50,000 mothers die each year due to maternal issues. More than a million babies are either stillborn or die within the first month of their life.

A large number of these deaths are due to complications that set in during early pregnancy and soon after delivery – the time when their health is most vulnerable.

What is missing, is a basic reproductive health service and skilled health workers trained to provide the essential maternal health care that can keep women safe and healthy through pregnancy, labour, and beyond.

Pregnancy and childbirth are normal physiological processes in a woman's life. Every woman hopes to enjoy this special journey. Yet, there is nothing quite as fraught with pain and fear.

Sadly, in India, maternal care facilities are lacking. Despite reduction in maternal and infant mortality rates, India still records the highest deaths in the world.

We believe that it is possible to make drastic and enduring reduction in both maternal and infant mortality, through a womancentered, more 'natural' and less invasive maternity care.

Our mission is to make pregnancy and childbirth safe. We want to create a cadre of midwives and services, which would provide professional yet affordable care to women, during pregnancy and childbirth.

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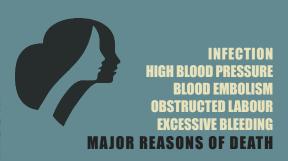
midwives SAVE LIVES

Maternal mortality is not a disease. It is preventable, and yet women are dying.

Women's ability to survive childbirth is deeply linked to poverty, malnutrition and the absence of basic maternal health care.

A large number of deaths are due to complications that set in during early pregnancy and soon after the delivery – the time when their health is most vulnerable.

Anemia, sepsis, hemorrhage and excessive bleeding are some major causes that are snatching these lives away. These can be easily avoided with due care and timely intervention.





The pre and post-natal period is a crucial time when the mother and the child need care the most. It is during this period that they are highly prone to infections and falling sick, which may even turn fatal.

What is lacking in India, is an institutional infrastructure – that is spread out, sufficiently equipped and has trained midwifery staff to provide at least a basic minimum maternal health care service.

The situation is further marred by poverty, distance and lack of knowledge – which makes even the existing services out of bounds for many.

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The challenge of saving lives may seem formidable, and the solutions complex. However, in places where maternal health and survival have been improving, the most effective programmes have been the simplest and perhaps the least obvious.

Institutionalized maternal health care in India, has not been very successful, in preventing deaths. What it lacks is the connect with the people.

Perhaps, it is time now to create a network of health workers – professionally trained midwives – rooted in the community to reach out to mothers and their newborn closer home with seamless access to specialized care when needed.

A 'Midwifery Model' can indeed save the lives of thousands of mothers and children who are dying day after day.