



របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ២០២៥ ស្តីពី ការពិនិត្យបណ្តាញសាងសង់ និងការងារ ជំរុញកំណើត និងការឆ្លើយតប

- បន្ទាញដោយ ស្យាស្តាចារ្យជំ កុយ វិរីយ៉ា
 - រៀបចំដោយ លោកវេជ្ជឯក. សេ សាផាត កញ្ញាស្យាស្តាចារ្យជំ. ជួន សុខណេត លោកវេជ្ជឯក. មិន សំកវិសិដ្ឋ និងលោកស្រី ជិន សុខណាយ
- ទិវាជាតិសុខភាពមាតា ទារក និងកុមារ ថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០២៦



បាតិកា

១

រៀបរាប់អំពីករណីឧប្បត្តិហេតុ និងអត្រាមរណភាពចំពោះមាតា

៣

ផែនការកែលំអរឆ្នាំ ២០២៦

២

រៀបរាប់អំពីករណីឧប្បត្តិហេតុ និងអត្រាមរណភាពចំពោះទារក

៤

ការសន្និដ្ឋាន



១. អំពីករណីឧប្បត្តិហេតុ និងអង្រ្នាបណ្ណាល័យ

ចំពោះមាតា

Key Findings – Maternal Mortality Review 2023-2024

Number of Cases Reviewed: 95 (Complete: 62 &
Incomplete: 33)
Number of national hospital: (3) National Hospitals
Number of provinces: 17 provinces

19-21 March 2025, Calmette Hospital



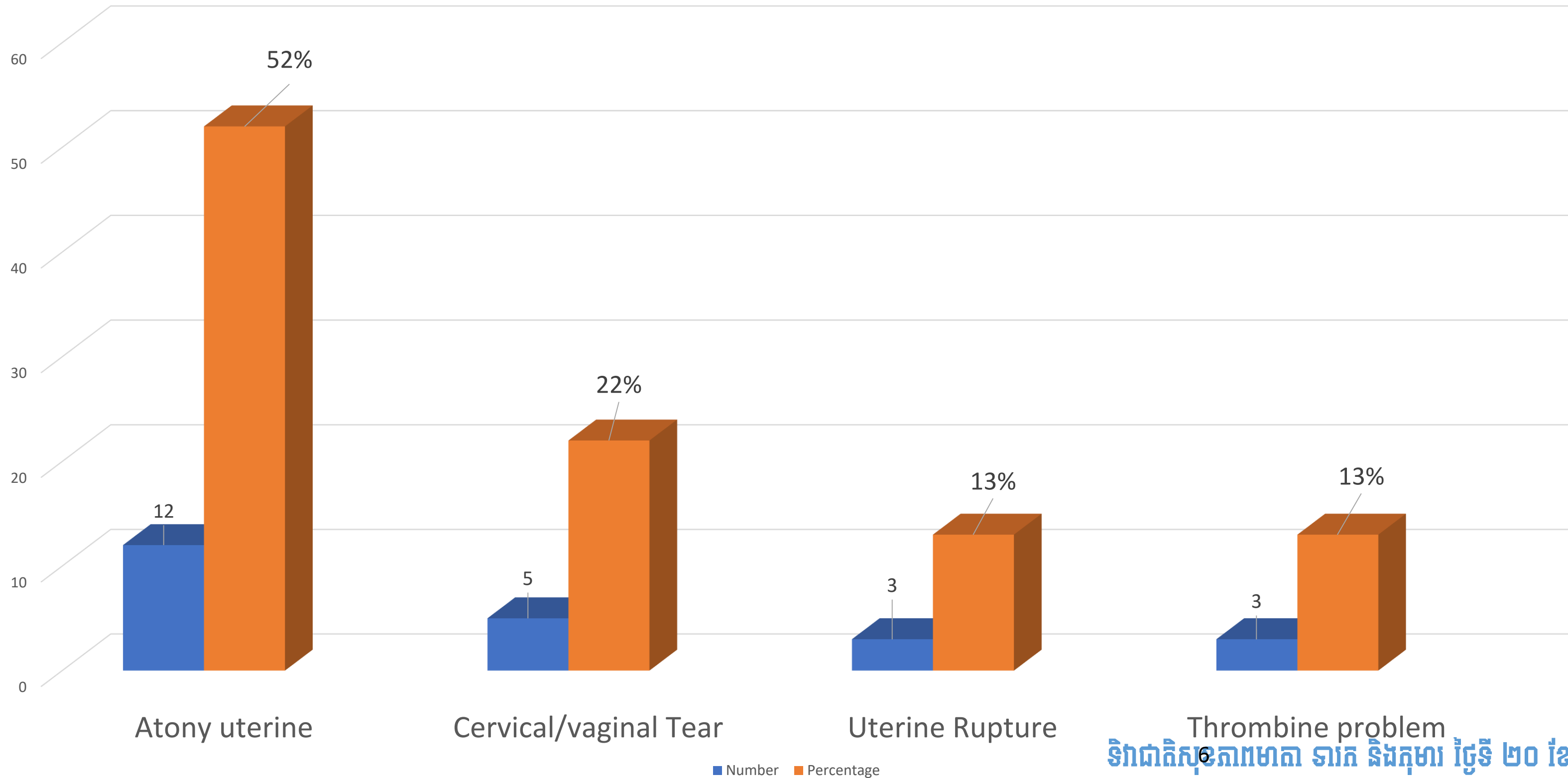
Causes of maternal deaths %

2023 (%)		2024 (%)		2025 (43 cases)	%
1. Post-partum haemorrhage	50	1. Post-partum haemorrhage	45	1 PPH	54
2. Hypertension disorder	23	2. Hypertension disorder	18	2 PE/Eclampsia	12
3. Pregnancy-related infections	9	3. Obstetric complications	14	3 Respiratory failure	10
4. Obstetric complications	7	4. Unknown causes	14	4 Amniotic fluid embolism	7
5. Non-obstetric complications	5	5. Pregnancy-related infections	4	5 Unspecified	7
6. Unknown causes	5	6. Pregnancy with abortive outcomes	4	6 Cardiac failure	4
7. Unanticipated complications of management (adverse effects from medical care during pregnancy).	1	7. Non-obstetric complications	1	7 Toxic goiter	2
				8 Dengue fever	2

Cause of Postpartum Hemorrhage 2025

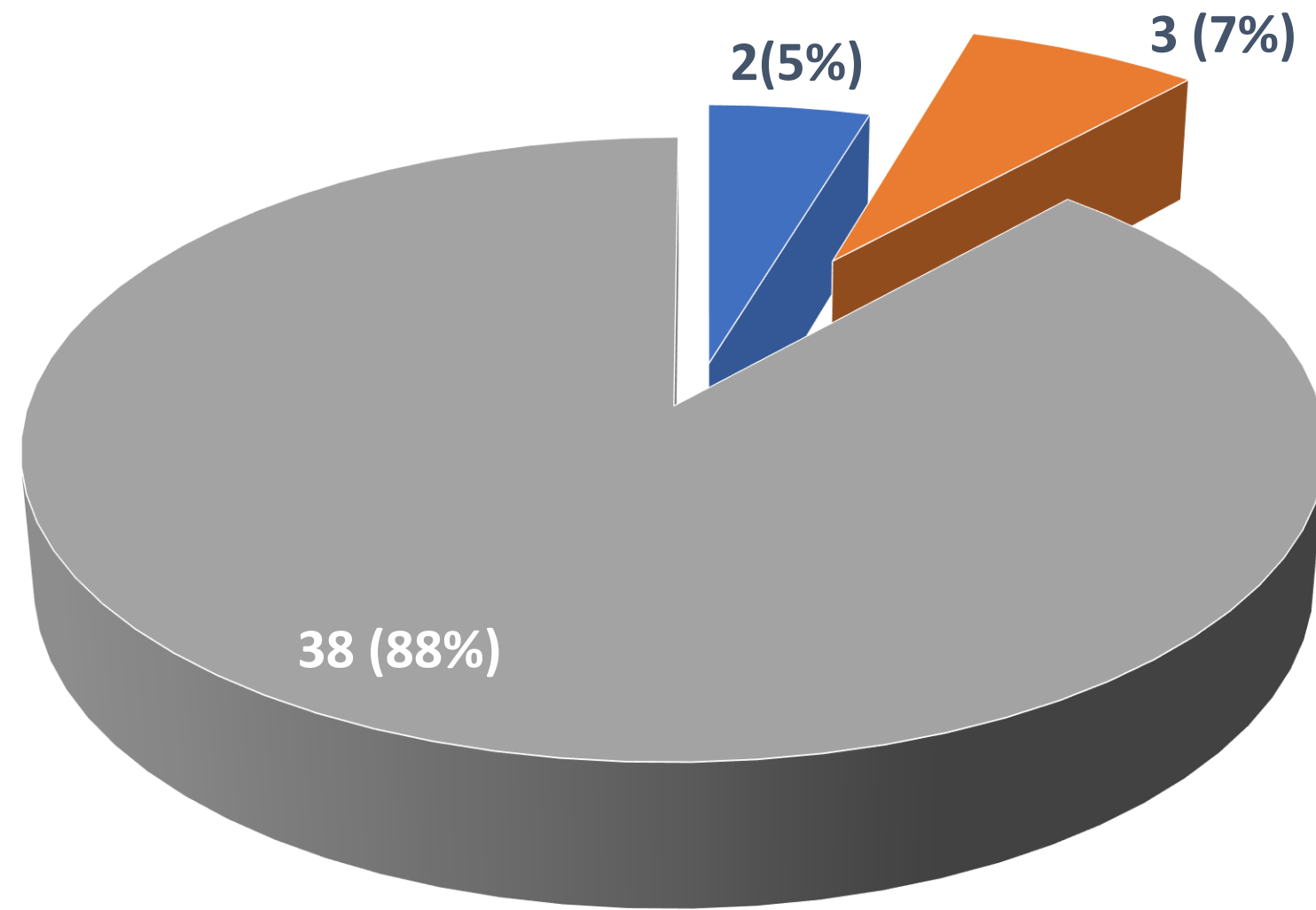


CAUSE of PPH





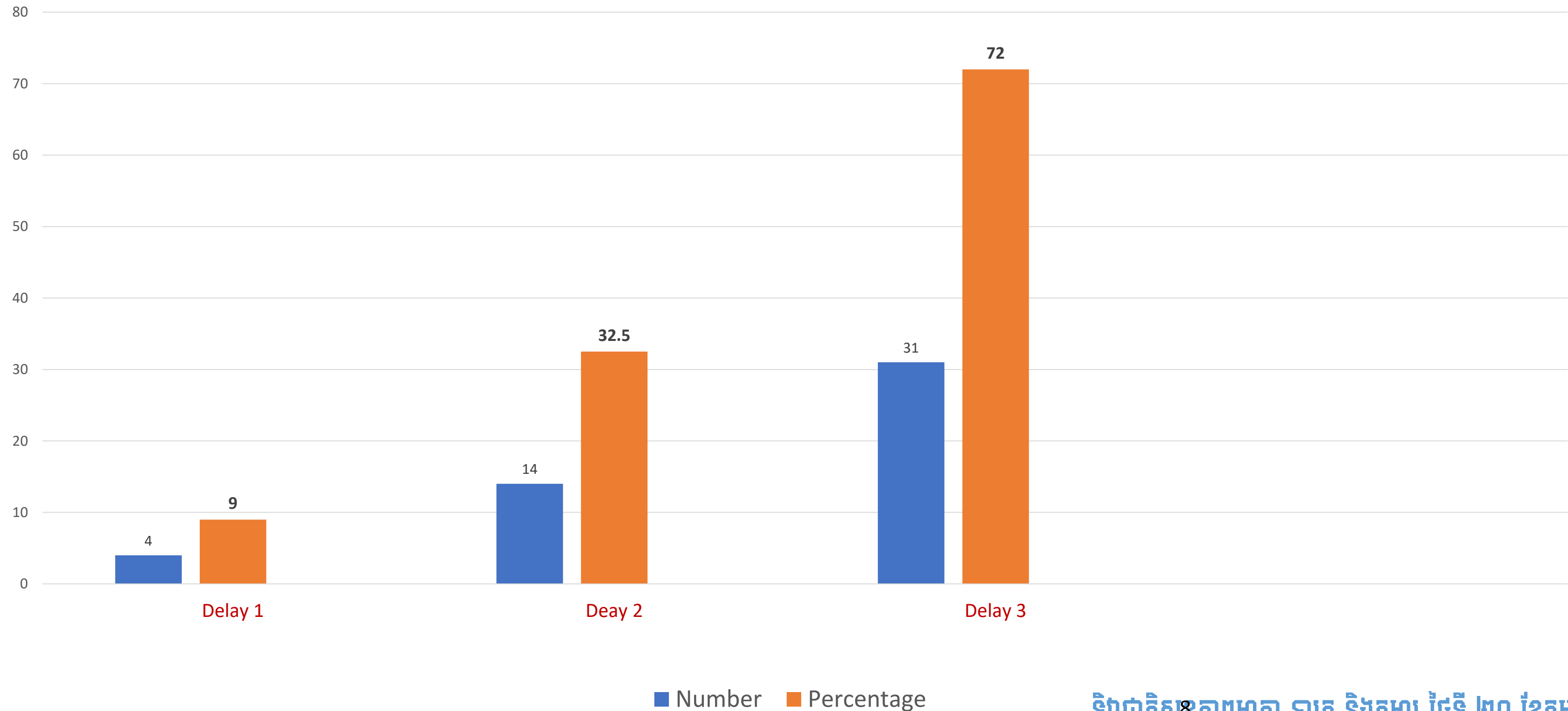
Place of Maternal Death



■ Home ■ On the way ■ HF

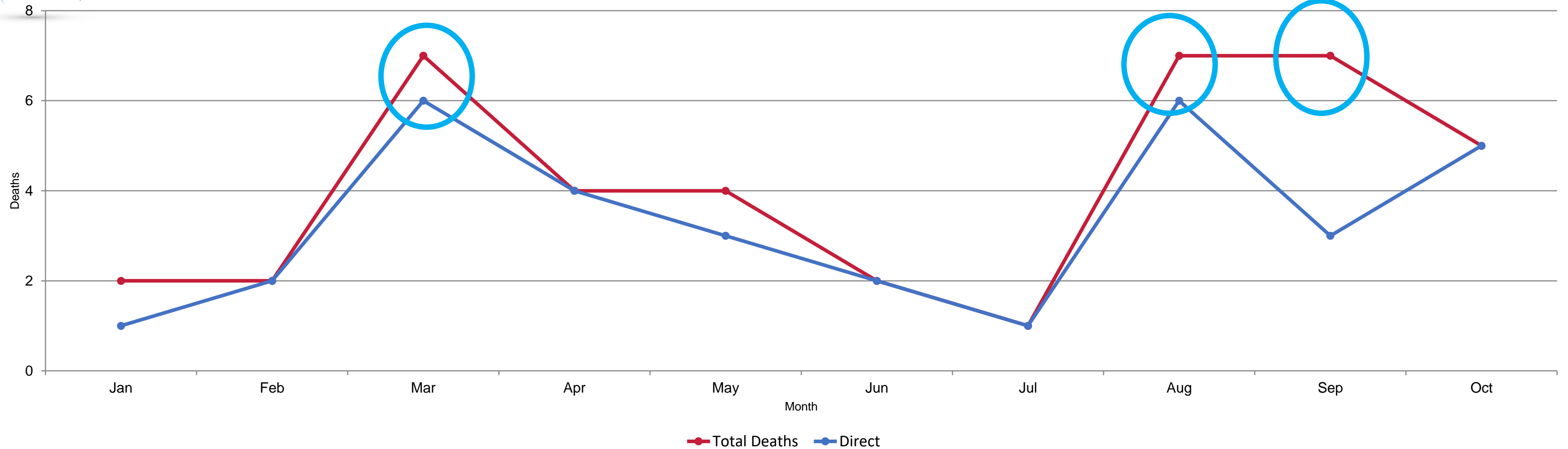


Types of Delay for Maternal Death 2025





Monthly Trend Analysis



PEAK MONTHS

March, August, September

7 deaths each (51% of total)

AVERAGE PER MONTH

4.1 deaths

Based on Jan-Oct data

LOWEST MONTH

July

1 death only

DIRECT VS INDIRECT

33 vs 7

80% direct causes

Delay 2: Transport to care, delays reaching an appropriate facility




✓ Insufficiency to stabilize patient before transfer.

 Poor management during transportation

 Lack of recording during transportation

 Poor communication and coordination

 Late to refer

 Insecurity refer (Not use NASG)

Delay 3: Third Delay: Quality of care received in the health facility



1. Low quality of ANC to detect the high-risk pregnancy
2. Poor teamwork
3. Poor management of severe pre-eclampsia (Not available parenteral hydralazine in RH)
4. Inadequate patient monitoring after labore + late response treatment
5. Lack of skill for resuscitation
6. Blood supply not enough available.
7. Late diagnosis and management of PPH



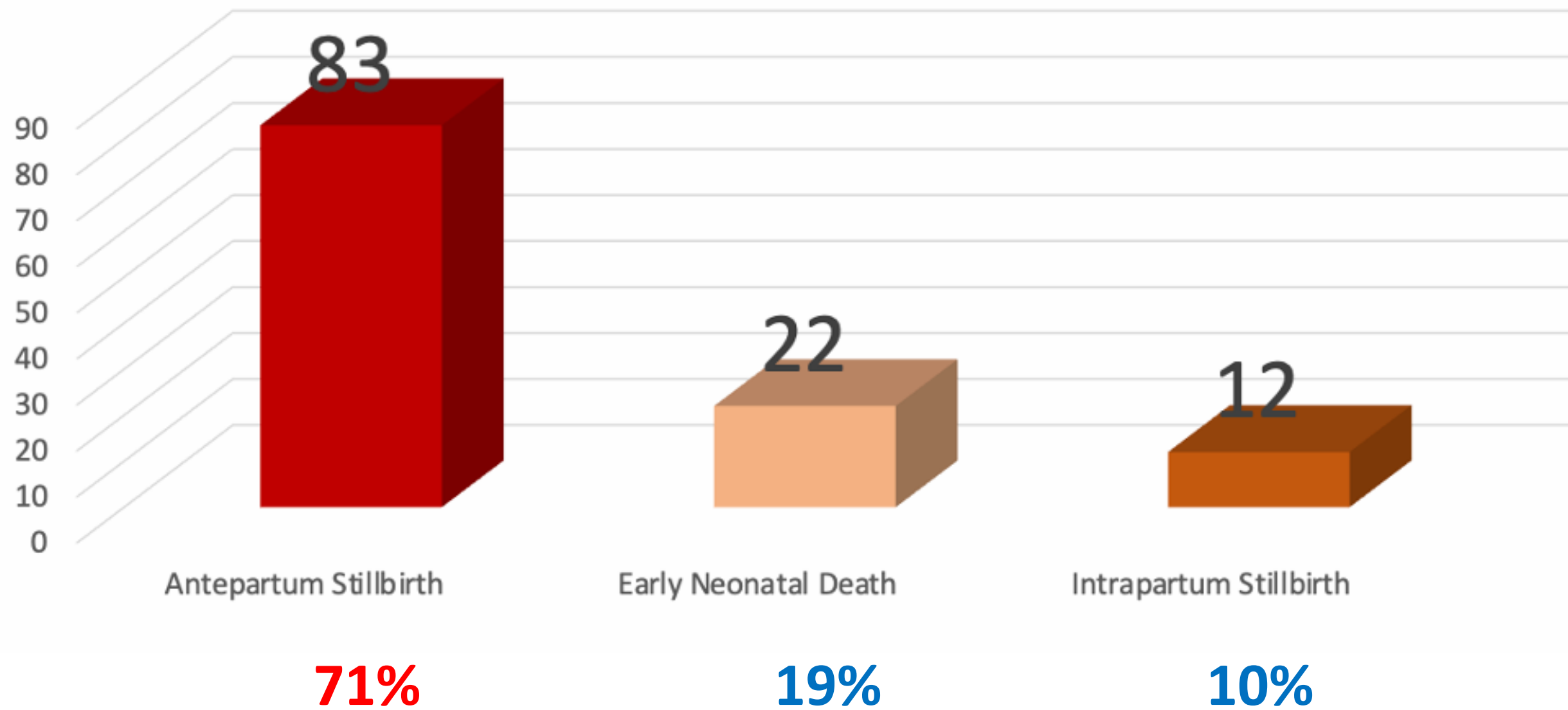


២. ឧប្បត្តិហេតុ និងអន្តរាគមន៍ណែនាំ ចំពោះទារក



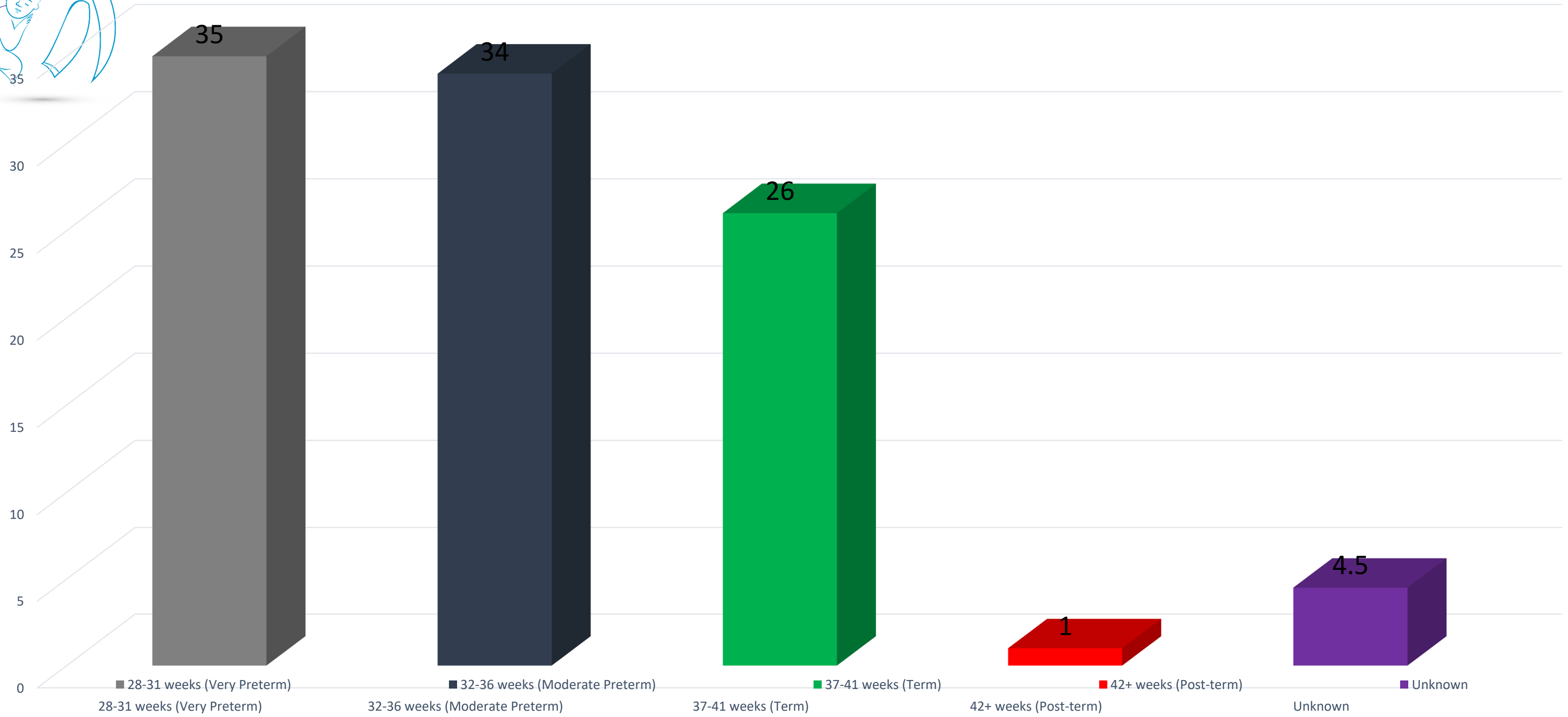
Perinatal Death Status (117 cases)

មូលហេតុចម្បងនៃមរណភាពទារកជុំវិញកំណើត





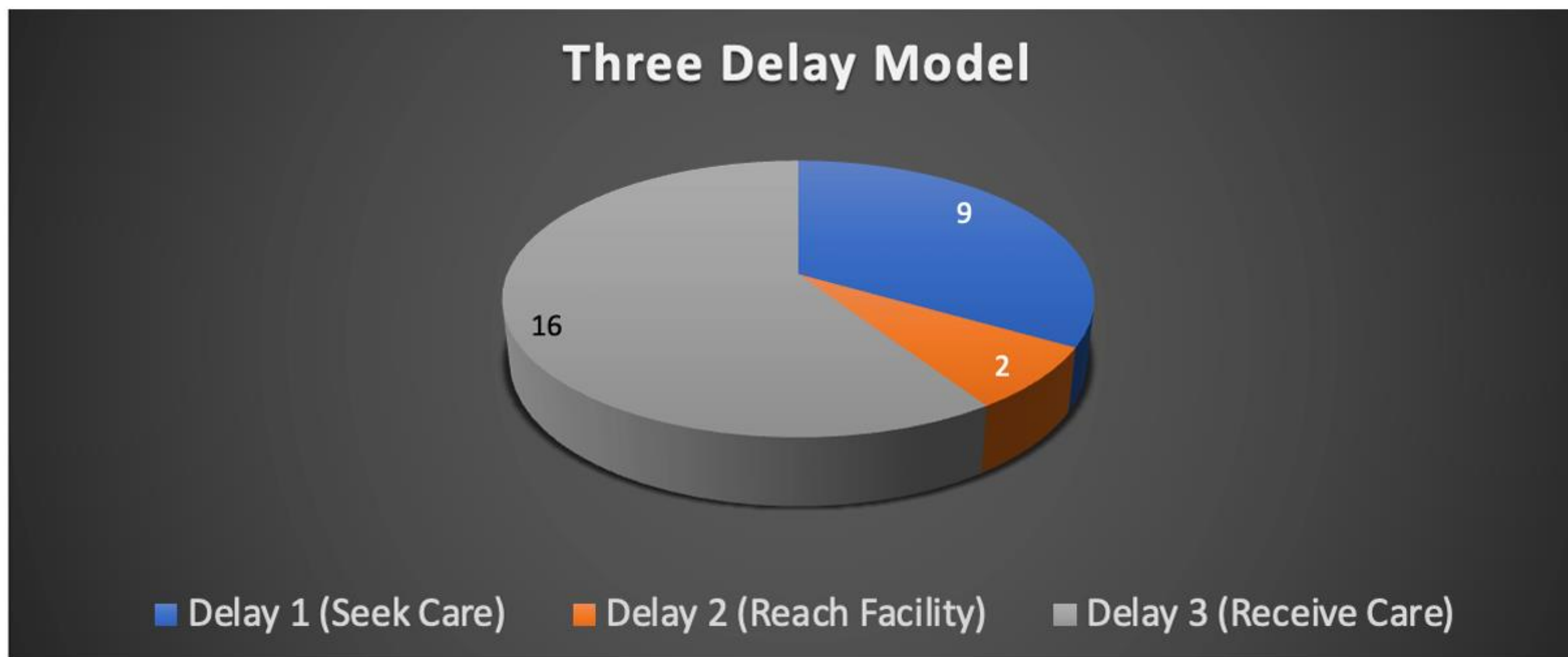
Gestational Age Distribution

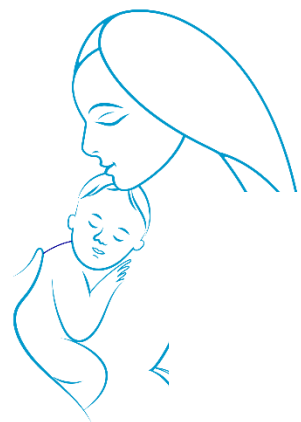




The 3-Delay Model

- Perinatal Review is a newly analysis.
- Only 27 out of 117 (23%) cases were reviewed.





ផ្នែកលើការពិនិត្យករណី គូសបញ្ជាក់អំពីបញ្ហាចម្បងដែលបានរកឃើញ៖

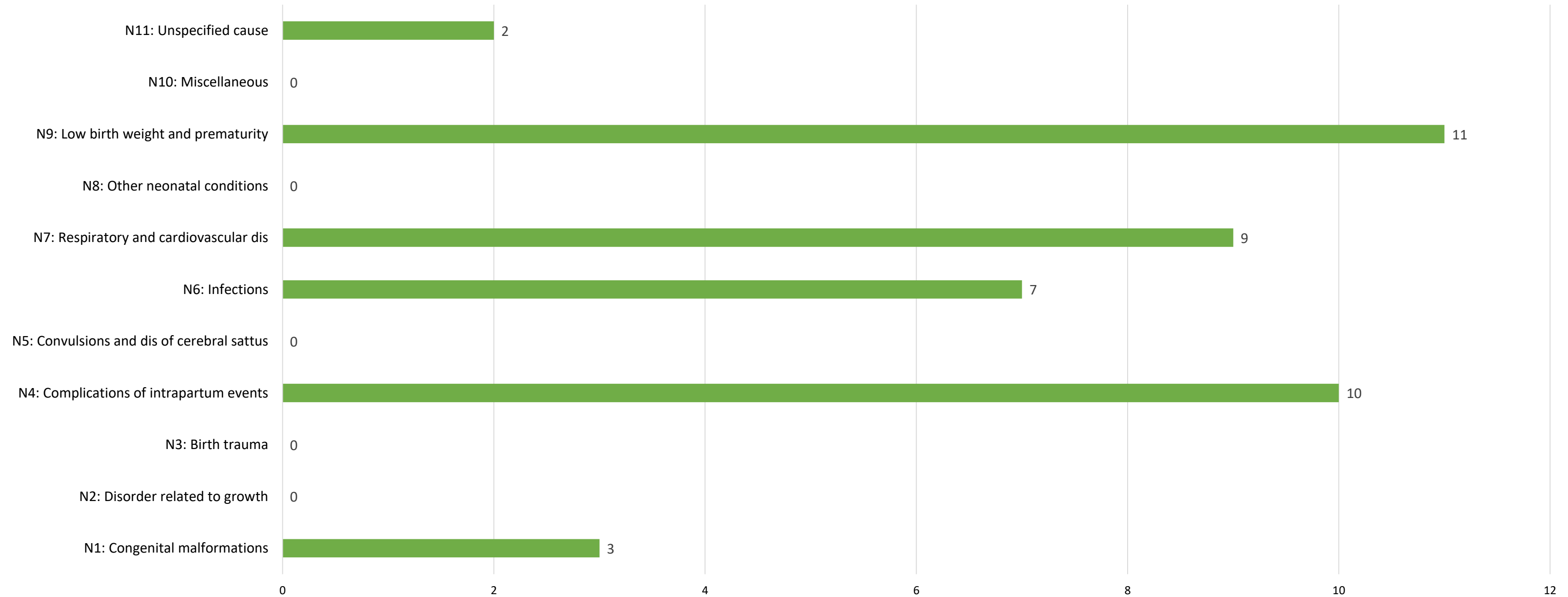
ប្រភេទនៃការយឺតយ៉ាវ (Delay)	
Delay 1: ការយឺតយ៉ាវក្នុងការសម្រេចចិត្តស្វែងរកការថែទាំ ៩ករណី ស្មើ ៣៣.៣%	ការយល់ដឹងទាបពីសញ្ញាគ្រោះថ្នាក់ ការសម្រេចចិត្តយឺតពីគ្រួសារ
Delay 2: ការយឺតយ៉ាវក្នុងការទៅដល់មន្ទីរពេទ្យ ២ករណី ស្មើ ៧.៤%	បញ្ហាផ្លូវថ្នល់ ការខ្វះមធ្យោបាយដឹកជញ្ជូន សេដ្ឋកិច្ច
Delay 3: ការយឺតយ៉ាវការទទួលបានការថែទាំទានពេលវេលា និងមានគុណភាព ១៦ ករណី ស្មើ ៥៩.២%	ការខ្វះខាតបុគ្គលិកដែលមានសមត្ថភាព ឧបករណ៍ ឈាម/ថ្នាំពេទ្យមិនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ ការគ្រប់គ្រងករណីមិនបានត្រឹមត្រូវ
មិនបានពិនិត្យ ៩០ ករណី ស្មើ ៧៦.៩%	



Early Neonatal Death

4/7 (57%) of N6 : Congenital syphilis

ICD 11 Alignment

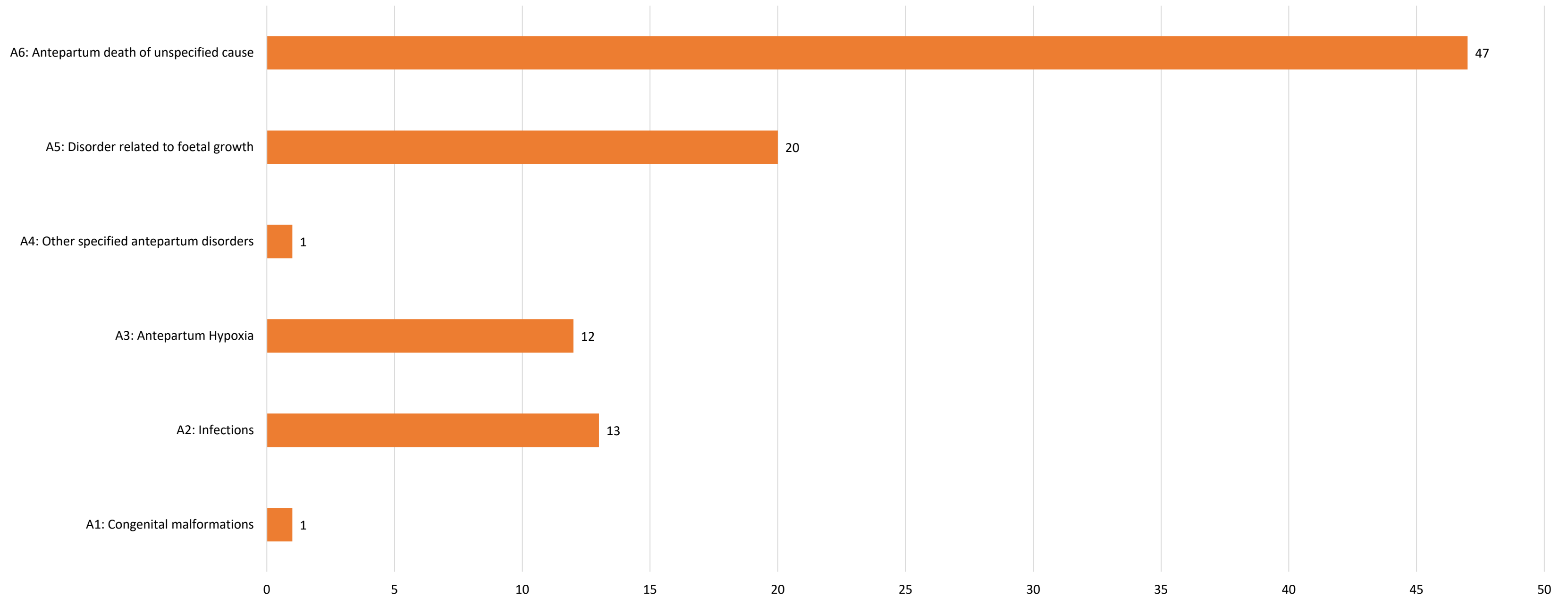




Antepartum Stillbirths

A6 (unspecified) : 47/83 (56.6%)

ICD 11 Alignment

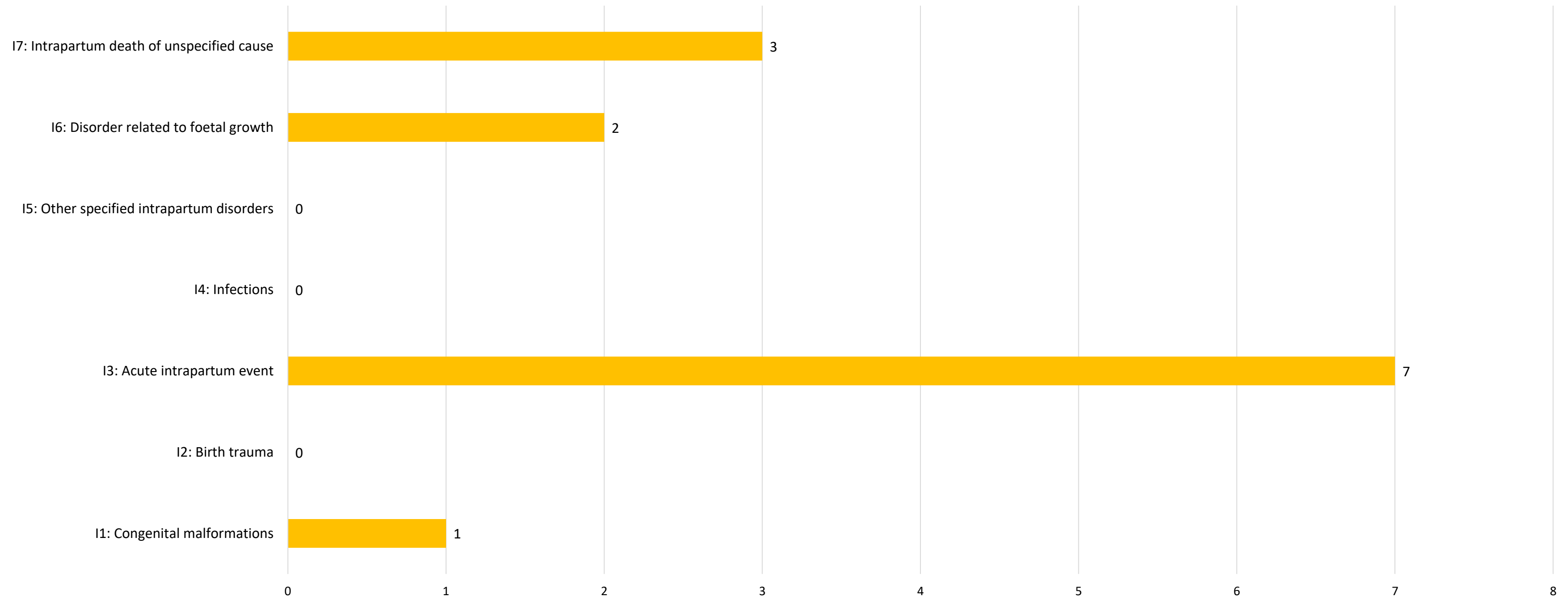




Intrapartum Stillbirths

I3 (unspecified) : 7/11 (63.6%)

ICD 11 Alignment





៣. ទិសដៅសកម្មភាពបង្ក



1. REDUCTION OF MATERNAL DEATH (1):

1-1 Strengthening quality of ANC

-Detect Risk pregnancy and classify (code color):

* **Blue**: Normal sign

* **Yellow**: Risk of being complicated

* **Red** : Abnormal/ complicated/ Emergency

-**Yellow**: Advise pregnant women to deliver a baby at RH(CPA2)

-**Red**: Refer to CPA3 or National hospital



REDUCTION OF MATERNAL DEATH (2):

1.2 Apply PPH bundle at all level of health facilities:

PPH bundle(E MOTIVE): Early diagnosis of PPH, Massage uterine, Oxytocin, Tranexamic acid, IV fluid, Examination.

1.3 Strengthening **TEAMWORK** and communication to respond an emergency case

1.4 Apply EmONC Light Assessment Tool: Reassuring available of material , medical supply and human resource at HF.

1.5 Strengthening Referral system: Special refer for Obstetric to higher level and nearest with best available care.



2. **REDUCTION OF PERINATAL DEATH:**

2.1 Strengthening ANC quality

- Risk assessment
- Ensure proper fetal growth especially in 3th Trimester
- Use US to detect fetal abnormalities

2.2 Community awareness on ANC : dissemination on knowledge ANC advantage.



Key Recommendations



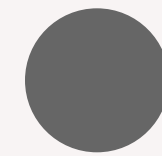
Strengthen PPH Management

39% of deaths from hemorrhage. Urgent focus on prevention, recognition, and treatment protocols.



Improve Facility Care

Address Delay 3 (76% of cases) through enhanced training and emergency obstetric care capacity.



Enhance Referral Systems

Reduce Delay 2 by improving transportation and communication between facilities.



Target High-Burden Sites

Focus interventions on facilities with multiple deaths: KSFH, Svay Rieng, Pursat.

Bottom Line: With 85% of deaths at health facilities and 76% due to Delay 3, improving quality of care at the point of service is the highest-impact intervention.



៤. ការសង្ខេប



• **មូលហេតុចម្បងនៃមរណភាព៖** ការធ្លាក់ឈាមក្រោយសម្រាល (PPH) គឺជាមូលហេតុចម្បងដែលបង្កឱ្យមានមរណភាពមាតារហូតដល់ ៣៩% ។ ចំណែកឯមរណភាពទារកវិញ ភាគច្រើនគឺជាករណីកូនស្លាប់ក្នុងផ្ទៃ (Antepartum Stillbirth) ដែលមានរហូតដល់ ៧១% ។

• **កត្តាយឺតយ៉ាវ (The Three Delays) ៖** បញ្ហាប្រឈមធំបំផុតគឺ ភាពយឺតយ៉ាវទី៣ (ការទទួលបានសេវាថែទាំនៅមូលដ្ឋានសុខាភិបាល) ដែលមានរហូតដល់ ៧៦% នៃករណីសរុប ។ នេះបង្ហាញពីកងវះខាតលើគុណភាពនៃការថែទាំ ការតាមដានអ្នកដំងើមិនបានដិតដល់ និងកង្វះសម្ភារៈបរិក្ខារចាំបាច់ ។