

SUMMARY

This descriptive study was carried out in the Deputy Provincial Directorate area of Polonnaruwa during May to September in 1994. The objective of the study was to determine the availability of equipment, transport and communication and drugs in support of intrapartum care, and to assess the level of performance and knowledge of the institutional PHMM regarding intrapartum care at primary level institutions.

This study covered 10 primary level institutions and 30 PHMM. A check list for observation and a self administered questionnaire were the main instruments used.

The study found that the availability of equipment in working order for normal delivery was more than 75%. For additional care it was 80%. Equipment used for intrapartum emergency were not available at all RH.

Results of the study revealed that the availability of transport and communication facilities in working order was 70%.

Availability of ergometrine was more than 75%. But its effective storage was 50-66%. The availability of selected drugs used in intrapartum practice for additional care and emergencies was more than 75%.

Total performance and knowledge of PHMM on intrapartum practice was found to be 100% at a 'satisfactory' or above level, where as with regard to the knowledge it was 80%.