



Webinar - Introduction and Scale-Up of Chlorhexidine for Umbilical Cord Care

The Webinar is brought to you by CORE Group.

Details	Tuesday, April 12 th , 2016; 11:00am-12:00pm EDT
Location	Adobe Connect
Presenters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Patricia Coffey, PhD, MPH, Program Advisor, Devices and Tools Global Program, Group Leader, Health Technologies for Women and Children, PATH· David Milestone, MBA, MPA, MS, Senior Market Access Advisor, Center for Accelerating Innovation and Impact, USAID· Mutsumi Metzler, MBA, Senior Commercialization Officer, PATH· Winifred Mwebesa MD MPH, Senior Director, Family Planning/Reproductive Health, Department of Global Health, Save the Children USA· Marion Subah, MSN, Technical Director, Jhpiego/MCSP, Liberia· Nikki Tyler, MBA, Market Access Advisor, Center for Accelerating Innovation and Impact, USAID

Please feel free to forward this information to contacts or colleagues who may be interested in attending the presentation tomorrow. A recording of the webinar will also be available on the [CORE Group Website](#).

Access Information

To join the session, please click the button or link below.

- **Click the button below**
- **"Join as a Guest"**
- **Please include Name, Organization when you join**

[Click here to access the Adobe Connect Webinar](#)

<https://coregroup.adobeconnect.com/cordcare41216/>

If you have never attended an Adobe Connect meeting before, [test your connection](#).

Webinar Description

Each year 3 million newborns die globally, and infection causes approximately 15% of these deaths. Poor hygiene and lack of antisepsis at birth and in the first week of life increases the risk of deadly but preventable infections. Ensuring optimal cord care, including use of chlorhexidine, is a crucial strategy to prevent life-threatening sepsis and cord infections and avert preventable neonatal deaths.

Use of 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate for umbilical cord care was tested in three clinical trials in Nepal, Bangladesh, and Pakistan, which showed a 23% reduction in neonatal mortality if 7.1% chlorhexidine gluconate was used on the first day of birth. Given these promising results, the World Health Organization (WHO) added 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate to its Model List of Essential Medicines for Children in 2013 and issued a new guideline on umbilical cord care in early 2014, which included a formal recommendation on the use of 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate.

Over 25 countries are now moving forward with chlorhexidine for umbilical cord care from stakeholder engagement to national scale-up. The global Chlorhexidine Working Group, an international collaboration of organizations committed to advancing the use of this important life-saving drug in low-resource countries, will host a webinar to share their experiences and the different approaches that have been taken to introduce and scale-up of chlorhexidine in four countries in Sub-Saharan Africa: Kenya, Liberia, Mali, and Nigeria.