

## 11.8 to 11.10. RECOMMENDATION:

## Should ASSOCIATE CLINICIANS deliver a loading dose of magnesium sulphate to (a) prevent eclampsia and refer to a higher facility if appropriate; and (b) treat eclampsia and refer to a higher facility if appropriate?

**Problem**: Poor access to treatment for eclampsia

Option: Associate clinicians delivering loading dose of magnesium sulphate

Comparison: Care delivered by other cadres or no care

Setting: Community/primary health care settings in LMICs with poor access to

health professionals

Recommendation	We recommend against the option	We suggest considering the option with targeted monitoring and evaluation	We recommend the option			
		☑				
	We suggest considering the use of associate clinicians to deliver the <u>loading dose</u> of magnesium sulphate to prevent and treat eclampsia with targeted monitoring and evaluation					
Justification	There is insufficient evidence on the effectiveness of associate clinicians delivering a loading dose of magnesium sulphate to prevent or treat eclampsia and refer to a higher facility. However, a World Health Organization guideline recommends that for settings where it is not possible to administer the full magnesium sulphate regimen, the use of magnesium sulphate loading dose, followed by immediate transfer to a higher-level health facility, is recommended for women with severe pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (very low quality evidence, weak recommendation) (WHO, 2011).					
Implementation considerations	The following should be considered when using associate clinicians to vacuum extraction or manual removal of the placenta:  The relevant professional bodies should be involved in the planning and implementation of the intervention to ensure acceptability among affected health workers  Clear scopes of practice are needed, and these need to be implemented at all levels of the health system. Linked to this, the distribution of roles and responsibilities between associate clinicians and other health workers needs to be made clear  Implementation needs to be in the context of a comprehensive remuneration scheme, in which salaries or incentives reflect any changes in scope of practice. Giving incentives for certain tasks but not for others may negatively affect the work that is carried out  Career progression may be an important motivator  Referral systems need to function well, i.e. financial, logistical (e.g. transport) and relational barriers need to be addressed  Supplies of surgical instruments and other commodities need to be secure  Responsibility for supervision needs to be clear and supervision needs to be regular and supportive  Associate clinicians and their supervisors need to receive appropriate initial and ongoing training					
Monitoring and evaluation						
Research priorities	Studies of the effects and acceptability of associate clinicians delivering magnesium sulphate for the prevention and treatment of eclampsia					



## 11.8 and 11.10. EVIDENCE BASE:

Should ASSOCIATE CLINICIANS deliver a loading dose of magnesium sulphate to (a) prevent eclampsia and refer to a higher facility; and (b) treat eclampsia and refer to a higher facility if appropriate?

**Problem:** Poor access to treatment for eclampsia

Option: Associate clinicians delivering loading dose of magnesium

sulphate

Comparison: Care delivered by other cadres or no care

Setting: Community/primary health care settings in LMICs with poor

access to health professionals

	CRITERIA	JUDGEMENT	EVIDENCE	COMMENTS AND QUERIES
BENEFITS & HARMS OF THE OPTIONS	Are the anticipated desirable effects large?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies yes □ □ □ □		Note: A World Health Organisation guideline recommends that for settings where it is not possible to administer the full magnesium sulphate regimen, the use of magnesium sulphate loading dose, followed by immediate transfer to a higher-level health facility, is recommended for women with severe pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (very low quality evidence, weak recommendation) (WHO, 2011). The guideline makes no reccommendation regarding (a) which cadre should deliver the loading or maintenance doses for preventing and treating eclampsia, and (b) what should be done when immediate
	Are the anticipated undesirable effects small?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes	A systematic review searched for studies that assessed the effects of midlevel providers, including associate clinicians, in improving the delivery of health care services (Lassi 2012). However, this review did not identify any studies that assessed the effects of using associate clinicians for these interventions. We are therefore unable to draw any conclusions about the desirable or undesirable effects of this intervention.	
	What is the certainty of the	Very Low Moderate High No Varies low direct evidence	Indirect evidence: A systematic review compared clinical officers (unclear what level of training they had) with medical doctors for caesarean section (Wilson 2011). The review identified 6 studies from low and middle income countries,	
	anticipated effects?		but the evidence is of very low certainty and we are therefore unable to draw conclusions on the effects of using clinical officers for caesarean section.	
	Are the desirable effects large relative to the undesirable effects?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes □ □ □	Annex: page 18 (Wilson 2011)	transfer to a higher-level facility is not possible following the loading dose.
RESOURCE USE			Main resource requirements	
	Are the resources required small?		Resource Settings in which associate clinicians already provide other care	
		No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies	Training I month of training for associate clinicians to diagnosis and manage eclampsia and pre-eclampsia	
		no yes	Supervision and monitoring Regular supervision by senior midwife or doctor	
			Supplies Magnesium sulphate, calcium gluconate, IV equipment	
			Referral Transportation to a centre where comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CeMOC) is available	



	CRITERIA	JUDGEMENT	EVIDENCE	COMMENTS AND QUERIES
	Is the incremental cost small relative to the benefits?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes	Uncertain as there is no direct evidence on effectiveness	
ACCEPTABILITY	Is the option acceptable to most stakeholders?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes	<ul> <li>A rapid review of literature on associate clinician / advanced level associate clinician programmes suggests that:         <ul> <li>There may be a lack of acceptance of associate clinicians / advanced level associate clinicians among other professionals and professional bodies in a number of settings, and these bodies may block the development of the cadre or attempt to restrict what they can do. Acceptance appears to vary across procedures that associate clinicians are trained to deliver             <ul> <li>Associate clinicians / advanced level associate clinicians may not be given recognition and respect from doctors and health administrators, despite doing work similar to that done by doctors, and this is seen as problematic</li> <li>There may be discrepancies between acceptance at national ministry level, existing regulations for registration of associate clinicians / advanced level associate clinicians, the training they receive and clinical practice. Consequently, they may only be able to undertake a proportion of what they were trained to do in relation to emergency and comprehensive obstetric care or may be perform services without regulatory authorisation</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	
FEASIBILITY	Is the option feasible to implement?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes □ □ □ ☑ □	The intervention requires relatively few supplies (magnesium sulphate, calcium gluconate and IV equipment). In addition, it is simple to deliver and requires only a relatively small amount of training.  Changes to norms, regulations and scopes of practice may be needed to allow associate clinicians to perform these procedures. Regular supervision is also necessary, and adequate referral to a higher level of care for management may be required.	