

IN-DEPTH INTERVIEW WITH HUSBAND / MALE FAMILY INFLUENTIAL OF WOMAN WHO HAS DELIVERED IN PAST 6 MONTHS

Respondent ID:	
Name:	
Address/Location:	
Relationship to woman / status in household:	
Resides in:	Wife's family home Husband's family home
Most recent exposure to birth in household:	
Normal Delivery:	Yes No (if no, consider this respondent for complications narrative interview)
Closest CEmOC referral facility (near/far):	
Closest BEOC referral facility (near/far):	

Husband/Male Family Influential Ideal Behaviors:

- Provide social support during pregnancy, birth and early postpartum to wife/pregnant woman in household.
- Actively participate in household dialogue with other family influentials, and peers regarding:
 - birth preparedness,
 - timely use of skilled care for normal births,
 - timely use of skilled care for obstetric complications and emergencies,
 - early postpartum care use (first week and 2 weeks after birth).
- Participate in the development of household solutions as part of the maternal care team during pregnancy, birth, and early postpartum period (first week after birth), particularly financial, transport and timely “permission to seek skilled care” authorization (gatekeeper).
- Accept the proposed role of “link care provider”- to link women and families to the closest source of skilled obstetric care.
- Provide appropriate assistance to support the woman to reach skilled care when complications are recognized during birth and early postpartum.

Research Objectives:

Overall Objectives:

- To determine knowledge and perception of obstetric emergencies among husbands and other male influentials in household and community.
- To determine the decision making and social support roles of husbands and other male influentials in household and community during routine pregnancy, childbirth and obstetric emergencies.
- To test the acceptability of concepts for skilled obstetric care provision among husbands and other male influentials in household and community.

Specific Objectives:

1. To elicit husband/male influential perspective on preparation women and families now make for birth, particularly their current role in preparations/support and potential roles; feasibility and acceptability of birth preparedness; and to understand motivations of men to participate in preparing for the birth and ensuring skilled attendance at delivery.
2. To explore husband/male influential support and perceived consequences of TBA compared to care by a skilled attendant during and after delivery, and their perspective on the preferences of women **now** for birth attendant and birth location, and reasons why women do or do not use skilled care (barriers, motivators, willingness to change).
3. To explore husbands/male influentials' knowledge and perceptions of problems, complications, and emergencies in birth and early postpartum, when and where they should be cared for, and perceptions of emergency care providers.
4. To understand husbands/male influential role as gatekeeper to skilled care and how this can be re-patterned if necessary, and to determine factors that underlie household and community level delays in seeking skilled care for normal births and in obstetric emergencies, particularly their own role but also the specific role of other household and community influentials.
5. To determine awareness of husbands/males of the need for and content of early postpartum care (within one week following birth); when/if and what they do now during first week after birth; get ideas on how early postpartum care coverage (both in -home and by a skilled provider in facility) could be increased.
6. To get husband/male perspective on their own social networks, and how these social networks might be best used to rapidly spread information about improved obstetric care practices among their peers and the community- at- large.

This is part of a study to learn more about how we can help women be healthier in pregnancy and childbirth. We want to learn about what men in your community do to support women during childbirth and in the time right after. Because we know that men are important in the family.

QUESTIONS PER TOPIC AREA

Birth Preparedness

Notes for the Interviewer

Key ideas to explore:

- *Husband/male influential roles in preparing for a birth?*
 - *Additional potential roles in preparing for a birth?*
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- When was the last birth in your family?
 - What did you do to prepare, if anything? Why did you do this? When did the preparations begin?
 - Is this usual or unusual for men in your community? Why?
 - What more do you think that husbands or men could do? Why/why not?
 - Would you do anything different for the next birth? What?
 - What would your friends and neighbors say about that?

Skilled Attendance for All Women

Notes for the Interviewer

Key ideas to explore:

- *What is the participation and contribution of men in deciding when to use skilled attendants? Can this be improved?*
- *Who do men think women prefer to use during and after delivery? What do they think is preventing women from using skilled attendants? How supportive would they be towards women using skilled attendants? What do they think might help women to make a change?*
- *How do men feel about using TBAs compared to skilled attendants during and after delivery? What are the real or perceived costs and consequences for each?*
- *What factors do men believe underlie household and community level delays in*

seeking skilled care for normal births and obstetric emergencies? What is the role of men in these delays?

- Where did the last woman who gave birth in your family deliver the baby? Who assisted with the birth? Who decided where she would give birth? Who decided who would assist? Who else helped to decide? Who made the final decision? When did that decision happen?
- Is this usually how decisions about preparations for birth are made? Why/why not?
- Where do you think most women prefer to give birth? Why? Who do you think most women prefer to attend them during birth? After birth? Why?
- Do you think more women would be willing to use skilled attendants (*define for him*)? Why/why not? What would help to convince them to use skilled attendants? What would need to change?
- What are the good things that happen when women deliver with a TBA? What are some of the bad things that could happen? What are some reasons that men prefer their wives to use a TBA?
- What are the good things that happen when women deliver with a skilled attendant? What are some of the bad things that could happen? What are some reasons that men prefer their wives to use a skilled attendant?
- Which do you prefer your wife to use? Why?
- What might keep women from not seeking skilled attendance at birth when there are no problems? In the time right after birth when there are no problems?

Skilled Attendance for Obstetric Emergencies

Notes for the Interviewer

Key ideas to explore:

- *What do men know about obstetric complications?*
- *What are the perceived consequences and treatment for each type of complication?*
- *What is their perception of emergency care providers?*
- *What are men's and other influentials' roles in delays in seeking and reaching skilled care?*
- *What else do men think can be done to increase women's access to skilled care in*

obstetric emergencies?

- Have you heard about any problems women have during childbirth or in the days or weeks right after? *(For each problem mentioned spontaneously, ask ☺)*
 - Is that a serious problem? Why/why not?
 - Did your wife or female relative ever have that problem in any of her births?
 - Do you know what causes that problem to come?
 - What do people usually do when that problem happens? Why?
- When a woman gets treatment for an obstetric emergency at a facility, what happens? Are they prepared for emergencies there? How well do they take care of emergencies?
- What happens in the household after a woman has an obstetric problem? Good/bad? How long does this last? What does this mean for the family?
- Why do you think some women with obstetric emergencies do not get skilled attendance at a facility in time?
- How do you think more women could be treated by skilled attendants if they have a problem or emergency?
- What could husbands and male family members do to help? Why would this be good? What could other community members do?

Early Postpartum Care

Notes for the Interviewer

Key ideas to explore:

- *Men's perceptions of early post-partum care and its importance?*
 - *Do men support the mother or baby in any way in the first 1-2 weeks after birth? How and when?*
 - *How do men think early post-partum care can be increased and promoted?*
- Did you do anything to support the new mother and baby in the first 2 weeks after the last birth, if anything? Why did you do this? When?
 - Is this usual? Why/why not?

- If we want to make sure that all new mothers and babies are seen by a skilled attendant in the time right after delivery, how do you think we could make sure this happens?

Social Networks/ Communication Channels

Notes for the Interviewer

Key ideas to explore:

- *What, if any, are men's sources of information about pregnancy, birth, and obstetric complications?*
- *Is there interest in learning more about these topics? If so, how could this information best be communicated?*
- *What are the social networks for husbands and influential male family members?*
- *How could these social networks be best used to spread information about skilled care and obstetric practices?*
- *What are other communication channels that could promote greater involvement/support for skilled care to men?*

- How did you find out about women's health like pregnancy, childbirth and problems with delivery? Is this usual? Why/why not?
 - Do you wish you knew more?
 - How could other men be informed about these important issues so they could support their wives or female relatives?
 - How else could men get information?
- Where do men in your community usually socialize? With whom?

Thank you.