

**ESSENTIAL NEWBORN CARE PRACTICES AMONG HOME DELIVERED  
POSTNATAL MOTHERS WITH BABIES 0-28 DAYS FROM KOROGOCHO SLUMS,  
NAIROBI COUNTY**

**BY**

**MUGURE KIAMBATI (BSCN)**

**I57/10728/2007**

**A RESEARCH PROPOSAL SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE  
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PUBLIC  
HEALTH IN THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF KENYATTA UNIVERSITY**

**AUGUST 2014**

**DECLARATION**

This proposal is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other university

Signature ..... *Mugure* ..... Date..... *15/8/14* .....

Mugure Kiambati

I57/10728/07

Supervisors: This proposal has been submitted for review with our approval as university

Supervisors

1. Signature----- *Wanyoro* ----- Date----- *18/8/14* -----

Dr.A. Wanyoro

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Kenyatta University

2. Signature----- *Ngwatu* ----- Date----- *1-9-14* -----

Dr.P.Ngwatu

Department of Pediatrics and Child Health

Kenyatta University

## ABSTRACT

Essential newborn care is designed to improve health of newborns through a set of interventions that should be made available for all births. Essential newborn care would reduce 70% of neonatal deaths. Newborn deaths in Korogocho contribute 33% to Infant mortality in Korogocho slums which is 73.1 per 1000 live births which is higher than any other region in Kenya. This study aims at determining essential newborn care practices among women who deliver at home with babies 0-28 days in Korogocho slums of Nairobi. A cross sectional survey will be carried out in the Korogocho slums.. Target population will be mothers who had delivered at home from Korogocho slums with infants 0-28 days. Purposive, simple random and snowballing sampling methods will be used to get the desired sample size. Eligible women willing to participate in the study will be interviewed using structured interviewer administered questionnaires. Data collected will be analyzed by using SPSS version 17.0 statistical software. Data will be summarized into proportions and means and tests of associations and comparisons done using chi-square and student's t or Mann Whitney U tests respectively. The analyzed data will be presented in tables and charts. Findings from this study will help in the development of programs to promote culturally sensitive and acceptable change in newborn care practices.