



Government of Sierra Leone Directorate of Policy, Planning and Information (DPPI), Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS)

Contents:

- ◆ Introduction - P1
- ◆ Data completeness - P2
- ◆ Health Financing Unit (HFU) - P3
- ◆ Outpatient consultations - P3
- ◆ Immunization - P4
- ◆ Malaria - P4
- ◆ Nutrition - P5
- ◆ Reproductive Health - P6
- ◆ Family Planning - P7
- ◆ Tuberculosis - P7
- ◆ HIV/AIDS - P7
- ◆ Human Interest story - P8

Key HMIS update:

- ⇒ Procured and distributed Two Hundred and Fifty (250) laptops to CHCs for data entry
- ⇒ Conducted training for One Hundred and Eighteen (118) CHC In-charges on the use of the DHIS2 for data entry
- ⇒ Procured and distributed Eight Hundred and Twenty Eight (828) tablets to MCHPs and CHPs for data entry
- ⇒ Developed and Health Information System (HIS) policy for the Ministry of Health and Sanitation

Key statistics

Number of Hospitals



District	=	21
Regional	=	3
Tertiary	=	4
Non Gov't	=	26

Number of Peripheral Health Unit



(PHU)	
CHC	= 253
CHP	= 430
MCHP	= 603



3
Physicians
per 100,000
population



50
Nurses and Midwives
per 100,000



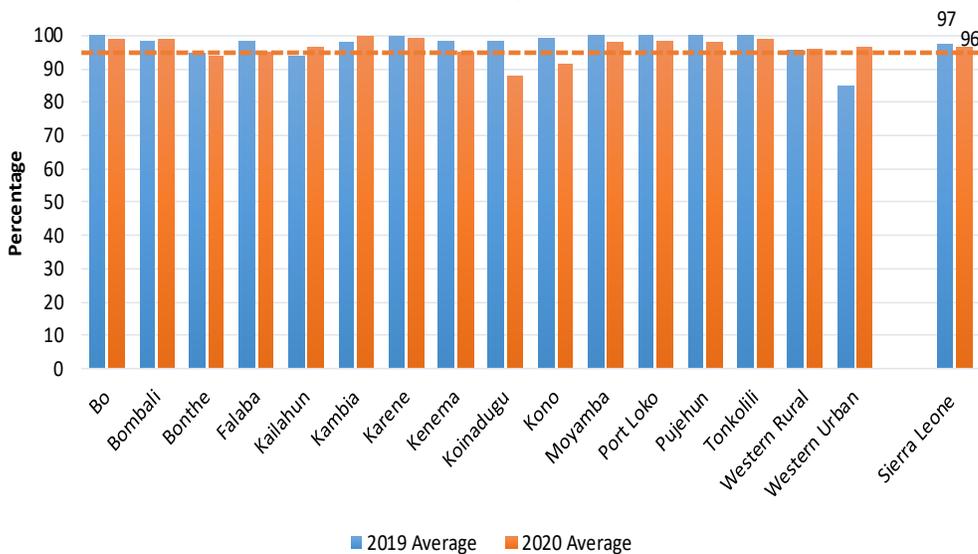
OUTPATIENT CONSULTATIONS

Year 2019 = 4,501,621

Year 2020 = 3,882,336

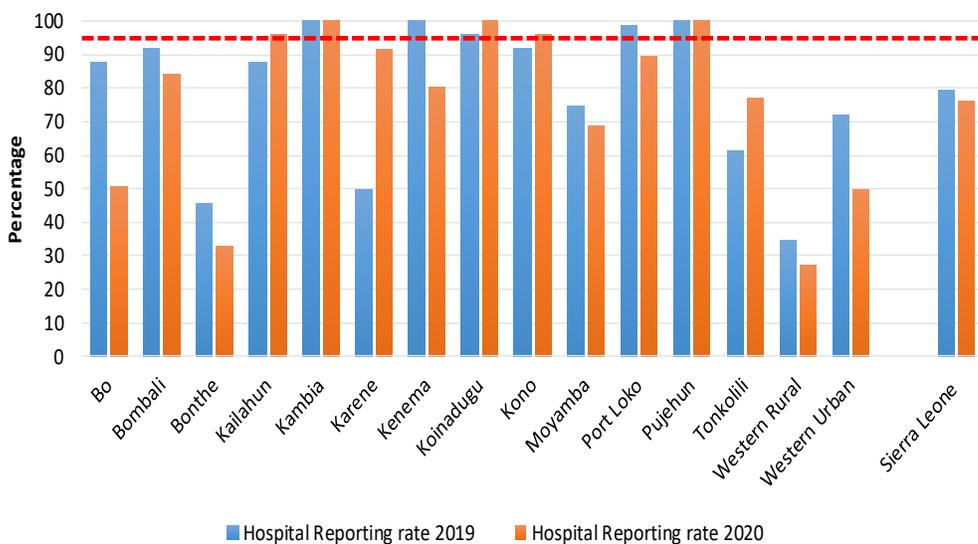
Data Completeness

PHU data completeness by district, 2019 & 2020



- **PHU Data Completeness:** % of PHUs with complete report (HF1-HF3) entered into the DHIS2 for a specific period of time (usually one month).
- The Average PHU data completeness reduced slightly from **97%** in 2019 to **96%** in 2020,.
- For 2020, Bonthe, Koinadugu and Kono districts did not meet the national target of 95%.
- Eight out of sixteen (16) districts achieved 98% and over data completeness in 2020.

Hospital reporting rate by district, 2019 & 2020

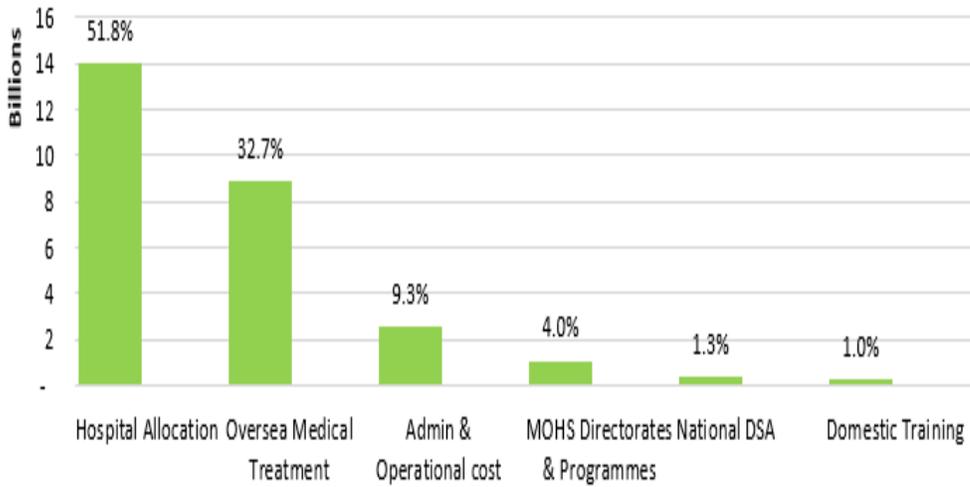


- **Hospital Data Completeness:** % of districts with complete hospital inpatient and outpatient (HF5-HF6) report entered into the DHIS2 for a specific period of time (usually one month)
- Overall, only five out of the 16 districts achieved the national data completeness target of **95%** in 2020
- Western Area Rural had the lowest hospital reporting rate of 27%.
- The overall completeness of hospital data dropped from 79% in 2019. to 76% in 2020.

Months	PHUs		Hospitals	
	Report completeness	Report timeliness	Report completeness	Report timeliness
Jan-20	87.8	77.05	38	21.7
Feb-20	88.8	68.35	53.57	40
Mar-20	81.6	67	46.4	28.57
Apr-20	90.1	78	46.4	33.2
May-20	92.9	86	42.42	33.33
Jun-20	92.98	86.8	34.85	27.27
Jul-20	91.38	83.91	37.88	25.76
Aug-20	93.82	83.14	64.30	37.88
Sep-20	94.51	89.40	50.00	39.39
Oct-20	93.90	91.38	53.03	51.52
Nov-20	95.27	90.04	54.55	48.48
Dec-20	92.52	89.40	42.42	39.39

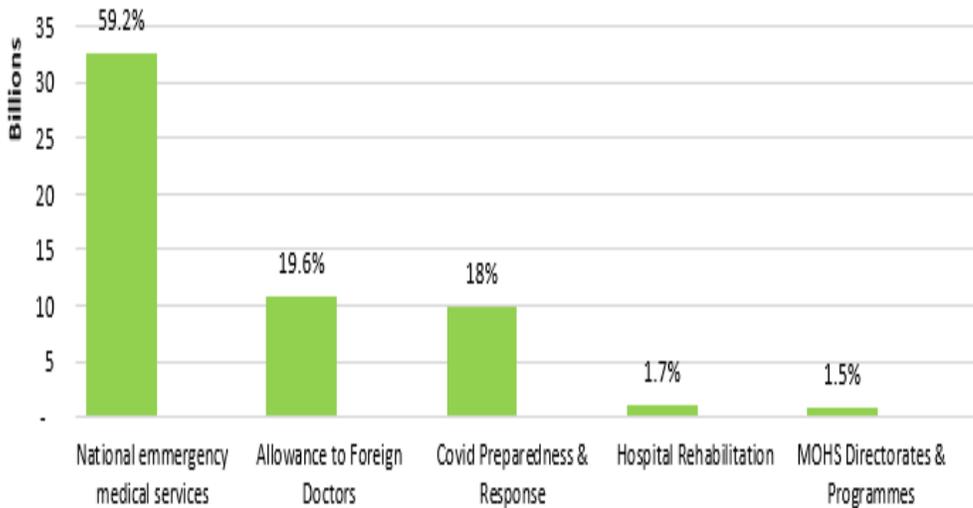
- **RRIV Data Completeness:** The percentage of PHUs and hospitals with complete RRIV reports entered into the DHIS2 in 2020.
- Green color represent district that scored 95% and above, Yellow represent 60%-94%, and Red represent 59% and below
- Generally, the completeness and timeliness of RRIV data was higher for PHUs than Hospitals. RRIV reporting gradually increased from Q1 to Q4.

MoHS Recurrent Expenditure Analysis (1st January – 31st December 2020)



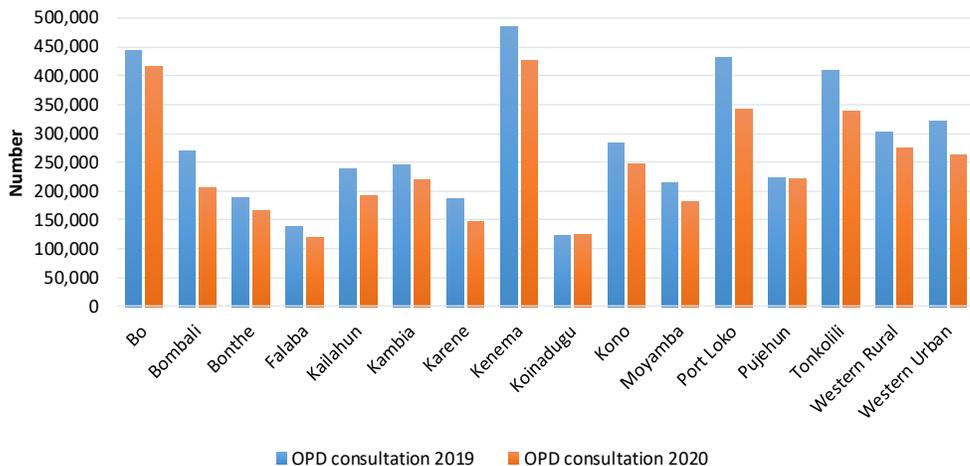
- Total recurrent expenditure for 1st Jan. – 31st December 2020 was SLL 27.047billion, or 52.8% of the total annual recurrent budget of 51.2 Billion Leones for 2020
- The major cost drivers were hospital allocation and overseas medical treatment.
- Expenditure on overseas medical treatment far exceeded its annual budget allocation.
- 2% of MoHS recurrent budget was allocated to overseas medical treatment but 32.7% was spent in 2020

MoHS Public Investment Program (PIP) Expenditure Analysis (1st January – 31st December 2020)



- Total PIP expenditure for 1st Jan. – 31st December 2020 was SLL 55,038 billion Leones for 2020
- The major cost drivers were NEMS, allowance to foreign medical Doctors and COVID-19 preparedness and response.
- 10.7 billion Leones was charged under capital budget for establishing National Public Health Agency to pay allowance to 17 Cuban foreign medical Doctors.
- Also, 9.9 billion Leones was used to procure Ventilators for COVID-19 response

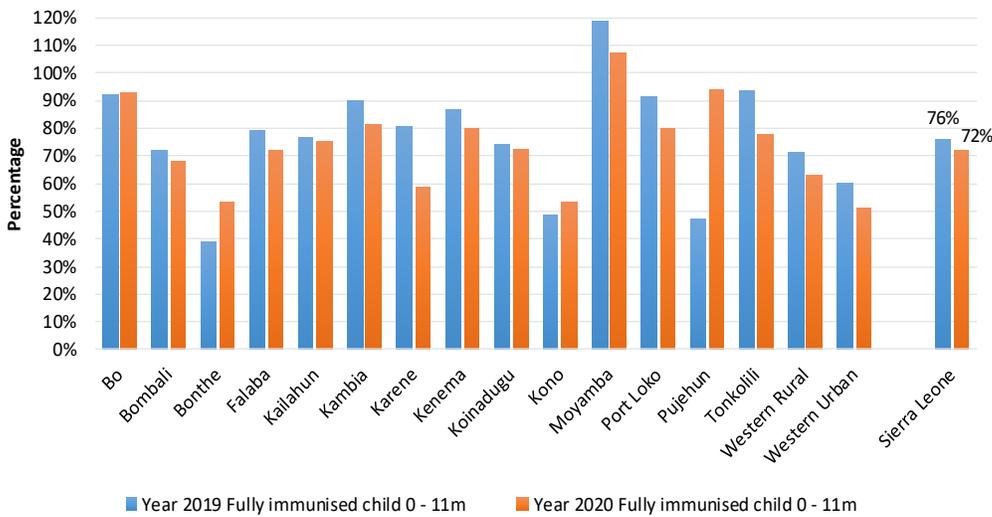
Outpatient consultations by districts, 2019&2020



- More OPD visit in 2019 compared to 2020. COVID-19 might have contributed to this
- Overall the total out-patient consultation in 2019 was **4,501,621**, and in 2020 it was **3,882,366**. The reduction in outpatient consultations is probably due to COVID-19
- Very minimal differences were observed in Pujehun and Koinadugu districts.

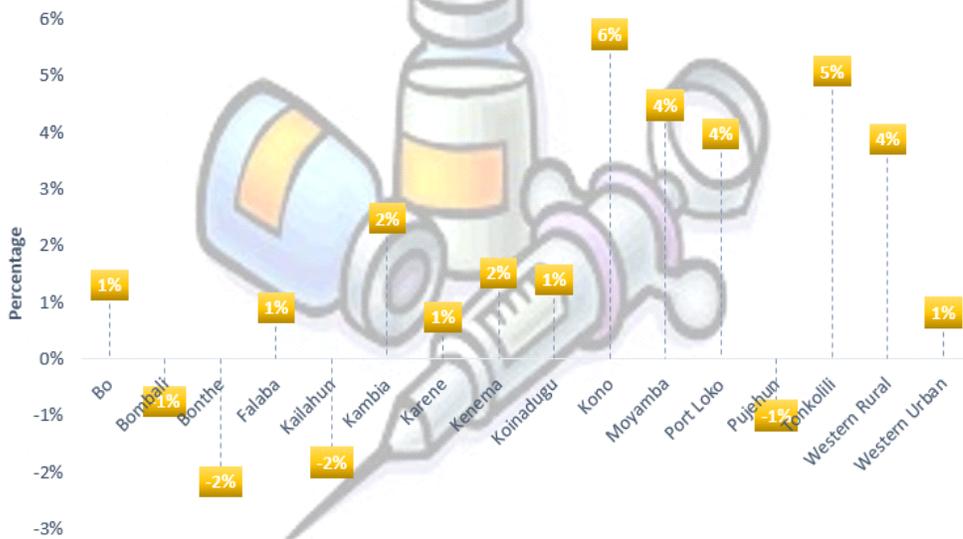
Immunization

Fully immunized child 0-11 months coverage by district, 2019 & 2020



- Coverage for fully immunized children was 76% in 2019 and 72% in 2020. Generally, fewer children were immunized in 2020 than 2019, probably due to Covid 19 fears and movement restrictions.
- Coverage for fully immunized children was however higher in 2020 than 2019 in Bo, Kono and Pujehun districts.
- Five districts reported fully immunization coverage under 70%. They were Bombali, Bonthe, Karene, Western Rural and Western Urban.

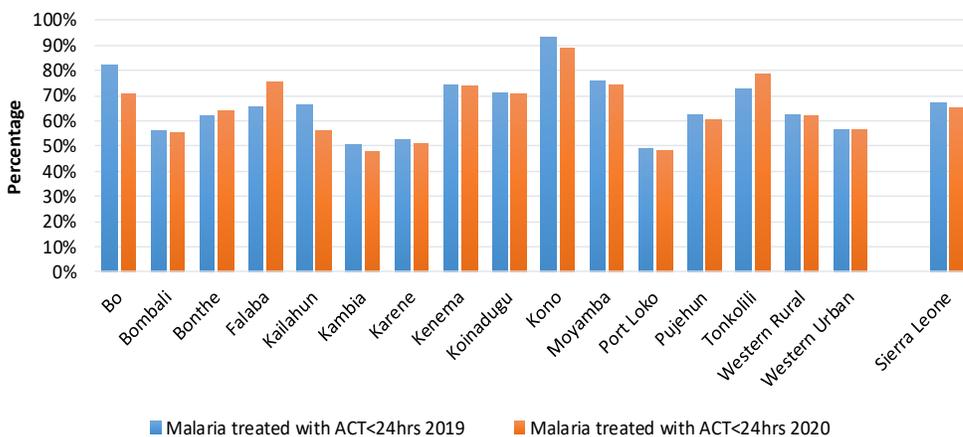
Penta 1&3 dropout rate by district, Jan. - Dec. 2020



- Overall Penta 1 & 3 drop out rate was 2%, which is within the accepted 10% threshold. Overall Penta 1 and 3 dropout rate was considered very low.
- High Negative dropout rates were shown in 4 districts: Bombali, Bonthe, Kailahun and Pujehun districts.
- Kono district had the highest dropout rate of 6%, closely followed by Tonkolili district (5%), Moyamba (4%), Port Loko (4%) and Western Rural (4%)

Malaria

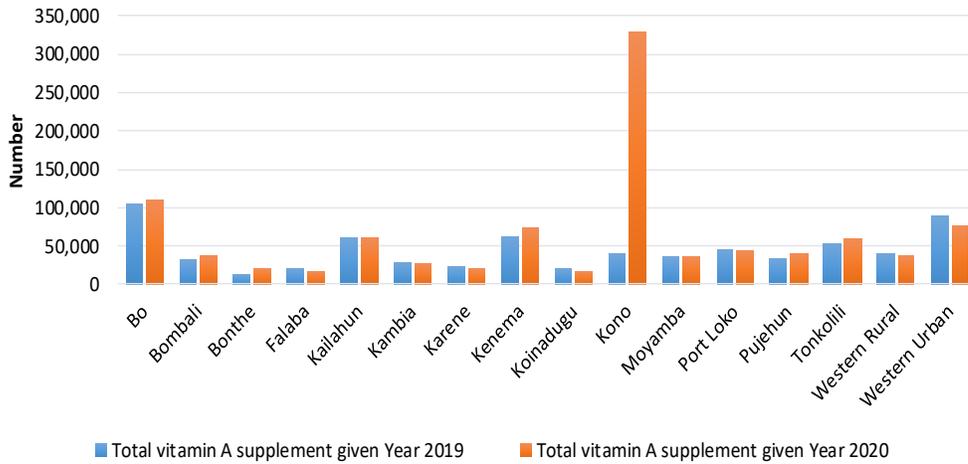
Malaria cases treated with ACT within 24 hours of fever onset, 2019 & 2020



- Nationally, 67 % and 65% of children with confirmed malaria were treated with ACT within 24 hours of onset of fever respectively in 2019 and 2020, respectively.
- There are huge variations in early treatment of malaria with ACT among districts in 2020 with Kono achieving the highest percentages 89% in 2020, whilst Kambia and Port Loko districts achieved the lowest percentage of 48%.

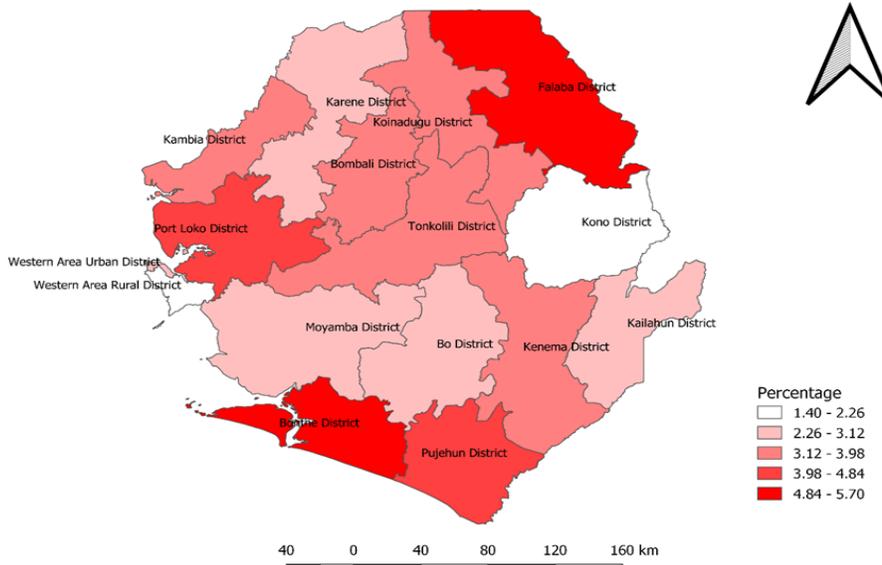
Nutrition

Number of vitamin A supplement given to children by district, 2019 & 2020



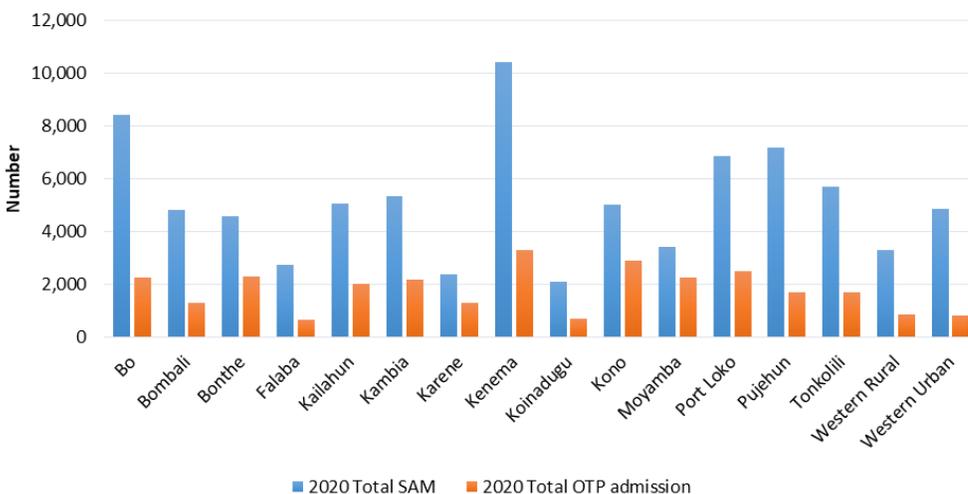
- The number of vitamin A supplements given to children between the ages of 12-59 month was 1,010,245 in 2020 compared with 702,103 in 2019.
- Kono district recorded the highest uptake of vitamin A supplements to children between the ages of 12-59 month of 328,734 in 2020., closely followed by Bo district (109,663), Western Urban (75,729) and Kenema district (74,895).

Percentage to severely malnourished child by districts, Jan. - Dec. 2020



- A total of 87,804 (4%) children weighed were diagnosed with SAM in 2020
- The prevalence of SAM affects districts disproportionately with Pujehun and Kambia districts having the highest rates (6%), followed Falaba and Koinadugu districts (5%).
- The districts with lowest SAM rates were Bonthe, Karene, Kono and Moyamba districts (2%).

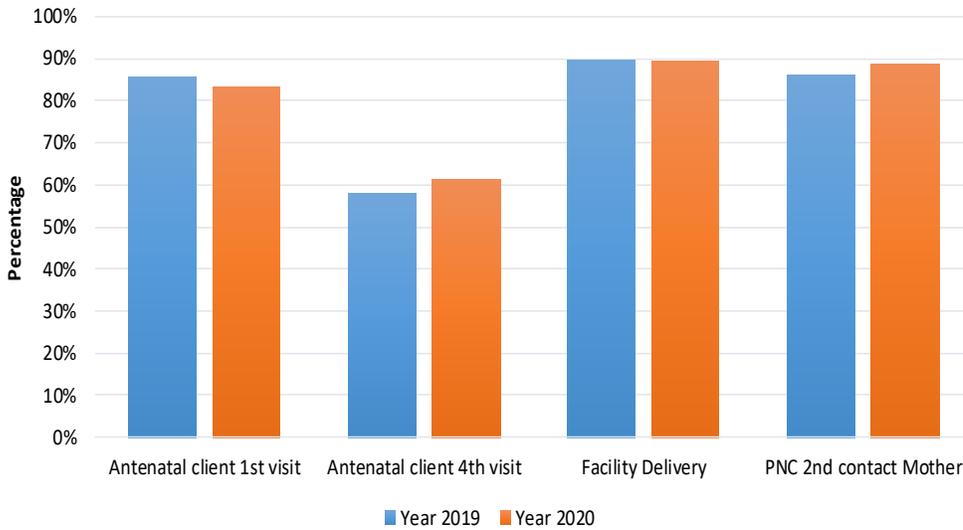
Number of severe malnourished children diagnosed and admitted by district in 2020



- A total of 82,028 under-five children were diagnosed for malnutrition, and 28,615 were put on treatment in 2020, equivalent to 35% of severely malnourished children.
- Moyamba district had the highest SAM admission rate of 66% followed by Kono district 58%.
- Western Urban had the lowest SAM admission rate of 17%, followed by Falaba 23% And Western Rural 26%.

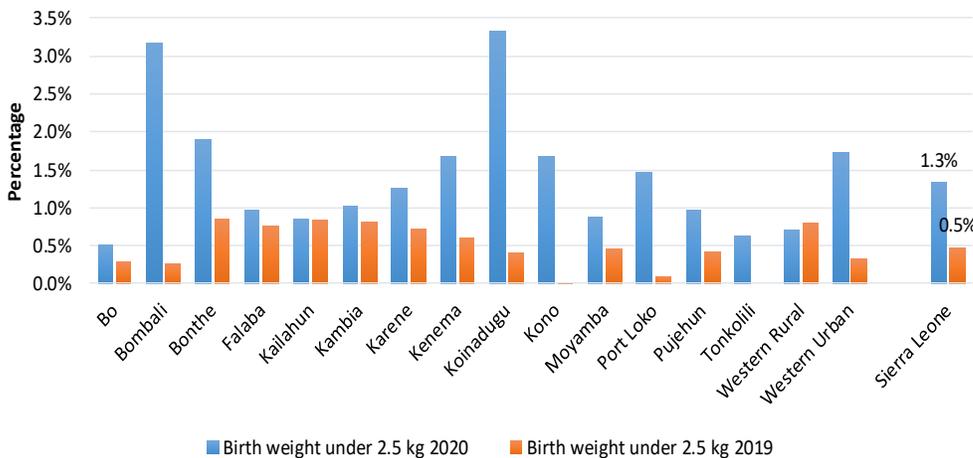
Reproductive Health

Maternal continuum of care, 2019 & 2020



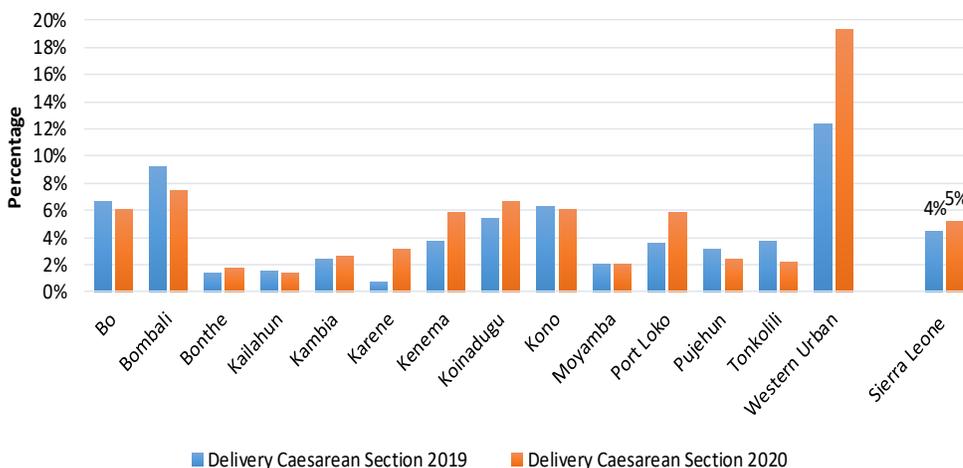
- The ANC first visit coverage rate was slightly higher in 2019 (86%) than in 2020 (83%)
- Conversely, ANC 4th visit was however higher in 2020 (74%) than in 2019 (68%), showing a high drop out of antenatal services between ANC1 and ANC4
- Facility delivery rate was slightly higher in 2019 (90%) than in 2020 (89%)
- Postnatal second contact for mother slightly increased between 2019 and 2020.

Percentage of low birth weight (<2.5 kg) by district, 2019 & 2020



- There was a higher rate of low birth weight babies in 2020 (1.3%) than in 2019 (0.5%).
- In 2020, Koinadugu district had the highest rate of low birth weight babies (3.3%), followed by Bombali district (3.2%).
- Bo district had the lowest rate of low birth weight babies in 2020 (0.5%), followed by Tonkolili district (0.6%) and Western rural district (0.7%)

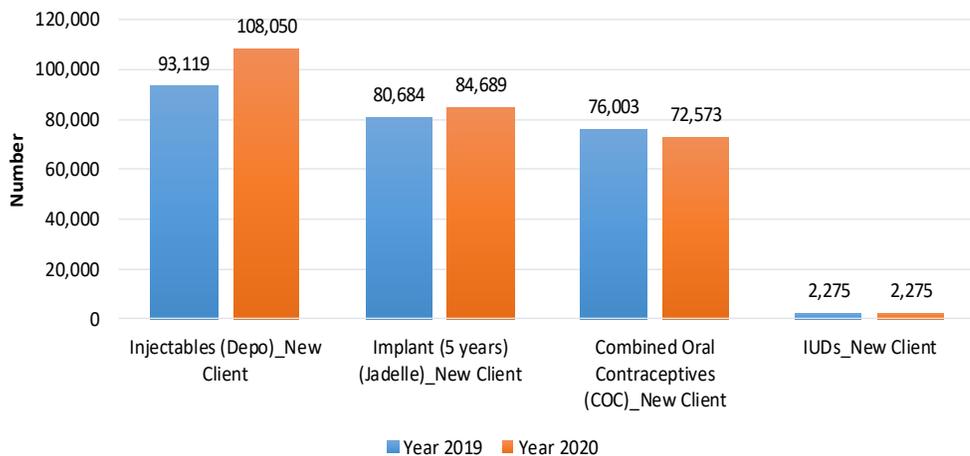
Percentage of caesarean section conducted by district, 2019 & 2020



- Caesarean section rate was higher in 2020 (5%) than in 2019 (4%)
- Western Urban had the highest Caesarean Section rate of 19% in 2020, followed by Bombali district with 7%.
- No Caesarean section was conducted in Falaba district, as it has no secondary facility.
- Kailahun, Bonthe and Moyamba districts all had Caesarean section rates below 2% in 2020.

Family Planning

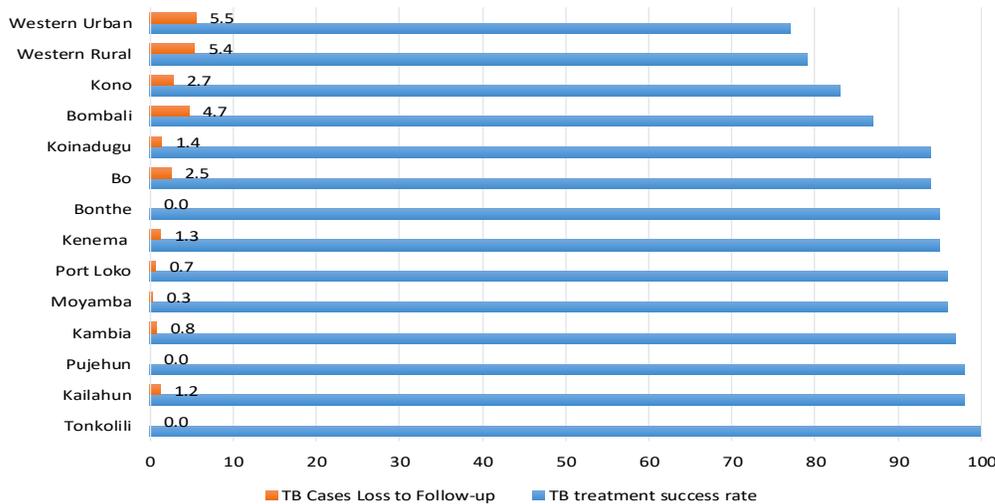
Number of new client on family planning, Year 2019&2020



- Overall FP uptake was higher in 2020 than in 2019.
- Uptake of Jadelle implant was slightly higher in 2020 than in 2019.
- IUD uptake was very low in both years of only 2.275 clients.

Tuberculosis

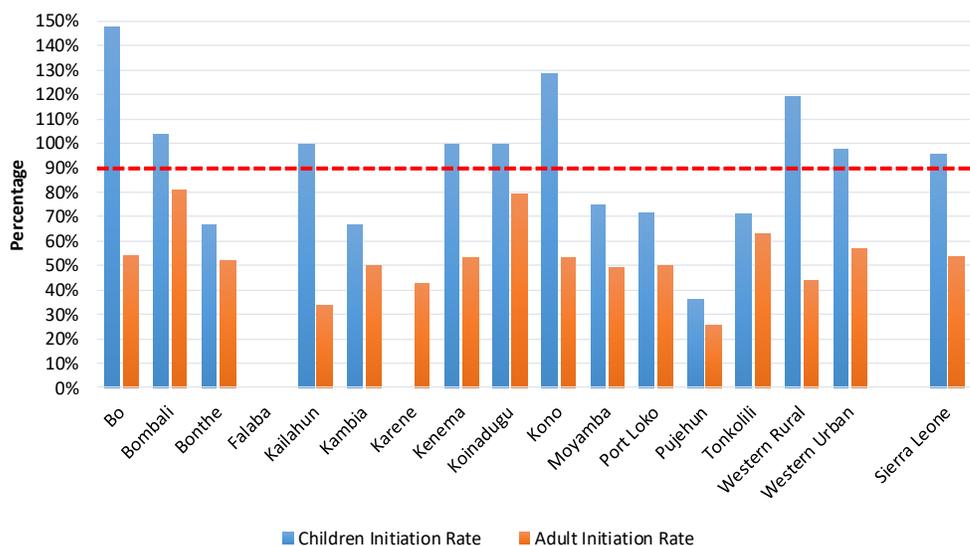
TB treatment success rate and lost to follow-up by district, year 2020



- TB Treatment success rate about 80%.
- Tonkolili district had the highest level of TB treatment success rate of 100% while Western Area had the lowest rate of 77%

HIV/AIDS

Percentage of positive HIV patients put on ART



- Overall only 55% of HIV positive patients initiated in ART in 2020.
- About 9% of HIV positive children initiated treated compared to only 54% of HIV positive adults.
- All districts were below the 90% target for HIV positive patients initiating treatment.
- Apart from Falaba district that was not yet on the HIV database, Pujehun had the lowest ART Initiation rate (26%), followed by Kailahun (34%).



At the entrance of Ross Road Community Health Centre (CHC), a Peripheral Health Unit (PHU) in the East End of Freetown, stands a pedal-operated handwashing station. A member of staff wearing a mask branded “Corona na wi all fet” (“Corona is our fight”) checks each visitor’s temperature with a thermometer.

All health care workers wear masks and strictly observe all Covid-19 protocols. The woman at the helm of this CHC is Community Health Officer (CHO) Rose Stevens. Ross Road CHC is supported by the Western Area Urban District Health Management Team and Concern Worldwide, part of the NGO consortium (UNITE) which implements Saving Lives in Sierra Leone (SLiSL) in partnership with a United Nations consortium and Montrose.

The SLiSL programme conducts quarterly joint field visits to give FCDO, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) and implementing partners first-hand experience of the health system. The visits are also an opportunity to address specific issues and brainstorm solutions. This joint visit focused on maintenance of essential health services in the Western Urban District during Covid-19 and included a visit to Ross Road CHC to illustrate how essential health service delivery was affected at PHU level. During the visit, Rose Stevens presented the CHC’s strategies to combat Covid-19 while maintaining delivery of routine health services.

At the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Western Area Urban District Health Management Team (DHMT) invited Rose and other health workers to attend sensitisation training, including handwashing, wearing masks, screening patients, encouraging social distancing and reporting suspected cases. The training helped Rose to implement efficient handwashing practices and mandatory wearing of face masks for all staff and patients at her CHC.

SLiSL’s clinical mentorship programme has also proven to be helpful in easing the burden on Rose. Mentors from the UNITE consortium in Western Area Urban district (Concern Worldwide and Marie Stopes) visit the CHC regularly to provide training in reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (RMNCAH) skills integrated with Covid-19 prevention measures.

Rose has faced significant challenges in running the clinic during the pandemic, including an irregular power supply and a broken incinerator, which makes proper waste disposal difficult. At the onset of the crisis many patients were reluctant to come to the CHC as they feared they might contract Covid-19. Rose decided to work with Community Health Workers (CHWs) to share accurate information about safety measures in place at Ross Road CHC. As community members perceive CHWs to be trusted bearers of information, this engagement strategy proved to be successful in increasing the patient volume for routine health services.

Supporting over 40 staff with record-keeping and patient screening, as well as overseeing all activities at the clinic, including patient consultations, Rose continues to manage the clinic with fortitude and an optimistic can-do attitude.

Story is courtesy of Concern World Wide / UNITE Consortium, Saving Lives in Sierra Leone program.



***Rose Stevens (green top) leads the CHC tour
Inset: Pedal-operated handwashing station***

Please help us improve future editions by sending your comments and suggestions to :

Dr. Francis Smart

Director, DPPI, MoHS

drfsmart@gmail.com

+232 78 300933

Dr. Edward Magbity

M&E Specialist, DPPI, MoHS

magbity@gmail.com

+232 78 434267

Ibrahim Kamara

HMIS Data Manager, DPPI, MoHS

ibkam2013@gmail.com

+232 79 151515