

Newborn care in Europe

Launch of the standards of care for newborn health
Brussels, European Parliament,
28 November 2018

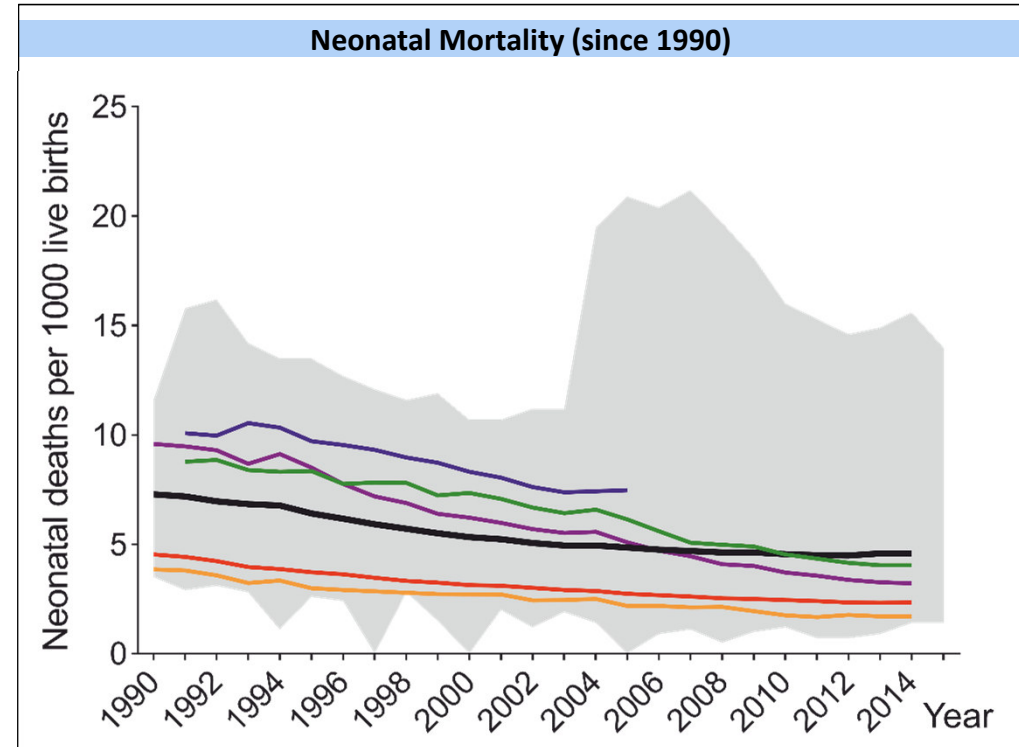
Dr. Martin Weber
WHO/EURO
Copenhagen



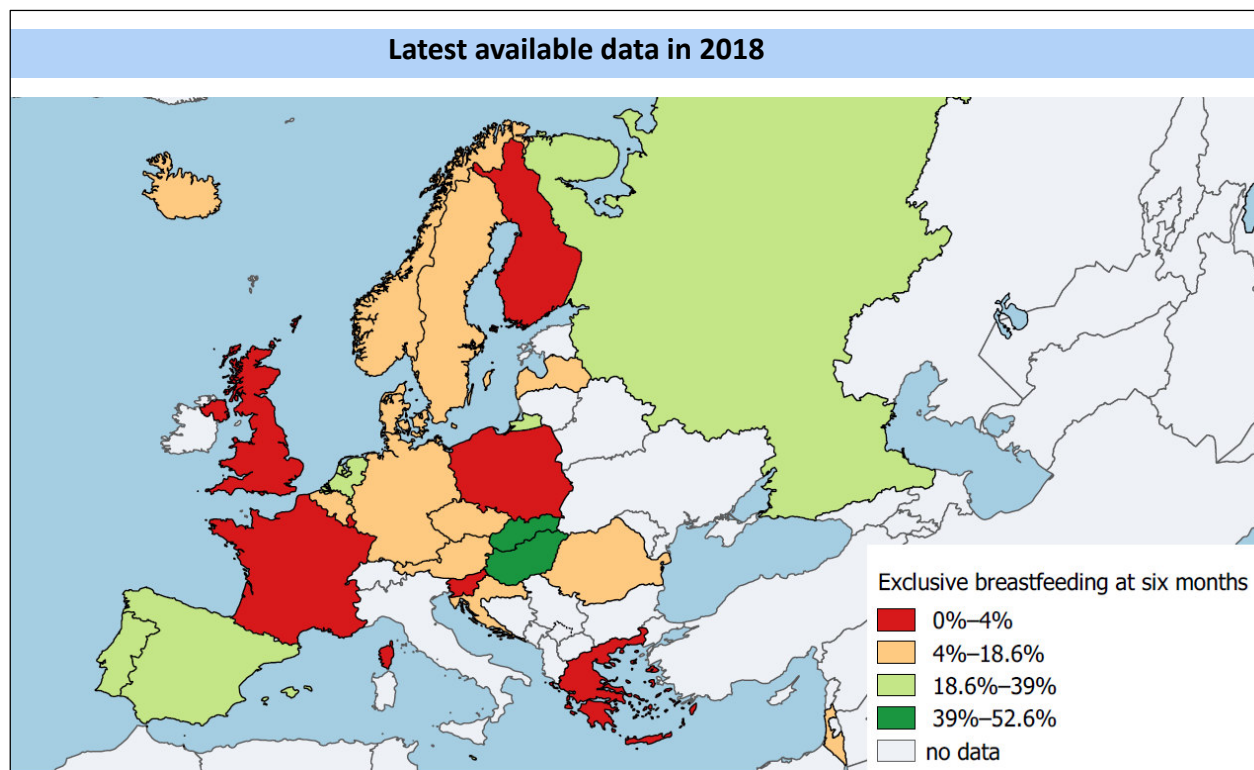
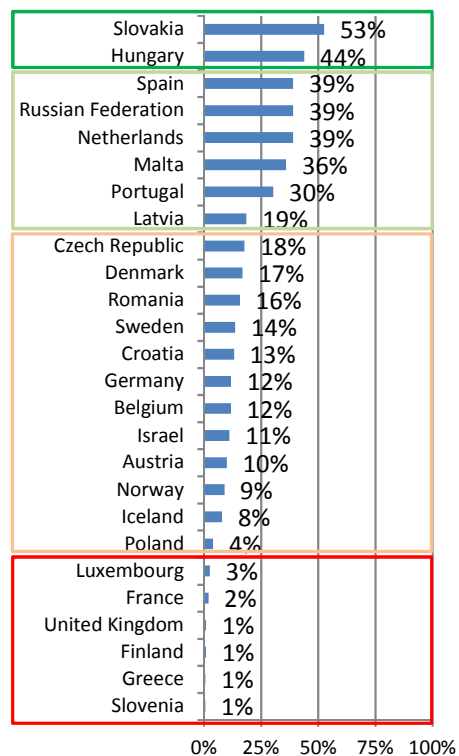
Neonatal Mortality for European Region

- Neonatal mortality - European Region
 - Decrease of 37% since 1990
 - Almost flat over last 10 years
- Disparities remain evident
 - 10-fold difference between highest and lowest mortality

— CIS
 — Member of the EU since 2004 (E13)
 — European Region
 — SEEHN
 — Nordic countries
 — Member of the EU before 2004 (E15)



Exclusive Breastfeeding Rates for European Region



European strategy for child and adolescent health

Goals:

- enable children and adolescents to realize their full potential for health, development and well-being
- To reduce their burden of avoidable disease and mortality.

Priorities:

- Making children's lives visible
- Addressing the unfinished agenda of preventable death and infectious disease
- Transforming the governance of child and adolescent health
- Protecting health and reducing risk



Monitoring of European CAH strategy implementation

Strategy report 2018 - Situation of child and adolescent health in Europe:

- Provides detailed information
 - on the state of child and adolescent health
 - related policies

Country feedback and country profiles

All information accessible European Health Information Gateway

→ <https://gateway.euro.who.int/en/datasets/cah/>

Situation of child and adolescent health in Europe



Overview of health policies according to the CAH Baseline survey 2016

1. CAH governance and strategy

Achievements

- There is intersectoral and cross-governmental planning for CAH



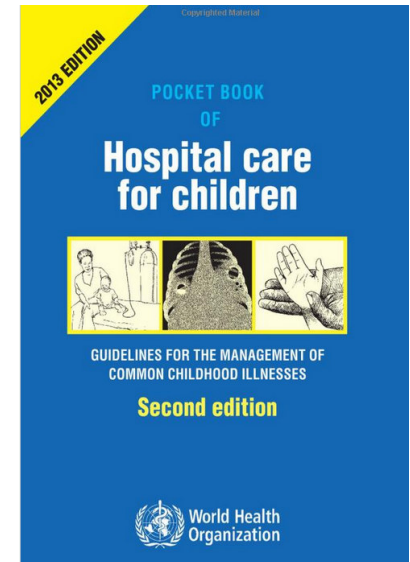
Possible areas for action

- There is no national CAH strategy



Quality of care

- Standards are important!
- Pocket Book of hospital care for children
 - Guidelines for the management of common illnesses
 - Symptom-based approach
 - Second edition 2013
- Pocket Book of primary health care for children
 - In development
- Health systems assessment
 - Does the health system deliver what it is supposed to deliver?
 - Universal implementation of supportive approaches, identification of the sick newborn
 - Neonatal transport as tracer intervention
- Perinatal death review for all countries
- Home visits to strengthen transition from hospital to community, assess problems in the home surrounding



Summary

- Newborn survival is not improving any more in Europe
- Quality of care is essential
 - Breastfeeding rates are embarrassingly low
 - Identification and management of at risk newborns
- Countries need to systematically identify and address shortcomings in service delivery for newborns