

## 11.13. EVIDENCE BASE:

## Should ASSOCIATE CLINICIANS perform caesarean sections?

Problem: Poor access to caesarean section

**Option**: Associate clinicians performing caesarean section **Comparison**: Caesarean section delivered by other cadres

Setting: Health care facilities in LMICs

CRITERIA		JUDGEMENT EVIDENCE		COMMENTS AND QUERIES	
	Are the anticipated desirable effects large?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies yes	A systematic review compared clinical officers (unclear what level of training they had) with medical doctors for caesarean section (Wilson 2011). The review identified 6 studies from low and middle income countries, but the evidence is of very low certainty and we are therefore unable to draw conclusions on the effects of using clinical officers for caesarean section.  Annex: page 18 (Wilson 2011)		
THE OPTIONS	Are the anticipated undesirable effects small?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes			
BENEFITS & HARMS OF THE OPTIONS	What is the certainty of the anticipated effects?	Very Low Moderate High No direct low □ □ □ □ □ □			
BENE	Are the desirable effects large relative to the undesirable effects?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes			
RESOURCE USE	Are the resources required small?		Main resource requirements		
			Resource	Settings in which associate clinicians already provide other care	
			Training	Several months of practice-based training in caesarean section	
		No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes □ □ □ □	Supervision and monitoring	Associate clinicians may operate without supervision but the procedure related morbidity and mortality should be regularly monitored. In addition, associate clinicians should have access to a doctor or highly experienced associate clinician for support	
			Supplies	Facility with surgical and anaesthesia capacity, surgical instruments and supplies, drugs, resuscitation equipment	
			Referral	Referral essential in case of complications	



	CRITERIA	JUDGEMENT	EVIDENCE	COMMENTS AND QUERIES
	Is the incremental cost small relative to the benefits?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes	Uncertain as there is no direct evidence on effectiveness	
ACCEPTABILITY	Is the option acceptable to most stakeholders?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes □ □ □ □	<ul> <li>A rapid review of literature on associate clinician / advanced level associate clinician programmes suggests that:         <ul> <li>There may be a lack of acceptance of associate clinicians / advanced level associate clinicians among other professionals and professional bodies in a number of settings, and these bodies may block the development of the cadre or attempt to restrict what they can do. Acceptance appears to vary across procedures that they are trained to deliver</li> <li>Associate clinicians / advanced level associate clinicians may not be given recognition and respect from doctors and health administrators, despite doing work similar to that done by doctors, and this is seen as problematic</li> <li>There may be discrepancies between acceptance at national ministry level, existing regulations for registration of associate clinicians / advanced level associate clinicians, the training they receive and clinical practice. Consequently, they may only be able to undertake a proportion of what they were trained to do in relation to emergency and comprehensive obstetric care or may be perform services without regulatory authorisation</li> </ul> </li> <li>The certainty of this evidence is unclear as the quality of the contributing studies and the generalisabiliy of the findings are unclear.</li> <li>Annex: page 25 (Daniels 2012)</li> </ul>	
FEASIBILITY	Is the option feasible to implement?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes	The intervention requires well equipped facilities, including access to a surgical facility / theatre, surgical instruments and resuscitation equipment. In addition, changes to norms, regulations and scopes of practice are likely to be needed to allow associate clinicians to perform these procedures. Significant training and regular supervision is also necessary, and adequate referral to a higher level of care for management may be required.	