

Zero Mothers Die in Brazil: building bases for the pregnant E-patient at the National Institute of Women, Children and Adolescents Health Fernandes Figueira

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Background: The 2030 Sustainable Development Goal on health reinforces the fight against maternal mortality, which is a problem in developing countries¹, including Brazil².

Aim: This research intends to translate and adapt the Zero Mothers Die mobile application to the Portuguese Brazilian language with the participation of institutional actors. As well, we will listen to mothers and pregnant users of the service about the usefulness and the potentiality of this tool in its daily life.

Methods: As methodology, we are using the technique of ethnographic research called participant observation³ in the phase of translation of the platform by health professionals. Afterwards, we will conduct semi-structured interviews in groups with users of the health service. Our expected results are the dissemination of the methodology used for peers in scientific publication and the provision of the application for pregnant women and mothers in general.

Results: An international agreement was formed with a work plan and a research project was appreciated by a Ethical Committee. MD students, researchers and health professionals forms a multisectorial group⁴ to check and adapt the translation. ZMD is translated to brazilian portuguese language with this multidisciplinary team checking the clinical procedures.

Conclusion: We conclude that there are some clinical differences of treatment of the newborn⁵ that must be respected in order to guarantee the maternal and baby health in different cultures^{6, 7}.

Keywords: Telemedicine; Women's Health Services; child health services; Quality Assurance, Health Care

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