

Implementation Millennium Development Goals in Nursery

Wejdan Abdullah Alboti¹, Amal Hussain Aljubran¹, Badryah Mohammed Alsaiyegh¹, Zainab Hussain Alqanbar¹, Ali Ya'aqoub Al Jubaily¹, Rbab Hussin Buhelal¹, Ahlam Abdulwahab Albeladi¹, Zahra Hussein Al Salamah¹, Sukinah Hussain Alobaid¹, Fatimah Abdullah Alnuwaysir², Ismail Yousef Alabdullah³, Maryam Khalil Alhabib⁴, Hussein Essa Alshurayyan⁵, Ahmed Abdullah Al Shams⁶, Mona Salman Alrwaimi², Hanan Baddai Metlaa Amutiri⁷.

1. Alfaisal PHC, Saudi Arabia.
2. Maternity & Children Hospital Alhasa, Saudi Arabia.
3. Al-Omran General Hospital, Saudi Arabia.
4. Alhazam PHC, Saudi Arabia.
5. Technical Laboratories, Wadi Al-Dawasir General Hospital, Saudi Arabia.
6. MCH Al Hasa, Saudi Arabia.
7. Almuthanna General Hospital, Qassim, Saudi Arabia.

Abstract

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) provided a framework for global action to address key social, economic, and health issues, including those related to maternal and child health. In the context of nursery care, the implementation of MDGs has played a significant role in improving the quality of care provided to infants and young children. This mini-review explores the implementation of MDGs in nursery care settings, focusing on their impact on maternal and child health outcomes.

Introduction

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were established by the United Nations in 2000 to address key global challenges related to poverty, education, gender equality, health, and environmental sustainability. In the context of nursery care, the implementation of MDGs has focused on improving maternal and child health outcomes, including reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, and promoting universal access to healthcare services(1).

Implementation of MDGs in Nursery Care

The implementation of MDGs in nursery care settings has involved several key strategies:

1. Improving Access to Maternal and Child Healthcare Services

MDG implementation efforts have focused on increasing access to essential healthcare services for mothers and children, including prenatal care, skilled birth attendance, postnatal care, immunizations, and early childhood development programs.

2. Reducing Child Mortality

MDG 4 aimed to reduce child mortality rates by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015. Efforts to achieve this goal in nursery care settings have included improving access to immunizations, promoting exclusive breastfeeding, providing nutritional support, and implementing early childhood development programs.

3. Improving Maternal Health

MDG 5 focused on improving maternal health by reducing maternal mortality rates and increasing access to maternal healthcare services. In nursery care settings, this has involved improving access to prenatal care, skilled birth attendance, emergency obstetric care, and postnatal care for mothers and their infants.

4. Promoting Gender Equality

MDG 3 aimed to promote gender equality and empower women, recognizing the importance of women's health

and well-being for the overall health and development of families and communities.

Impact of MDGs on Nursery Care:

The implementation of MDGs in nursery care settings has had a significant impact on maternal and child health outcomes:

1. Reduction in Child Mortality

MDG implementation efforts have contributed to a significant reduction in child mortality rates, particularly in low- and middle-income countries(2),(3).

2. Improvement in Maternal Health

Access to essential maternal healthcare services has improved, leading to a reduction in maternal mortality rates and better health outcomes for mothers and their infants(4).

3. Promotion of Early Childhood Development:

MDG implementation efforts have helped promote early childhood development and improve the quality of nursery care provided to infants and young children(5).

Conclusion

The implementation of Millennium Development Goals in nursery care settings has played a crucial role in improving maternal and child health outcomes. By focusing on reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, promoting gender equality, and supporting early childhood development, MDGs have contributed to significant improvements in the quality of nursery care provided to infants and young children worldwide.

References

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