

ACCELERATING MATERNAL AND CHILD SURVIVAL THROUGH PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Pregnancy and Childbirth

Through primary health care, women receive at least eight antenatal contacts, skilled attendance at birth, and postnatal monitoring. These services are proven to improve outcomes for women and infants.

Childhood

Primary health care promotes child health through routine immunizations, nutrition counseling, and the prevention and treatment of common childhood illnesses—including malaria, pneumonia, and diarrhea.

Adulthood

In adulthood, primary health care delivers family planning and reproductive health services, allowing women and couples to plan and space their pregnancies, reduce high-risk pregnancies, and achieve their desired family size.





Adolescents and Youth

As children progress into adolescence, primary health care services deliver routine immunization and help to prevent and treat illness and infectious disease. Nutrition along with water, sanitation, and hygiene programs keeps adolescents in good health for academic success while family planning programs equip them with the knowledge and means to delay childbearing.

Newborn

Primary health care supports a healthy start for newborns through breastfeeding counseling, routine immunization, and timely and accurate monitoring for complications, illness, and hygienic care practices.

