

# CLIP TRIAL: NIGERIA

## 1. WHAT WE DID

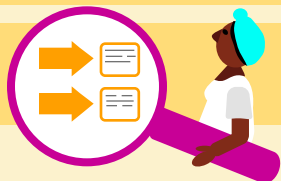


**7114**  
pregnancies recruited



Significant challenges with **data quality**

Changed from clinical trial to **process evaluation**



### Community of care



**23,468** visits by **170** community health workers at primary health centres

## 2. KEY FIELD ACHIEVEMENTS

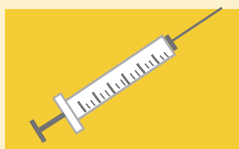
### Data collection



Measured blood pressure and proteinuria in **7114** pregnancies



### Community-based treatment

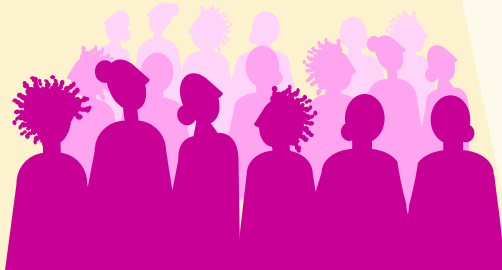


**i.m. magnesium sulphate**

**137**  
visits

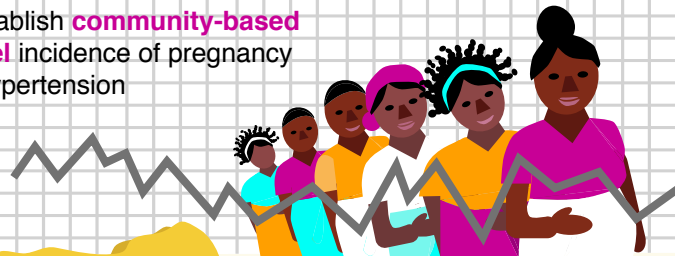
### Community-based health workers

administered i.m. magnesium sulphate in 137 visits without adverse events



## 3. RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

First study to establish **community-based population-level** incidence of pregnancy hypertension



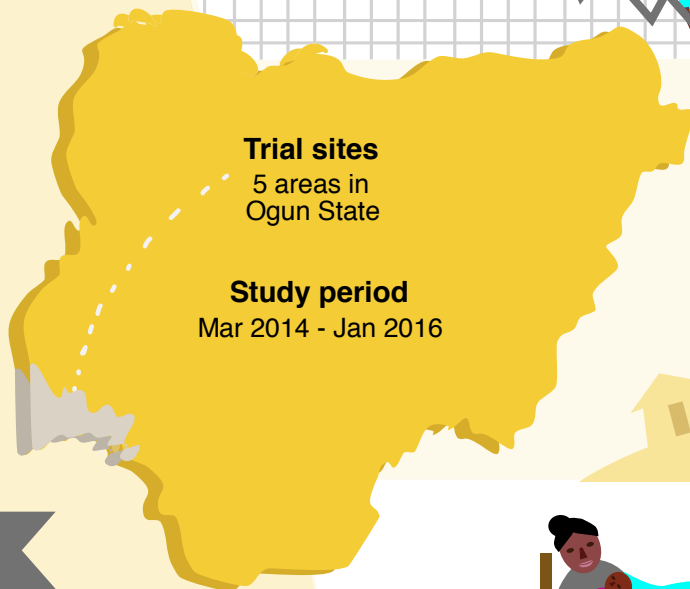
Pregnancy hypertension (10.2%)

### Trial sites

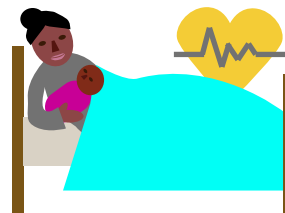
5 areas in Ogun State

### Study period

Mar 2014 - Jan 2016



Community health extension workers were able to perform **additional tasks** in caring for pregnant women



A significant step towards **reducing negative impacts** of pre-eclampsia in Nigeria

**Task-sharing** can reduce delays associated with maternal illness and deaths and strengthen access to primary health care



### TASKS

