

## **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** Over **MILLION WOMEN** were provided AMTSL.

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

**15 COUNTRIES** introduced PE/E prevention and treatment.

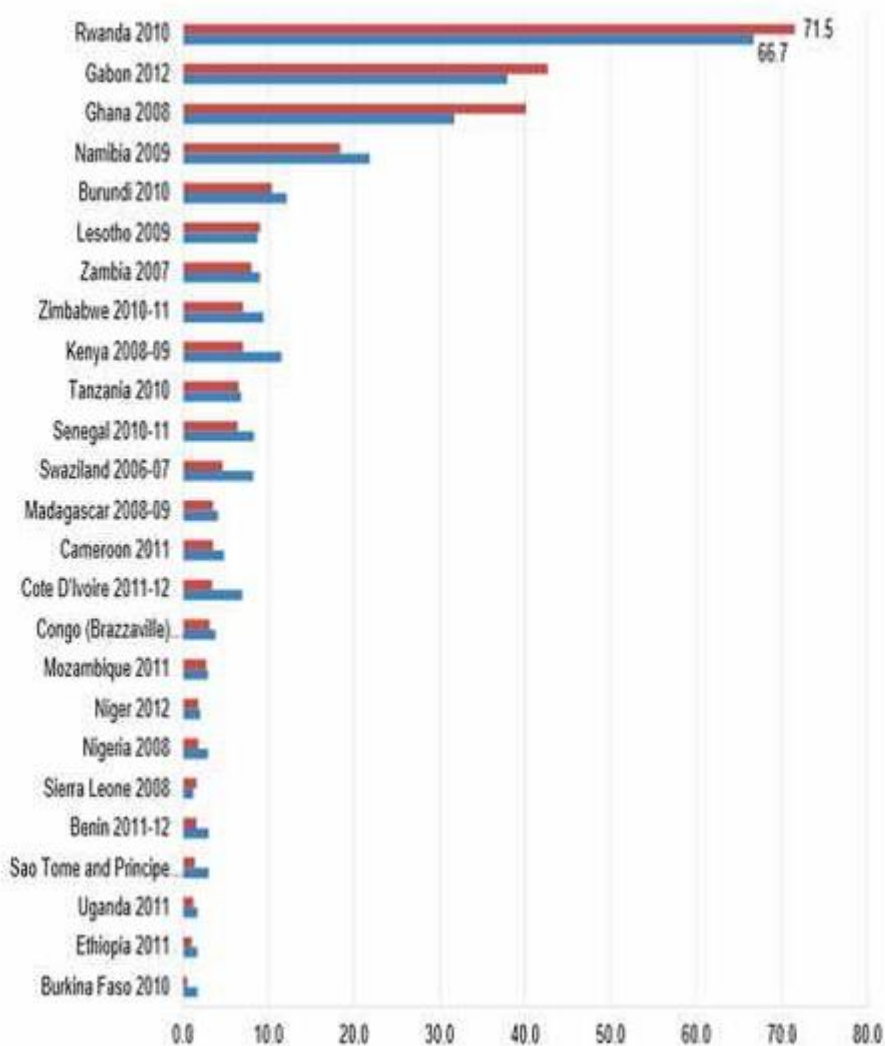
**19 COUNTRIES** improved skilled attendance at birth.

**30 COUNTRIES** expanded PPH prevention programs.



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

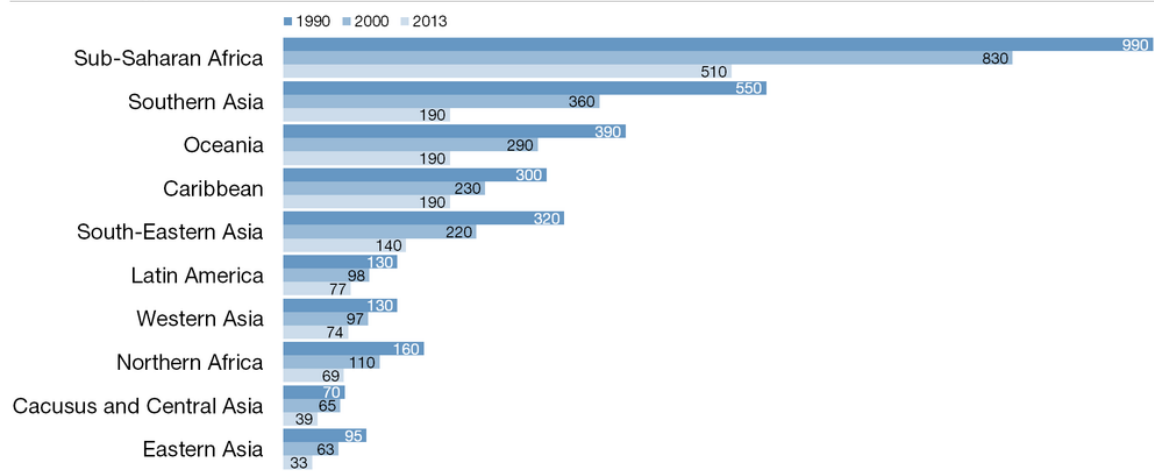


Source (Nganso et al., 2016)

**Figure 4**

## Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

Women aged 15-49 in 1990, 2000, and 2013



Source: (*Givingwhatwecan.org, 2016*)

**Figure 5**

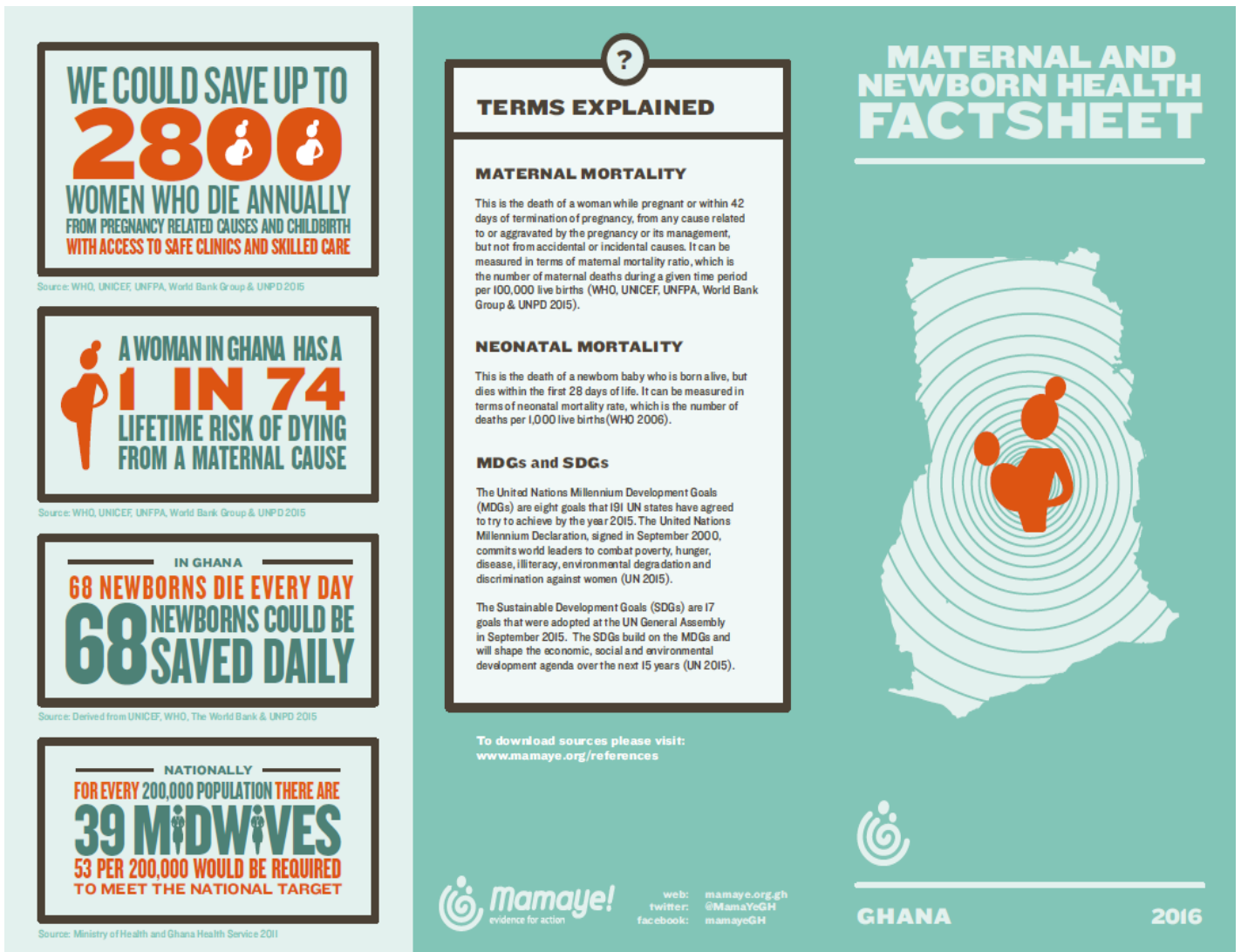
**Pregnant women sleep on the floor due to inadequate facilities**



*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 HealthCare**



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)*