



Terms of Reference

Role: Consultant for Needs Assessment of Post Partum Haemorrhage (PPH) And Point-of-Care Ultrasound (POCUS) in Ghana

Location of assignment: Sampled EMONC facilities across all regions

Duration of contract: 8 weeks

CHAI Overview

The Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI) is a global health organization committed to our mission of saving lives and reducing the burden of disease in low-and middle-income countries. We work at the invitation of governments to support them and the private sector to create and sustain high-quality health systems. For more information, please visit [CHAI's website](#).

Project Background

Obstetric hemorrhage is the leading cause of maternal mortality in Ghana, with postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) accounting for 38% of maternal deaths, despite advancements in maternal health interventions¹. PPH, requires prompt and effective management to prevent severe complications such as organ damage, hysterectomy, maternal cardiac arrest, or death.

Point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS) has emerged as a valuable adjunct in maternal health care, particularly in strengthening early detection and clinical decision-making in obstetric emergencies. POCUS supports rapid identification of retained products of conception, uterine atony, placental abnormalities, intra-abdominal bleeding, and complications associated with hypertensive disorders, thereby informing timely and appropriate management and referral decisions. Despite its potential, there is limited visibility into the availability, functionality, provider competency, and integration of POCUS into routine maternal health service delivery across levels of care in Ghana.

Effective PPH management however depends on early detection of blood loss, prompt administration of uterotronics, access to blood transfusion services, efficient emergency referral systems, and availability of life-saving procedures. However, limited market insights in Ghana continue to hinder the introduction of innovative solutions and scale-up of essential PPH products, thereby impeding efforts to improve pregnancy outcomes. Ghana adopted the emergency obstetric care (EmONC) services to address conditions such as PPH across the country. Facilities are classified either as Basic Emergency Obstetric Care (BEmONC) or Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmONC) based on the defined metrics which include the availability of services and workforce capacity. Ghana has approximately 1472 facilities offering comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC) services.

¹ Ghana Reproductive Maternal Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAH&N) Strategic Plan. 2020-2035

The GHS with the support of the obstetric haemorrhage expert working group and Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) is introducing the E-MOTIVE (Early detection, massaging of the uterus, Oxytocic drugs, Tranexamic acid, Intravenous (IV) fluids, Examination, and Escalation) to improve PPH outcomes. This intervention aims to strengthen PPH management by ensuring the timely and accurate assessment of blood loss and the prompt administration of appropriate interventions.

To facilitate the introduction and scale up of E-MOTIVE and introduction of other lifesaving interventions, gaining a clear understanding of the current state and needs across health facilities that provide PPH services and the roles of stakeholders' contribution to PPH work in Ghana are critical to informing interventions being instituted to reduce the high burden of maternal deaths associated with PPH. The exercise will assess the needs of PPH management, including staff capacity, available resources, protocols and health systems and POCUS readiness. It will also identify barriers, gaps, and opportunities to enhance PPH management and strengthen health systems, which would ultimately reduce maternal morbidity and mortality.

Purpose

The primary purpose of conducting a needs assessment of PPH management in the country is specifically to understand the availability and adequacy of essential PPH products and devices, clinical protocols, trained health staff, and blood transfusion services and enabling diagnostic tools such as POCUS across the primary, secondary and tertiary levels of care. This assessment aims to gain insights, identify gaps and provide recommendations for informed interventions, to ensure that facilities are well equipped to manage PPH effectively and reduce maternal morbidity and mortality.

Goal & Objectives

The goal of this activity is to assess the availability of services, status of the health system and interventions for the delivery of effective PPH services in Ghana. To achieve this, the assessment will focus on the following specific objectives.

- Assess competency gaps among critical health care professionals involved in the prevention, detection, and management of PPH, including competencies relevant to the use and interpretation of POCUS where applicable.
- Evaluate the availability of PPH management protocols and guidelines in healthcare facilities.
- Review referral systems, emergency preparedness mechanisms, and maternal death audit, systems to enhance quality improvement and inter-facility collaboration.
- Assess the availability, adequacy, functionality and distribution of essential commodities and equipment for PPH prevention and management, including uterotronics, Non-pneumatic Anti Shock Garments (NASGs), and blood transfusion inputs and POCUS equipment.
- Assess inventory management practices and supply chain systems for PPH commodities to identify strengths, gaps, and system-level constraints that may affect their availability and distribution.
- Examine cold chain infrastructure, and adherence to cold chain storage guidelines for oxytocin and other cold chain products.

- Analyze data collection and reporting systems available for the management of PPH in health facilities.
- Map key stakeholders across the PPH value chain and document their roles, priorities, and challenges in addressing gaps in PPH prevention and treatment.
- Generate actionable, evidence-based recommendations to inform targeted interventions to strengthen PPH and POCUS readiness at all levels of care.

Scope of Work

The consultant will undertake the following activities:

- a. Develop and review data collection tools in collaboration with relevant stakeholders including Family Health Division - Ghana Health Service and Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) and representatives of the obstetric haemorrhage expert working group.
- b. Select and visit healthcare facilities, regional medical stores and stakeholders to gather qualitative and quantitative data, in consultation with the GHS, ensuring ethical considerations and data confidentiality are maintained throughout the process.
- c. Process and analyse data collected and draft a detailed report on findings of the assessment.
- d. Validate the draft report with relevant stakeholders including Family Health Division of GHS, CHAI, the obstetric haemorrhage expert working group and maternal health stakeholders for finalisation.
- e. Submit a comprehensive report detailing the current landscape of PPH management in Ghana. This should include recommendations for addressing the identified gaps or areas for improvement.

Deliverables

The following deliverables are expected from the consultant:

- **Assessment Report:** Comprehensive report on findings, including quantitative data, qualitative insights, and analysis of the gaps and strengths in PPH management and POCUS implementation across health facilities.
- **Recommendations:** Propose strategic, system-level recommendations to guide national decision-making, investment prioritization and coordinated action for PPH and POCUS services.
- **Action Plans:** Develop action plans for the proposed recommendations.
- **Dissemination meeting:** A wider stakeholder meeting to present key findings and recommendations and to support action planning development.

Timelines

Phase	Activities	Duration
Planning and Tool Development	Finalize questionnaire and design methodology	1 week
Data Collectors	Recruitment and training of data collectors	1 week
Data Collection	Conduct field visits and administer questionnaires	2 weeks
Data Analysis	Analyze data and compile findings	1 week

Report Writing	Draft, review, and finalize the assessment report	1 week
Data Validation	Validate findings and develop recommendations with stakeholders	1 week
Dissemination	Present findings, recommendations and develop action plans	1 week

Reporting

The consultant will report to the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), working in close collaboration with the Director of the Family Health Division of the Ghana Health Service and other relevant stakeholders throughout the assessment process. The consultant will be responsible for ensuring the quality, accuracy, and timely submission of all agreed deliverables.

Data Protection

All collected data must be handled carefully and in compliance with relevant data protection regulations.

Fees

The consultant will be remunerated upon delivery of the agreed outputs, at the agreed fee rate and the agreed number of days of professional fees chargeable.

Qualifications

- 7+ years of experience in a relevant field, preferably, public health, economics, or health policy, monitoring and evaluation.
- Experience in health systems strengthening, monitoring and evaluation, planning and implementation.
- Experience in conducting similar assessments of healthcare facilities.
- Knowledge of maternal health, postpartum hemorrhage and the necessary resources and systems needed.
- Familiarity with the Ghana healthcare system and supply chain landscape of relevant maternal health products in Ghana.
- Strong analytical skills, oral and written communication skills
- Excellent communication and stakeholder engagement skills.

Proposal Submission

Interested applicants are requested to send their proposals, including a detailed methodology, timeline, budget, curriculum vitae, cover letter and samples of similar work, to jsarkodie@clintonhealthaccess.org with the subject line: "Needs Assessment of PPH in Ghana Consultant" by 11 February 2026.

Note: Any additional information or specifications related to this consultancy will be provided to the selected consultant at the time of contract initiation.

Disclaimer: Zero Fee and No Agency Policy

CHAI maintains a strict zero fee policy. CHAI, its employees, representatives or any persons acting on its behalf will not, at any stage of this consultancy process, request or accept any payment, facilitation fee, commission or contribution of any kind from applicants, bidders, consultants or vendors. CHAI does not engage recruitment or procurement agents, brokers or intermediaries for this consultancy. Any individual or entity claiming to represent CHAI in exchange for payment is acting fraudulently.

CHAI is not responsible for any loss, claim or damage arising from engagement with unauthorized persons. All official communication will be issued only through CHAI's recognized and verified channels.