

Additional file 2

Reported use of donated equipment, drugs and supplies in 22808 deliveries and comments on donated equipment use

Donated item	Number Patients	%	Comments
Pulse oximeter on mother	13076	57	
Action on Pre-eclampsia (APEC) Blood pressure monitor	13857	61	
Pulse oximeter on baby	9320	41	
Portable ultrasound scanner	9860	43	
Skin-to-skin baby care harness	5914	26	
Kiwi vacuum with traction control	236	1	
Misoprostol	1685	7	
Ellavi Uterine Balloon Tamponade for post-partum haemorrhage			Data unclear
Test strips for Lactometers	487	2.1	26 additional hospitals received Lactometers only in December 2023
Urine testing strips	3,256	14	
Thermal support (blankets, rechargeable heated pad)	908	4	
Glyceryl nitrite spray for perinatal heart failure	0		None reported
Re-chargeable, high quality head torches	0		None reported

Over 60% of participating pregnant women had their blood pressure taken using the donated Action on Pre-eclampsia (APEC) machines.

Pulse oximetry was widely used, not only in newborn babies, but also in pregnant women with complications and during anaesthesia and surgery.

Requests for more supplies, because their stock was becoming depleted, led to a fourth consignment being delivered by MCAI in November 2023 and being distributed to those hospitals needing them.

Lactometers have been frequently utilized in only three out of the 37 hospitals that received the device in our initial consignment. The low rate of use of donated lactometers is understandable. As a response, additional training was conducted on-line and training

materials were distributed. Furthermore, 25 hospitals received the devices only in the 4th consignment.

Thermal devices to combat hypothermia in mothers and babies, due to continuing attempts by Russian forces to damage electricity supplies, were used in almost 7000 patients (skin to skin harnesses for newborn babies and special thermal blankets, normally used in mountain rescue, for both mothers and babies). The undertaking of an emergency Caesarean section in a freezing cold basement to escape armed attacks is an extremely high-risk procedure for both mother and baby. The re-chargeable heated pads (normally used in cave rescue operations) and similar in design to domestic electric blankets were particularly helpful in keeping mothers warm during and immediately after surgery when hypothermia can adversely affect the blood coagulation process.

The re-chargeable head torches were ideally suited to the undertaking of procedures such as Caesarean section when standard surrounding lighting had been damaged. Although provided, there was no feedback on the use of 210 re-chargeable high-quality head torches although, anecdotally, we know that they were frequently used during operations where electricity supplies had been damaged.