APPENDICES

SECTION A: SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
1. Age [ ] 15-19 [ ] 20-24 [ ] 25-34 [ ] 35 and above
2. Marital Status [ ] Married [ ] Not Married [ ] Divorced
3. Education [ ] Below Secondary/None [ ] Secondary or More
4. Occupation [ ] Farming [ ] Civil service [ ] Self Employed
[ ] Other (Specify) ..........................................................
5. Locality of Residence [ ] Urban [ ] Rural

SECTION B: CONTRIBUTION OF NHIS ON MATERNAL HEALTH DELIVERY
6. Which of the following do you benefit during maternal health care?
[ ] Pre-natal care [ ] Normal delivery [ ] Hospitalization after delivery
[ ] Postnatal care.
7. Which of the following pre-natal benefits do you receive?
[ ] Care by professionals [ ] vaccination (TT)
8. Are you a registered NHIS beneficiary [ ] Yes [ ] No
9. If Yes in (8), do you receive maternal health care in (6) and (7) under NHIS

SECTION C: CONTRIBUTION OF NHIS ON MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE
10. Which of the following is among the major causes of causes of maternal mortality in
your district (Please tick if more than one apply)
[ ] Unsafe Abortion
[ ] Severe Bleeding
[ ] Hypertensive diseases
[ ] Other (Please specify) ...................................................
11. How often were you visiting the nearby health facility in your community before NHIS?
[ ] Once a month [ ] Once every quarter [ ] Once every six months
[ ] Once every year
12. After you enroll on NHIS, how often do you visit the nearby health facility?
[ ] Once a month [ ] Once every quarter [ ] Once every six months
[ ] Once every year
13. Prior to NHIS what were the challenges you faced during maternal health care delivery
[ ] Poor road network leading to health facility
[ ] Poor health care delivery by health personnel
[ ] High cost of maternal health care
[ ] Lack of facilities and access to health infrastructure.

Interview Guide for Health Administrators and Officials
1. Prior to NHIS, how many people out of 1000 persons were reporting cases relating to the
main causes of maternal mortality (Unsafe Abortion, Severe Bleeding, Hypertensive
diseases) in your district annually?
2. Out of these (1), how many cases result to death?
3. What is the situation after NHIS implementation? Has the numbers declined (improved)
in respect of the main causes of maternal mortality?
4. How has NHIS contributed to maternal health in your district in terms of the following:
   [ ] Cost of Maternal Health Care
Access to Maternal Healthcare
Cost of Maternal Health Care

The General Maternal Health care delivery in Ghana
5. What is the general outlook of maternal healthcare delivery in Ghana?
6. Are there any success stories to share?
7. Are there available government intervention programmes for maternal health care delivery in Ghana?
8. Can you enumerate some of these interventions (if any)?
9. What are the challenges confronting health care delivery in Ghana.
SECTION D
Figure 1: Status Of Maternal Health In Ghana

The major causes of maternal deaths are postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) and pre-eclampsia/eclampsia (PE/E) which together account for more than 40% of maternal mortality.

1.8 MILLION DELIVERIES were attended by a skilled attendant in MCHIP programs.

19 COUNTRIES improved skilled attendance at birth.

15 COUNTRIES introduced PE/E prevention and treatment.

30 COUNTRIES expanded PPH prevention programs.

1 Over MILLION WOMEN were provided AMTSL.

Source: (Mchip.net, 2016)
Figure 2: Percentage of women and men covered by health insurances in Africa

Source: (Cdc.gov, 2016)
Figure 3

Map of Ghana showing the area of research

Source (Nganso et al., 2016)
### Figure 4

#### Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
Women aged 15-49 in 1990, 2000, and 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
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<td>Southern Asia</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>620</td>
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<td>South-Eastern Asia</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: (Givingwhatwecan.org, 2016)*
Figure 5

Pregnant women sleep on the floor due to inadequate facilities

Source: (tongagh.com, 2016)
Figure 6
Maternal and Newborn Health Factsheet

Source: (Mamaye.org, 2016)
Figure 7
Maternal nurse on duty in villages

Source: (Gates, 2016)
Figure 8
Maternal Health Care

Source: (Slideshare.net, 2016)
Figure 9

A depiction of Weighing program organized for mothers and their newborn babies in their postnatal period.

Source: (Posts, 2016)
Figure 10

A volunteer educating pregnant and lactating mothers about maternal health. They are also educated on how to properly use herbal medicine.

Source: (resource.wageningenur.nl, 2016)
Figure 11

A USAID funded project which was started in 2015 being commissioned by the first lady of Ghana; Mrs Laudina Mahama.

Source: (Thirdeyemom, 2016)