Progress in South-East Asia Region New Born Birth Defects Database (SEAR-NBBD)

1.18 Million Births
in South East Asia Region Member Countries reported to the web-based
New Born Birth Defects Database (SEAR-NBBD)
July 2014 - Jan 2016

Denominator(s) Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Birth Reported</th>
<th>1,187,781</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Live Births</td>
<td>1,144,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Still Births</td>
<td>32,880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Entry Status (forms submitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total forms</th>
<th>335,047</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Newborn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Birth defects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sick newborn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Stillborn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Head circumference monitoring for Zika</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total birth defects (BD) forms</td>
<td>9,838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hospitals network status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEAR countries in NBBD</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total hospitals enrolled/registered</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total hospitals submitting forms</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Publications

**Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)**

Towards a grand convergence for child survival and health: a strategic review of options for the future building on lessons learnt from IMNCI

Taking as its departure point the implementation of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMNCI), developed by WHO and UNICEF in 1995, this strategic review shares analysis from 20 years of implementation of child health strategies and provides direction to the global health community on how to better assist countries to deliver the best strategies to help each child survive and thrive. [Read the strategic review](#)

**New Guidelines on Antenatal care (ANC)**

WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience

To achieve the Every Woman Every Child vision and the Global Strategy for Women's Children's and Adolescents' Health, we need innovative, evidence-based approaches to antenatal care. Endorsed, by the UN Secretary-General, this is a comprehensive WHO guideline on routine ANC for pregnant women and adolescent girls. It aims to complement existing WHO guidelines on the management of specific pregnancy-related complications. [Read the guidelines](#)

Recent Articles

**From the Region**

- Prenatal nutrition, socio-environmental conditions, and child development
- Cochrane Review-In-service training for health professionals to improve care of seriously ill newborns and children in low-income countries
- Trends in equity in use of maternal health services in urban and rural Bangladesh
- In-service training for health professionals to improve care of seriously ill newborns and children in low-income countries
- Impact of a Multi-Strategy Community Intervention to Reduce Maternal and Child Health Inequalities in India: A Qualitative Study in Haryana
- What Does Not Work in Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health: A Review of Evidence on Interventions Commonly Accepted as Best Practices

**Global Health**

- Strategies for Optimal Implementation of Simulated Clients for Measuring Quality of Care in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
- CEPI—a new global R&D Organisation for epidemic preparedness and response
- Global Accelerated Action for the Health of Adolescents (AA-HA!) Implementation Guidance
- Ensuring multisectoral action on the determinants of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health in the post-2015 era
Recent events

**Orientation Meeting to Strengthen Surveillance and Prevention of Birth Defects**  
Naypyitaw, Myanmar 7-10 November 2016  
The integrated newborn health and birth defects database (SEAR-NBBD) is progressively expanding with new countries and more hospitals joining within the country networks for reporting data. The latest additions are the hospitals from Myanmar with 25 hospitals across the country enrolled in NBBD due to this initiative. WHO and CDC supported a capacity building workshop for birth defects surveillance in Myanmar to train and orient focal points in the MoH as well as hospital staff in standard method of data collection, case definition, ICD-10 coding, uploading of standardized data and analysis. Special emphasis was placed on maintaining quality and completeness of the data. Trainers from WHO-SEAR office WHO-CC AIIMS, CDC and national trainers facilitated this training workshop and provided hands-on training in ICD coding and use of electronic data system of the SEAR-NBBD. WHO-SEARO has developed the training manuals and facilitator's guides that will be useful for on-going refresher trainings of new centers in the countries.

**2nd Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting on Women's and Children's Health**  
New Delhi, India, 8-9 November 2016  
The second meeting of the SEAR-TAG was held to review the situation of maternal and child mortality in the Region and discuss country-specific high impact actions towards finishing the work of MDGs 4 and 5 in six high priority countries resulted in recommendations to reinforce national commitment to the UN Secretary-General’s Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (“Global Strategy”), develop a Regional monitoring framework for the strategy, strengthen health systems, and intensify the focus on adolescent health and development in the region.

Upcoming Meetings

- **Third World Congress on Spina Bifida Research & Care**  
  (Register)  
  San Diego, California, 16-19 March 2017  
- **8th International Conference on Birth Defects and Disabilities in the Developing World (ICBD)**  
  Colombia, 8-11 November 2017  

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