Currently, maternal and neonatal mortality remains high in many low-and-middle-income countries where home births are essentially standard. Many of these deaths were highly preventable had skilled birth attendance (SBA) been sought out. Encouraging pregnant women to seek care where indicated has drastically reduced rates of mortality in countries where such interventions were mediated. However it is not know whether interventions involving the use of mobile health (mHealth) technology are truly effective in promoting SBA. We hypothesize that by developing an app that targets risk factors during pregnancy, and implementing it during antenatal care (ANC) visits, midwives and caretakers in Benue State Nigeria might be able to more effectively assess pregnant women and promote SBA as needed. The app will consist of a scoring system using evidence-based risk factors that predict the need to seek SBA. These include a spectrum of conditions in the categories of age, parity, history, and blood pressure, among others. This application will enable users to rapidly assess and triage pregnant women during ANC using the recommendations that appear. We will apply this application retrospectively to a cohort of Nigerian women who have already sought out ANC, and whose birth outcome has already been recorded. Overall, the results of this study may further enable caretakers in Nigeria to effectively triage and recommend medical interventions in areas where access to emergent care is not possible. By proactively assessing high risk pregnancies through this application, SBA can be sought out to prevent maternal and neonatal mortality.

Themes:
Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Innovation and Technology</th>
<th>X Health and Wellness</th>
<th>X Culture and Society</th>
<th>Sustainability and Conservation</th>
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Comments:
Nice clear concept. Developing an app which will retrospectively looks at risk factors as identified in an ANC visit which would determine if a SBA would have been sought, and seeing what the outcomes were.

Where is the study now - not clear from abstract where it is
Has the app been developed?
Has the cohort been identified – how many women?
Is this a chart review or look at perinatal mortality
How complete are the charts if someone delivers at home without an attendant?
Has acceptability been assessed already?