Step 1
There are few hospital deliveries compared to antenatal care attendance in Kenyan hospitals.

Step 2
The antenatal care attendance (at least 1 visit) is about 85% while the hospital deliveries are less than 50%. There is still an unacceptably high rate of maternal, perinatal mortality and morbidity.

Step 3

SOLUTION

Education

Will a programme of health education on the risks of home deliveries to the male partner of mothers attending antenatal care scale up hospital deliveries.

Step 4(a)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT: delivery.

RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have</th>
<th>Need</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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<td>Space</td>
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The mother if unaccompanied by the male partner will be encouraged to bring him at the subsequent 2 visits. The male partner will be educated on the risks of home delivery to the mother and baby.
At the end of 2 years, the data will be compiled and analysed.
**Step 4(b)**

Why: To reduce maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity.

What: To scale up hospital deliveries.

How: By educating the male partners on the importance of hospital delivery.

Evaluation: The hospital and home deliveries will be correlated to whether the male spouse complied to attend the education sessions.

**Step 5**

If the study proves the concept, then all the clinics will be recommended to adopt male accompaniment and education.