

A healthcare worker in a plaid shirt is administering a vaccine to a baby held by a woman in a red top. The scene is set in a community health center with other people and babies in the background.

Quality of Health Services

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Presentation Outline

- Overview of Health Services
- Health Services 2016 /17 performance
- Major Accomplishments
- Key performance drivers
- Challenges
- Priority Actions/Recommendations



Overview of Health Services

- Liberia has a three tier health care delivery system
 - Primary
 - Secondary
 - Tertiary
- There are 857 healthcare facilities that provide services across Liberia (51% are public).
- 29% of the population lacks physical access to basic health care within 1 hour or 5 km of walk.

Health Facilities per type in 2017

Health Facility	Total	Public	Private
Clinic	768	386	382
Health center	53	33	20
Hospital	36	24	12
	857	443	414

Essential Package of Health Services (2006 -2017)

BPMS

1. Maternal and Newborn Health
2. Child Health
3. Reproductive and Adolescent Health
4. Communicable Disease Control
5. Mental Health
6. Emergency Care Services

EPMS

BPMS +

7. Non-communicable Diseases
8. Neglected Tropical Diseases
9. Environ. & Occ. Health
10. School Health Services
11. Prison Health Services
12. Essential Support Services:
 - a) Infection Prevention, Control & Waste Mgmt.
 - b) Pharmaceutical Services
 - c) HMIS
 - d) Diagnostic Services

Overview of Health Services

- 6.3 in-patients beds per 10,000 population (target 30/10,000)
- 11.4 core health workers per 10,000 population (target 23/10,000)
- 57% of facilities have basic equipment to provide health services
- 42% of facilities have basic diagnostic capacity to check for various tests
- Frequent stock out of essential medicines for treatment of common illnesses



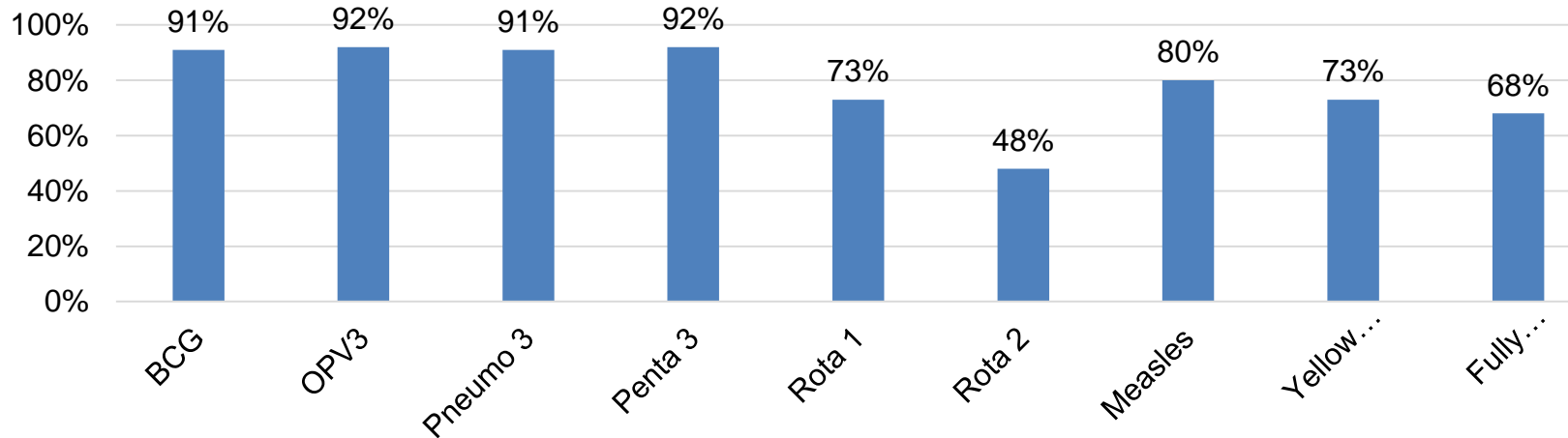
Overview of Health Services

- 77% of facilities have essential basic amenities (water, electricity, etc)
- 73% of facilities have standard precautions for infection prevention and control
- 94% of health facilities offer child health services and 82% immunization services.
- 89% of health facilities provide basic obstetric care services (90% -ANC & 88% -FP)
- 51% of hospitals offer comprehensive obstetric and new born care services (CEmOC)

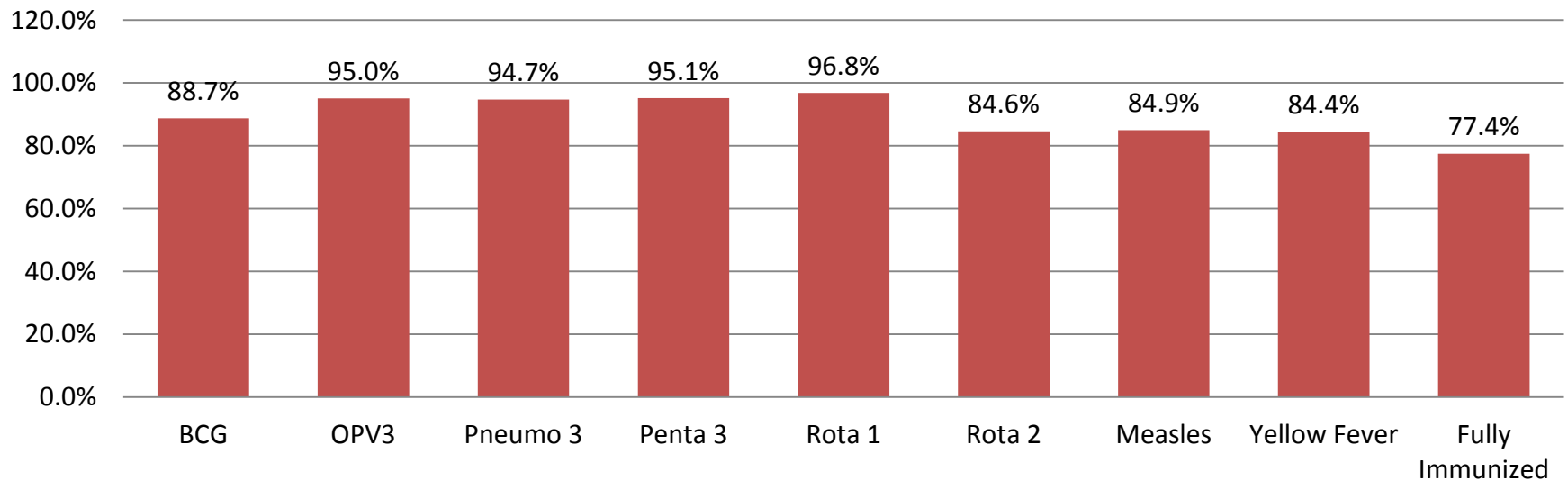


Health Services performance 2016 & 2017

Immunization Coverage by Antigens (HMIS) in 2016

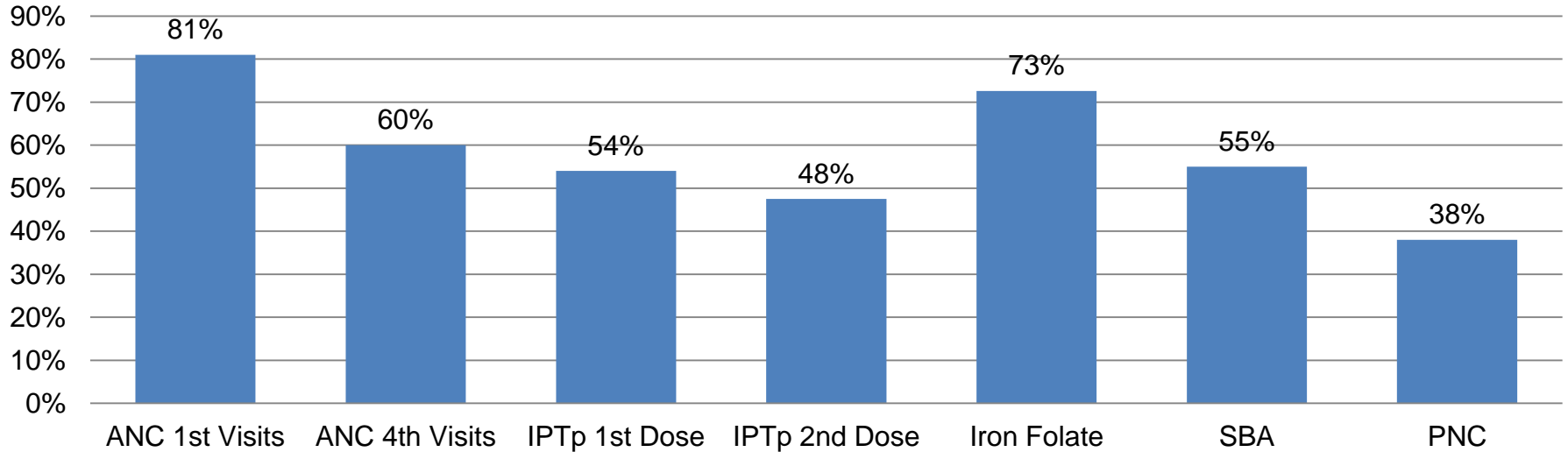


Immunization Coverage by Antigens (HMIS) in 2017 (Jan-Oct)

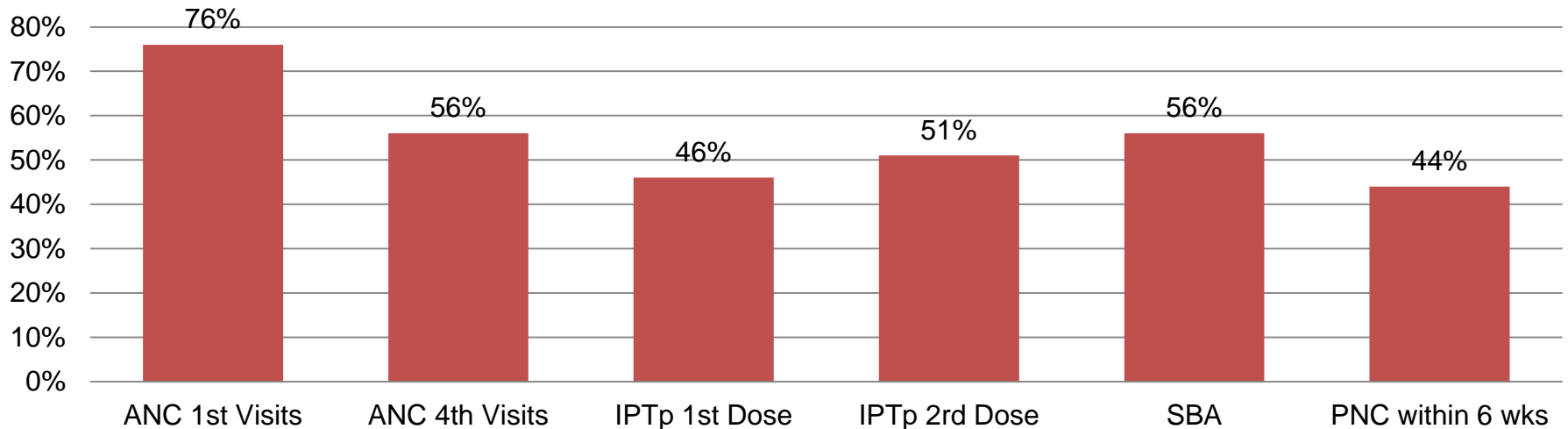


Health Services performance 2016 & 2017

Maternal Health Coverage (HMIS) in 2016

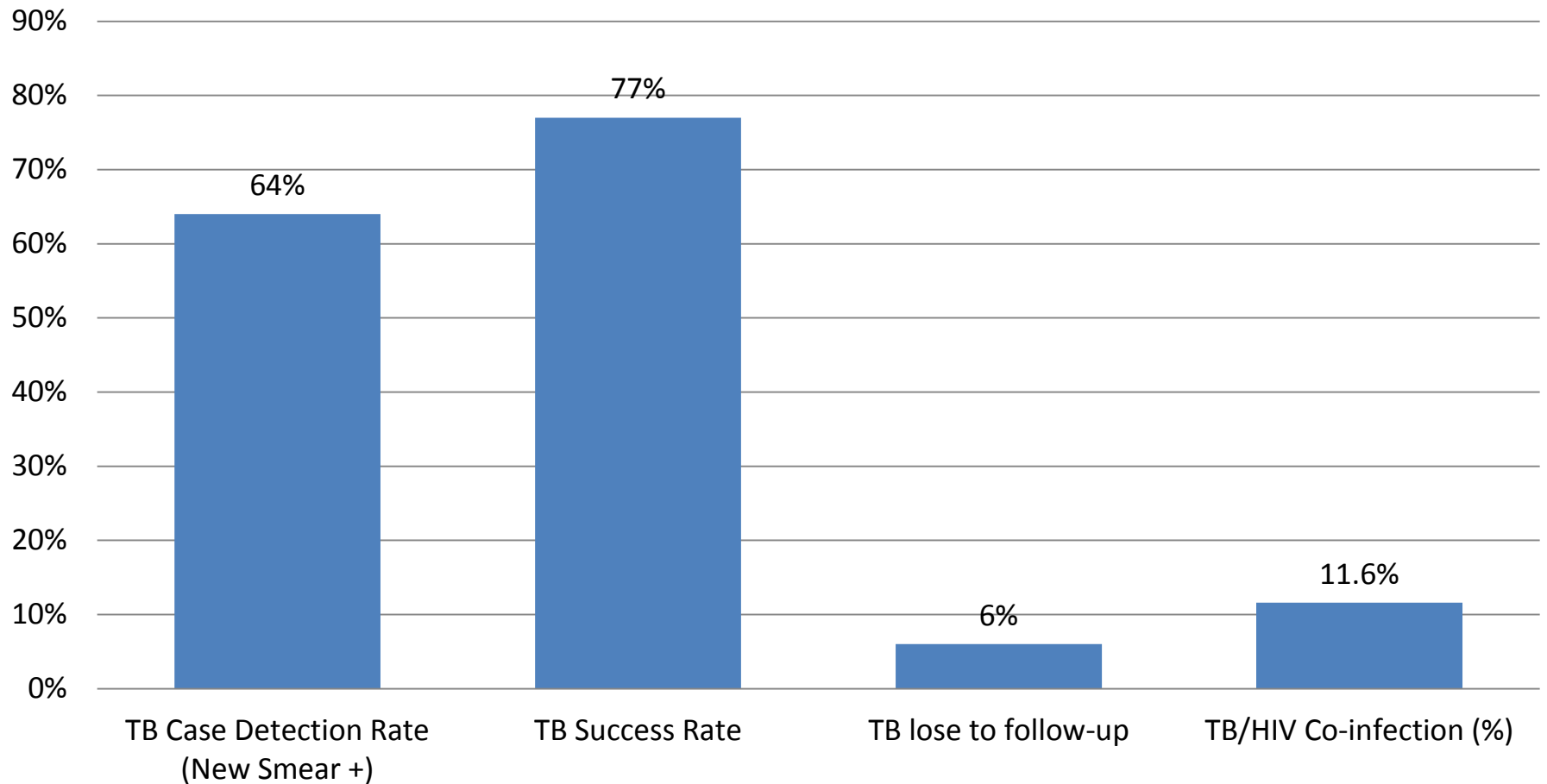


Maternal Coverage in (Jan-Dec) 2017



Health Services performance 2016

TB Coverage (HMIS) in 2016



Health Services performance 2016

- 84% of patients diagnosed of malaria were treated with ACT
- 3.4% (n=3,102) of pregnant women tested HIV+ (n=90,980)
- 31% (n=973) of HIV+ pregnant women initiated on ARVs
- 89.6% of HIV+ neonates placed on ARVs
- 5 out of every 1,000 patients attending OPD were diagnosed of mental condition



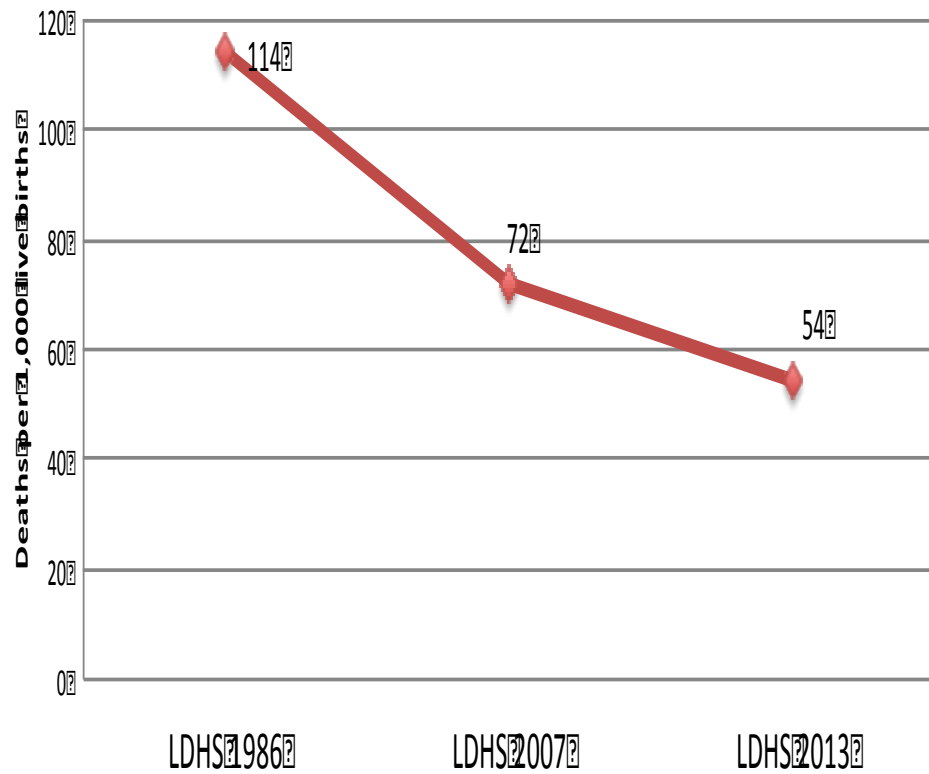
Major Accomplishments 2006-2017

- The accomplishments consider achievements made against key health indicators since 2006 up to 2017.
 - Immunization coverage
 - Maternal health coverage

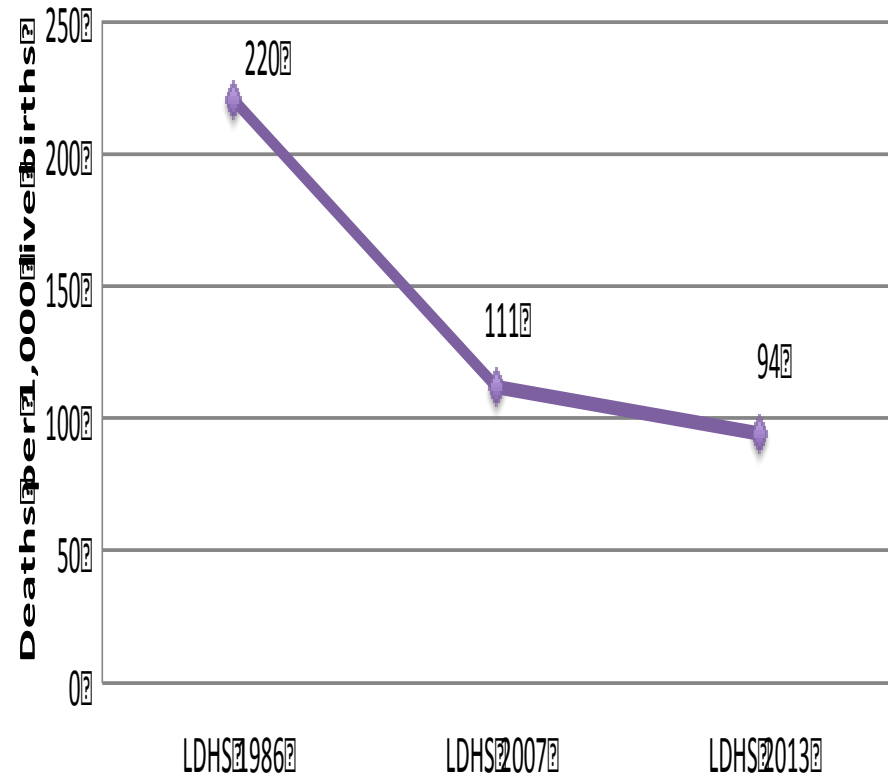


Major Accomplishments (2006 -2017)

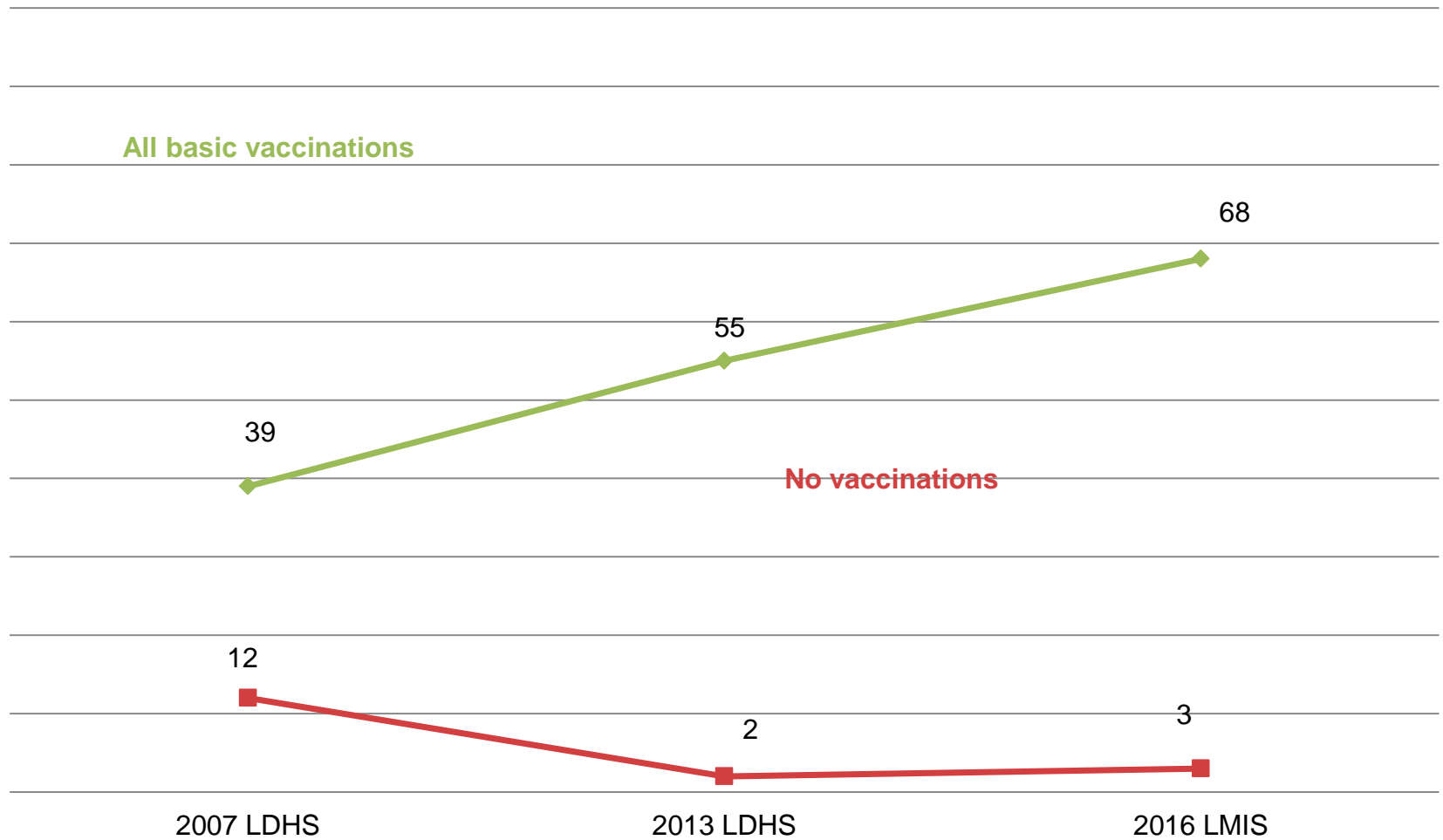
Infant Mortality Rate Trends



Under-5 Mortality Rate Trend

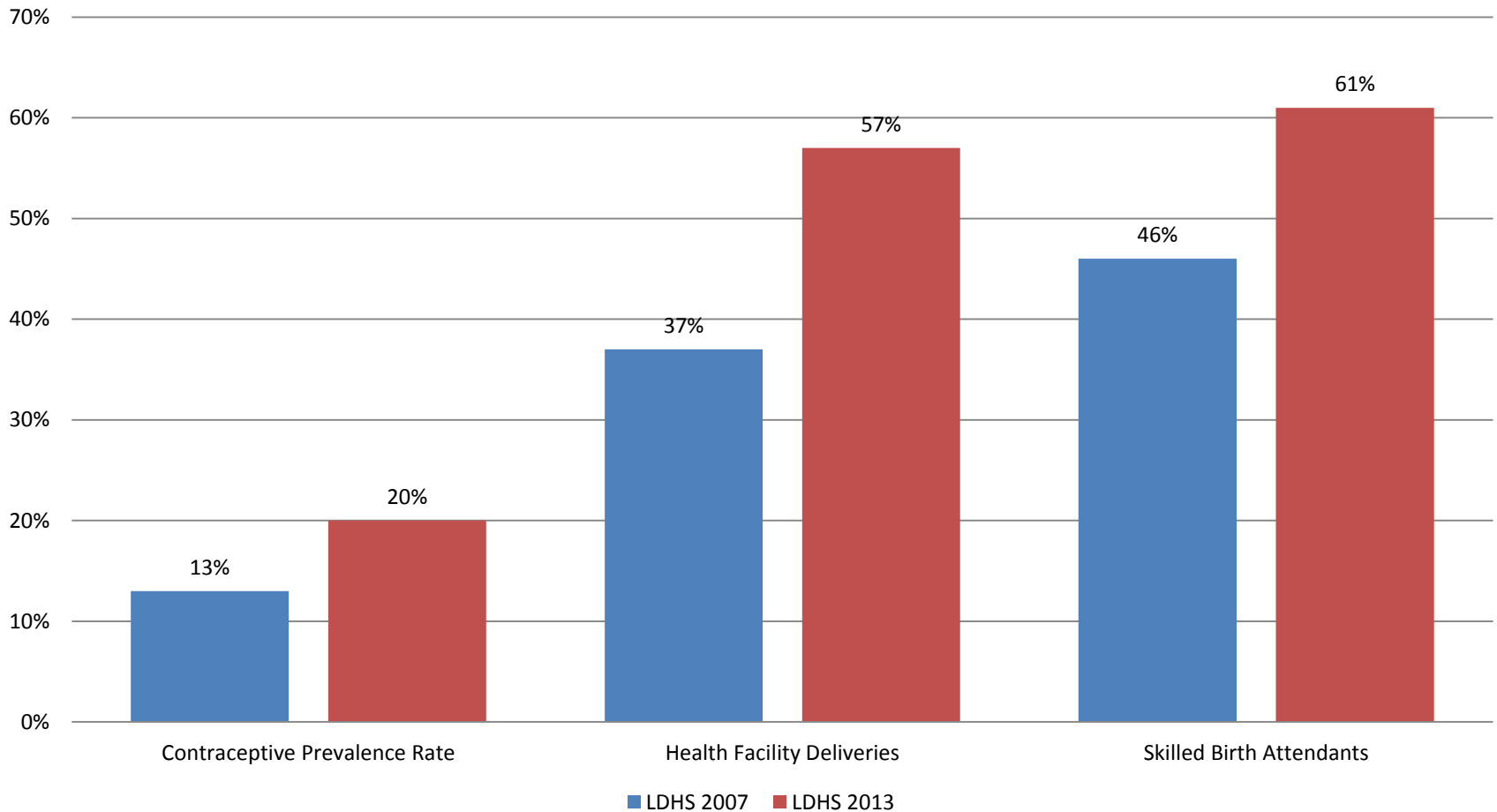


Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey



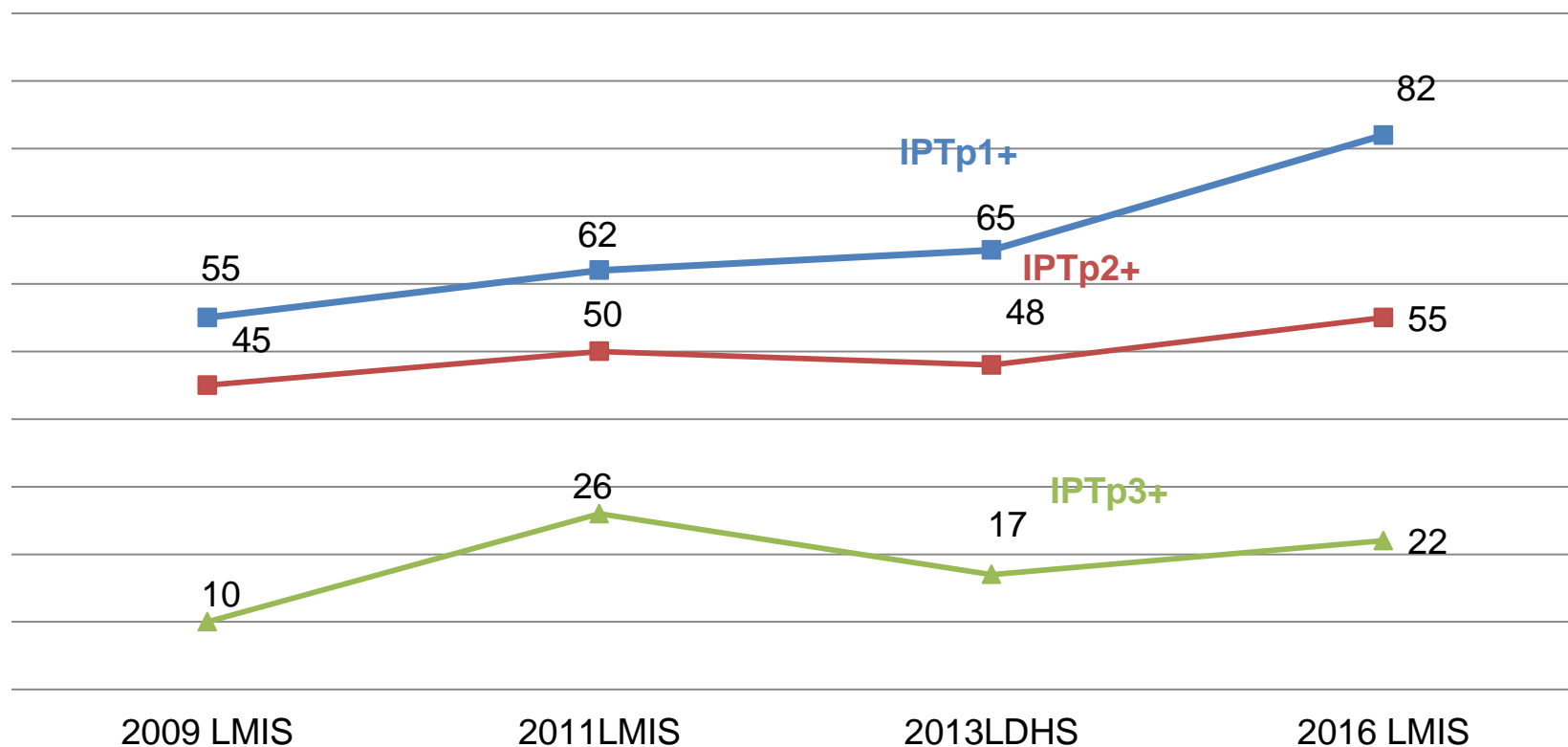
Major Accomplishments (2006 -2017)

Maternal Health Coverage (2007-2013)



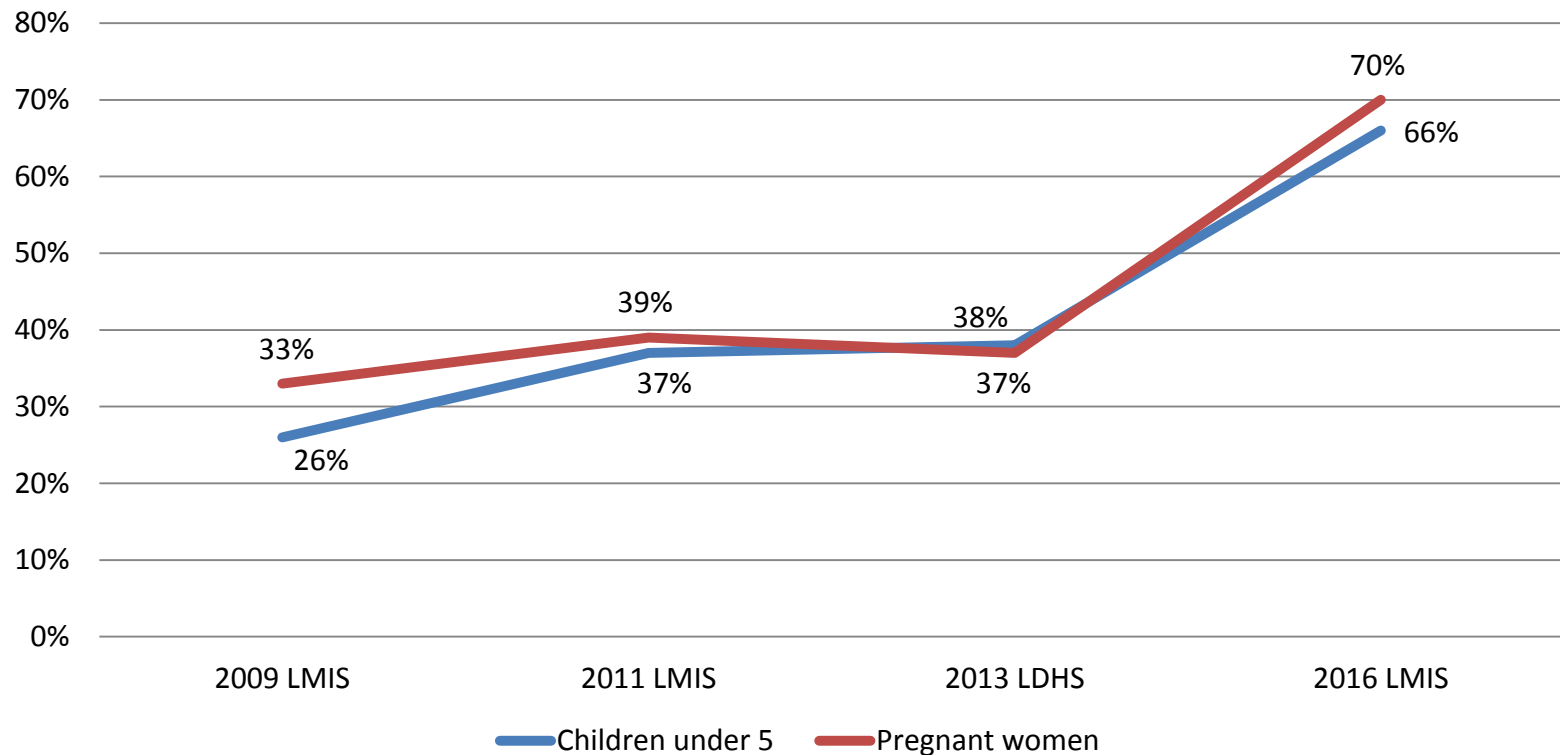
Major Accomplishments (2006 -2017)

Percentage of women with a live birth in the 2 years before the survey who received at least 1, 2, or 3 doses of SP/Fansidar with at least one during an ANC visit



Major Accomplishments (2006 -2017)

Percentage of children and pregnant women using an ITN the night before the survey



Key Drivers of Change

- Legitimate government!
- Capable & trusted individuals at Ministry
- Health a political priority – avoided funding gap between humanitarian and development
- Good & inclusive policy planning process that allowed donor alignment (identifying several high impact public health interventions with costs)
- Performance based health financing



Challenges

- Sustainable finance (donor funds dry up)
- Inadequate physical access to healthcare ~ 29% lack access
- Poor quality of health services ~41% of health facilities unready
- Insufficient skilled staff (e.g. doctors & midwives)
- Inefficient pharmaceutical or supply chain system



Priority Actions/Recommendations

- Improve physical access to healthcare
- Improve the quality of health care or health facilities readiness
- Develop and implement long term financial plan or establish financial predictability
- Human resource reform
- Pharmaceutical or supply chain reform
- Secondary healthcare improvement





Thank you!!!