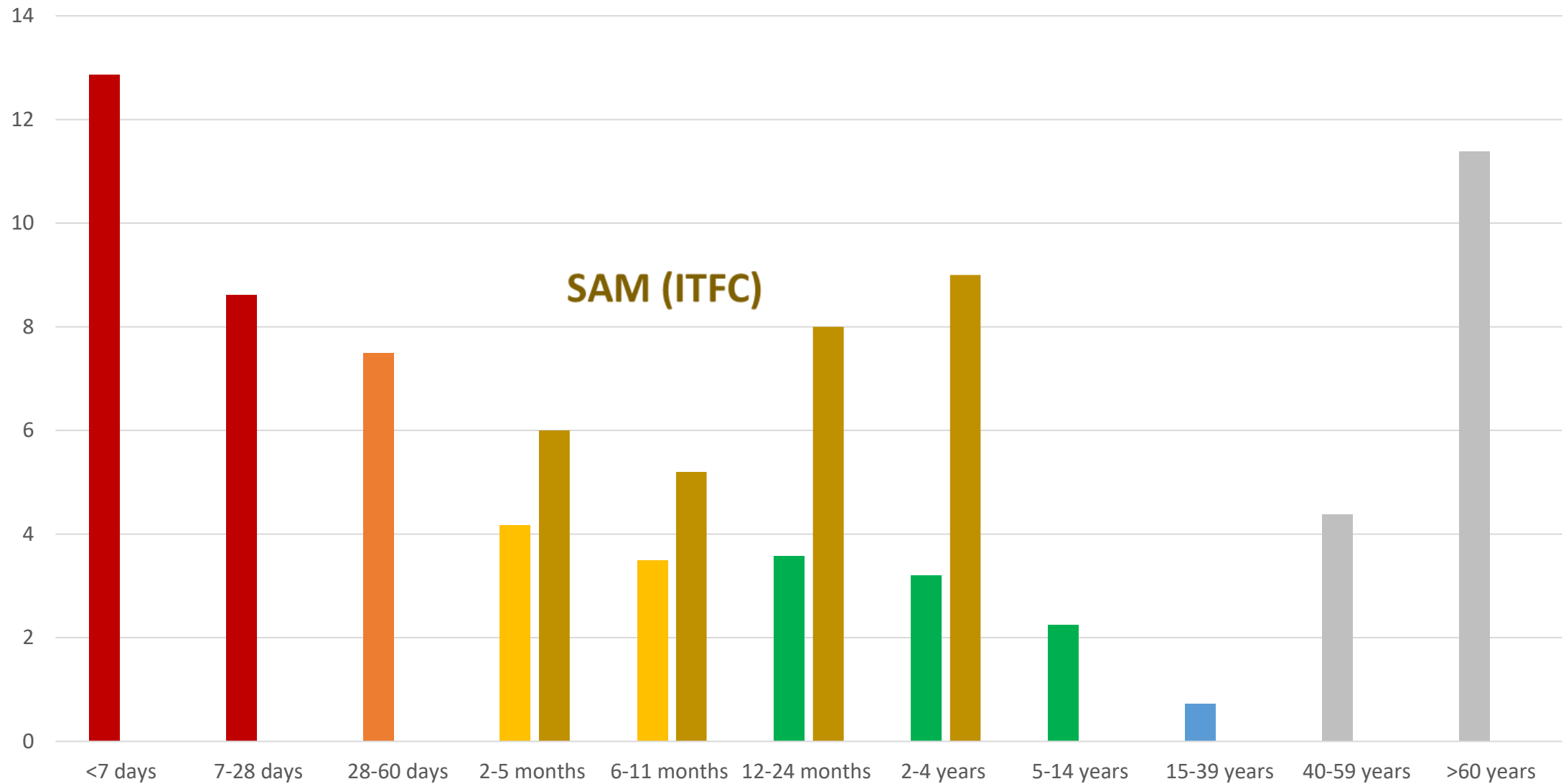
Top primary diagnoses



Top primary diagnoses



Inpatient case fatality rate (%) by age group



Top 5 Primary diagnoses amongst deaths

Neonates

Prematurity

Neonatal sepsis

Asphyxia

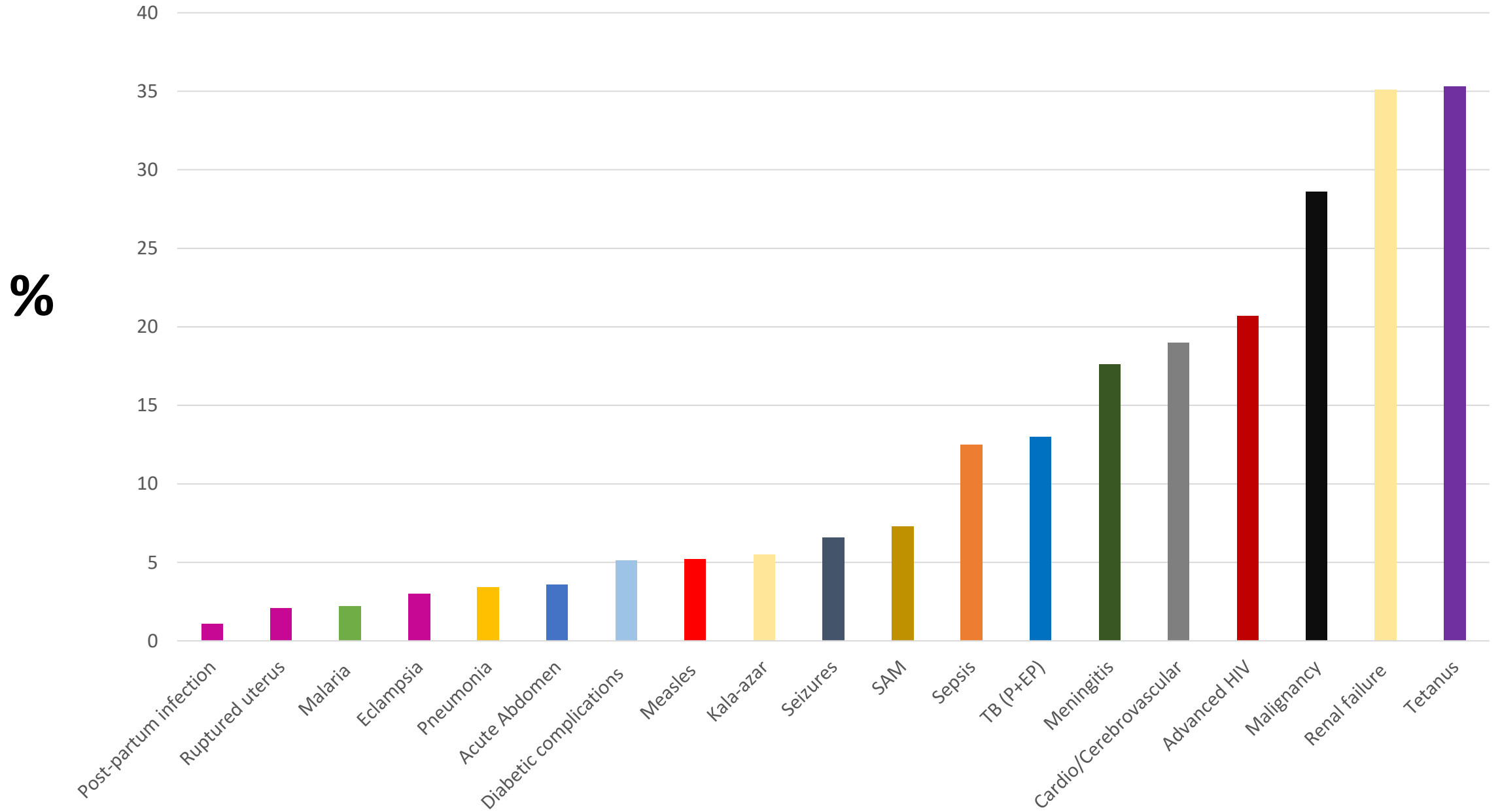
Meconium
aspiration

Neonatal
tetanus

Top 5 Primary diagnoses amongst deaths

Neonates	Infants	Young Children 1-5y	Children 5-14y	Youth & Adults 15-39y	Adults 40-59y	>60y
Prematurity (389)	SAM (210)	SAM (459)	Malaria (51)	Maternal deaths (79)	Cardiovascular, Cerebrovascular or Renal disease (16)	Covid Cerebrovascular, or Renal disease (139)
Neonatal sepsis (354)	Pneumonia (206)	Malaria (343)	Pneumonia (44)	HIV	Covid	Pneumonia (68)
Asphyxia (312)	Sepsis (196)	Sepsis (183)	Sepsis (39)	TB (42)	Pneumonia (33)	Sepsis (46)
Meconium aspiration (46)	Malaria (107)	Pneumonia (159)	Meningitis (30)	Sepsis (40)	HIV (30)	TB (30)
Neonatal tetanus (32)	Meningitis (49)	Measles (119)	SAM (30)	Pneumonia (32)	Sepsis (28)	HIV (16)
Other (502)	Other (398)	Other (503)	Other (185)	Other (231)	Other (163)	Other (206)

Inpatient fatality rates %



Others

Trauma / Surgical condition

Congenital malformation

Developmental delay/disorder

Anaemia

Burns

Acute jaundice syndrome

Non-infectious respiratory disease - acute exacerbation

Gastro-intestinal disorders

Poisoning / toxicity

Skin & soft tissue diseases

Others

Diphtheria

Pertussis

Dengue or Chikungunya

Nephrotic syndrome

Sickle cell & Thalassaemia

Brucellosis

Thyroid disorders

Viral haemorrhagic fever

Acute flaccid paralysis

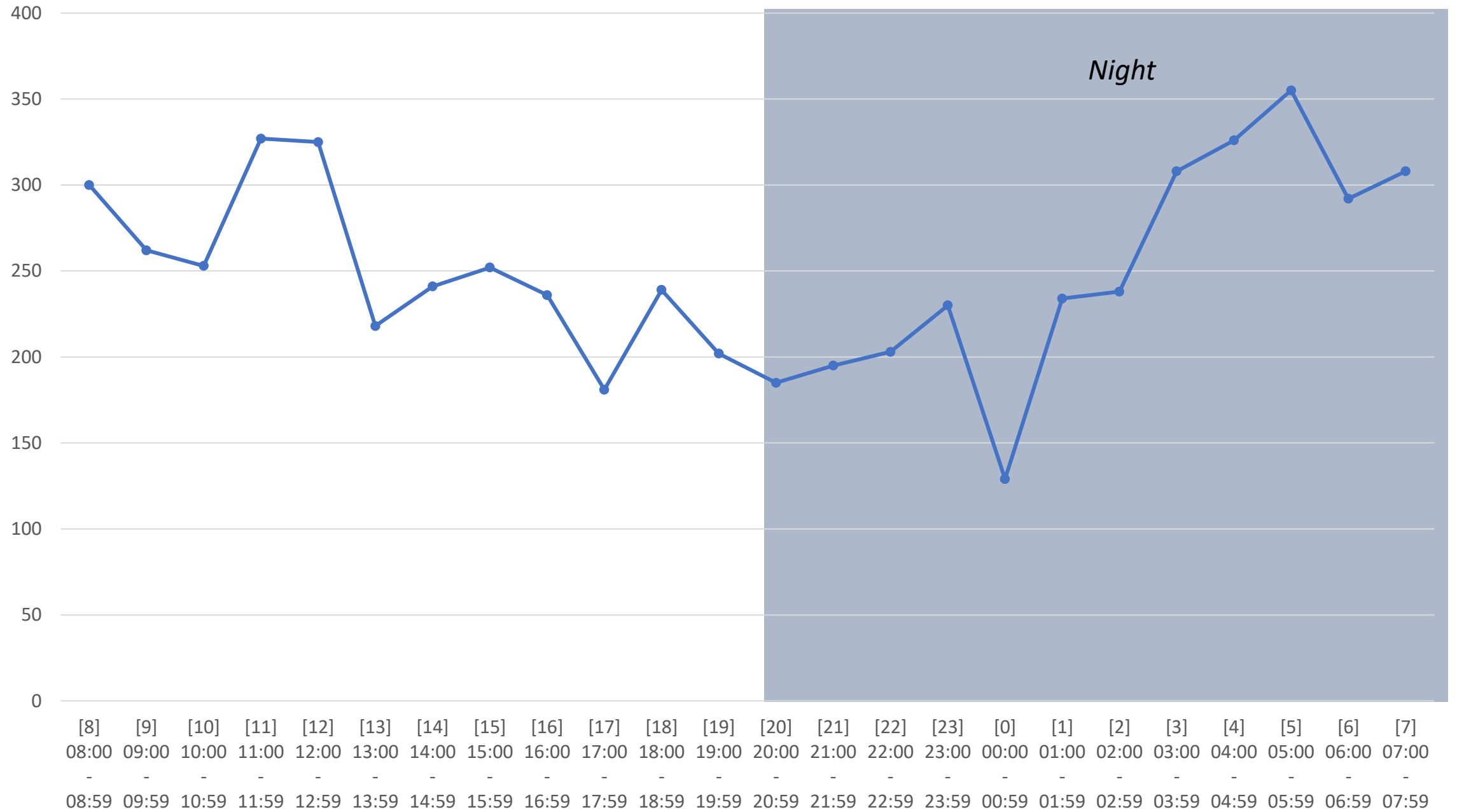
Typhoid fever

Psychosis, acute

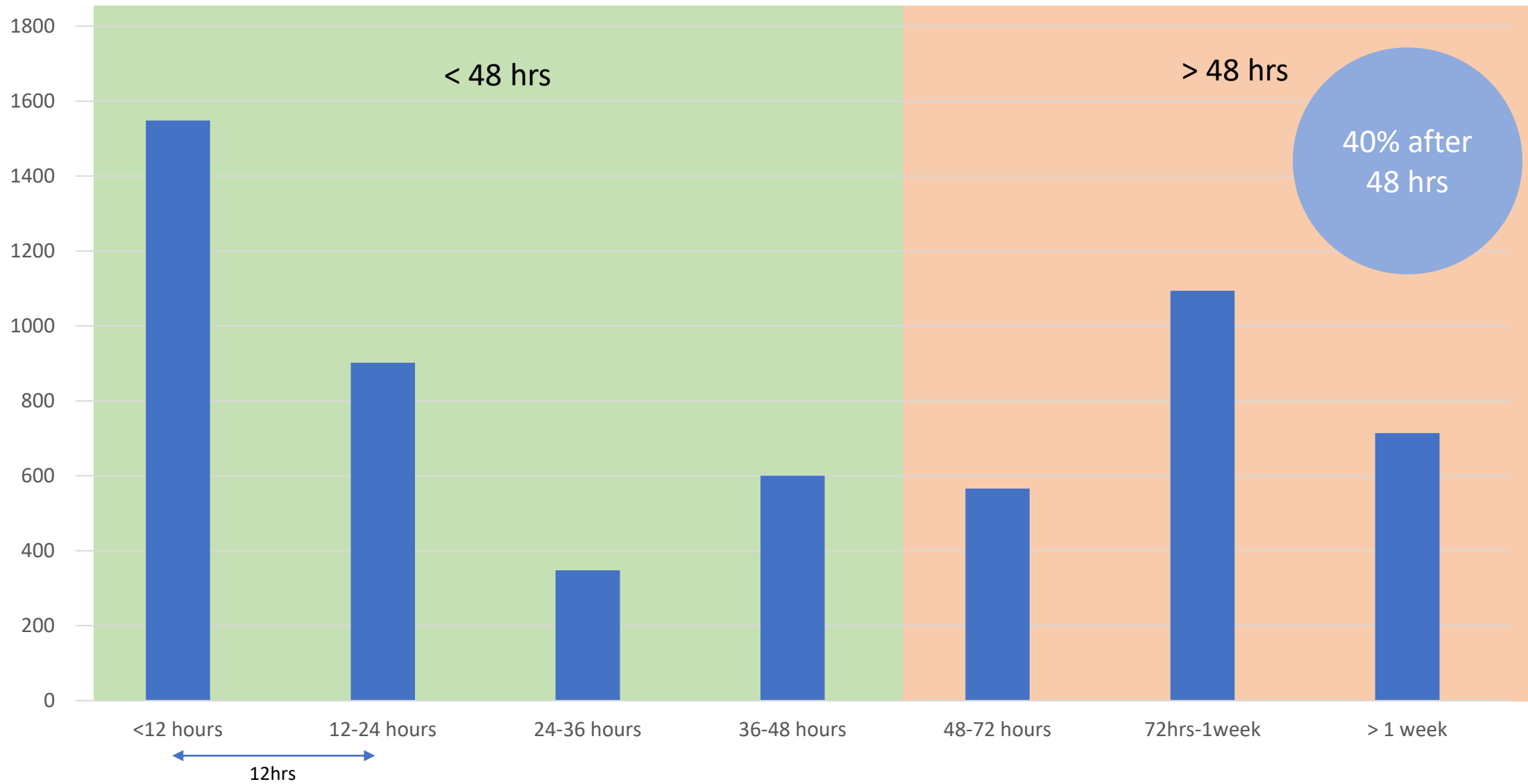
Rabies

When?

Timing of deaths



Length of admission before death

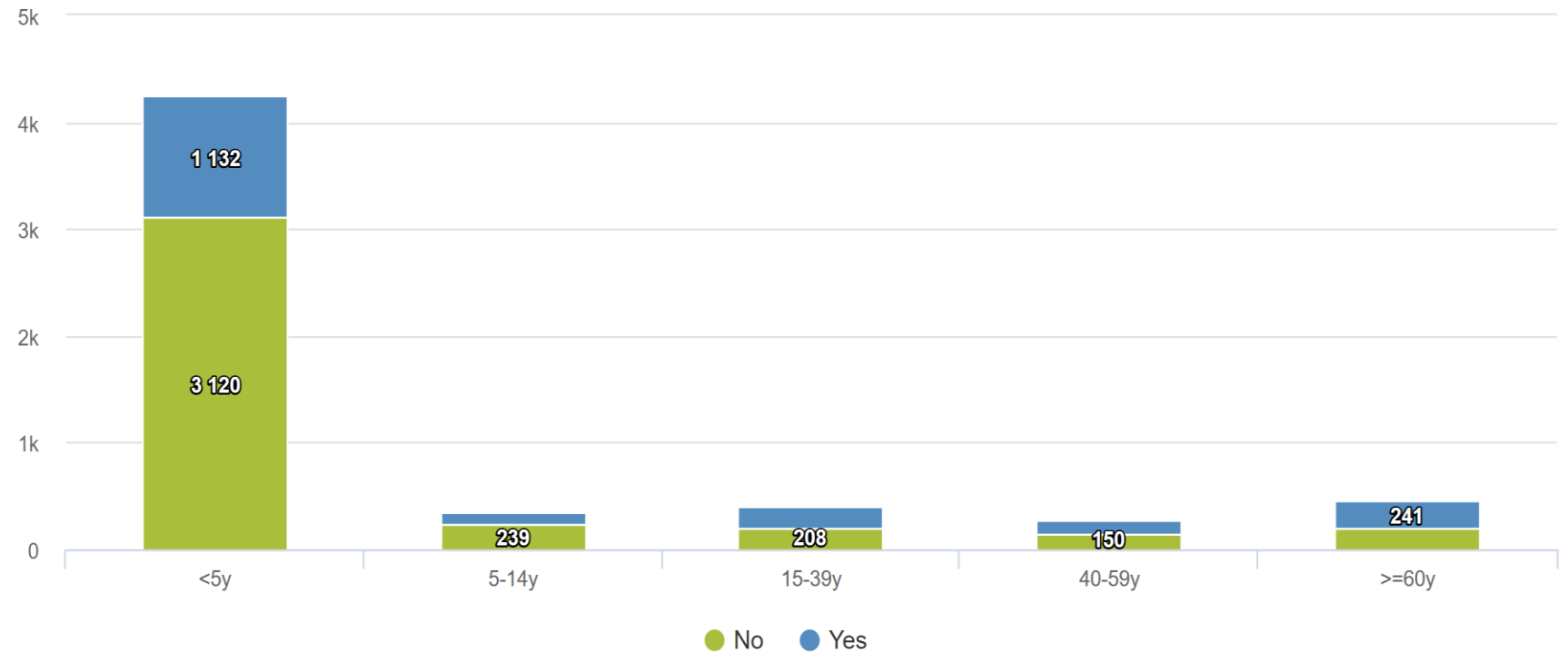


Why?

Mortality review



Mortality review done?
OCA - 2021



DHIS 2 Event Reports

Aggregated values
 Show aggregated event report

Events
 Show individual event overview

Data

Program

Stage

Age

[DE] Patient origin

[DE] Patient origin (free text)

[DE] Pregnant

[DE] Presenting complaint

[DE] Sex

[DE] Suspected cause of death

[DE] Suspected reason of death

[DE] Time of death

Selected data items

[DE] Age (combined, in years) [Duplicate](#) [Remove](#)

Select.. Age all years categorise

[DE] Diagnosis at exit - primary [Remove](#)

One of

[DE] Mortality review done? [Remove](#)

One of

[DE] Preventive actions taken (future) [Remove](#)

Contains

Periods

Organisation units

Untitled

<<< Update Favorites Layout Options Download Embed Table Chart <<<

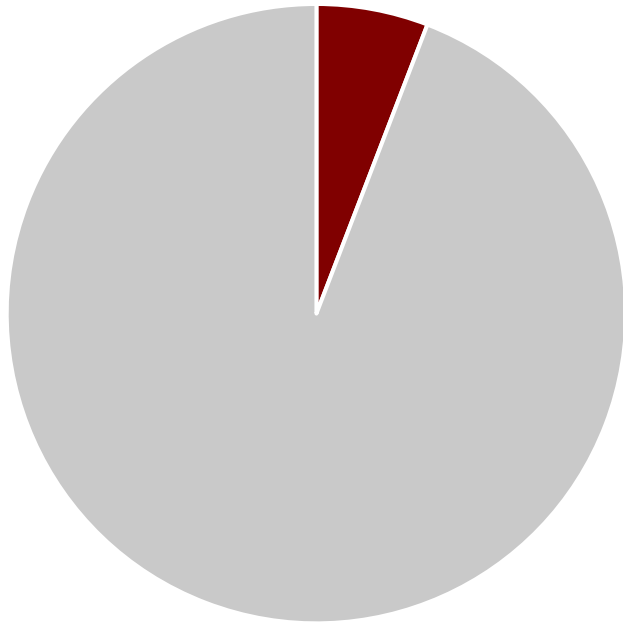
#	Event date	Organisation unit	Age (combined, in years)	Diagnosis at exit - primary	Mortality review done?	Preventive actions taken (future)
1201	2021-10-15 00:00:00.0	Kutupalong Healthcare	<5y	[NTT] Neonatal tetanus	Yes	
1202	2021-10-15 00:00:00.0	Mudug	<5y	[SEP] Sepsis	Yes	health education about health seeking behavior
1203	2021-10-15 00:00:00.0	Helmand Secondary Healthcare	>=60y	[SEP] Sepsis	Yes	O2 therapy Adrenalin
1204	2021-10-15 00:00:00.0	Helmand Secondary Healthcare	<5y	[OND] Other neonatal diseases	Yes	Ambu bag CPR O2 therapy
1205	2021-10-15 00:00:00.0	Taiz Houban	<5y	N/A	Yes	raise awareness to give birth at hospital and seek care early
1206	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Taiz Houban	<5y	[NRD] Neonatal respiratory disease	Yes	Raise awareness to do ANC
1207	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Unity Health Care	<5y	[AWD] Diarrhoea, acute watery	Yes	mortality review with the whole team training on importance of Follow up and resuscitation training
1208	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Kutupalong Healthcare	<5y	[LRT] Lower respiratory tract infection	Yes	
1209	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Kutupalong Healthcare	<5y	[LRT] Lower respiratory tract infection	Yes	
1210	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Mudug	<5y	[LRT] Lower respiratory tract infection	Yes	not relevant
1211	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Helmand Secondary Healthcare	>=60y	[ARF] Acute renal failure	Yes	Visit hospital regularley
1212	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	Unity Health Care	<5y	[AWD] Diarrhoea, acute watery	Yes	mortality reviewed with whole team training on importance of follow up
1213	2021-10-14 00:00:00.0	E-Balochistan Healthcare	<5y	[PRM] Premature	Yes	
1214	2021-10-13 00:00:00.0	Massakory	<5y	[AWD] Diarrhoea, acute watery	Yes	Rendre disponible les bandelettes de glycenie Communication precoce entre l'equipe infirmiers et medecins.
1215	2021-10-13 00:00:00.0	Bentiu Healthcare	<5y	[SAM] Severe acute malnutrition	Yes	Issue of potassium IV has been discussed, will have to be approved by MD and CO can not prescribe independently

Analysing access to care using mortality review

- Based on mortality reviews in DHIS2, what is the biggest reported delay to accessing care in OCA facilities?
- Delay in decision to seek care?
- Delay in reaching the health facility?
- Delay in provision of care in facility?

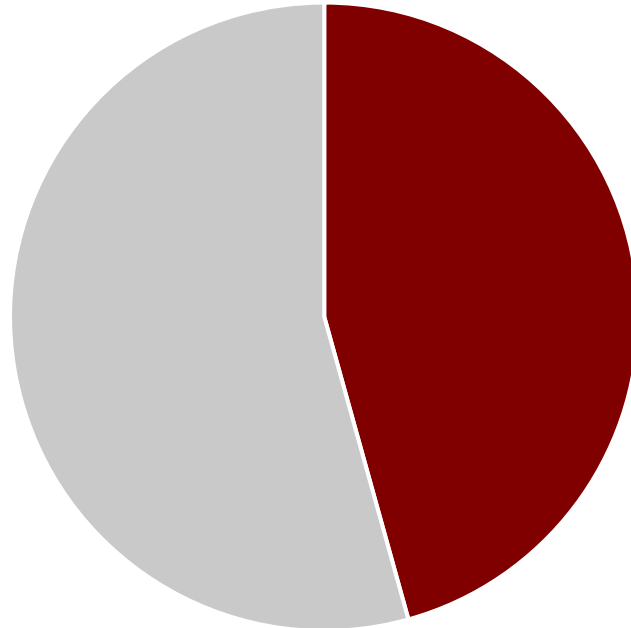
Delays

Delay in care provision?



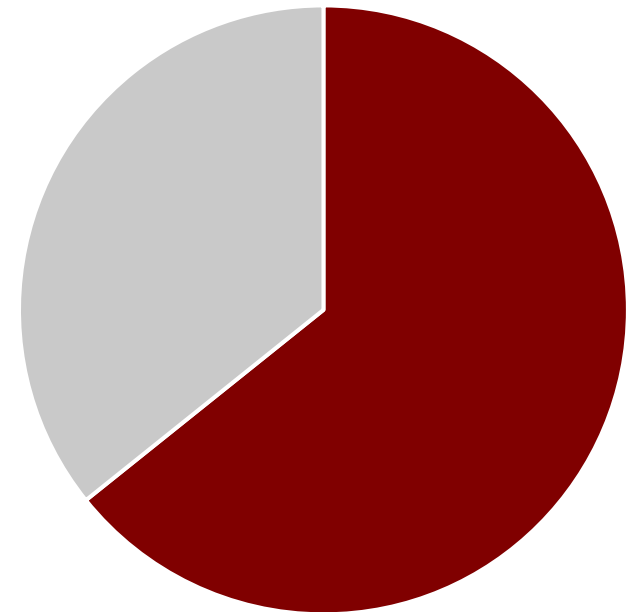
■ Yes ■ No

Delay in decision to seek care?



■ Yes ■ No

Delay in reaching health facility?



■ Yes ■ No

Learning to prevent the next death

*word cloud of all entries into DHIS2 in column for actions which could prevent the death



Some specific examples



How can we use mortality review information in our learning....

- To improve clinical care?
- Adapt programs ?
 - E.g. hospital / community focus
- Inform strategic priorities ?

Specific examples



What about *HOW* people are dying?

Who needs palliative care? Choose the best response

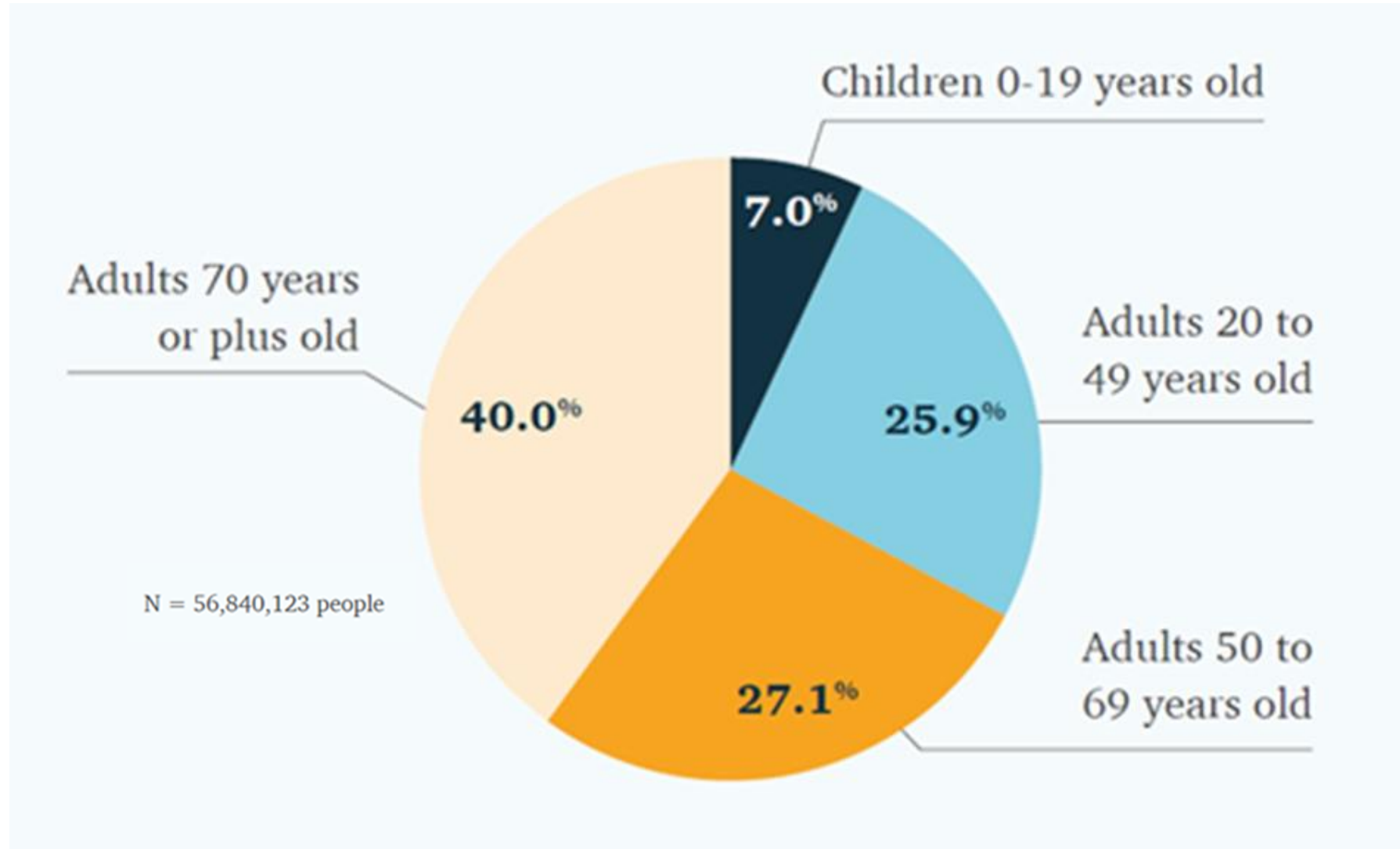
- 1) Patients with cancer and non-communicable diseases
- 2) Adult patients with end stage disease
- 3) Children & adults with incurable illness
- 4) Children & adults with life-threatening and life-limiting illness



86%

of people who need
palliative care do not
receive it

Global need for Palliative Care (2017)



From Global Atlas of Palliative Care 2nd ed. 2020 WHPCA

Conclusion & break out groups

- Many **preventable deaths**
 - How can we use Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability & Learning (MEAL) to prevent the next death?
- Many people **dying**
 - How can we reduce suffering ?
- **Our strategic priorities**
 - **MEAL**
 - Clinical governance
 - Tools, systems & processes
 - **Palliative care**
 - Clinical care, Quality of care
- **Both – person centered care**

Outline of the session (AMS time)

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15:00 - 1600	2 Breakout groups MEAL Group Kathryn D & David Palliative care group Kathryn R & Aggie
16:00 – 16:10	Quick break
16:10 – 16:30	Plenary wrap-up - Abdul

Breakout groups

MEAL and inpatient mortality

June 2022

This session (1 hour)

- Overview of key principles (10 mins)
- Sharing experience (10 mins)
- Break out groups and discussion (15 minutes plus 5 break)
- Plenary and wrapping up (20 mins)

Purpose of this session

1. Identify examples where we are doing strong monitoring of, and learning from mortality information
2. Identify challenges or barriers to making the most of our existing data.
3. Identify the role of staff in PHD in supporting MEAL from inpatient mortality data, and any relevant next steps

MEAL is critical to project success!



Monitoring is the continuous and systematic collection and analysis of data about project progress and changes in the project context.



Evaluation is the user-focused assessment of an ongoing or completed project's design, implementation and results.



Accountability is a commitment to respond to and balance the needs of all project stakeholders (including beneficiaries, donors, partners and the organization itself).

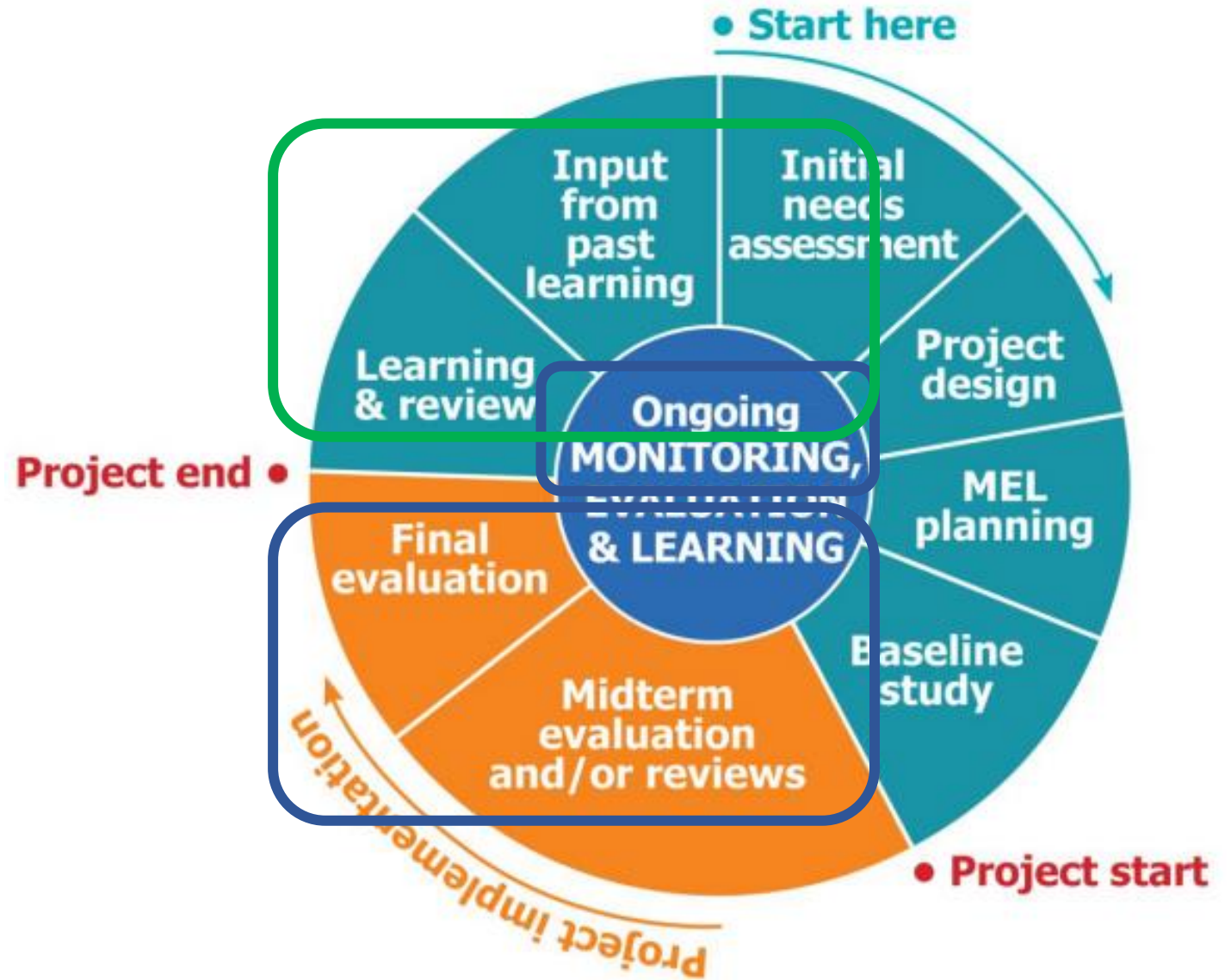


Learning is about embedding processes for internal reflection – using data and raising questions to make smarter project decisions.

Each component is both independent and inter-related



MEAL and the program cycle



Examples from our projects

- DRC, Walikale Project
 - [Shorturl.at/bkuKS](https://shorturl.at/bkuKS)
- South Sudan
- Another example from the audience?

When we think about **using, learning from and making decisions based on inpatient mortality data....**

- Is what we're doing now actually preventing future death?
- When does it go well?
- When does it not go well?
- What are the important factors?
- Are there questions that remain unanswered/gaps in our data?
- How well do we institutionalize this knowledge and learning for future projects?
- How can we support this process as PHD in HQ? (From various positions – technical advisors, health advisors, management)

15 minutes to discuss
in small huddles

Online please
think through alone,
add comments to the
chat

Nominate someone to
present back!

Please base your answers and reflections on concrete examples from specific projects

Questions for discussion – Palliative care group

1. Did you work in a project where MSF cared for people at the end of their lives? How was the quality of care provided for dying patients and their families?

5 minutes - discuss in pairs, online participants to write down thoughts, then invite to share experiences with the group

2. What could be the impact of adopting palliative care within our project teams?

3. What steps are needed to make palliative care available within OCA facilities?

Covid data from Epicentre

- Confirmed COVID
- 320 confirmed deaths >55
- 47 deaths age 15-44
- 40 deaths age 45-55
- 2 deaths <15y
- OCA DHIS2 - 90 deaths overall in

The screenshot shows the DHIS2 Event Reports interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL is his.oca.msf.org/dhis-web-event-reports/. The interface includes a navigation menu with options like 'Update', 'Favorites', 'Layout', 'Options', 'Download', and 'Embed'. A data table is displayed with the following content:

Organisation unit		OCA	Total
EOBR_018 COVID-19 exit status	EOBR_017 Confirmation Status at Exit / Period	2021	
[DD] Dead	[CPV] Confirmed case (test positive)	90 90	90
Total		90 90	90

The interface also features a 'Data' section with 'Periods' and 'Organisation units' filters. The 'Periods' section includes options for 'Fixed and relative periods' and 'Select period type'. The 'Organisation units' section includes options for 'Days', 'Weeks', 'Months', 'Bi-months', 'Quarters', 'Six-months', 'Financial years', and 'Years'. The 'Years' section has 'Last year' selected.