

## LMIS 2005 Health Facilities Component: Summary of findings

### 1. Types of surveyed health facility

Among 120 surveyed health facilities there were 13 hospitals (10.83 %), 15 health centers (12.5 %) and 92 clinics (76.7 %). They represent 46.15 % of 260 health facilities deemed functional in the country.

### 2. Categories of health workers

Table1. Categories of health workers in surveyed facilities, LMIS 2005

No	Categories	Number	Percentage
1.	Doctors	15	2.95
2.	Physician Assistants	187	36.81
3.	Nurses	146	28.74
4.	Midwives	49	9.65
5.	Dispenser	11	2.17
6.	Nurse aides	22	4.33
7.	Others*	78	15.35
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>508</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3. Performance of Health workers

- Collection of the history of the disease : only 55.66 % did well
- Searching for danger signs : only 11.38 % did well
- Physical examination: only 57.24 % did well
- Prescription of antimalarial drug: only 74, 83 % did well
- Counseling of patients/caretakers by health workers: only 26.40 did well

### 4. Policy documents

- Copy of national malaria treatment guidelines found in 77 % of HF
  - Copy of IMCI guidelines found in 11.65 % of HF
5. **Basic materials and equipments** found in 70 % of HF
6. **Vaccines** were available in 88 % of HF
7. **Essential drugs** : An average of 47.5 % of HF had essential drugs, 24 % experienced a stock out of drugs and 3 % had expired drugs
8. **Morbidity** : Malaria accounted for 37.50 % of patients at OPD ( 292,990 cases of clinical malaria over 781,345 OPD attendants in last 12 months)
- Clinical malaria was first cause of OPD attendance among children under five years: 122,256 cases over 206,685 (59.15 % ), while among pregnant women there were
  - 21, 019 cases over 68,586 attendants (30.65 % )
  - Patients receiving appropriate malaria treatment within 24 hours: 21 %
  - Lab -confirmed cases of malaria: 162,617 over 292,990 clinical malaria cases (55.50 %)
  - Lab-confirmed malaria deaths: 543 over 1226 (42.30 %)
9. **Mortality**: Malaria-attributed deaths in surveyed sites: 708 over 1226 (57.75 %).
- Among malaria-attributed deaths, 410 were children under five years (57.91 %)

**Conclusion** : The performance of health workers is enough weak (11-74 %). Doctors constitute only 3 % of HW and essentials drugs are lacking in 63 % of facilities as are IMCI guidelines (absent in 88 % of facilities). Vaccines were found available and well stored. Malaria has been confirmed as one of the first cause of morbidity and mortality

**Recommendation**: There is an urgent need of training HW in malaria case management and providing them with essential drugs. Supervision, monitoring and evaluation should be strengthened.