Care During Pregnancy and Delivery: An ASHA’s Role

- Identifying pregnant women, tracking them, ensuring up-to-date maternal health cards and other records.
- Helping them confirm pregnancy and determine date of delivery.
- Educating them on care during pregnancy, especially on the importance of nutrition, rest, and need for complete antenatal care.
- Ensuring that pregnancy is registered and women attend regular antenatal clinics, including escorting them to VHND.
- Managing anemia.
- Screening for high risk.
- Alerting woman and family to danger signs during pregnancy and referring appropriately.
- Developing plans for birth preparedness and sharing the same with the ANM and FHC/WHO at the VHND or monthly meeting.
- Talking special note of women who are extra-vulnerable and advising them about Janani Suraksha Yojana and the records (DPFI cards) that need to carried to the institution.
- Escorting mother to hospital and staying with her through labour. Ensuring that no pressure is applied to the abdomen and no injection is given to hasten labour.
- Ensuring cleanliness of birth room.
- Keeping clean clothes for mother and some baby clothes ready.
- Recording details of birth.
- Caring for mother and baby post-delivery, especially initiating breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact.
- Persuading and supporting mother to stay in hospital for at least 48 hours after delivery.