

Module 4 : First Examination of the Newborn

Session 3 : Evaluation of newborn breathing

Day : 2

Time Required : 30 minutes

Purpose

To prepare ASHAs in the knowledge and skills needed to evaluate newborns' breathing.

Objective

At the end of the session the ASHA will be able to:

1. Identify if the newborn has indrawing of chest.

Materials

- Photo of indrawing of chest (provided in Reading Material) and the ARI video film produced by WHO.
- Worksheet 1 : Assessment - Identifying chest indrawing.

Preparation

- Ensure availability of the ARI video film produced by WHO and depending on number of ASHAs, ensure availability of Reading Material.
- Answers to the 5 problem cases which are to be screened during the session are provided in the video film. Trainers should review the film prior to the session and prepare a list of correct answers.

Training Methods

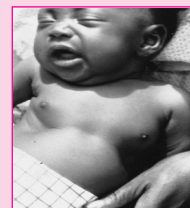
Demonstration/Discussion: How to identify chest indrawing (25 minutes)

Instructions to Trainers :

1. Explain that chest indrawing is a sign of respiratory distress.
2. Ask ASHAs to see the photo of chest indrawing provided in the Reading Material.
3. Show the WHO ARI video film and state that chest indrawing is respiratory distress and explain what is the method of identifying this. See content box below.
4. Ask for questions; clarify if necessary.

Content Box :

- **Chest indrawing:** Look at the infant's chest as it breathes in. The baby has chest indrawing if **the lower chest wall goes in when the baby breathes in. (show the drawing)** Chest indrawing occurs when the effort to breathe in is much greater than normal. Slight indrawing of skin below the ribs is not chest indrawing. The whole of lower chest should move in.



Chest indrawing

Assessment : Identifying chest indrawing

1. Distribute Worksheet 1. Ask ASHAs to write their names.
2. Run the video film for a while and show the ASHAs the first case baby. Pause the film. Give time to ASHAs to write yes/no on the Worksheet.

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3. Run the film again to display case 2. Repeat the process and let the ASHAs see all the 5 babies and identify whether baby has chest indrawing or not.
 4. After all the cases are screened, ask ASHAs to exchange their Worksheets. Review the answers one by one. Each ASHA checks whether the identification of chest indrawing mentioned in the Worksheet is right or wrong. Give 2 points for each correct answer. Collect all the worksheets as output of the session. If there are any doubts, screen the film again and clarify them.

Summary (5 minutes)

- Have a trainee explain chest indrawing.
- Make corrections if any and add any missing information.
- Praise the ASHAs for their good work.

Evaluation of the session (during class time; additional 5 minutes if needed)

Objective	Assessment Method	Output
Identify chest indrawing.	Identify chest indrawing in 5 babies in the screened film.	Worksheets of all ASHAs checked and scored by the peers.