

## 11.5. EVIDENCE BASE:

## Should AUXILIARY NURSES administer corticosteroids to pregnant women in the context of preterm labour to improve neonatal outcomes?

Problem: Poor access to treatment in the context of preterm labour Option: Auxiliary nurses administering corticosteroids Comparison: Care delivered by other cadres or no care

**Setting**: Community/primary health care settings in LMICs with poor access to health professionals

**CRITERIA JUDGEMENT EVIDENCE COMMENTS AND QUERIES** Are the Probably Probably Yes Uncertain Varies anticipated yes desirable  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ effects large? OPTIONS Are the Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies anticipated no undesirable  $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ effects small? A systematic review searched for studies that assessed the effects of midlevel providers, including auxiliary 0F nurses, in improving the delivery of health care services (Lassi 2012). However, this review did not identify What is the HARMS any studies that assessed the effects of using auxiliary nurses for this intervention. We are therefore unable certainty of No direct Varies Moderate High evidence to draw any conclusions about the desirable or undesirable effects of this intervention. the  $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ anticipated BENEFITS & effects? Are the desirable Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies effects large yes relative to the  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ undesirable effects? Main resource requirements Resource Settings in which auxiliary nurses already provide other care USE Training E.g. 2 weeks of practice-based training in diagnosing and managing pre-Are the Probably Uncertain Probably Yes term labour RESOURCE resources required Supervision and monitoring Regular supervision by midwife or doctor  $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ small? Supplies Corticosteroids Referral Transportation to a centre where comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CeMOC) is available 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>We are not aware of any systematic reviews that considered the acceptability of auxiliary nurse interventions.</li> <li>We are therefore uncertain about the acceptability of this intervention to key stakeholders.</li> <li>Indirect evidence: A systematic review (Rashidian 2012) exploring factors that influence the success of doctor-nurse substitution suggests that the acceptability of this intervention to key stakeholders may be mixed: <ul> <li>Nurses may be motivated to take on new tasks by increased recognition and job satisfaction (moderate certainty evidence).</li> <li>Recipients may regard nurses as more accessible and better at listening than doctors (moderate certainty evidence), but may prefer doctors for some medical tasks (low certainty evidence).</li> <li>Doctors may welcome the contribution of nurses where it reduces doctors' workloads (moderate certainty evidence) and may be comfortable with nurse prescribing, believing that it improves continuity of care (low certainty evidence).</li> <li>However, doctors and other health workers may be unwilling to relinquish final responsibility for patient care (low certainty evidence). Also, a lack of clarity about nurse roles and responsibilities in relation to other health workers may be a challenge (low certainty evidence).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Annex: page 43 (Rashidian 2012)</li> </ul>	
FEASIBILITY	Is the option feasible to implement?	No Probably Uncertain Probably Yes Varies no yes	The intervention requires some supplies (drugs and simple diagnostic tools). Also, adequate referral to a higher level of care for further management may also be necessary. While training, clinical experience and supervision are needed, systematic reviews of lay health worker, nurse and midwife programmes suggest that sufficient training and supervision is often lacking (Glenton, Colvin 2012; Rashidian 2012; Colvin 2012). In some settings, changes to norms or regulations may be needed to allow auxiliary nurses to prescribe and administer drugs.  Annex: page 26 (Glenton, Colvin 2012); page 20 (Colvin 2012); page 43 (Rashidian 2012)	