

# Role of professional societies in NSOAPs

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Dubai, March 20-21, 2019

What should Asia/Pacific ministers be reaching out to your organization for in the NSOAP process

How can we ensure inclusion of other healthcare professionals in the NSOAP developments (midwives, nurses, non-MD anesthesia providers)

11% of Global Burden of Disease  
can be treated w surgery

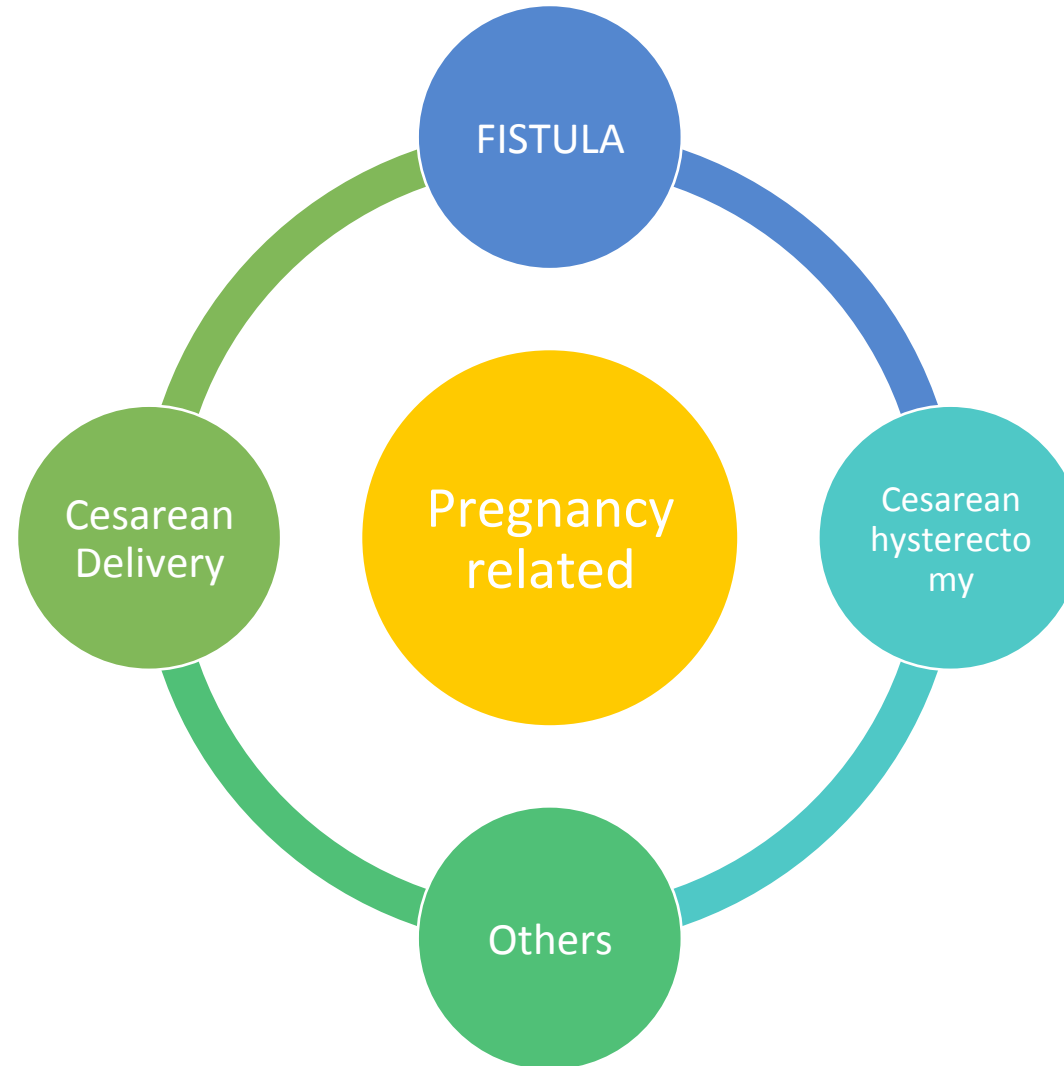
Injuries (38%),  
Malignancies (19%)

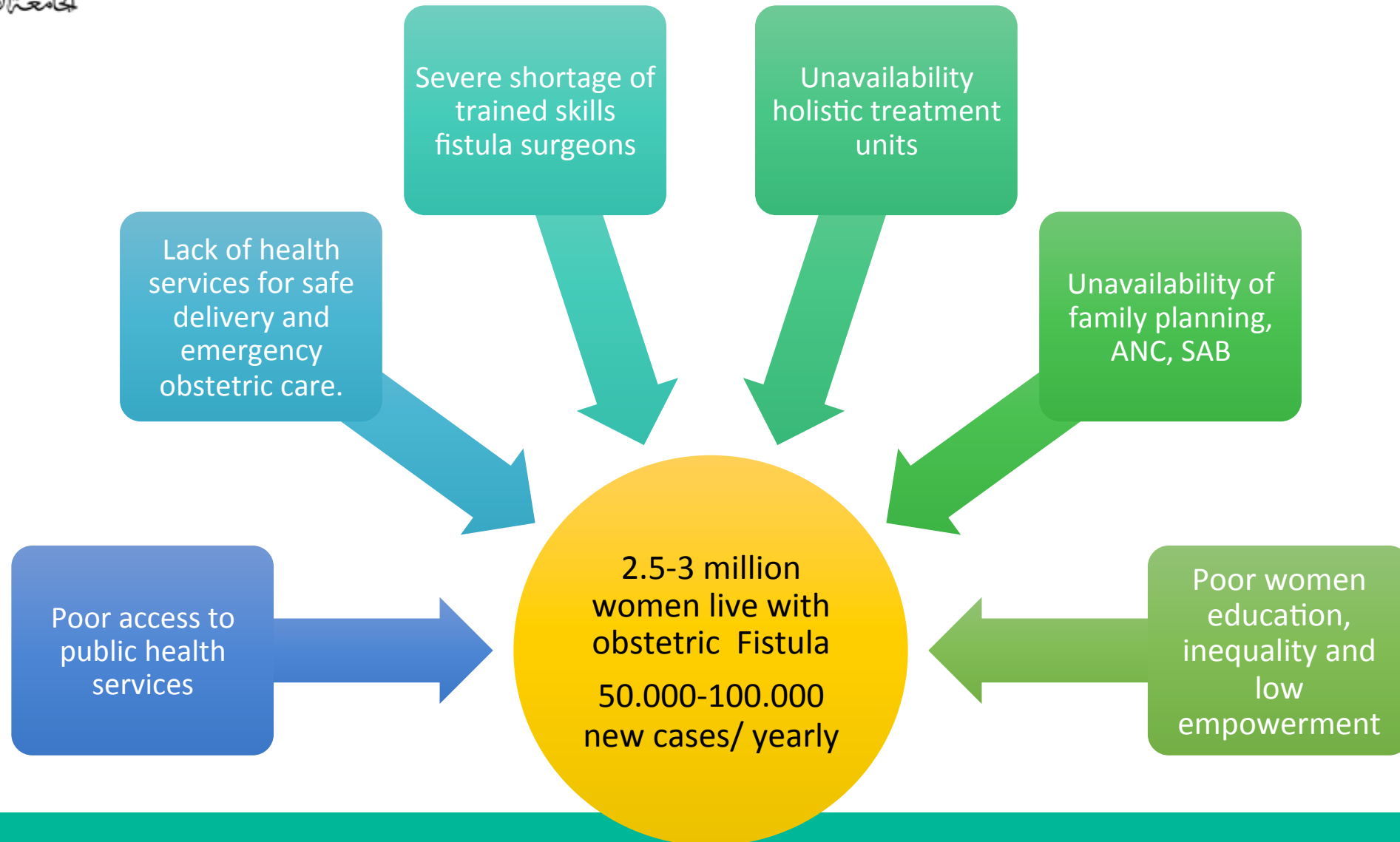
Cataract  
(5%)

Preg  
complication  
6%

Congenital  
anomaly  
(9%)

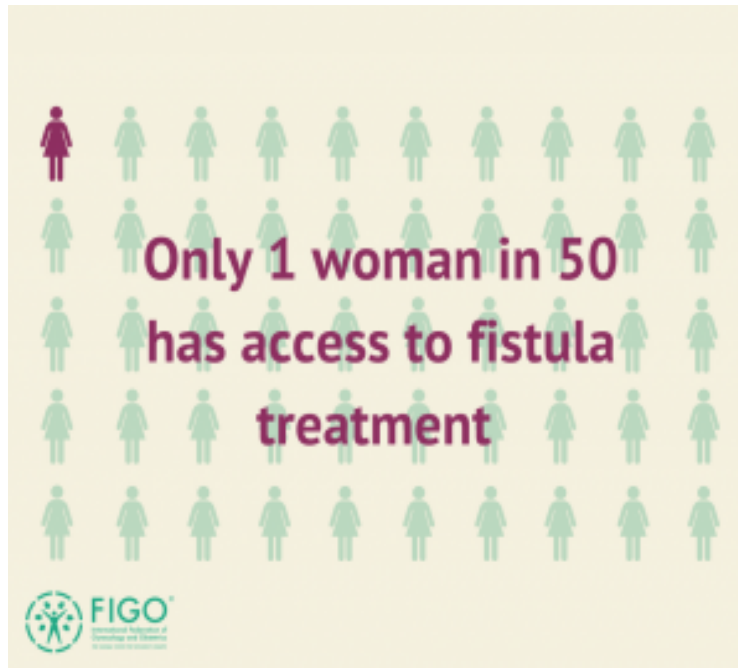
Perinatal  
conditions  
(4%)





# FISTULA

FIGO Fistula Surgery Training Initiative - ambitious multi-year fistula training program for surgeons and multidisciplinary teams



# FISTULA

Trainings  
take place  
in  
acknowledged  
Training  
Centers

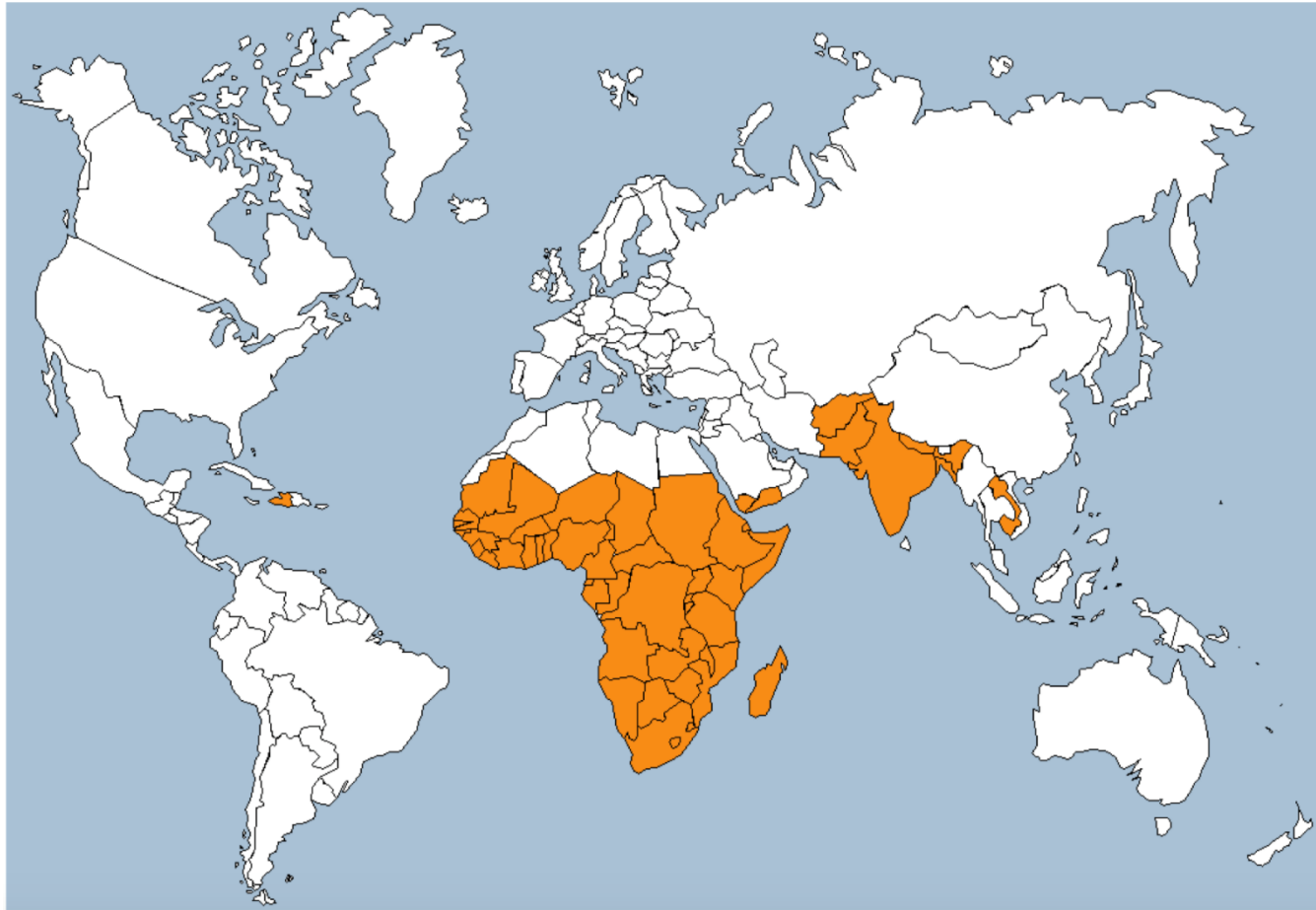
FIGO  
Trainers  
coaching  
visits to  
Fellows'  
home  
facilities

First,  
standardized,  
evidence-  
based FIGO  
and partners  
Global  
Competency  
Based Fistula  
Surgery  
Training  
Manual

FIGO & Medical  
Aid  
International,  
supplies much  
needed fistula  
equipment to  
Fellows,  
including a FIGO  
Specification  
Fistula  
Instrument Set


***“FIGO-MedAid  
Fistula  
Equipment  
Alliance”*** make  
quality fistula  
equipment  
accessible to all  
partners,  
ensuring women  
receive the best  
quality care.

## End Fistula Campaign Target countries







 **FIGO**  
International Federation of  
Gynecology and Obstetrics  
the Global Voice for Women's Health

**"Obstetric  
fistula is finally  
'out of the  
shadows,' and  
will not go  
back under any  
circumstances."**

Gillian Slinger  
Senior Project Manager,  
FIGO Fistula Surgery Training Initiative

# Post Partum Hemorrhage

- Hemorrhage leading direct cause of maternal mortality, accounting for 27.1% of maternal deaths worldwide

INTERVENTIONS WHICH REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY FROM HEMORRHAGE INCLUDE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Institutional delivery/skilled care</b> before, during and after childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of <b>Active Management of Third Stage of Labor</b> (AMTSL)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accurate estimation of <b>blood loss/use of shock index</b> to trigger action</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of <b>uterotonics</b> (including oxytocin and misoprostol)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of <b>manual methods</b> to manage or provide temporising measures for PPH*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Functional referral system</b> providing access to comprehensive emergency obstetric care when needed</li> </ul>

*\*(including uterine massage, intrauterine balloon tamponade, bimanual compression, external aortic compression, anti-shock garment)*

# Post Partum Hemorrhage

Developed international guidelines on prevention and treatment of PPH with Misoprostol in low-resource settings

Produced international guidelines, advocated for the inclusion of misoprostol for PPH treatment to be included on WHO's 2015 Essential Medicines List

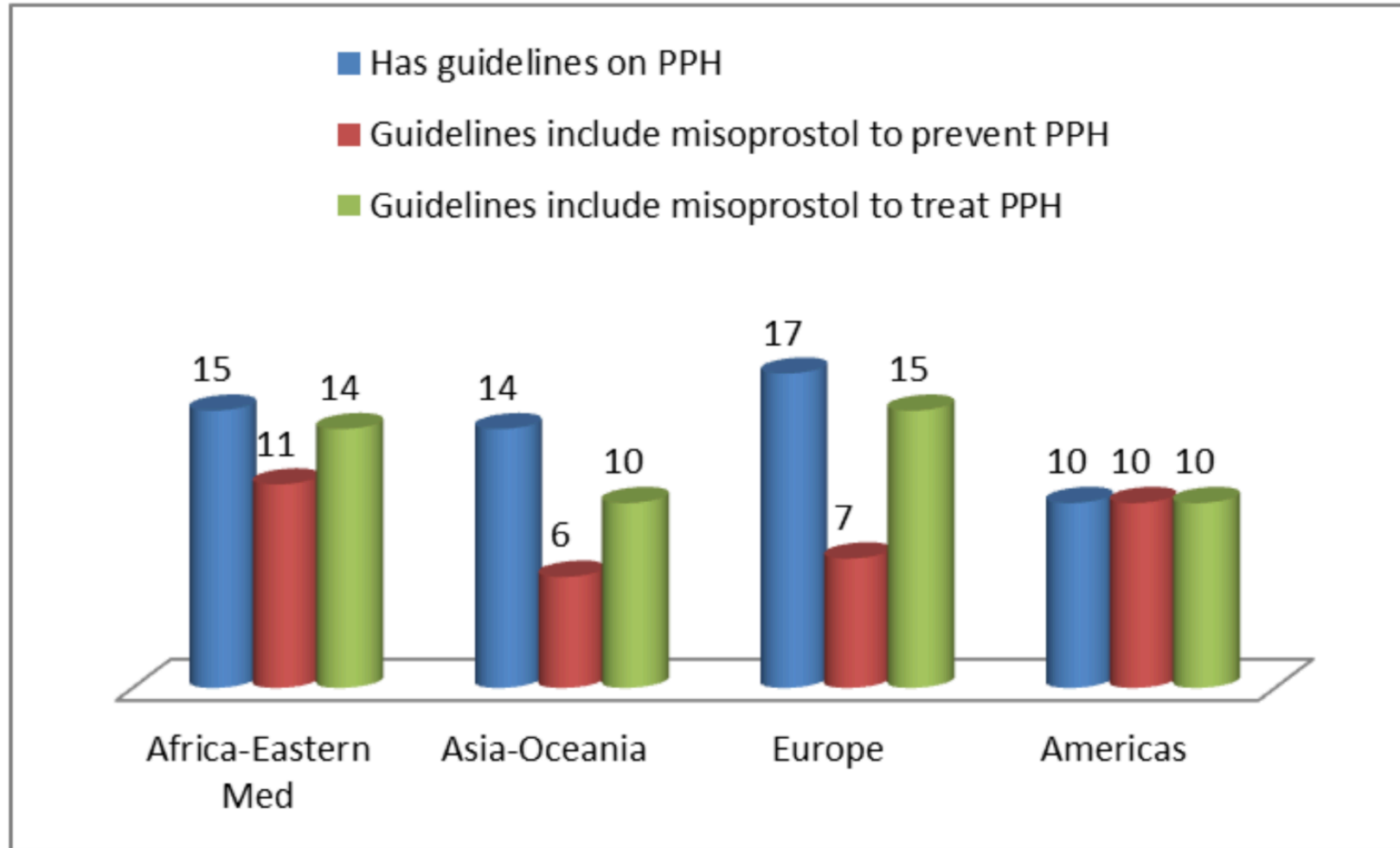
Developed FIGO's Misoprostol only recommended dosage chart (2012), updated in 2017

Conducted more than 40 expert panel sessions to disseminate the latest clinical information on PPH management

Launched a survey with 130 member societies to find out about the current status of country-level guidelines on PPH management

FIGO guided Advocacy initiation for better PPH management

## Guidelines by region as per FIGO

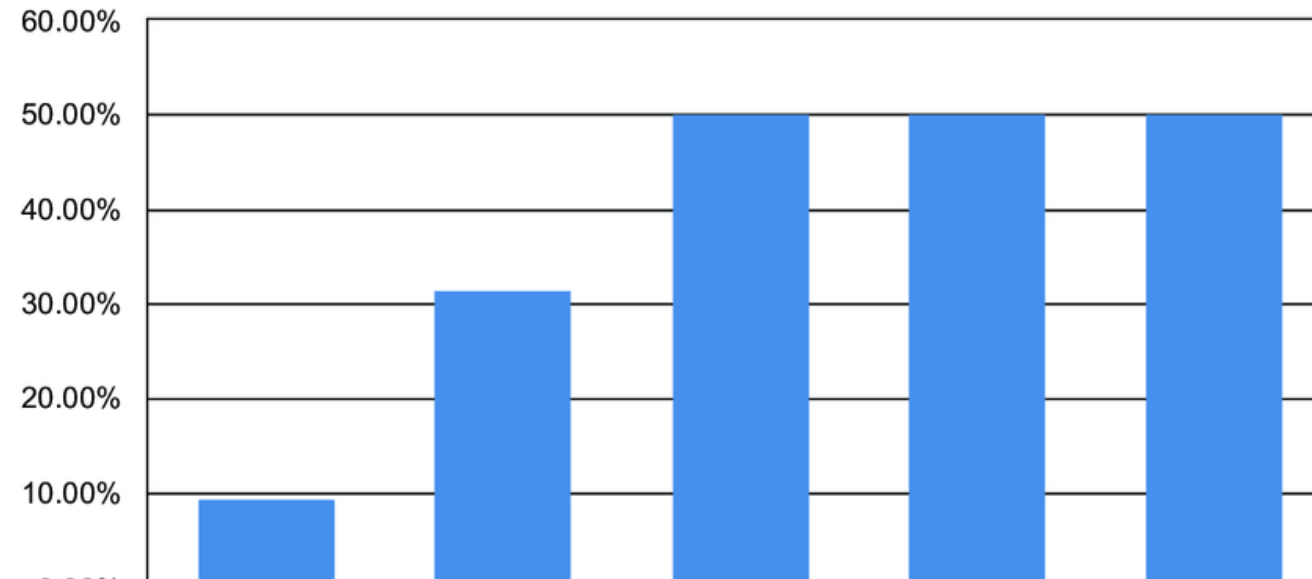


## Effective strategies for PPH prevention

- PPH simulation training showed to be effective in resolving problems: delay in diagnosis, poor communication, insufficient teamwork, and lack of adequate education and skills



# Risk of placenta accreta



**Table 1. Risk of Placenta Accreta and Hysterectomy by Number of Cesarean Deliveries Compared With the First Cesarean Delivery**

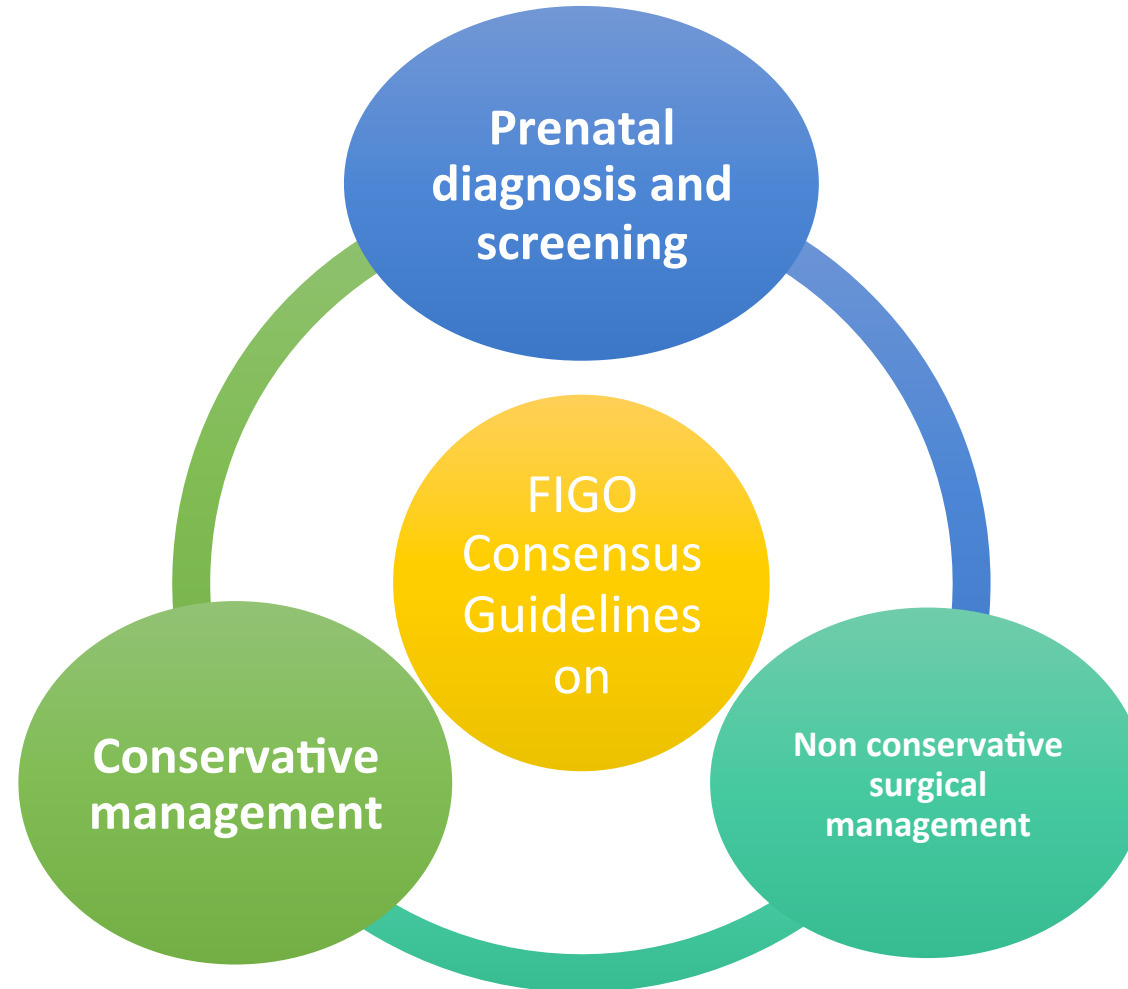
Cesarean Delivery	Placenta Accreta (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Hysterectomy (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)
First*	0.2	—	0.7	—
Second	0.3	1.3 (0.7–2.3)	0.4	0.7 (0.4–0.97)
Third	0.6	2.4 (1.3–4.3)	0.9	1.4 (0.9–2.1)
Fourth	2.1	9.0 (4.8–16.7)	2.4	3.8 (2.4–6.0)
Fifth	2.3	9.8 (3.8–25.5)	3.5	5.6 (2.7–11.6)
Six or more	6.7	29.8 (11.3–78.7)	9.0	15.2 (6.9–33.5)

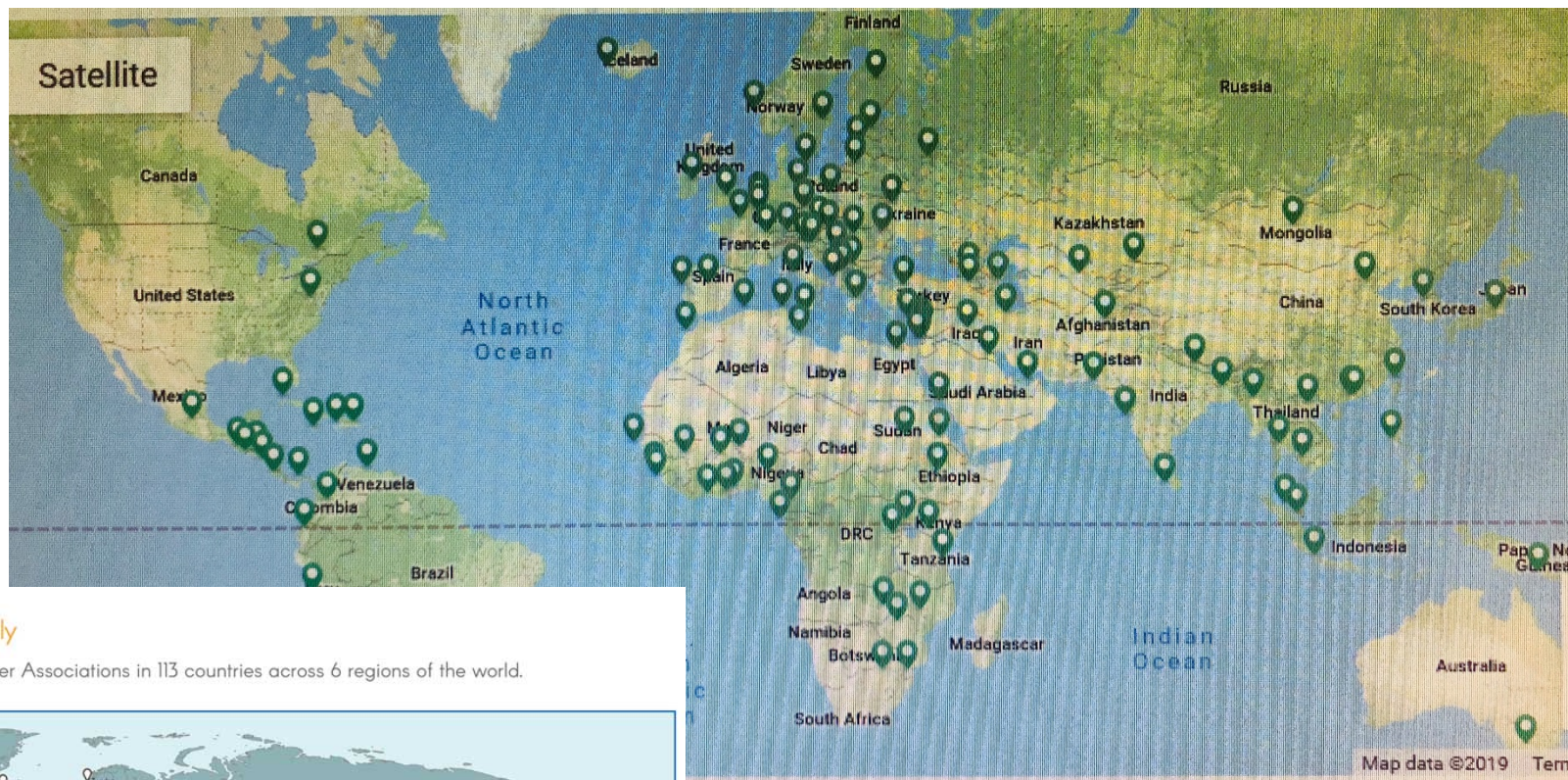
Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

\*Primary cesarean delivery.

Silver RM, Landon MB, Rouse DJ, Leveno KJ, Spong CY, Thom EA, et al. Maternal morbidity associated with multiple repeat cesarean deliveries. National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Maternal–Fetal Medicine Units Network. Obstet Gynecol 2006;107:1226–32.

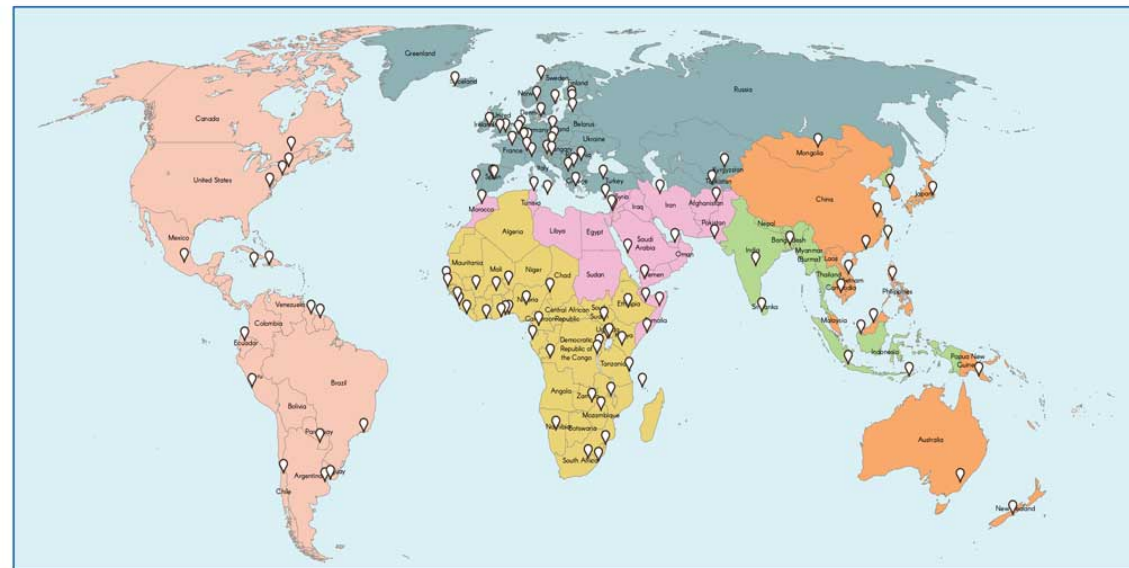
# FIGO Consensus Guidelines for Placenta Accreta Spectrum Disorder





## ICM – the voice for midwives globally

Representing over 500,000 midwives, 132 Member Associations in 113 countries across 6 regions of the world.



ICM Regions Key:

■ African Region 
 ■ European Region 
 ■ Eastern Mediterranean Region 
 ■ Region of the Americas 
 ■ South East Region 
 ■ Western Pacific Region

RCOG, ACOG, SOGC, RANZOG  
GEOGRAPHIC FEDERATIONS



# Surgical needs

NSOAP

PGSSC

National  
societies

Partners

Policy/skill/  
advocacy