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PFHS 380.665 FAMILY PLANNING POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Integration of Family Planning with Health Services

W. Henry Mosley

A. Definitions

- Integration brings previously separated and independent functions or organizations into a unitary structure, with loss of previous identities.
- 2. **Coordination** alters and smoothes **relationships** of continuing **independent** organizations/staffs/resources.

B. Examples

- 1. Mergers of pre-existing family planning agencies and health programs
 - a. Administrative integration at the top (planning)
 - b. Service integration at the bottom (physical and/or functional)
- 2. Add selected health services to a family planning program
- 3. Fully combine the delivery of health, MCH and FP services

C. Rationales

- 1. For integration
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - for health programs
 - for family planning programs
 - c. Health benefits
 - direct
 - synergistic
 - resource savings
 - d. Family planning benefits

2. Against integration

- a. Loss of "visibility" of family planning
- b. Service tasks are more complex
- c. Management/training more complex
- d. Work overload diffuses impact (competing priorities)
- e. Results difficult to monitor
- f. Family planning resources dissipated

D. Case Studies

- 1. Effective integration -- congruence and efficiencies
 - a. **Global** adding family planning to maternity/postpartum care (Castadot, *et al.*)

- b. **Thailand** -- add family planning to midwifery programs (demedicalization of contraception) (Rosenfield)
- c. **Indonesia** -- add child survival interventions to a family planning program (Sumbung)
- d. **Bangladesh** (Matlab) -- add maternal and child health to family planning program (DeGraff, *et al.*; Phillips, *et al.*)
- e. **Chile** -- introduce family planning in health care systems to reduce abortion mortality (Armijo and Monreal)
- f. **Mexico** -- add family planning to health systems as a cost-effective intervention (Nortman, *et al.*)
- g. **Malaysia** -- integration of MCH (MOH) and NFP Board)
- h. **Togo** add family planning to an immunization program (Huntington)
- 2. Ineffective integration -- competition and rivalries
 - a. India -- the multipurpose worker (MPW) scheme
 -- the community health worker (CHW) scheme(Simmons and Phillips)
 - b. **Bangladesh** -- the integration of the national family planning program into the Ministry of Health (Feldman)

E. Issues regarding integration of STI and HIV Services with Family Planning

- 1. An entire issue of *International Family Planning Perspectives* (Vol. 28, no. 2, June 2002) deals with these issues. (See http://www.guttmacher.org/journals/toc/ifpp2802toc.html)
 - 2. Some concerns are:
 - a. In many settings FP clients are not at highest risk for STDs, HIV
 - b. FP clinics do not effectively reach at risk groups such as males, unmarried sexually active persons, adolescents, etc.
 - c. Most females with STIs are asymptomatic and practical diagnostic tests are not available
 - d. FP services are mostly not set up for diagnosis, treatment and follow up of STI and HIV cases, including partner follow up.
 - e. Providing such services may be far beyond the qualifications of staff and budget of the FP service delivery unit
 - 3. Major recommendation integrate with FP services into HIV and STI service delivery programs

F. Costs and Benefits of Integration

- 1. Basic issues: effectiveness efficiency equity
- 2. Questions to consider
 - a. **Who** are the clients?
 - b. **What** services are being provided (for what conditions)?

- c. Where are the services being delivered?
 clinics
 community/not-for-profit sector
 - community/not-for-profit sector
 commercial/for-profit sector
- d. **How** are the services being managed?
- e. **How** will services be financed?
- f. **How** will performance be monitored?

Required Readings:

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- Stewart JF, Stecklov G and Adewuyi, A. Family planning program structure and performance in West Africa. *International Family Planning Perspectives* 25 (Supplement): S22-S29, 1999

Recommended:

- Aitken I and Reichenbach L. Reproductive and sexual health services: expanding access and enhancing quality. In: Gita Sen, Adrienne Germain and Linclon Chen, *Population Policies Reconsidered. Health, Empowerment and Rights.*Chapter 13, pp.177-192, Harvard Series on Population and International Health, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1994.
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Integrating New Elements into Family Planning Programs

Interventions for fostering change Environmental factors Catalytic actions organizational change Results Scaling up Changing Changing organizational mission climate of Changing ownership of the demand for operational plans change process Sustained services Improved change in organizational Procedures functioning Staff competency Pilot trial of Procedures Structure Broadening Relationship to Staff training of audiences, New criteria for New structures government services, and monitoring and agencies and New services clientele evaluation communities Change and Expanded Changing improvement in partnerships climate of Consensusassociation's selfdonor support building image and for services activities external image Evidence and experience

Figure 1 The process of organizational development for implementing the ICPD agenda

(Source: Helzner, 2002)