

Sequencing of the ASHAs activities during home visit

- Greetings
- General talk, asking about well being
- Mother's information (Home Visit Form)
- Provide health counseling for mother's condition, if necessary
- Newborn information (Home Visit Form)
- Fill Sepsis treatment Form, Hypothermia management Form, Breast Feeding Problem Diagnosis and treatment Form if necessary.
- Provide health counseling to mother for baby's condition, if necessary
- Take out the necessary equipment from bag and keep on a clean cloth
- Wash hands
- Examination of baby – measure temperature, weigh the baby, and perform other activities in the sequence provided by the Form.
- Provide the care of eyes, skin and cord.
- Complete the Home Visit Form
- Talk with the mother about danger signals of the baby and ask when the ASHA should be called.

A list of various situations is provided below.

Write against each situation the names of the registers, forms and handouts which you will use on that day. For example : A pregnant woman from outside came to your village and delivered today. You came to know of her today for the first time and attended the delivery. (Answer : You will use the 1. List of pregnant women 2. Pregnancy form 3. Delivery form 4. First examination of newborn : form)

Situations	Registers, forms and handouts to be used (If necessary write more than one)	Score
1. Mother does not have breast milk from the day of delivery.	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____	
2. Birth weight of baby is 1 kg. 200 gm.	1. _____ 2. _____	
3. Mother feels that baby is cold to touch.	1. _____ 2. _____	
4. Baby can not suckle on breast properly on day five.	1. _____ 2. _____	
5. You visit a baby on 7 th day and diagnose that the baby has sepsis.	1. _____ 2. _____	
6. A woman 9 months pregnant comes to your village for delivery.	1. _____ 2. _____	
7. ASHA attended delivery which resulted in still birth.	1. _____	
8. ASHA is examining the newborn one hour after delivery.	1. _____	
9. Weight of a baby on 28 th day was 2 kg. 100 gm. You are visiting on 35 th day	1. _____	
10. ASHA is following up a normal baby and mother by home visiting. On 5 th day mother says baby is cold to touch	1. _____ 2. _____	
11. On measuring temperature of baby ASHA found it to be 93° F(33.9°C)	1. _____ 2. _____	
12. A baby is born after mother completed 8 months of gestation. You are visiting on 2 nd day.	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____	

Name of the ASHA : _____

Date : _____

Name of the trainer : _____

Total score : _____

Block : _____

Situations	Registers, forms and handouts to be used (If necessary write more than one)	Score
13. On the visit of 5 th day ASHA found that mother has cracked nipple.	1. _____ 2. _____	
14. On 15 th day visit ASHA finds that baby has pus on umbilicus and the cry is weak.	1. _____ 2. _____	
15. On 28 th day ASHA finds that weight gain of baby since birth is less than 300 gm. ASHA is visiting on 42 nd day	1. _____	
16. On the 3 rd day of home visit ASHA finds that mother has engorged breast	1. _____ 2. _____	
17. On a day of home visit to a high risk baby ASHA finds that baby has stopped feeding and has distended abdomen.	1. _____ 2. _____	
18. You visit a pregnant woman of your village in the 7 th month of pregnancy	1. _____	
19. Baby is high risk and you are visiting on the 2 nd day of delivery .	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____	
20. A woman from your village delivered a normal baby today.	1. _____ 2. _____	
21. You visit the baby (item 20) above on 2 nd day	1. _____ 2. _____	
22. On 4 th day the baby becomes cold and stops feeding	1. _____ 2. _____	
23. On 5 th day you find no improvement in baby inspite of sepsis treatment for 24 hours.	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____	
24. A woman from other village is 7 months pregnant. She has come to your village for delivery. You are visiting in the 7 th month.	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____	
25. A 3 day baby cries incessantly and passes urine only 3 times in 24 hours.	1. _____ 2. _____	