

**2012**



# Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

## National Health Management Information System (HMIS)

**OCTOBER 2013**

[ ANNUAL SERVICES STATISTICS REPORT ]

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## 1.0 HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

### 1.1. Health Facility by type and ownership

The number of health services delivery points reported by Regional Health Management Teams (RHTs) in the Gambia at the end of 2012 was 1096 (see table 1). There was significant increase in the number of minor health centers; this increase was primarily due to the upgrading of some Village out Patient Department (OPD) clinics to minor health centers. The overall increase in the number of services delivery points was primarily due to expansion of primary health care services and opening of new outreach Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) clinics. However, the number of private health facilities seems low and there has been proliferation of private health facilities in the country during the past years mainly concentrating in urban areas.

Table 1: Number and type of health facility by region, 2012

Health Facility Type	WHR1	WHR 2	NBW R	NBE R	LR R	CR R	UR R	Total 2012
Hospitals	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	7
Major Health Centers	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
Minor Health Centers	5	4	4	6	5	7	10	41
NGO Facilities and Clinics	5	4	2	1	2	0	4	18
Private Health Facilities	6	9	0	0	1	2	5	23
Community Managed Facilities	7	9	6	5	4	8	1	40
Specialized RCH Clinics	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
RCH Outreach Clinics	13	24	32	31	34	62	61	257
RCH Base clinics sites	18	6	6	7	5	9	7	58
Total RCH clinic sites	31	30	38	38	39	71	68	315
PHC Key Villages	3	12	13	9	8	17	12	74
Total PHC Villages	26	92	100	95	92	159	70	634
Service Clinics	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	8
Total Service Delivery Points	91	150	151	148	145	251	160	1096

*Source: Health facility Database, HMIS Unit, 2012*

## 1.2 Beds in Public Health Facilities

The tables below show the number of beds in the labour, postnatal/antenatal and in-patient wards by region in 2012. During this year there was a total of 2046 beds in the public health facilities (hospitals, major and minor health centers) in the country (see table 3).

**Table 2: Number of beds in public health facilities by region- 2012**

Region	Labour	Postnatal/Antenatal	Inpatients	Total
Western Health Region	58	172	952	1182
North Bank West Region	11	23	45	79
North Bank East Region	16	21	165	202
Lower River Region	15	25	98	138
Central River Region	24	44	188	256
Upper River Region	18	31	140	189
Total	142	316	1588	2046

*Source: HMIS Unit, 2012*

**Table 3: Number of beds in public health facilities by category - 2012**

Health Facility type	Labour	Postnatal/Antenatal	Inpatient	Total
Hospitals	39	130	826	995
Major Health Centers	30	63	223	316
Minor Health Centers	70	116	317	503

*Source: HMIS Unit, 2012*

## 1.3 Health workers

**Table 4: Distribution of Public Health Professionals by Region - 2012**

	WHR	NBWR	NBER	LRR	CRR	URR	TOTAL
Medical Officer	165	0	13	0	16	0	194
State Registered Midwives	66	4	3	2	11	4	90
State Registered Nurse	139	5	8	0	32	7	191
State Enrolled Midwives	65	7	10	5	6	11	104
State Enrolled Nurse	94	15	17	14	15	63	218
Community Health Midwives	48	11	12	15	10	19	115
Community Health Nurse	38	13	24	15	23	29	142
Public Health Officer	41	16	16	12	16	16	117
Lab Technologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lab Technicians	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Lab Assistant	16	2	3	5	4	7	37
Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Pharmacy Technician	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Pharmacy Assistant	7	0	0	0	0	0	<b>7</b>
Dentist	2	0	0	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
Dental Technician	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Dental Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Radiology Technician	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
Radiology Assistant	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
Physiotherapy Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	4	<b>4</b>
SEN Ophthalmic	13	9	2	6	9	6	<b>45</b>
CHN Ophthalmic	22	8	6	7	7	11	<b>61</b>
Leprosy / Tuberculosis Inspector	14	2	2	4	6	5	<b>33</b>
IT officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	<b>6</b>
Data Entry Clerks	39	4	2	4	6	8	<b>63</b>
Nurse Attendants	99	25	34	20	26	26	<b>230</b>
Orderlies	48	22	24	21	26	58	<b>199</b>
Laundres	11	6	4	6	4	10	<b>41</b>
Village Health Workers	118	100	95	92	159	70	<b>634</b>
Traditional Birth Attendants	118	100	95	92	159	70	<b>634</b>
Total Midwives	179	22	25	22	27	34	<b>309</b>
Total Nurses	271	33	49	29	70	99	<b>551</b>

*Source: HRH 2012*

NB: Medical Officers include all categories of medical Doctors, all of which are found in the Hospital setting. Although this position also exists at Major health centre, there are still not occupied. TBAs and VHWs are mentioned here due to their contribution towards health care services.

**Table 5: Proportion of health work force per 10, 000 Population by Region ó 2012**

	WHR	NBWR	NBER	LRR	CRR	URR	TOTAL
Medical Officer	1.59		1.61	0	0.74	0	1.12
State Registered Midwives	0.63	0.38	0.37	0.25	0.51	0.19	0.52
State Registered Nurse	1.34	0.47	0.99	0	1.47	0.33	1.1
State Enrolled Midwives	0.62	0.66	1.24	0.63	0.28	0.52	0.6
State Enrolled Nurse	0.9	1.42	2.1	1.77	0.69	3.01	1.26
Community Health Midwives	0.46	1.04	1.48	1.9	0.46	0.91	0.66
Community Health Nurse	0.37	1.23	2.97	1.9	1.06	1.38	0.82
Public Health Officer	0.39	1.52	1.98	1.52	0.74	0.76	0.68
Lab Technologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lab Technicians	0.01	0.19	0	0	0	0	0.02
Lab Assistant	0.15	0.19	0.37	0.63	0.18	0.33	0.21
Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0.05	0	0.01
Pharmacy Technician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Assistant	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.04
Dentist	0.02	0	0	0	0.05	0	0.02
Dental Technician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dental Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radiology Technician	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0.01
Radiology Assistant	0	0	0	0	0.05	0	0.01
Physiotherapy Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0.19	0.02

SEN Ophthalmic	0.12	0.85	0.25	0.76	0.41	0.29	0.26
CHN Ophthalmic	0.21	0.76	0.74	0.89	0.32	0.52	0.35
Leprosy / Tuberculosis Inspector	0.13	0.19	0.25	0.51	0.28	0.24	0.19
IT officer	0.01	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.03
Data Entry Clerks	0.37	0.38	0.25	0.51	0.28	0.38	0.36
Nurse Attendants	0.95	2.37	4.2	2.54	1.2	1.24	1.33
Orderlies	0.46	2.09	2.97	2.66	1.2	2.77	1.15
Laundres	0.11	0.57	0.49	0.76	0.18	0.48	0.24
Village Health Workers	1.13	9.48	11.75	11.66	7.31	3.34	3.66
Traditional Birth Attendants	1.13	9.48	11.75	11.66	7.31	3.34	3.66
Total Midwives	1.72	2.09	3.09	2.79	1.24	1.62	1.78
Total Nurses	2.6	3.13	6.06	3.68	3.22	4.72	3.18

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 1.4 Completeness and Timeliness of Monthly and Quarterly Returns

Completeness and timeliness of returns from all the health facilities and Primary Health Care (PHC) villages is monitored by the National HMIS database. This is an in built system in the database, any time the data entry clerks at the RHTs complete punching a return for a particular reporting facility the system marks it as complete. However, the database also indicates if that particular return was punched on time, which is by 15<sup>th</sup> for the monthly and quarterly return of the following month to indicate the timeliness of the report. The number of monthly and quarterly returns expected from both health facilities including private and PHC villages in 2012 was 8988, 1524 for health facility monthly returns, 500 for health facility quarterly returns, 6588 for village health services monthly summary form and 376 for PHC family planning quarterly return. On the other hand, 7993 returns were punched into the HMIS database out of the 8988 expected returns in 2012. However, while completeness of returns from the facilities is satisfactory, timeliness is still a big challenge.

**Table 6: Health Facility Monthly Returns - 2012**

Name	Actual Reports	Expected Reports	Percent	Reports On Time	Percent On Time
North Bank East Region	156	156	100	34	21.8
Upper River Region	167	168	99.4	39	23.2
Central River Region	212	216	98.1	81	37.5
Lower River Region	140	144	97.2	43	29.9
North Bank West Region	139	144	96.5	89	61.8
Western Region	561	696	80.6	100	14.4
National	1375	1524	90.2	386	25.3

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 7: Health Facility Quarterly Returns**

Region	Actual Reports	Expected Reports	Percent	Reports On Time	Percent On Time
North Bank East Region	52	52	100	8	15.4
Upper River Region	56	56	100	4	7.1
North Bank West Region	47	48	97.9	33	68.8
Central River Region	70	72	97.2	37	51.4
Lower River Region	39	48	81.3	14	29.2
Western Region	102	224	45.5	35	15.6
National	366	500	73.2	131	26.2

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 8: Village Health Services Monthly Summary Form - 2012**

Name	Actual Reports	Expected Reports	Percent	Reports On Time	Percent On Time
North Bank East Region	1087	1092	99.5	260	23.8
Lower River Region	835	840	99.4	338	40.2
North Bank West Region	941	948	99.3	617	65.1
Central River Region	1042	1068	97.6	404	37.8
Upper River Region	1102	1164	94.7	164	14.1
Western Region	1027	1476	69.6	434	29.4
National	6034	6588	91.6	2217	33.7

Source: HMIS 2012

Out of the 8988 returns expected from the reporting health facilities, 73% are VHS monthly summary returns, 17% health facility monthly returns, 5.6% health facility quarterly returns and 4.2% VHS quarterly returns. The overall reporting rate for all the reporting centers is about 89%.

Table 9: PHC Family Planning Quarterly Return - 2012

Name	Actual Reports	Expected Reports	Percent	Reports On Time	Percent On Time
Lower River Region	30	32	93.8	8	25
Central River Region	65	84	77.4	27	32.1
North Bank West Region	34	44	77.3	26	59.1
Upper River Region	46	68	67.6	8	11.8
North Bank East Region	15	40	37.5	2	5
Western Region	28	108	25.9	10	9.3
National	218	376	58	81	21.5

Source: HMIS 2012

The tables above on completeness and timeliness of returns indicates that VHS monthly reporting form has the highest reporting rate in 2012 representing about 92% (Table 8), health facility monthly returns 90%(Table 6), health facility quarterly return about 73% (Table 7) and VHS family planning quarterly return 58% (Table 9). In contrast timeliness of the returns was very low as indicated in the tables above.

## 2.0 Health Service Outputs

### 2.1 Clinic Attendance

In 2012, the health facilities in the Gambia registered 2,082,288 OPD attendances, out of these 46.06% were male and 53.94% female (see Table 10 below). These OPD attendances do not include some public hospitals and private clinics. This is because they are not reporting to the National HMIS. Of the total attendances 52.2% were registered in the western health region, CRR 14% and URR 12.9 % respectively. In terms of age variation, out of the total OPD attendance 51.3% were over 14 years of age, less than 5years and 5 to 14 were 27.1% and 21.6% respectively.

Table 10: Number of Outpatient Attendance by Region – 2012

Region	Under 5 years of age		5 to 14 years of age		Over 14 years of age		Total Out Patient Attendance	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F



<b>WHR</b>	127321	124114	115762	126382	288076	304735	531159	555231
<b>NBWR</b>	17631	17454	13393	16428	23235	42436	54259	76318
<b>NBER</b>	30471	28478	15560	16171	24179	52990	70210	97639
<b>LRR</b>	21297	20541	14059	14729	23684	42320	59040	77590
<b>CRR</b>	47809	45913	29294	35199	51720	82161	128823	163273
<b>URR</b>	41188	41398	25726	27079	48745	84610	115659	153087
<b>Total</b>	<b>285717</b>	<b>277898</b>	<b>213794</b>	<b>235988</b>	<b>459639</b>	<b>609252</b>	<b>959150</b>	<b>1123138</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 11: Percentage of Outpatient Attendance by gender– 2012**

Region	Under 5 years of age		5 to 14 years of age		Over 14 years of age		Total Out Patient attendance	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	50.64	49.36	47.81	52.19	48.59	51.41	48.89	51.11
<b>NBWR</b>	50.25	49.75	44.91	55.09	35.38	64.62	41.55	58.45
<b>NBER</b>	51.69	48.31	49.04	50.96	31.33	68.67	41.83	58.17
<b>LRR</b>	50.9	49.1	48.84	51.16	35.88	64.12	43.21	56.79
<b>CRR</b>	51.01	48.99	45.42	54.58	38.63	61.37	44.10	55.90
<b>URR</b>	49.87	50.13	48.72	51.28	36.55	63.45	43.04	56.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.69</b>	<b>49.31</b>	<b>47.53</b>	<b>52.47</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>46.06</b>	<b>53.94</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 2.1.1. Infant Welfare Clinic Attendance

**Table 12: Number of Infant Welfare Clinic Attendance by Region – 2012**

Region	New attendance < 1 year of age		All other attendance		Total infant welfare clinic attendance	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	27799	28716	240996	255188	268795	283904
<b>NBWR</b>	2414	2366	43790	44075	46204	46441
<b>NBER</b>	3181	3227	38939	39622	42120	42849
<b>LRR</b>	1811	1826	26550	26862	28361	28688
<b>CRR</b>	6079	6014	70447	69020	76526	75034
<b>URR</b>	7881	5905	88501	84462	96382	90367
<b>Total</b>	<b>49165</b>	<b>48054</b>	<b>509223</b>	<b>519229</b>	<b>558388</b>	<b>567283</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 13: Percentage of New Infant Welfare Clinic Attendance by sex by Region – 2012**

Region	New attendance < 1 year of age	
	M %	F %
<b>WHR</b>	49.19 %	50.81 %

<b>NBWR</b>	50.50 %	49.50 %
<b>NBER</b>	49.64 %	50.36 %
<b>LRR</b>	49.79 %	50.21 %
<b>CRR</b>	50.27 %	49.73 %
<b>URR</b>	57.17 %	42.83 %
<b>Total</b>	50.57 %	49.43 %

*Source: HMIS 2012*

The tables above shows infant welfare clinic attendance by region, new attendance less than one year of age, all other attendance and percentage of new infant welfare clinic attendance by sex and region in 2012. Out of the total new attendance less than one year of age 50.57% were male and 49.43 were female nationally. However, there was no significant variation between male and female in all the regions except in URR where male was 57.17% and female was 42.83%.

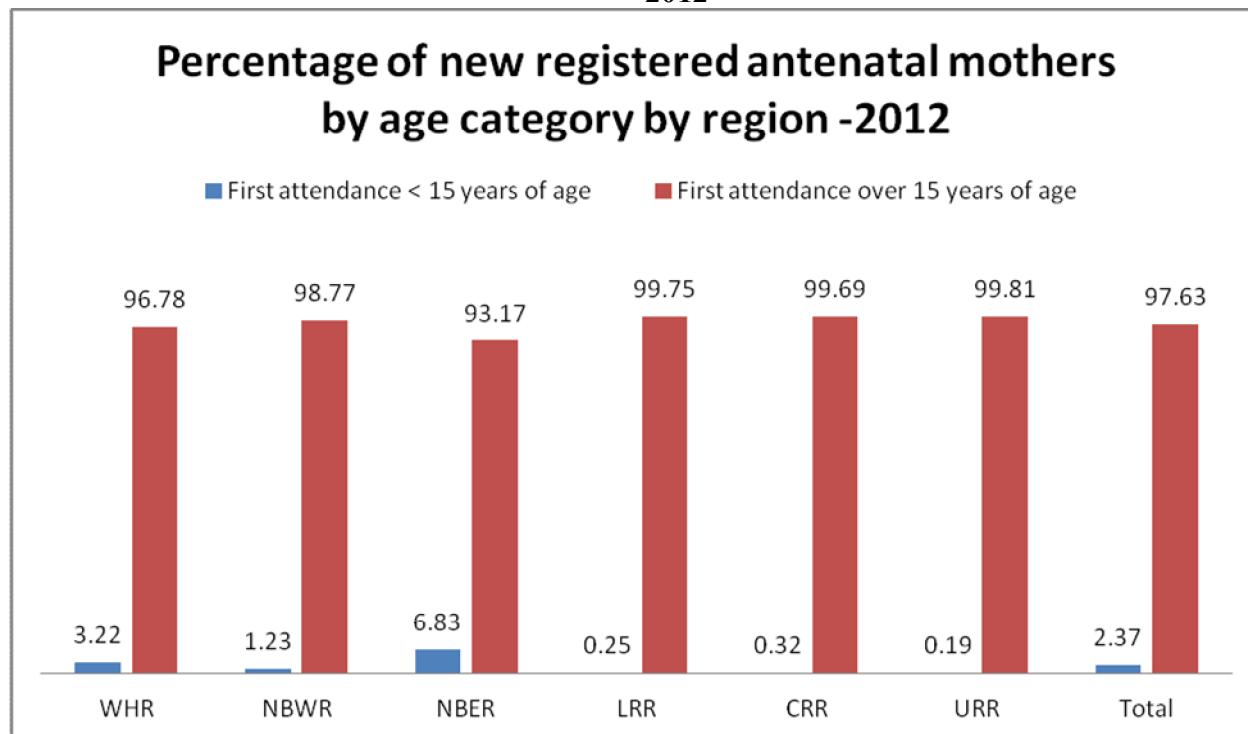
### 2.1.2. Ante Natal Clinic Attendance

**Table 14: Number of Ante Natal Clinic Attendance by Region – 2012**

<b>Region</b>	<b>First attendance &lt; 15 years of age</b>	<b>First attendance over 15 years of age</b>	<b>All other attendances</b>	<b>Total clinic attendance</b>
<b>WHR</b>	1472	44305	100671	146448
<b>NBWR</b>	63	5069	11434	16566
<b>NBER</b>	432	5892	11843	18167
<b>LRR</b>	11	4331	6514	10856
<b>CRR</b>	39	12042	27039	39120
<b>URR</b>	24	12445	25811	38280
<b>Total</b>	2041	84084	183312	269437

*Source: HMIS 2012*

**Figure 1: Percentage of New Registered Ante Natal Mothers by Age category by Region – 2012**



Source: HMIS 2012

Nationally 86,125 new antenatal were registered in 2012, out of the total newly antenatal registered 84,084 were above 15 years of age and 2041 were less than 15 years of age see table (14) above. Figure (1) above shows that 97.63% of newly antenatal registered were 15 years and above and 2.37% were less than 15 years nationally. NBER registered the highest rate of newly registered antenatals below 15 years of age at 6.83% followed by WHR and NBWR at 3.22% and 1.23% respectively.

### 3.0 Outpatient Cases

#### 3.1.1 Outpatient Attendance Utilization

**Table 15: Outpatient Attendance Utilization by region - 2012**

Region	Average number of outpatient visits per person per year	Uncomplicated Malaria as Percentage of Outpatient Attendant	Utilization Rate of Outpatient Services
WHR	1.04	20.06 %	104.46 %

<b>NBWR</b>	1.24	3.99 %	123.85 %
<b>NBER</b>	2.08	3.24 %	207.52 %
<b>LRR</b>	1.73	7.22 %	173.19 %
<b>CRR</b>	1.34	6.42 %	134.35 %
<b>URR</b>	1.28	16.13 %	128.21 %
<b>Total</b>	1.2	14.43 %	120.21 %

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 15 shows that the average number of outpatient visits per person in the Gambia in 2012 was 1.2, the utilization rate of an outpatient service was 120% and uncomplicated malaria as percentage of outpatient attendance was 14.43%. However there were regional variations: NBER has the highest average OPD visits per person, highest utilization rate of OPD services and lowest cases of uncomplicated malaria as percentage of OPD attendance at 2.08, 207.52% and 3.24% respectively. WHR registered the highest cases of uncomplicated malaria as percentage of OPD attendance 20.06%, but lowest average number of OPD visits per person and lowest utilization rate of OPD services at 1.04 and 104.46% respectively

### 3.1.2 Uncomplicated confirmed Malaria

**Table 16: Number of Uncomplicated confirmed Malaria by Region - 2012**

Region	Uncomplicated confirmed malaria < 5 years		Uncomplicated confirmed malaria > 5 years		Uncomplicated confirmed malaria in pregnancy	Total Uncomplicated confirmed malaria (Health Facilities and Village Health Services)
	M	F	M	F	F	
<b>WHR</b>	20060	19200	88359	87354	2920	219419
<b>NBWR</b>	388	400	2468	1914	46	5662
<b>NBER</b>	328	323	2705	2005	71	5882
<b>LRR</b>	857	648	4253	3924	181	10424
<b>CRR</b>	2172	2218	6789	7202	385	20262
<b>URR</b>	3849	3437	17440	17902	721	45423
<b>Total</b>	<b>27654</b>	<b>26226</b>	<b>122014</b>	<b>120301</b>	<b>4324</b>	<b>307072</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 3.1.3. Sexually Transmitted Infections

**Table 17: Number of Sexually Transmitted Infection Reported by Region-2012**

Region	Urethral discharge	Vaginal discharge	Lower abdominal pain in pregnancy	Other sexually transmitted infections	
				M	F

<b>WHR</b>	2518	10124	7201	3016	5441
<b>NBWR</b>	497	1674	1882	687	1973
<b>NBER</b>	226	1359	3073	529	1951
<b>LRR</b>	381	1345	1758	151	456
<b>CRR</b>	1115	2848	5118	1218	2372
<b>URR</b>	708	2828	4849	312	931
<b>Total</b>	<b>5445</b>	<b>20178</b>	<b>23881</b>	<b>5913</b>	<b>13124</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 3.1.4. INMCI

**Table 18: DISEASE & CONDITION OF SPECIAL FOCUS AMONG CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS (IMNCI) by Region-2012**

REGION	Malnutrition		Anaemia		Diarrhoea		Pneumonia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	726	827	2722	2544	12638	12170	8006	7718
<b>NBWR</b>	147	183	140	134	3591	3035	3343	3360
<b>NBER</b>	53	73	504	385	6409	5887	3425	3110
<b>LRR</b>	185	190	232	137	4374	4123	3353	3118
<b>CRR</b>	301	356	294	331	7110	6614	4029	3915
<b>URR</b>	422	513	294	331	7110	6614	4029	3915
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1834</b>	<b>2142</b>	<b>4186</b>	<b>3862</b>	<b>41232</b>	<b>38443</b>	<b>26185</b>	<b>25136</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 18 portrays the distribution of disease condition of special focus among children under five years by region. Of these conditions, diarrhea ranks highest (79675). However, Pneumonia a disease of public health importance among children under five years ranks second (51320), followed by Anaemia (8048) where as Malnutrition ranks lowest (3976). It also indicates that, WHR reported the highest cases of diarrhea (24808); of these, males form the highest, whereas pneumonia is the leading cause of OPD consultation among children under five years (51320).

**Table 19: DISEASE & CONDITION OF SPECIAL FOCUS AMONG CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS (IMNCI) by Region-2012**

REGION	No pneumonia: Cough or cold < 5 years		Diarrhea with some dehydration		Skin disorders		Measles with eye or mouth complications	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	33219	32605	925	859	21148	20905	200	203
<b>NBWR</b>	5299	5576	693	665	3832	3759	0	0
<b>NBER</b>	6569	6446	519	444	3440	3631	0	1
<b>LRR</b>	5019	4692	415	486	3860	3379	17	13

<b>CRR</b>	8527	8019	602	618	4434	4313	1	
<b>URR</b>	20515	19520	1139	1029	13441	13107	178	161
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79148</b>	<b>76858</b>	<b>4293</b>	<b>4101</b>	<b>50155</b>	<b>49094</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>378</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 20: DISEASE & CONDITION OF SPECIAL FOCUS AMONG CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS (IMNCI) by Region-2012**

REGION	Low weight with anaemia		Serious possible bacterial infection		Persistent diarrhoea <years		Diarrhoea with blood/mucus (Dysentery) < 5 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	254	263	878	1027	448	517	2760	2551
<b>NBWR</b>	188	167	446	423	74	73	684	630
<b>NBER</b>	4	4	85	89	32	41	14	14
<b>LRR</b>	57	40	194	125	81	79	678	594
<b>CRR</b>	126	160	167	163	166	196	884	802
<b>URR</b>	181	184	454	460	362	446	2107	1967
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>2287</b>	<b>1163</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>7127</b>	<b>6558</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 20 indicates a high number of Diarrhoea with blood/mucus (Dysentery) among children less than five years (13685); in the entire six health regions, WHR reported the highest number of dysentery (5311). It also indicates that NBER portrayed the least cases of Low Weight with Anaemia (8) among children under five years. Serious Possible Bacterial Infection, a life threatening condition among children less than five years accounts (4511) in the entire six health regions. In all the six Health Regions, WHR reported the highest number of serious possible bacterial infection (1905), the majority of which are females.

**Table 21: DISEASE & CONDITION OF SPECIAL FOCUS AMONG CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS (IMNCI) by Region-2012**

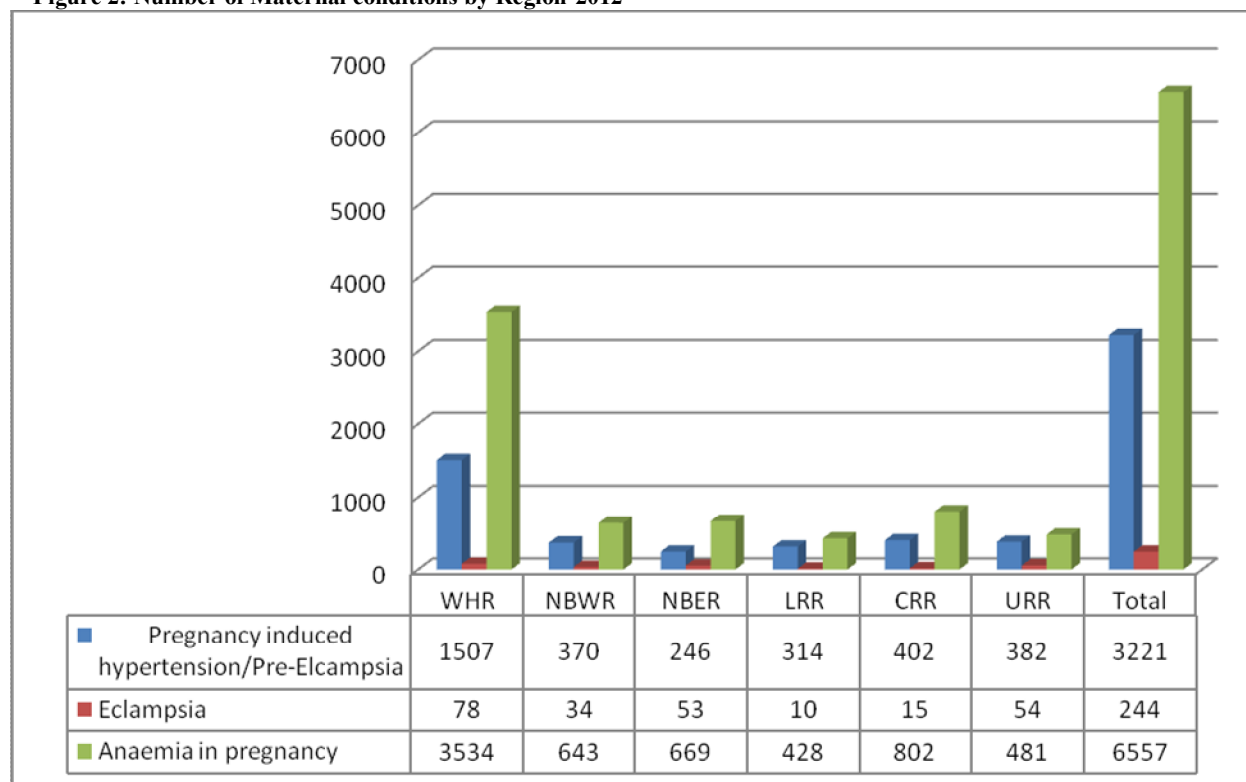
REGION	Chronic ear infection		Acute ear infection		Eye infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	472	426	2506	2341	1978	2046
<b>NBWR</b>	89	83	395	397	299	299
<b>NBER</b>	86	70	490	710	753	676
<b>LRR</b>	72	100	460	412	484	542
<b>CRR</b>	338	352	700	616	718	842
<b>URR</b>	315	263	1646	1533	1296	1330
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1372</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>6197</b>	<b>6009</b>	<b>5528</b>	<b>5735</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 21 indicates the number of under five children suffering from disease condition of special focus (IMNCI) in each Health Administrative Region. It illustrates that Acute Ear Infection (4847), whereas Eye infections (4024) accounts for the highest OPD consultation among children under five years in WHR. A high number of Chronic Ear Infection is reported in WHR (898); CRR (690); URR (578); and ; LRR (172) while NBRW and NBRE reported (172 and 156) respectively.

### 3.1.5 Maternal conditions

**Figure 2: Number of Maternal conditions by Region-2012**



Source: HMIS 2012

### 3.1.6 Diseases reported on >5 years

**Table 22: Number of Diseases reported on >5 years by Region - 2012**

Region	Differentially able		Helminth infestation		NOMA (Cancurmoris)		Typhoid fever		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<b>WHR</b>		12	62	1779	2161	220	318	101	103
<b>NBWR</b>	544		705	432	632	6	9	0	0
<b>NBER</b>	0		4	607	863	0	0	0	0
<b>LRR</b>	1		1	206	343	0	0	0	0
<b>CRR</b>	1		1	623	866	23	18	46	42

<b>URR</b>	2	9	423	606	0	17	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>4070</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>145</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

These are infections requiring laboratory and adequate clinical attention for their detection and management. Regional variation in incidence can be attributed to availability of required services and is evident in 3 of the regions with tertiary care facilities (hospitals in WHR, Farafenni and Bansang). These diseases have no preference for gender and all sexes are almost equally affected in all the regions across the country. The percentage increase or decrease entirely depends on regional overall attendances.

**Table 23: Number of Diseases reported on >5 years by Region - 2012**

Region	Skin disorders		Anaemia		Diarrhoea with blood/mucus		Pneumonia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	14469	16943	3302	6213	1546	2128	2568	3155
<b>NBWR</b>	2921	3132	137	500	322	574	1487	2183
<b>NBER</b>	2426	3036	485	1375	341	760	1386	1865
<b>LRR</b>	1669	2078	252	561	356	603	1177	1720
<b>CRR</b>	2988	4013	393	1132	784	1221	3670	5223
<b>URR</b>	2173	2982	347	727	507	896	2426	3849
<b>Total</b>	<b>26646</b>	<b>32184</b>	<b>4916</b>	<b>10508</b>	<b>3856</b>	<b>6182</b>	<b>12714</b>	<b>17995</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 23 indicates that skin diseases still dominates among other diseases of public health importance, followed by pneumonia in all the regions. The exposure to these may vary by region and locality and therefore causes gender disparities.

### 3.1.7 Eye conditions

**Table 24: Number of Eye conditions by region - 2012**

Region	Cataracts		Trachoma		Conjunctivitis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	1326	2460	91	140	8590	9260
<b>NBWR</b>	185	317	72	78	964	1068
<b>NBER</b>	250	410	157	134	1434	2143
<b>LRR</b>	214	247	17	31	1834	1924
<b>CRR</b>	572	863	73	94	2467	2852
<b>URR</b>	590	537	7	18	2003	2243
<b>Total</b>	<b>3137</b>	<b>4834</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>17292</b>	<b>19490</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 24 shows that Conjunctivitis is the leading cause of all eye related conditions in all the regions, followed by cataracts and trachoma, however, more females are affected than men. In URR cataract dominates in the Male than female and for trachoma in NBRE. Trachoma is among the diseases targeted for elimination and the incidence has greatly dropped in all the regions with improved national eye



services and management in all the regions. Conjunctivitis dominance is expected as is a disease conditions manifested by so many other diseases. Cataract is a major eye problem and the prevalence seems a bit high still considering the level of achievement of target indicator. Sex dominance can be again attributed to the natural global gender disparity affecting all countries.

**Table 25: Number of Eye conditions by region - 2012**

Region	Ophthalmia neonatium		Glaucoma		Other eye conditions	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	314	341	78	107	1275	1483
NBWR	42	17	159	148	1054	1447
NBER	14	17	86	167	828	1048
LRR	31	36	27	25	788	841
CRR	16	27	116	73	1112	1361
URR	48	38	145	112	950	1110
<b>Total</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>6007</b>	<b>7290</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 3.1.8 Non Communicable Diseases cases by Region – 2012

The table below shows the distribution of cases of non-communicable diseases per health region of the Gambia. The data indicates that majority of these diseases occurs in the Western health region (38637), followed by CRR (16006) and URR (13612) out of the six health administrative regions of the country. Of all the four major non-communicable diseases reported, hypertension accounts for the highest number of cases-WHR (27093); CRR (13145); URR (11591); NBER (9362); NBWR (9270) and LRR (8651). The table indicates that asthma is the second leading causes of patient visits as a result of non communicable disease in health facilities in the country in 2012, While Cancer only accounts for (160) cases seen in the entire six health region. There were no cases of cancer reported in NBRW during 2012.

**Table 26: Major conditions by region - 2012**

Region	Hypertension		Diabetes		Asthma		Cancer	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	8465	19438	1750	2874	2896	3141	22	51
NBWR	2618	6652	426	448	473	611	0	0
NBER	2591	6771	426	448	575	536	12	8
LRR	2805	5846	169	171	521	501	0	3
CRR	4998	8147	355	446	994	1005	32	29
URR	4083	7436	302	304	641	843	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>25560</b>	<b>54290</b>	<b>3428</b>	<b>4691</b>	<b>6100</b>	<b>6637</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>94</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 27: Major conditions by region - 2012**

Liver / Hepatic disorder	Cardiac disorder	Renal failure	Other non-communicable
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Region	diseases							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	24	26	182	139	77	39	14614	24196
NBWR	3	1	20	12	0	0	1449	2969
NBER	5	2	31	26	4	5	3444	5640
LRR	1	5	65	78	24	24	345	519
CRR	14	11	30	31	50	64	3798	5844
URR	9	3	32	55	3	5	5265	10093
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>28915</b>	<b>49261</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 27 above, indicates that cardiac disorder accounts for (701) of other cases of NCD seen in the entire six health region in the country with a highest number seen in WHR (321). A significant number of renal failure is seen in URR (114) whilst WHR reported (117). Table 28 below shows the distribution of the major causes of accidents seen in the country by region. It shows that majority of the accidents seen in the health facilities are RTA, again WHR reported the highest RTA cases (1970) followed by URR (1930). The table shows other accidents that are not clearly spelt out in the HMIS monthly data collection form and most of them are seen in WHR.

Table 28: Number of Accident cases by Region - 2012

Region	Road traffic accidents		Other injuries		Dog bites		Snake bites	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	1237	733	11766	6460	303	256	122	116
NBWR	82	83	2259	1422	46	15	26	24
NBER	146	62	2291	1173	38	35	47	45
LRR	158	96	1716	1164	50	25	11	3
CRR	219	112	2983	1756	133	71	69	43
URR	1297	636	2796	1318	307	258	22	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>3139</b>	<b>1722</b>	<b>23811</b>	<b>13293</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>249</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 29: Number of Accident cases by Region - 2012

Region	Other bites		Fracture		Fall from height	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	405	383	111	83	731	422
NBWR	75	67	17	7	159	100
NBER	275	175	14	8	178	120
LRR	271	194	8	3	153	94
CRR	311	186	52	18	229	105

<b>URR</b>	623	310	195	71	405	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1315</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1855</b>	<b>1026</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 30: Number of Accident cases by Region – 2012**

Region	Ingestion of harmful substances		Burns		Drowned	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	167	161	1040	1065	4	9
<b>NBWR</b>	17	14	184	203	3	8
<b>NBER</b>	28	23	116	161	4	3
<b>LRR</b>	13	12	191	203	0	1
<b>CRR</b>	34	40	255	244	10	1
<b>URR</b>	87	45	772	431	84	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>2558</b>	<b>2307</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>68</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 30 above shows other minor accidents conditions reported in the country in 2012. The table shows that falls from height account for the highest number of cases reported in 2012 in the entire six health region. WHR reported (1153); URR (590); CRR (334); NBER (290); NBWR (259) and LRR (247). Meanwhile URR is seen with the highest number of fractures (266) in 2012.

**Table 31: Number of Mental Disorder by region-2012**

Region	Mania		Depression		Drug induced psychosis		Organic psychosis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	5	2	59	94	767	7	192	137
<b>NBWR</b>	0	0	3	6	4	0	5	10
<b>NBER</b>	0	0	2	1	11	5	40	35
<b>LRR</b>	14	2	23	33	11	0	1	3
<b>CRR</b>	14	5	72	27	27	7	35	37
<b>URR</b>	8	5	37	78	7	3	20	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>246</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 32: Number of Mental Disorder by region-2012**

Region	Epilepsy		Schizophrenia		Other mental disorders	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	1932	1763	963	567	454	482
<b>NBWR</b>	375	432	44	41	2	11

<b>NBER</b>	732	817	44	18	51	80
<b>LRR</b>	377	507	14	13	2	0
<b>CRR</b>	1131	1101	126	128	189	202
<b>URR</b>	515	673	37	42	30	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>5062</b>	<b>5293</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>813</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 31 & 32 above shows the number people with mental disorders reported in each health region during 2012. Table 31 shows that drug induced psychosis (774) and organic psychosis (329) responsible for major mental disorder seen during outpatient clinics in WHR. A significant level of depression was reported in URR (115); CRR (99); LRR (56). Other mental health disorders seen in outpatient cases in the entire six health region include epilepsy and schizophrenia. Epilepsy was the major condition seen in all the public health facilities during 2012 in the country. WHR (3695); CRR (2232); NBER (1549), URR (1188); LRR (884) and NBWR (807).

### 3.1.9 Oral Disorder

Table 33: Number of Oral Disorder cases by Region – 2012

Region	Toothache		Oral thrust/ulcer		Gingivitis		Dental abscess		Other oral disorders	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	4647	6628	2326	3402	374	360	2123	2342	1814	2455
<b>NBWR</b>	855	1614	756	806	76	102	366	580	375	625
<b>NBER</b>	1496	2307	315	336	150	206	549	940	271	524
<b>LRR</b>	986	1227	489	541	107	132	264	346	120	171
<b>CRR</b>	1134	1840	457	648	140	188	414	550	613	778
<b>URR</b>	856	1681	393	583	30	28	216	395	167	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>9974</b>	<b>15297</b>	<b>4736</b>	<b>6316</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>3932</b>	<b>5153</b>	<b>3360</b>	<b>4725</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 4.0 Inpatient Admissions

##### 4.1.1 Total Inpatient Admission

The total number of admissions in the health facilities was 37,504. Of this WHR reported the highest number of cases 16675 representing 44%. LRR and CRR approximately have the same number of cases 17% and 16% respectively. The region with the lowest number of admission was NBWR 5%.

**Table 34: Number of Inpatient Admission by Region – 2012**

Region	Inpatient Admission	
	M	F
WHR	9016	7659
NBWR	1281	1300
NBER	1467	1754
LRR	1236	1367
CRR	2874	2997
URR	3281	3272
<b>Total</b>	<b>19155</b>	<b>18349</b>

*Source: HMIS 2012*

##### 4.1.2 Admission due to Severe confirmed Malaria

**Table 35: Number of Admission due to Severe confirmed Malaria by Region- 2012**

REGION	Severe confirmed malaria < 5 years	Severe confirmed malaria > 5 years	Severe confirmed malaria in pregnancy	Total
WHR	1792	3140	544	5476
NBWR	88	115	6	209
NBER	53	206	13	272
LRR	133	209	27	369
CRR	621	706	117	1444
URR	615	1278	167	2060
Total	3302	5654	874	9830

*Source: HMIS 201*

##### 4.1.3 Admission due to Sexually Transmitted Diseases

**Table 36: Number of Admission due to Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Region – 2012**

	Urethral discharge	Vaginal discharge	Lower abdominal pain in pregnancy	Other sexually transmitted infections	
Region				M	F
WHR	132	102	233	43	551
NBWR	7	7	13	12	31
NBER	0	48	134	31	59
LRR	7	32	8	0	29
CRR	7	14	15	37	266
URR	21	84	79	14	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>964</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 4.1.4 Admission due to some disease condition of special focus among children under five years (IMNCI)

Table 37: Number of Admission due to some disease condition of special focus among children under five years (IMNCI) by Region -2012

REGION	Severe malnutrition		Severe malnutrition with anaemia		Severe pneumonia		Severe persistent diarrhoea	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	62	61	34	29	1206	951	89	84
NBWR	18	15	0	1	302	279	4	
NBER	64	44	0	2	353	232	28	23
LRR	70	65	12	5	296	213	4	6
CRR	63	71	69	71	1005	851	23	13
URR	41	35	8	11	806	607	67	73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>3968</b>	<b>3133</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>199</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 38: Number of Admission due to some disease condition of special focus among children under five years (IMNCI) by Region -2012

REGION	Diarrhoea with blood/mucus (Dysentery) < 5 years		Skin disorders < 5 years		Diarrhoea with severe dehydration		Serious possible bacterial infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	57	45	77	82	337	242	81	70
NBWR	5	5	34	38	88	71	19	19
NBER	14	14	16	19	74	51	85	89
LRR	3	5	13	7	28	23	67	69
CRR	8	8	109	35	46	29	27	17
URR	39	31	55	54	254	188	57	48
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>312</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 4.1.5 Admission due to maternal conditions

**Table 39: Number of Admission due to maternal conditions by Region -2012**

Region	Pregnancy induced hypertension/Pre-Eclampsia	Eclampsia	Anaemia in pregnancy
<b>WHR</b>	152	25	77
<b>NBWR</b>	4	3	0
<b>NBER</b>	69	3	53
<b>LRR</b>	80	13	30
<b>CRR</b>	35	36	43
<b>URR</b>	77	25	69
<b>Total</b>	417	105	272

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 4.1.6 Admission due to Diseases reported on > 5

**Table 40: Number of Admission due to Diseases reported on > 5 by Region -2012**

Region	Differentially able		Helminth infestation		NOMA (Cancrormoris)		Severe Pneumonia		Diarrhoea with severe dehydration	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	0	0	45	0	4	0	285	115	118	49
<b>NBWR</b>	0	0	2	0	0	0	49	26	14	8
<b>NBER</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	62	33	20
<b>LRR</b>			19				35	33	4	1
<b>CRR</b>	0	0	26	0	0	0	120	111	15	18
<b>URR</b>			3				155	102	15	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>116</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Only WHR admit cases (4 males) of NOMA. This is a new disease in the country introduced in 2008 and only tertiary centers could have the facilities for proper case detection and management.

Table 40 indicates that majority of admissions case for helminthes infections took place in WHR, CRR and URR. Percentage admissions for the other regions are far below 1% and in fact no admissions were reported by NBWR health facilities. This may be due to lack of services and also no severe cases seen that may warrant admission.

**Table 41: Number of Admission due to Diseases reported on > 5 by Region -2012**

Skin disorders	Anaemia	Diarrhoea with blood/mucus
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Region	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	130	27	208	104	27	22
NBWR	54	5	14	18	5	1
NBER	22	43	76	133	53	12
LRR	71	89	39	57	4	19
CRR	134	6	75	114	31	13
URR	7	3	64	58	10	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>76</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 4.1.7 Admission due to Eye conditions

Table 42: Number of Admission due to Eye conditions by region -2012

Region	Cataracts		Trachoma		Conjunctivitis		Ophthalmia neonatium		Glaucoma		Other eye conditions	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	93	96	16	18	15	8	2	5	1		13	7
NBWR	9	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
NBER	59	92	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
LRR	45	45	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	2
CRR	205	157	1	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	12	22
URR	206	221	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	14	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 4.1.8 Admission due to Non Communicable Diseases cases

Tables 43, 44 & 45 below are representing the inpatient distribution of non-communicable cases in the six health administrative regions. The major causes of inpatient admission are hypertension (1510); asthma (575) and diabetes (508) (see table 43). Interestingly, LRR reported the highest number of inpatient admission due to road traffic accidents (43) cases, followed by URR (32) cases, WHR, NBWR and CRR each admitted (27) cases, and NBER (25), (see table 44), however in NBER the number (80) of snake bites cases admitted double the RTA admissions seen in each health region. Furthermore, in table 45, most inpatient accident admission cases in 2012 were due to burns in all the six in regions. Table 43 shows that the prevalence of the major non communicable diseases, hypertension and diabetes are high among women in the entire six health administrative region in 2012. While hepatic, cardiac disorders and renal failure are more prominent in men in 2012 as shown in table 43.



**Table 43: Number of Admission due to Non Communicable Diseases cases by Region -2012**

Region	Hypertension		Diabetes		Asthma		Cancer		Liver / Hepatic disorder		Cardiac disorder		Renal failure		Other non-communicable diseases	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	257	370	154	209	187	149	18	22	19	13	48	51	6	13	2547	868
<b>NBWR</b>	45	67	5	12	30	14	0	0	3	1	6	16	1		382	139
<b>NBER</b>	76	94	22	19	14	17	10	3	6	5	18	12	0		82	167
<b>LRR</b>	40	68	6	8	21	17	0	0	1	4	16	22	2		145	153
<b>CRR</b>	86	81	18	14	25	17	0	4	10	9	6	8	1	2	147	167
<b>URR</b>	152	174	20	21	43	41	0	0	4	1	3	4	1	1	275	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3578</b>	<b>1564</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 44: Number of Admission due to Accident cases by Region – 2012**

Region	Road traffic accidents		Other injuries		Dog bites		Snake bites		Other bites	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	22	5	14	12	1	0	13	20	4	2
<b>NBWR</b>	18	9	10	24	3	2	8	10	3	0
<b>NBER</b>	17	8	2	0	1	1	40	20	18	7
<b>LRR</b>	20	23	4	13	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>CRR</b>	24	3	17	5	1	0	24	15	0	4
<b>URR</b>	25	7	10	1	0	0	4	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 45: Number of Admission due to Accident cases by Region – 2012**

Region	Fracture		Fall from height		Ingestion of harmful substances		Burns		Drowned	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<b>WHR</b>	3	1	14	6	10	10	78	63	4	2
<b>NBWR</b>	3	1	8	3	2	4	15	23	4	0
<b>NBER</b>	3	1	19	4	5	3	8	11	0	0
<b>LRR</b>	0	1	4	1	6	3	22	8	1	2
<b>CRR</b>	23	2	3	0	2	0	16	30	1	0

<b>URR</b>	2	0	11	7	3	2	15	5	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: HMIS 201

## 5.0 Deaths

### 5.1.1 Deaths all causes

Table 46: Total number of Deaths reported by Health facilities – 2012

REGION	< 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
WHR	123	1052	1175
NBWR	34	192	226
NBER	126	296	422
LRR	39	178	217
CRR	57	359	416
URR	128	220	348
<b>Total</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>2297</b>	<b>2804</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 47: Deaths on arrival at Health facilities in 2012

Region	Dead on arrival at facility		Brought in dead		Maternal death on arrival	Other deaths on arrival	
	M	F	M	F		M	F
<b>WHR</b>	46	36	79	71	6	4	6
<b>NBWR</b>	0	1	3	2	2	0	0
<b>NBER</b>	1	0	4	1	5	0	0
<b>LRR</b>	0	2	5	3	0	1	1
<b>CRR</b>	7	6	9	6	14	3	8
<b>URR</b>	2	9	3	5	17	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 5.1.2 Deaths due to Severe confirmed Malaria

Table 48: Number of Deaths due to Severe confirmed Malaria by Region -2012

REGION	Severe confirmed malaria < 5 years	Severe confirmed malaria > 5 years	Severe confirmed malaria in pregnancy	Total
WHR	42	60	2	104
NBWR	0	2	0	2
NBER	5	8	0	13
LRR	9	24	0	33
CRR	16	26	6	48

URR	48	41	0	89
Total	120	161	8	289

Source: HMIS 2012

### 5.1.3 Deaths due to Sexually Transmitted Infection

**Table 49: Number of Deaths due to Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Region – 2012**

Region	Urethral discharge	Vaginal discharge	Lower abdominal pain in pregnancy	Other sexually transmitted infections	
				M	F
WHR	12	1	0	1	0
NBWR	0	0	0	3	0
NBER	0	1	0	2	0
LRR	0	0	0	0	0
CRR	0	1	0	1	2
URR	0	3	0	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 5.1.4 Deaths due to IMNCI Cases

**Table 50: Number of Deaths due to some disease condition of special focus among children under five years (IMNCI) by Region – 2012**

REGION	Severe malnutrition		Severe malnutrition with anaemia		Severe pneumonia		Anaemia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	4	2	0	0	20	18	5	9
NBWR	4	0	0	0	8	3	4	4
NBER	13	3	0	1	13	3	5	4
LRR	4	5	0	0	2	8	2	4
CRR	2	4	0	0	6	5	2	3
URR	1	2	1	2	23	14	4	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 50: Number of Deaths due to some disease condition of special focus among children under five years (IMNCI) by Region – 2012**

REGION	Serious possible bacterial infection		Skin disorders		Diarrhoea with blood/mucus (Dysentery)		Severe persistent diarrhoea		Diarrhoea with severe dehydration	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	2	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	6	6
NBWR	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	5

NBER	14	18	3	2	0	0	2	8	13	2
LRR	69	2	7	0	5	0	6	1	23	1
CRR	4	3	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	1
URR	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>20</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 5.1.5 Deaths due to maternal conditions

**Table 52: Number of Deaths due to maternal conditions by Region – 2012**

Region	Pregnancy induced hypertension/Pre-Eclampsia	Eclampsia	Anaemia in pregnancy
WHR	1	1	1
NBWR	3	0	0
NBER	1	0	1
LRR	0	0	0
CRR	0	2	6
URR	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 5.1.6 Deaths due to Non Communicable Diseases cases

Overall death from hypertension ( 110) constitute the single largest group of death in all non-communicable diseases , followed by diabetes ( 98), Cardiac disorder (77), asthma(33), hepatic disorder(16), cancer (9) and then renal failure(4) , further more table 53 shows that all the death from non- communicable diseases are predominantly urban death. For other accident and injuries cases, deaths from drowned cases (8) is the largest, followed by road traffic accidents (7), then burns (6); death from drowned cases frequent in CRR and WHR whilst death from road traffic accidents and burns are frequent in NBWR and WHR respectively.

**Table 53: Number of Deaths due to Non Communicable Diseases cases by Region – 2012**

Region	Hypertension		Diabetes		Asthma		Cancer		Liver / Hepatic disorder		Cardiac disorder		Renal failure		Other non-communicable diseases	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	27	18	67	14	14	4	6	2	4	2	9	12	3	1	44	35
NBWR	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	13	5
NBER	6	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0
LRR	3	2		1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	28	6

CRR	8	4	2	2	4	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	21	8
URR	18	11	3	2	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	1			2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>54</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 54: Number of Deaths due to Accident cases by Region – 2012**

Region	Road traffic accidents		Other injuries		Dog bites		Snake bites		Other bites		Fracture		Fall from height		Ingestion of harmful substances		Burns		Drowned	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		3	0
NBWR	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
LRR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
CRR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
URR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

## 6.0 Birth Registration

### 6.1.1 Gambian Parents

**Table 55: Number of Birth Registration by Region- (Gambian Parents) ó 2012**

REGION	EARLY REGISTRATION <1		LATE REGISTRATION 1-5 YEARS		LATE REGISTRATION OVER 5 YEARS	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	5705	5374				
NBWR	1094	1066	888	807	1683	1389
NBER	1114	1071	570	607	1809	1791
LRR	895	906	766	792	946	923
CRR	1728	1738	1639	1823	1704	1316
URR	4000	3794	4095	3649	7038	6554
<b>Total</b>	<b>14536</b>	<b>13949</b>	<b>7958</b>	<b>7678</b>	<b>13180</b>	<b>11973</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 6.1.2 Non Gambian Parents

**Table 55: Number of Birth Registration by Region (Non Gambian Parents) -2012**

REGION	EARLY REGISTRATION <1	LATE REGISTRATION 1-5 YEARS	LATE REGISTRATION OVER 5 YEARS
--------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	462	309	378	226	545	176
NBWR	16	18	378	226	13	25
NBER	15	11	5	6	14	11
LRR	16	10	15	15	18	10
CRR	59	45	73	64	91	55
URR	295	221	253	178	330	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>403</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 6.1.3 Births Outside Gambia

**Table 56: Number of Birth Registration by Region- (Births Outside Gambia) – 2012**

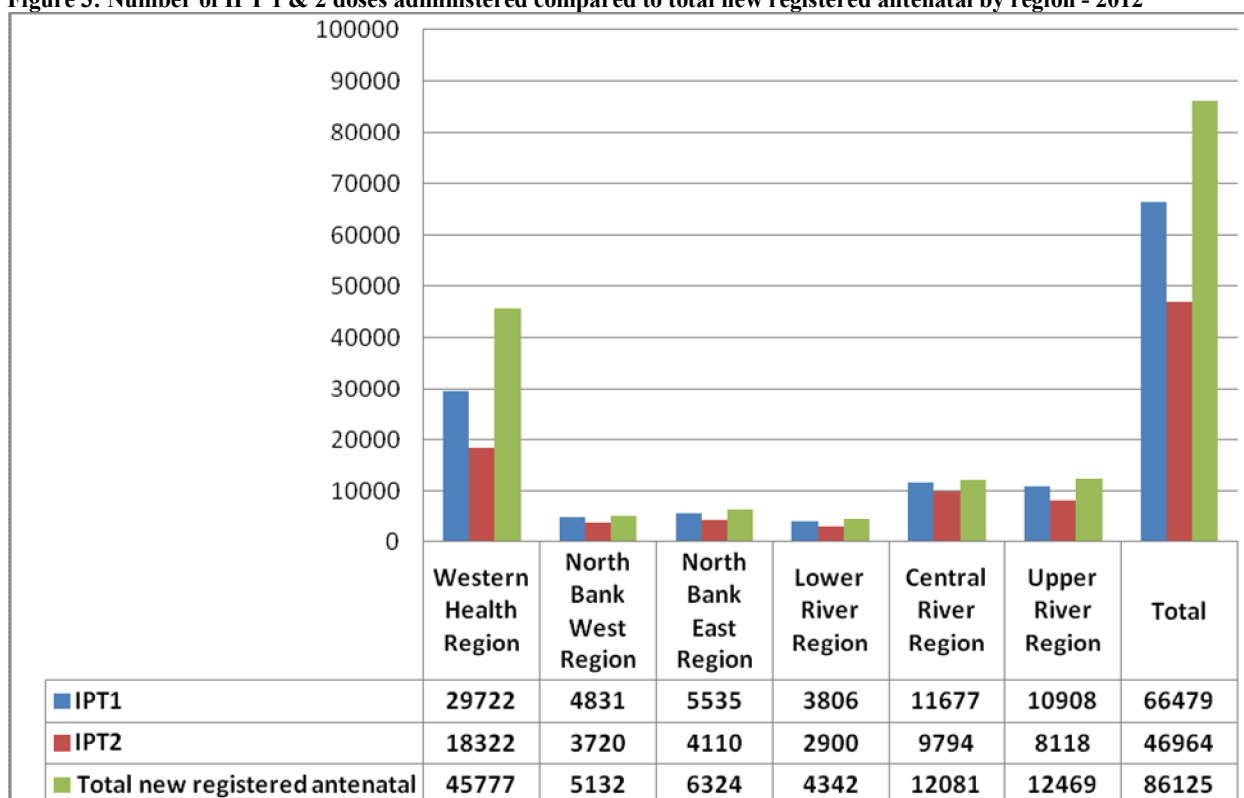
REGION	EARLY REGISTRATION <1		LATE REGISTRATION 1-5 YEARS		LATE REGISTRATION OVER 5 YEARS	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	38	35	35	20	53	32
NBWR	1	2	2	4	4	2
NBER	14	9	3	3	3	5
LRR	5	3	7	6	5	9
CRR	10	15	9	9	24	10
URR	33	24	24	13	41	24
<b>Total</b>	101	88	80	55	130	82

Source: HMIS 2012

## 7.0 Reproductive Health Services

### 7.1.1 Ante natal care

**Figure 3: Number of IPT 1 & 2 doses administered compared to total new registered antenatal by region - 2012**



Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 57: Percentage of New Registered Ante Natal Mothers by Age category by Region – 2012**

Region	First attendance < 15 years of age	First attendance over 15 years of age
WHR	3.22	96.78
NBWR	1.23%	98.77%
NBER	6.83	93.17
LRR	0.25	99.75
CRR	0.32	99.69
URR	0.19	99.81
<b>Total</b>	2.37	97.63

Source: HMIS 2012

## 7.1.2 Deliveries

**Table 58: Number of Deliveries conducted at Health Facilities by Region – 2012**

Region	Total deliveries		Deliveries attended by midwife		Live births		Stillbirths <2.5kg	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	14406	14359	10095	10940	13940	13865	281	233
NBWR	1357	1339	914	921	1280	1233	39	31
NBER	1713	1620	898	891	1664	1557	49	51
LRR	758	802	614	646	737	784	21	18
CRR	2682	2587	1803	1753	2555	2540	127	47
URR	2437	2420	1805	1691	2328	2112	92	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>23353</b>	<b>23127</b>	<b>16129</b>	<b>16842</b>	<b>22504</b>	<b>22091</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>470</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 59: Number of Deliveries conducted at the Village Health Services by Region – 2012**

Region	Total deliveries		Live births		Stillbirths	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	2516	2558	2464	2514	52	44
NBWR	1038	1084	1013	1062	25	22
NBER	914	893	896	880	18	13
LRR	828	874	809	865	19	9
CRR	1659	1687	1620	1651	39	36
URR	2945	2815	2895	2779	50	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>9900</b>	<b>9911</b>	<b>9697</b>	<b>9751</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>160</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 60: Percentage of Institutional Deliveries, Deliveries conducted by Midwives and Deliveries Outcome by the Region – 2012**

Region	Total deliveries		Percentage Institutional Deliveries (%)		Percentage Deliveries Attended by Midwife (%)		Percentage Live Births (%)		Percentage Still Births < 2.5kg (%)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WHR	16922	16917	85.13	84.88	59.66	64.67	96.94	96.82	2	1.64
NBWR	2395	2423	56.66	55.26	38.16	38.01	95.74	94.72	2.7	2.19
NBER	2627	2513	65.21	64.46	34.18	35.46	97.45	96.98	2.6	2.55
LRR	1586	1676	47.86	47.85	38.71	38.54	97.48	98.39	2.5	1.61
CRR	4341	4274	61.78	60.53	42.53	41.02	96.18	98.06	3.8	1.94
URR	5382	5235	45.28	46.23	33.54	32.3	97.05	93.43	2.6	2.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>33253</b>	<b>33038</b>	<b>70.23</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>50.98</b>	<b>96.84</b>	<b>96.38</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.91</b>

Source: HMIS 2012



### 7.1.3 Family Planning Services

Table 61: Number of clients counseled for Family Planning Services by Region - 2012

REGION	Total women seen			Total men seen			counseled only	
	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	> 24 Years
WHR	224	8237	17929	1462	4600	7539	26	4506
NBWR	0	1094	2494	0	231	865	48	387
NBER	10	773	1377	0	344	895	15	354
LRR	35	1234	1494	91	725	746	60	389
CRR	196	2454	4234	27	1342	1718	18	730
URR	2	650	1033	2	358	610	7	368
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>14442</b>	<b>28561</b>	<b>1582</b>	<b>7600</b>	<b>12373</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>6734</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 62: Number of New Family Planning Services Acceptors by Method - 2012

REGION	Microgynon			Neogynon			Depo			Microlut		
	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr
WHR	38	1288	2450	0	42	91	11	1672	3571	22	2365	2735
NBWR	0	105	173	0	325	708	0	73	153	0	70	101
NBER	0	228	323	0	78	125	5	310	419	0	10	13
LRR	7	136	172	0	2	2	7	588	726	0	0	0
CRR	13	419	501	0	146	146	23	645	1074	0	6	32
URR	63	203	284	0	22	22	1	294	580	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2379</b>	<b>3903</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3582</b>	<b>6523</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2451</b>	<b>2881</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 63: Number of New Family Planning Services Acceptors by Method - 2012

REGION	Male condom			Female condom			Foam			IUCD			total new acceptors		
	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr
WHR	2105	4309	7488	0	19	53	0	12	35	1	57	188	2177	9764	16611
NBWR	0	70	228	0	7	15	0	0	0	0	28	32	0	678	1410
NBER	0	547	1070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1173	1952
LRR	61	718	555	0	8	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	1452	1470
CRR	1	984	1177	0	188	127	0	1	2	0	10	16	37	2399	3075
URR	0	234	423	0	26	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	779	1366
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2167</b>	<b>6865</b>	<b>10941</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2358</b>	<b>16245</b>	<b>25884</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 64: Number of Family Planning Services Revisit by Method - 2012

REGION	Microgynon			Neogynon			Depo		Microlut	
	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years
WHR	17	2297	4962	0	168	354	129	8518	9	1209
NBWR	7	130	252	55	510	995	0	150	0	0
NBER	10	268	367	0	54	86	0	1072	0	8
LRR	3	228	289	5	14	16	1	972	0	0
CRR	9	601	1108	0	221	232	12	1677		8
URR	12	194	338	0	6	15	17	510	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3718</b>	<b>7316</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>1698</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>12899</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1225</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 65: Number of Family Planning Services Revisit by Method

REGION	Male condom			Female condom			Foam			IUCD			total current users		
	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	>15yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr	<15 yr	15-24yr	>24yr
WHR	1491	6467	10496	10	2009	1854	0	0	0	0	24	124	5212	31399	56425
NBWR	2	180	542	0	21	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	1610	3391
NBER	327	815	1617	0	54	86	0	0	5	0	0	0	15	2615	4408
LRR	89	435	500	0	8	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	2763	3277
CRR	1	919	1000	0	1	17	0	1	3	0	0	0	59	5185	7511
URR	0	232	289	0	29	121	0	0	0	0	4	30	95	1641	2697
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1910</b>	<b>9048</b>	<b>14444</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2135</b>	<b>2135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>5628</b>	<b>45213</b>	<b>77709</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 66: Number of Family Planning Services New Acceptors at the Village Health Services

REGION	Pills	depo	Condoms	Foams	Others
WHR	327	382	541	0	2
NDWR	459	1033	1271	0	4
NBER	31	41	93	0	19
LRR	84	116	385	0	8
CRR	311	597	717	0	1149
URR	392	625	1272	52	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1604</b>	<b>2794</b>	<b>4279</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1186</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 67: Number of Family Planning Services Revisits at the Village Health Services - 2012

REGION	Pills	depo	Condoms	Foams	Others
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WHR	1152	1216	1598	0	1
NDWR	213	769	1234	0	3
NBER	88	109	161	0	39
LRR	257	510	1591	0	44
CRR	661	1380	1789	0	3
URR	763	1275	1871	126	3
Total	<b>3134</b>	<b>5259</b>	<b>8244</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>93</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

#### 7.1.4 Obstetric/ Labour and Deliveries Care

**Table 68: Obstetric/ Labour and Deliveries Care**

REGION	WHR	NBWER	NBER	LRR	CRR	URR	NATIONAL
Antepartum haemorrhage	271	38	131	61	127	74	702
Intrapartum Haemorrhage	126	24	62	32	21	30	295
Pre-eclampsia	563	173	216	200	187	112	1451
Eclampsia Obstetric/Labour and deliveries	129	35	49	32	72	39	356
Abortion	610	139	97	144	177	109	1276
Delayed or obstructed labour	398	54	57	33	530	41	1113
Retained placenta	48	19	11	13	25	21	137
Malpresentation	588	22	7	10	73	26	726
Ruptured uterus	13	1	4	1	8	4	31
Ectopic pregnancy	22	13	4	14	1	3	57
Deliveries requiring Interventions	292	45	23	9	15	23	407

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 69: Percentage of Obstetric/ Labour and Deliveries Care conditions – 2012**

REGION	WHR	NBWER	NBER	LRR	CRR	URR	NATIONAL
Antepartum haemorrhage	8.86%	6.75%	19.82%	11.11%	10.28%	15.35%	10.72%
Intrapartum Haemorrhage	4.12%	4.26%	9.38%	5.83%	1.70%	6.22%	4.50%
Pre-eclampsia	18.40%	30.73	32.68%	36.43%	15.13%	23.24%	22.15%
Eclampsia Obstetric/Labour and deliveries	4.22%	6.22%	7.41%	5.83%	5.83%	8.1%	5.43%
Abortion	19.94%	24.69%	14.67%	26.23%	14.32%	22.61%	19.48%
Delayed or obstructed labour	13.01%	3.37%	8.62%	6.01%	42.88%	8.51%	16.99%
Retained placenta	1.57%	3.91%	1.66%	2.37%	2.02%	4.36%	2.09%
Malpresentation	19.22%	0.18%	1.06%	1.82%	5.91%	5.39%	11.08%
Ruptured uterus	0.42%	2.31%	0.61%	0.18%	0.65%	0.83%	0.50%
Ectopic pregnancy	0.72%		0.61%	2.55%	0.08%	0.62%	0.90%

Deliveries requiring Interventions	9.54%	8.00%	3.48%	1.64%	1.21%	4.77%	6.21%
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Source: HMIS 2012

### 7.1.5 Post Natal Care

Table 70: Number of Post Natal Care conditions reported by Region- 2012

REGOON	Well Women			Anaemia			POst Partum Hypertension		Severe lower abdominal pain		Uncomplicated malaria		
	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years
WHR	74	6578	10332	12	121	246	1	391	0	70	0	16	38
NBWR	1	693	1074		36	17	0	46		8	0	0	0
NBER	41	1497	1331	4	124	135	2	34	1	38	0	1	1
LRR	6	1036	1062	2	119	111	0	27	0	13	0	0	2
CRR	7	1036	1145	6	61	51		19	0	17	1	3	8
URR	2	631	635	0	110	132	0	43	1	81	673	184	904
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>11471</b>	<b>15579</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>953</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 71: Number of Post Natal Care conditions reported by Region- 2012

REGIO N	Severe malaria			Oedema			Puerperal Infection		Postpartum haemorrhage		Breast abscess		
	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years
WHR	0	14	25	1	32	56		56	1	27	1	47	78
NBWR	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	14	0	8	0	15	23
NBER	0	5	2	0	9	12	1	19	0	19	3	13	8
LRR	0	0	0	0	42	42	0	13	1	6	1	16	9
CRR	4	0	3	5	21	20	0	8	0	21	0	26	8
URR	44	44	109	2	23	29	1	23	1	19	0	9	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>139</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 72: Number of Post Natal Care conditions reported by Region- 2012

REGION	Perineal tear			Septic episiotomy			Post natal care others	
	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	15-24 Years	> 24 Years	< 15 Years	> 24 Years
WHR	1	221	168	1	34	713	1	37
NBWR	0	79	9	0	2	4	0	3
NBER	4	25	3	0	7	4	0	8
LRR	1	22	13	1	4		0	2

CRR	2	45	10	0	0	2	0	0
URR	1	28	12	1	9	0	0	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

## 8.0 Referral

### 8.1.1 Referrals from Health facilities

Table 73: Total number of referrals from Health facilities by gender in 2012

REGION	< 5 yrs		> 5 yrs	
	M	F	M	F
WHR	926	889	616	665
NBWR	62	132	55	35
NBER	197	172	35	56
LRR	397	438	347	316
CRR	447	403	303	328
URR	323	346	254	293
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2352</b>	<b>2380</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>1693</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 74: Percentage of referrals by gender in - 2012

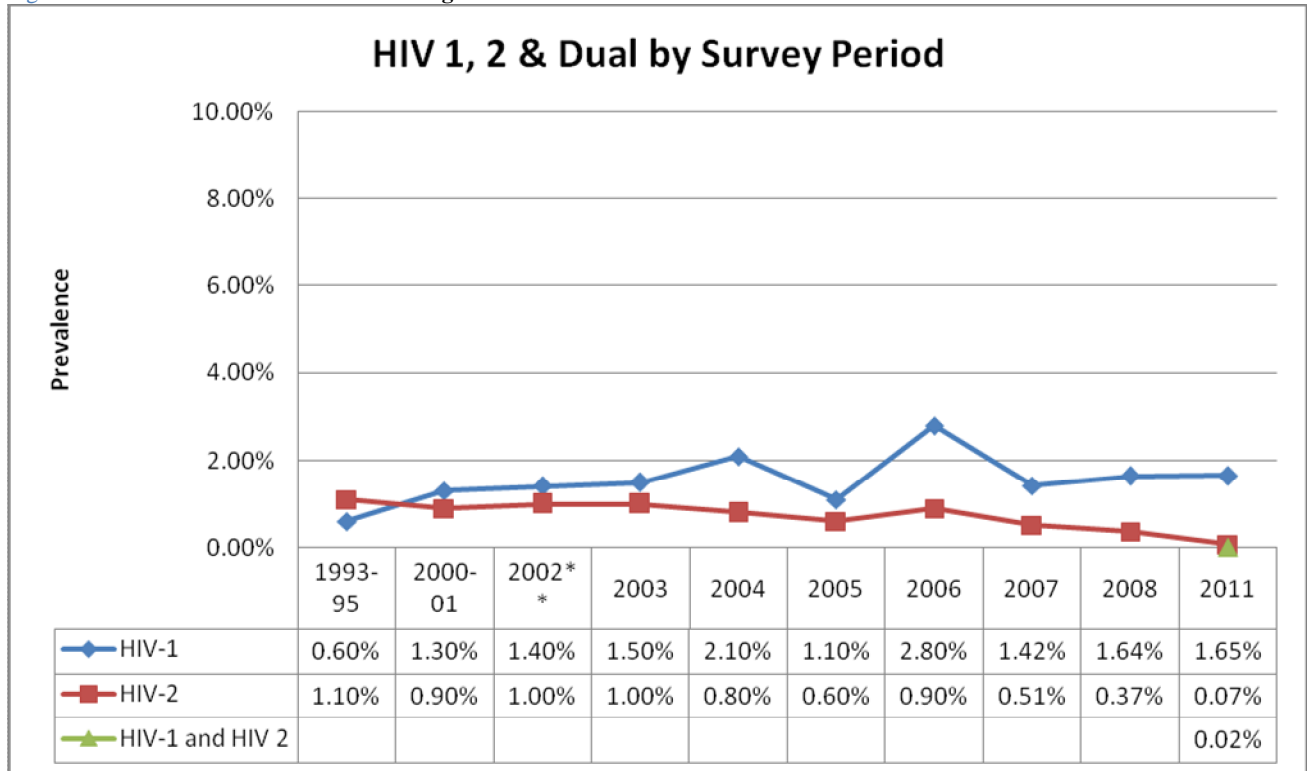
REGION	< 5 yrs		> 5 yrs	
	M	F	M	F
WHR	51.02%	48.00%	48.10%	51.90%
NBWR	32.00%	68.04%	61.10%	38.90%
NBER	53.40%	46.60%	38.50%	61.55%
LRR	47.50%	52.50%	52.30%	47.70%
CRR	52.60%	47.40%	48.02%	52.00%
URR	48.30%	51.70%	46.40%	53.60%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.70%</b>	<b>50.30%</b>	<b>48.70%</b>	<b>51.30%</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

## 9.0 HIV Prevalence

Between 2000 and 2003 the sentinel surveillance data for HIV 1 seem to give an indication of some stabilization or a slight increase, whilst HIV 2 is showing a declining trend from 1.1% in 2002 to 0.08% in 2011. There was a steep increase of HIV 1 from 2004 to 2.1%, a drop in 2005 to 1.1% and then another steep increase in 2006 to 2.8%. However, the trend for HIV 1 from 2007 (1.42%) to 2011 (1.67%) is not consistent with this assumption.

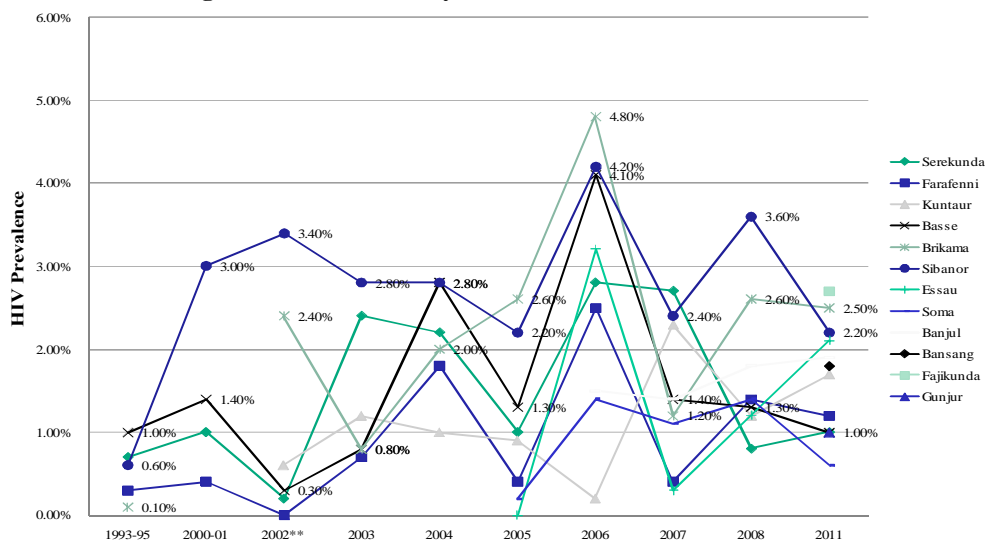
Figure 4: HIV Prevalence and trends among ANC attendees 2000 - 2011



Source: NACP, 2012

### 9.1.1 HIV 1 Prevalence by Site and Year

Figure 5 HIV 1 Status by Site over the Years at a Glance



Source: NACP, 2012

Closely observing prevalence by site, the graph above showed that since the sentinel surveillance started in 2000 to date, there has been varying trends according to sentinel sites. Basse H/C reported the highest prevalence of HIV 1 in 2006 (4.8%). However, in 2011 Fagikunda Health Centre reported the highest prevalence rate (2.7%), whilst Soma H/C reported the lowest prevalence (0.6%). It is worth noting that the prevalence for Essau H/C has almost doubled within the last two sentinels i.e. from 1.2% in 2008 to 2.1% in 2011.

### 9.1.2 PMTCT

Table 75: DISTRIBUTION OF HIV BY AGE AND TYPE (PMTCT 2012)

Age	HIV1	HIV2	HIV1+2	Total
12-14yrs	0	0	0	0
15-24yrs	114	7	8	129
25-49yrs	314	35	35	384
>49yrs	0	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>516</b>

Source: NACP, 2012

Table 76: HIV prevalence among pregnant women by PMTCT Facility - 2012

Facility	PMTCT		
	Tested	HIV+	%
Serekunda H/C	2936	75	2.5
JFP Hospital	4044	77	1.9
Serekunda Hospital	580	9	1.5
Fajikunda H/C	2162	32	1.4
Banjulinding H/C	1318	18	1.3
Gunjur H/C	577	8	1.3
Brikama H/C	2421	30	1.2
SJG Hospital	1247	51	4.0
Soma H/C	868	16	1.8
Brikama Ba H/C	546	17	3.1
Bansang Hosp/RCH	875	20	2.2
Kuntaur H/C	1408	20	1.4
Kaur H/C	1307	9	0.6
Basse H/C	1346	8	0.5
Fatoto H/C	801	7	0.8
Baja Kunda H/C	631	2	0.3
Diabugu Batapa H/C	243	4	1.6
AFPRC Hosp/FaraRCH	976	13	1.3
Kerewan H/C	646	5	0.7
Essau H/C	2357	25	1.0
ASB Clinic	1331	25	1.8
SOS Clinic	870	11	1.2
Sibanor H/C	1331	31	2.3
Gambissara H/C	255	4	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>31076</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Source: NACP, 2012

## 10.0 Tuberculosis

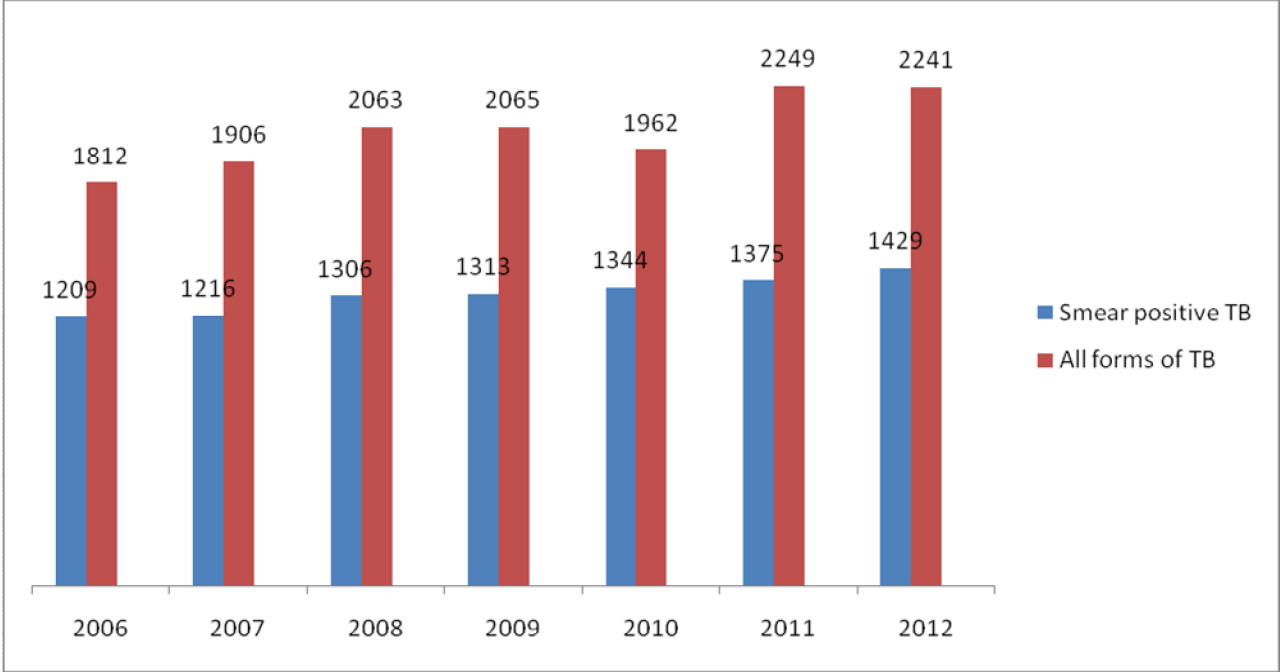
Table 77: TB Case notification by quarter and type- 2012

Quarter	Smear positive	Smear negative	EPTB	Total
Jan-Mar	361	145	58	564
Apr-Jun	363	164	42	569
Jul-Sept	354	191	34	579
Oct-Dec	351	143	35	529
<b>Total</b>	<b>1429</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>2241</b>

Source: NLTP 2012

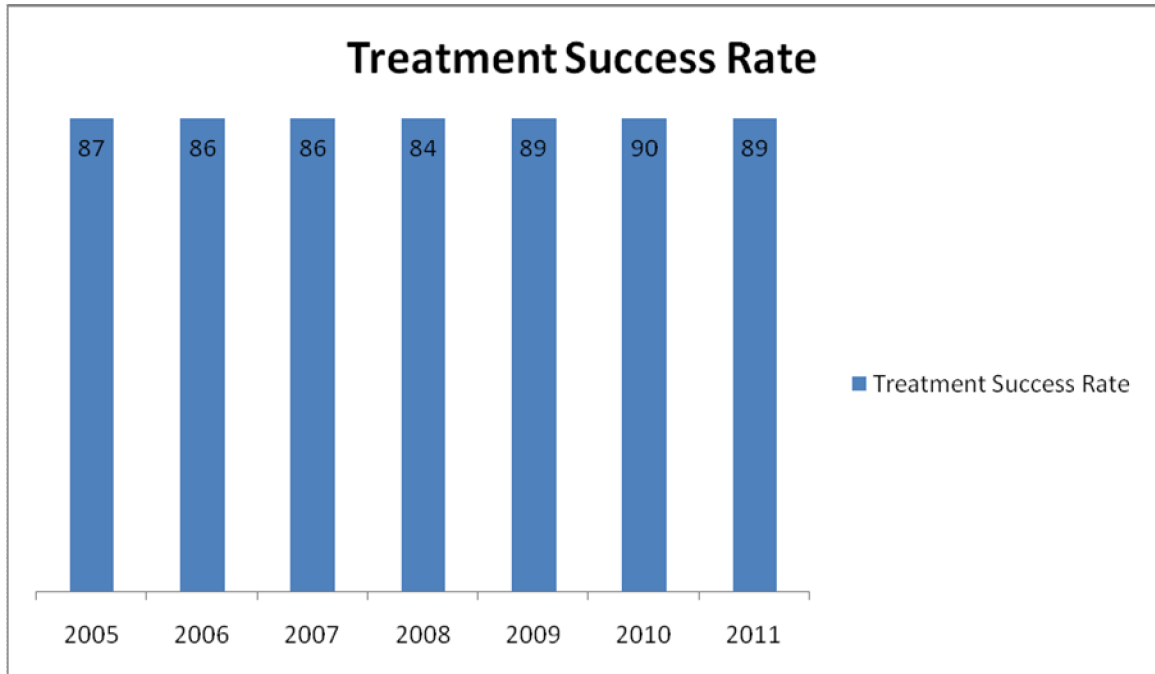


**Figure 6: A chart showing the trend of TB case notification from 2006 to 2012**



Source: NLTP 2012

**Figure 7: TB Treatment success rate 2005-2011**



Source: NLTP, 2012

Figures 6 & 7 above, shows the trend of TB case notification from 2006 to 2012 and TB treatment success rate from 2005 to 2011. Figure 7 indicates that there has been smooth increase in trend of TB case notification for all forms of TB up from 1812 in 2006 to 2241 in 20012. However, the major increase in case notification TB all forms was from 1962 cases in 2010 to 2249 cases in 2011. There has also been a significant gain in TB treatment success rate from 87% in 2005 to 90% in 2010 and a slight drop in 2011 to 89%.

#### 11.0 Laboratory Services

Table 78: Number of Laboratory Test conducted in Western Health Region - 2012

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
	F	M	F	M	F
HB Test	49633	25365	27503	66105	87935
Urine analysis	22222	988	1425	6212	13343
Blood film	5098	15458	16508	33834	56860
Sickle cell	3943	344	136	548	960
RPR	12058	24	78	650	2228
TPHA	1308	0	0	88	228
Stool microscopy	4	38	28	401	209
No. of samples tested for AFB	23	15	14	2596	1889
No. of AFB positive	5	4	1	583	314
Blood grouping	6192	85	150	1120	1118
No. blood donation	102	45	2	1337	266

No. blood transfused	65	38	148	837	568
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Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 79: Number of Laboratory Test conducted in North Bank West Region- 2012**

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
	F	M	F	M	F
HB Test	5208	721	665	1486	3027
Urine analysis	1956	2	8	63	208
Blood film	37	305	265	444	797
Sickle cell	7	37	24	31	56
RPR	1779	1	5	52	90
TPHA	181	0	0		1
Stool microscopy	0	0	0	62	252
No. of samples tested for AFB	0	5	5	212	182
No. of AFB positive	0	0	0	31	14
Blood grouping	37	40	51	124	224
No. blood donation	0	0	0	149	72
No. blood transfused	17	10	18	46	129

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 80: Number of Laboratory Test conducted in North Bank East Region - 2012**

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
	F	M	F	M	F
HB Test	5951	1594	1395	3866	5097
Urine analysis	1656	12	14	466	1356
Blood film	34	444	1190	1271	1773
Sickle cell	256	11	8	17	30
RPR	828	0	0	14	117
TPHA	4	0	0	0	
Stool microscopy	0	1	1	35	89
No. of samples tested for AFB	0	5	1	304	239
No. of AFB positive	0	0	2	27	18
Blood grouping	1450	58	51	668	231
No. blood donation	0	0	0	595	43
No. blood transfused	355	23	18	50	104

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 81: Number of Laboratory Test conducted in Lower River Region- 2012**

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
	F	M	F	M	F
HB Test	4948	2285	2414	3262	5242
Urine analysis	1131	315	295	786	1493

Blood film	659	905	571	1357	1989
Sickle cell	16	52	33	52	76
RPR	430	4	173	13	209
TPHA	190	13	23	48	71
Stool microscopy	7	121	105	167	312
No. of samples tested for AFB	34	25	32	145	201
No. of AFB positive	4	0	0	24	14
Blood grouping	199	57	36	278	127
No. blood donation	0	0	0	168	16
No. blood transfused	64	17	18	24	37

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 82: Number of Laboratory Test conducted in Central River Region- 2012

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
		M	F	M	F
HB Test	6224	2604	3015	6247	11756
Urine analysis	1911	20	8	532	1399
Blood film	461	3300	3230	3168	6188
Sickle cell	614	11	1	71	336
RPR	3424	9	44	163	616
TPHA	19	2	3	19	26
Stool microscopy	0	0	0	59	192
No. of samples tested for AFB	0	60	0	287	182
No. of AFB positive	0	0	0	59	18
Blood grouping	509	190	124	681	225
No. blood donation	36	0	0	871	50
No. blood transfused	384	163	96	137	302

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 83: Number of Laboratory Test conducted in Upper River Region- 2012

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
		M	F	M	F
HB Test	8785	489	685	1034	3092
Urine analysis	2817	167	204	403	1231
Blood film	166	41	43	74	110
Sickle cell	970	25	32	28	40
RPR	1951	5	55	32	175
TPHA	0	3	2	27	108
Stool microscopy	0	0	6	98	192
No. of samples tested for AFB	0	0	6	260	167
No. of AFB positive	0	0	0	44	52

Blood grouping	0	21	16	396	722
No. blood donation	0	0	0	578	72
No. blood transfused	0	18	19	105	461

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 84: Number of Laboratory Test Conducted in 2012- 2012**

	ANC	< 5 YEARS OLD		> 5 YEARS OLD	
	F	M	F	M	F
HB Test	80749	33058	35677	82000	116149
Urine analysis	31693	1504	1954	8462	19030
Blood film	6455	20453	21807	40148	67717
Sickle cell	5806	480	234	747	1498
RPR	20470	43	355	924	3435
TPHA	1702	18	28	182	434
Stool microscopy	11	160	140	822	1246
No. of samples tested for AFB	57	110	58	3804	2860
No. of AFB positive	9	4	3	768	430
Blood grouping	8387	451	428	3267	2647
No. blood donation	138	45	2	3698	519
No. blood transfused	885	269	317	1199	1601

Source: HMIS 2012

**Figure: 8**

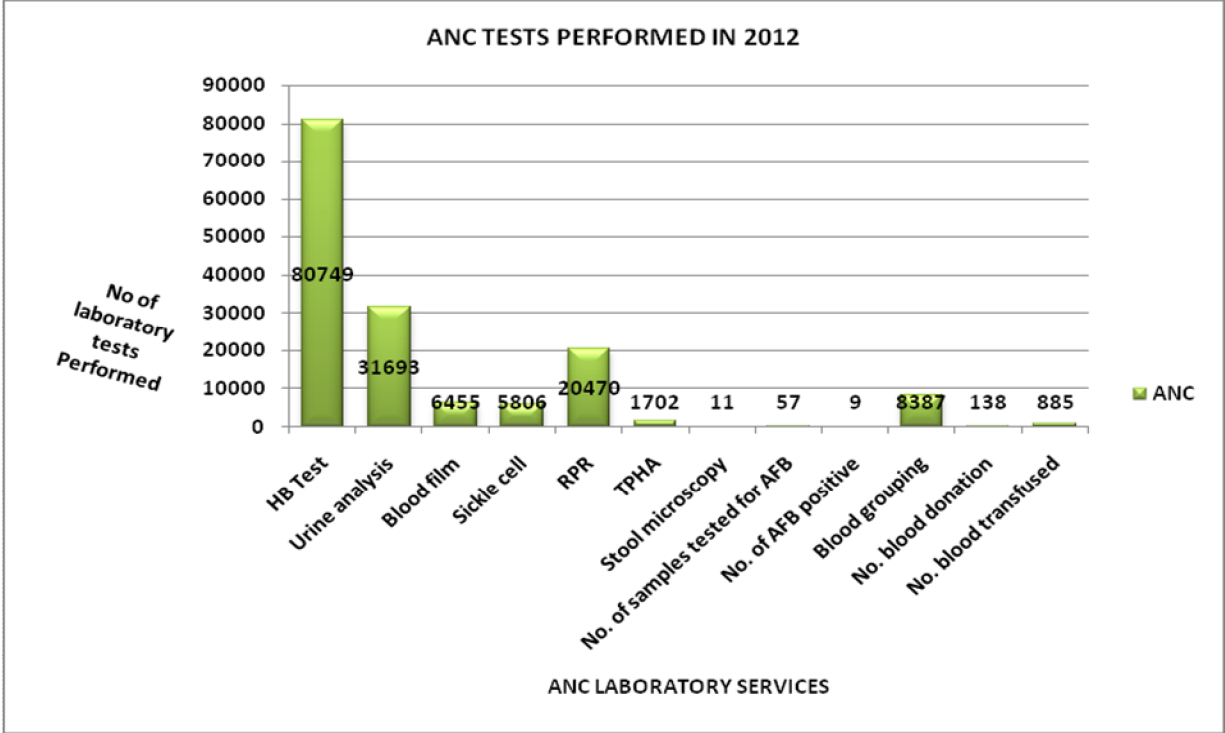


Figure: 9

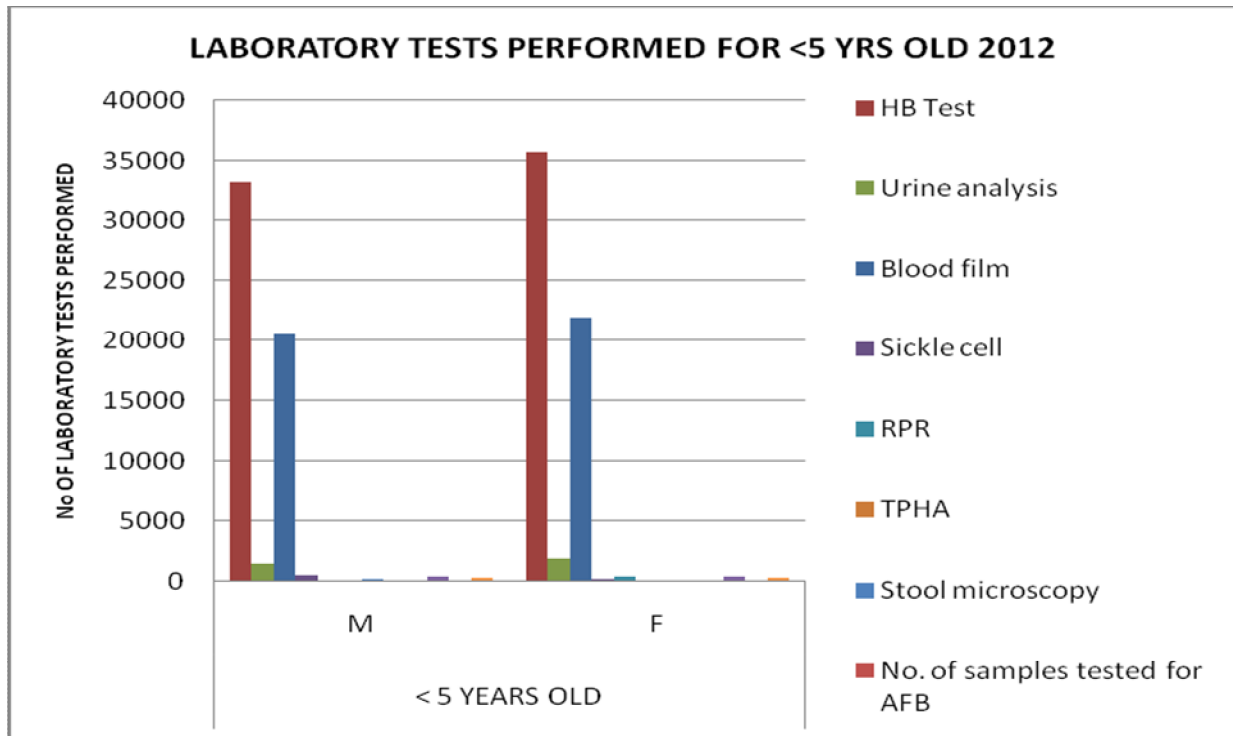
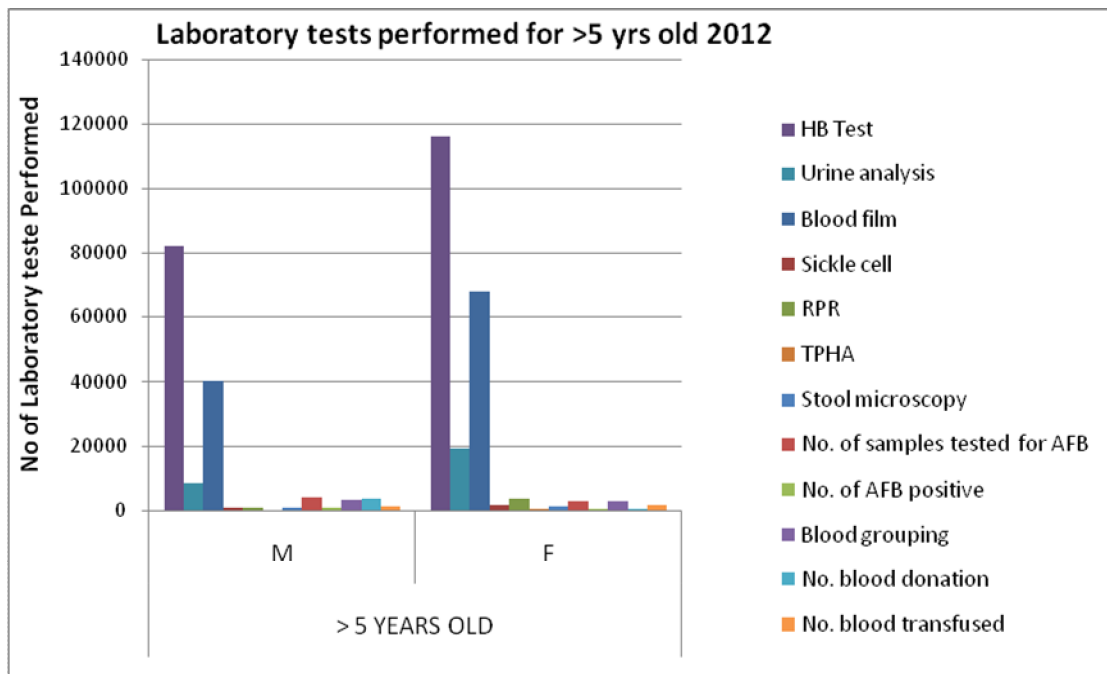


Figure: 10

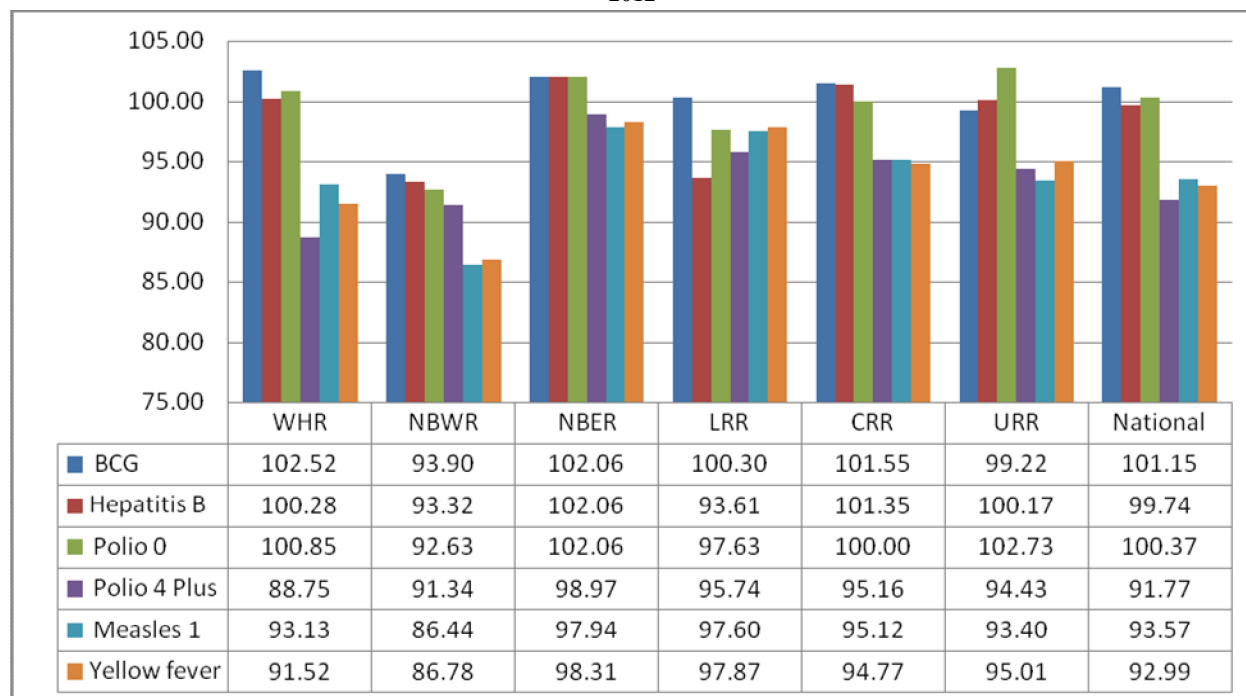


#### Analyses of Laboratory Tests Performed in 2012

HB tests accounted for most of the laboratory tests performed for Antenatal, followed by Urine analysis and then RPR as shown in the summary graphs above. However, for under and above 5years old, blood film tests were the second highest followed by Urine analysis. Note that the above analyses do not include data from RVTH.

## 12.0 Immunization

**Figure 11: Actual coverage by region comparing antigens given at birth or soon after to antigens given at nine months – 2012**



Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 85: Number of Doses of Vaccines administered by region in 2012**

	WESTERN HEALTH REGION				NORTH BANK WEST REGION				NORTH BANK EAST REGION			
	<1 YEAR OLD		≥ YEAR OLD		<1 YEAR OLD		≥ YEAR OLD		<1 YEAR OLD		≥ YEAR OLD	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
BCG	21658	20569	5	3	2556	2505	1	1	2888	2773	0	0
Hepatitis B	20907	20398	1	3	2542	2488			2888	2773	0	109
PENTA 1	21336	18513	31	12	2717	2514	6	2	2965	2773	0	0
PENTA 2	20295	17732	34	16	2708	2424	3	5	2776	2777	0	0
PENTA 3	18455	16352	98	84	2509	2396	13	4	2728	2639	10	0
Polio 0	21055	20485	2	4	2525	2468	2		2888	2773	0	0
Polio 1	21329	18709	18	1	2682	2492	4	1	2965	2790	0	0
Polio 2	20369	17515	56	35	2647	2393	2	2	2750	2748	0	0
Polio 3	18585	16345	162	157	2478	2395	67	36	2723	2639	1	0
Polio 4 Plus	17542	16309	9884	8474	2317	2242	1245	1194	2641	2440	1167	1099



Measles 1	18064	17459	542	465	2191	2123	27	30	2609	2422	0	0
Measles 2	486	408	6556	5948	284	295	1483	1388	20	19	1092	937
Yellow fever	18085	16824	470	368	2230	2101	57	41	2624	2426	0	0
Pneumococcal 1	21491	18681	37	20	2631	2498	35	51	2965	2783	23	0
Pneumococcal 2	20444	17672	38	24	2617	2389	2	1	2779	2767	0	0
Pneumococcal 3	18736	16438	118	101	2375	2302	1	1	2728	2638	1	0
DPT Booster	0	0	11027	9803	0	0	2108	1557	0	0	1789	1634
TT 1	0	0	17	9995	0	0	3	759	0	0	0	1096
TT 2 Plus	0	0	37	23040	0	0	0	2624	0	0	0	3389

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 86: Number of Doses of Vaccines administered by region in 2012**

	LOWER RIVER REGION				CENTRAL RIVER REGION				UPPER RIVER REGION			
	<1 YEAR OLD		>= YEAR OLD		<1 YEAR OLD		>= YEAR OLD		<1 YEAR OLD		>= YEAR OLD	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
BCG	1953	2063	340	37	6012	5779			6090	5753		1
Hepatitis B	1857	1891	53	32	5998	5770			6150	5806		1
PENTA 1	2046	2007	5	7	6208	5649	39	43	6333	5327	9	1
PENTA 2	1919	1940	6	9	5955	5446	25	22	5940	5395	8	1
PENTA 3	1885	1836	6	9	5699	5250	36	29	5690	5193	23	13
Polio 0	1954	1955		1	5919	5692	1	3	6104	6158	1	2
Polio 1	2055	2012	6	6	6230	5607	48	40	6310	5327	10	1
Polio 2	1956	1960	26	23	5904	5453	40	22	5880	5432	6	0
Polio 3	1919	1879	10	9	5701	5205	31	30	5683	5179	18	6
Polio 4 Plus	1762	1787	1221	1143	5435	4797	2061	1824	5529	4908	2973	2691
Measles 1	1811	1807	94	60	5457	4770	208	155	5434	4890	649	501
Measles 2	193	157	905	797	154	163	1167	1006	255	266	1840	1583
Yellow fever	1817	1811	89	54	5431	4759	96	76	5524	4977	77	45
Pneumococcal 1	2108	2047	33	33	6269	5582	20	20	6347	5188	12	1
Pneumococcal 2	1970	1973	13	11	5933	5431	23	21	5947	5282	23	1
Pneumococcal 3	1920	1894	17	14	5681	5181	137	62	5720	5138	13	6
DPT Booster	0	0	1488	1382	0	0	3251	2804	0	0	3659	3125
TT 1	0	0	0	571	0	0	16	1921	0	0	0	2580
TT 2 Plus	0	0	0	1752	0	0	28	6619	0	0	0	7627

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 87: Number of doses of Antigen consumed by region – 2012**

	WHR	NBWR	NBER	LRR	CRR	URR	Total
BCG	69056	10217	10922	10030	22829	23588	<b>146642</b>
DPT	25323	3480	3836	2646	7765	7765	<b>50815</b>
Penta	108763	14272	16958	10772	33322	33322	<b>217409</b>
Pneumo	117928	16885	16752	11655	32441	32441	<b>228102</b>

Polio	208042	29278	29337	22441	68222	68222	<b>425542</b>
Measles	56628	9199	8614	7748	17650	17650	<b>117489</b>
Yellow fever	51925	6513	6861	5775	14330	14330	<b>99734</b>
Hep B	44187	5376	6378	3463	13012	13012	<b>85428</b>
TT	39965	4223	5259	3362	10886	10886	<b>74581</b>
Vit A (blue caps)	40655	2790	4128	3636	7926	7926	<b>67061</b>
Vit A (red caps)	103619	12257	15136	10396	29184	29184	<b>199776</b>
Mebendazole 500mg	26894	4685	4408	6031	888	888	<b>43794</b>
AD Syringes BCG	68009	6734	6297	4703	14257	14257	<b>114257</b>
AD Syringes 0.5ml	352345	52272	60874	40905	124704	124704	<b>755804</b>
Dilution syringes	16864	3535	2010	2002	4995	4995	<b>34401</b>
Safety boxes	5458	775	629	552	1514	1514	<b>10442</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1335661</b>	<b>182491</b>	<b>198399</b>	<b>146117</b>	<b>403925</b>	<b>404684</b>	<b>2671277</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

### 12.1.1 Vitamin A. Prevention

**Table 88: Number of doses of Vitamin A. administered by region - 2012**

Region	Vitamin A. 6 - 11 Months		Vitamin A. 12 - 59 Months		Vitamin A. Post Partum
	M	F	M	F	
WHR	18101	17018	32674	29646	34223
NBWR	1827	1765	5378	5018	3793
NBER	2366	2262	5762	5586	4689
LRR	1668	2567	3795	4320	4009
CRR	5246	4798	9731	10038	9428
URR	5009	4506	10651	9861	9006
<b>Total</b>	<b>34217</b>	<b>32916</b>	<b>67991</b>	<b>64469</b>	<b>65148</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

## 13.0 Village Health Services

**Table 89: Total number of patients seen by the Village Health Workers per region in - 2012**

Region	M	%	F	%	Overall Totals	Overall %
WHR	3734	7.9	3587	8.8	7328.862	8.3
NBWR	12041	25.4	10627	26.1	22693.35	25.7
NBER	6274	13.2	6011	14.8	12298.21	13.9
LRR	5252	11.1	4959	12.2	10222.06	11.6
CRR	11117	23.4	7787	19.1	18927.41	21.4
URR	9078	19.1	7771	19.1	16868.11	19.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>47496</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40742</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88338</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

In 2012, 88,238 patients were seen by VHWs. Among these, males comprise 54% nationally; this picture persists in all the regions. Despite the fact that majority the Population lives in WHR, the region has reported the least number of attendance (8.3%). NBWR represent about a quarter (25.7%) of the total attendance and has the highest attendance in both males and females. LRR has the second lowest in terms of attendance representing (11.6%). CRR, URR and NBER represent 21.4%, 19% and 13.9% of the total attendance respectively.

**Table 90: Number of Suspected measles reported by the Village Health Workers by region - 2012**

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years				National Totals	
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%	Overall Totals	%
WHR	5	7	12	7.6	2	3	5	23.8	17	9.5
NBWR	50	59	109	69.0	8	0	8	38.1	117	65.4
NBER	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
LRR	3	4	7	4.4	2	4	6	28.6	13	7.3
CRR	0	3	3	1.9	1	1	2	9.5	5	2.8
URR	16	11	27	17.1	0	0	0	0.0	27	15.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

NBWR reported the highest suspected measles cases in both the under and above five years of the national suspected cases representing 65.4% (see table 90) above. NBER has not reported any suspected measles cases in the period. WHR, LRR, CRR and URR represent 9.5%, 7.3%, 2.8% and 15.1% respectively. URR has not reported any suspected measles case in above five years of age in the period.

**Table 91: Number of Fast breathing reported by the Village Health Workers by region - 2012**

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years				National Totals	
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%	Overall Totals	Overall %
WHR	529	561	1090	9.6	314	284	598	16.5	1688	11.2
NBWR	1237	1534	2771	24.3	521	133	654	18.1	3425	22.8
NBER	344	270	614	5.4	30	74	104	2.9	718	4.8
LRR	624	759	1383	12.1	175	20	195	5.4	1578	10.5
CRR	1605	1600	3205	28.1	842	698	1540	42.5	4745	31.6
URR	1066	1277	2343	20.5	382	149	531	14.7	2874	19.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5405</b>	<b>6001</b>	<b>11406</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2264</b>	<b>1358</b>	<b>3622</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15028</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 91: CRR has reported the highest number of fast breathing cases in both the under and above five years representing 31.6%. WHR, NBWR, NBER, LRR and URR represent 11.2%, 22.8%, 4.8%, 10.5%, and 19.1% of the total cases seen in both under and above five years respectively. More females were seen in the under five years representing 40% and in the reverse more males seen in the above five years representing 15.1%. More cases were seen in under five years representing more than three quarters (75.9%) of the total cases.

**Table 92: Number of Diarrhoea cases reported by the Village Health Workers by Region – 2012**

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years			
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%
WHR	231	1424	1655	12.0	525	368	893	18.3
NBWR	526	1962	2488	18.0	573	89	662	13.6
NBER	403	900	1303	9.4	6	146	152	3.1
LRR	397	1050	1447	10.4	640	169	809	16.6
CRR	1510	1826	3336	24.1	844	293	1137	23.3
URR	1153	2465	3618	26.1	765	459	1224	25.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4220</b>	<b>9627</b>	<b>13847</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3353</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>4877</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 93: Number of Uncomplicated malaria confirmed with RDT reported by the Village Health Worker - 2012**

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years			
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%
WHR	368	351	719	23.7	439	368	807	23.0
NBWR	142	114	256	8.4	101	89	190	5.4
NBER	76	53	129	4.2	175	146	321	9.1
LRR	107	90	197	6.5	195	169	364	10.4
CRR	404	352	756	24.9	447	293	740	21.1
URR	488	493	981	32.3	634	459	1093	31.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1585</b>	<b>1453</b>	<b>3038</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>3515</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 94: Number of Pregnant women with uncomplicated malaria confirmed with RDT reported by the Village Health Workers**

Region	Number of cases
WHR	0
NBWR	0
NBER	0
LRR	0
CRR	0
URR	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

*Source:* HMIS 2012

Out of the total number of diarrhea cases reported at VHS (Table 92), CRR reported the highest (27.8%) In the under fives URR reported the highest (20%) and NBER the lowest (9%). Diarrhoea for the under five yearø accounts for 76% of the total diarrhea, diarrhea in both age categories malesøaccounts for 41.5% of the total. WHR, NBWR, NBER, LRR and URR account for 12%, 17%, 8%, 12%, 24% respectively of the total cases reported. In the age category of over five years, NBER reported the lowest 2% and CRR the highest 40%. URR has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of diarrhea cases.

URR reported the highest malaria confirmed cases at the village health services level and accounts for about a third (32%) of all the cases in both the under and above five years. CRR and WHR rank second in both the under and above five years accounting for 23%. LRR, NBER and NBWR reported 9%, 7% and 7% respectively of the total cases and above five years account for more than half representing 54%. In both under and above five years more cases were seen in males representing 52% and 57% respectively. The NBER and NBWR reported the lowest in both age categories accounting for 7% (Table 93). However, there was no reported case of confirmed uncomplicated malaria among pregnant women in the period under review in all the regions.

### 13.1.1 Family Planning Services

**Table 95: Condom consumption at the VHS**

Region	Number of Clients issued condoms				Number of condoms issued				National Totals	
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%	Overall Total	Overall %
WHR	4089	87	4176	28.0	17496	339	17835	31.0	22011	30.4
NBWR	2387	164	2551	17.1	10132	472	10604	18.4	13155	18.2
NBER	622	0	622	4.2	2638	0	2638	4.6	3260	4.5
LRR	1740	5	1745	11.7	8109	98	8207	14.3	9952	13.7
CRR	3923	118	4041	27.1	11659	235	11894	20.7	15935	22.0
URR	1653	116	1769	11.9	5975	346	6321	11.0	8090	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14414</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>14904</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56009</b>	<b>1490</b>	<b>57499</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72403</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

WHR reported the highest number of clients accounting for 28% of condom recipients. NBER has reported the lowest number of clients representing 4% and all are males. The number of clients registered by CRR, NBWR, LRR, and URR represent 27%, 17%, 12%, and 12% respectively. The majority of clients were males accounting for 97% and correspondingly, only 3% of condoms were issued to females. WHR reported the highest number of condoms issued representing 31% and NBER the lowest representing only 5%. NBWR, LRR, CRR and URR account for 18%, 14%, 21%, and 11% respectively of the total condoms (Table 95).

**Table 96: Number of Referrals by VHWs to the health facilities**

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years				National Totals	
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%	Overall Total	Overall %
WHR	894	915	1809	12.2	664	609	1273	11.6	3082	12.0
NBWR	840	998	1838	12.4	727	591	1318	12.0	3156	12.2
NBER	1615	1504	3119	21.1	1145	1192	2337	21.3	5456	21.2
LRR	788	957	1745	11.8	469	379	848	7.7	2593	10.1
CRR	1791	1625	3416	23.1	1346	1545	2891	26.3	6307	24.5
URR	1382	1486	2868	19.4	1174	1152	2326	21.2	5194	20.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7310</b>	<b>7485</b>	<b>14795</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5525</b>	<b>5468</b>	<b>10993</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25788</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: HMIS 2012

CRR reported the highest number of referrals in both the under and above five years of age and in males and females constituting 25% of the total. More than half of the referrals were in the under five years constituting 57%. The number of referrals in under five years among males and females is 49% and 51% respectively. The number of referrals in the above five years among males and females is equal. LRR registered the lowest number of referrals in both age groups and among males and females accounting for 10% of the total. NBER, URR, WHR, and NBWR accounts for 21%, 20%, 12% and 12% respectively of the total referrals (Table 96).

### 13.1.2. Home Visits by TBAs

**Table 97:** Number of home visits conducted by the VHS

Region	VHW Home visits (No. of compounds)	%	TBA Antenatal visits	%	Overall Totals	Overall %
WHR	6324	17.6	6173	20.1	12497	18.8
NBWR	8053	22.5	4098	13.4	12151	18.3
NBER	7407	20.7	3823	12.5	11230	16.9
LRR	4637	12.9	4654	15.2	9291	14.0
CRR	5291	14.8	4250	13.8	9541	14.3
URR	4124	11.5	7691	25.1	11815	17.8
Total	35836	100	30689	100.0	66525	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

Visits conducted by VHWs exceed that of TBAs in all the regions except for LRR and URR. Visits made by VHWs and TBAs in LRR are almost equal. NBWR reported the highest number of visits by VHWs as compared to antenatal visits by TBAs while URR conducted the highest number of home visits. In antenatal visits, NBER reported the lowest.

**Table 98:** Postpartum care services conducted by the TBAs

Region	Postnatal visits made		Neonatal conjunctivitis				Neonatal tetanus		Totals	%
	F	%	M	F	Totals	%	M	F		
WHR	15298	14.8	35	65	100	69.9	0	10	10	40
NBWR	12506	12.1	0	1	1	0.7	1	6	7	28
NBER	13140	12.7	2	0	2	1.4	0	0	0	0
LRR	10200	9.9	3	4	7	4.9	0	1	1	4
CRR	17236	16.7	6	11	17	11.9	2	0	2	8
URR	34791	33.7	6	10	16	11.2	2	3	5	20
Total	103171	100	52	91	143	100	5	20	25	100

Source: HMIS 2012

URR conducted the highest number of post natal visits accounting for 34% and LRR the lowest 10%. WHR, NBWR, NBER and CRR account for 15%, 12%, 13% and 17% respectively of the total number of visits. WHR reported the highest (70%) number of cases in terms of neonatal conjunctivitis and NBWR the lowest 1%. The prevalence is higher among females representing 64%. Among the regions NBER, LRR, CRR and URR account for 1%, 5%, 12% and 11% respectively of the total cases of neonatal conjunctivitis. WHR reported the highest number of suspected cases of neonatal tetanus accounting for more than a third 40%. NBER did not report any case of neonatal tetanus. NBWR, LRR, CRR and URR account for 5%, 4%, 8% and 20% respectively for the total number of tetanus cases reported.

**Table 99: Family planning services conducted by the TBAs**

TBA Referrals for Family planning					Women given Pills	Cycles of Pills issued		
Region	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%
WHR	81	658	739	27.8	983	2620	3603	38.4
NBWR	16	344	360	13.6	383	859	1242	13.3
NBER	1	73	74	2.8	131	222	353	3.8
LRR	4	125	129	4.9	81	75	156	1.7
CRR	81	521	602	22.7	567	855	1422	15.2
URR	22	730	752	28.3	1174	1421	2595	27.7
Total	205	2451	2656	100.0	3319	6052	9371	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 99: URR registered the highest number of clients representing 35% and LRR has registered the lowest number of clients accounting for 2%. Despite the fact that WHR ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in terms of client registration, it has registered the highest in terms of distribution of pills (43%).

**Table 100: Number of Referrals by the TBAs to health facilities**

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years			
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%
WHR	139	138	277	40.3	125	162	287	22.4
NBWR	181	96	277	40.3	49	420	469	36.5
NBER	2	18	20	2.9	4	381	385	30.0
LRR	14	23	37	5.4	0	2	2	0.2
CRR	23	3	26	3.8	0	17	17	1.3
URR	34	16	50	7.3	37	87	124	9.7
Total	393	294	687	100.0	215	1069	1284	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 100: Among under five years old, more males were referred (57%), while more females (83%) were referred for the over five years old. Of the total referrals, over five years old age category account for 83%. NBWR reported the highest number of referrals (38%), LRR and CRR reported the lowest (2%) respectively. WHR, the most populous region reported 29%.



**Table 101:** Number of Supervisory visits and Clinical activities conducted by the CHN

Region	CHN Supervisory visits	CHN RCH clinics attended	Mothers with identified problem visited	Total CHN Visits	%
WHR	2009	704	282	2995	17.0
NBWR	1822	475	75	2372	13.4
NBER	2487	477	180	3144	17.8
LRR	1599	415	105	2119	12.0
CRR	2703	734	343	3780	21.4
URR	2482	549	216	3247	18.4
Total	13102	3354	1201	17657	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 101: CRR registered the highest number of visits (20.6%), as well as the highest in the number of clinics attended by CHNs (21.8%) and mothers identified with a problem (28.5%). LRR reported the lowest number of visits (12.2%), and clinics attended by the CHN (12.4%). NBWR reported the least in the number of mothers with problems visited (6.2%).

**Table 102:** Number of Other activities conducted by the CHNs

Region	CHN Community meetings attended	%	CHN Others (Include all IEC activities)	%
WHR	225	17.5	200	8.5
NBWR	121	9.4	422	17.9
NBER	162	12.6	522	22.1
LRR	95	7.4	206	8.7
CRR	496	38.7	691	29.3
URR	184	14.3	317	13.4
Total	1283	100.0	2358	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 102: CRR registered the highest attendance for both activities (38.6% and 29.3%) respectively. LRR registered the lowest in community meetings (7.8%) while WHR registered the lowest in CHN other activities (8.9%).

**Table 103:** Number of at risk children visited by the CHN

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years				National Totals	
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%	Overall Totals	Overall %
WHR	263	379	642	11.9	179	66	245	19.7	887	13.4
NBWR	334	501	835	15.5	79	53	132	10.6	967	14.6
NBER	405	481	886	16.5	0	67	67	5.4	953	14.4
LRR	191	326	517	9.6	63	70	133	10.7	650	9.8
CRR	615	584	1199	22.3	185	261	446	35.9	1645	24.8
URR	538	760	1298	24.1	220	0	220	17.7	1518	22.9
Total	2346	3031	5377	100.0	726	517	1243	100.0	6620	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

More female at risk children were visited among under five years (56.3%) while more males were visited in the over five years (58.4%).

**Table 104:** Number of TB patients receiving DOTS in the Village Health Services

Region	<5 Years				>5 Years				National Totals	
	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%	Overall Totals	%
WHR	225	110	335	63.9	455	500	955	53.2	1290	35.1
NBWR	76	24	100	19.1	42	86	128	7.1	228	10.5
NBER	0	3	3	0.6	86	44	130	7.2	133	0.3
LRR	15	4	19	3.6	66	70	136	7.6	155	2.0
CRR	26	17	43	8.2	89	45	134	7.5	177	4.5
URR	24	0	24	4.6	160	153	313	17.4	337	2.5
Total	366	158	524	100.0	898	898	1796	100.0	2320	54.9

Source: HMIS 2012

**Table 104:** Of the total number of patients on DOTS at the VHS, children over five years accounts for more than three quarters of the total cases seen (77.4%). In the under five years old, more males received DOTS (69.8%). Whereas in the over five years, the number of patients on DOTS are the same for both males and females.

**Table 105: Number of Deaths reported in the Village Health Services – 2012**

Regions	Infant deaths				Maternal deaths		< 5 YEARS OLD				>5 YEARS OLD			
	M	F	Totals	%	F	%	M	F	Totals	%	M	F	Totals	%
WHR	20	33	53	12.0	37	26.1	39	29	68	20.3	64	56	120	12.0
NBWR	6	8	14	3.2	8	5.6	34	22	56	16.7	29	52	81	8.1
NBER	16	16	32	7.3	2	1.4	13	17	30	9.0	81	82	163	16.3
LRR	17	20	37	8.4	3	2.1	21	12	33	9.9	83	94	177	17.7
CRR	97	94	191	43.3	15	10.6	38	41	79	23.6	101	68	169	16.9
URR	46	68	114	25.9	6	4.2	49	10	59	17.6	135	156	291	29.1
TOTAL	202	239	441	100.0	142	100.0	194	141	335	100.0	493	508	1001	100.0

Source: HMIS 2012

Table 105: WHR reported the highest number of maternal deaths (26.0%), whilst NBER reported the lowest (1.4%)

Infant deaths: CRR reported the highest in both males and females (42.7%) and NBWR, the lowest accounting for (3.2%). More infant deaths were reported in females (54.2%). For under- five deaths: More than half of the totals (57.9%) are males. CRR reported the highest (23.6%), and NBER, the lowest (9.0%).

Above five years age category: Accounts for more than half of the total deaths (52.3%). Infant deaths, maternal deaths and under-five deaths account for 23%, 7.4% and 17.5% of the total deaths respectively.

#### 14.0 CONSUMPTION OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES

Table 106: CONSUMPTION OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES BY REGION 2012

REGION	WHR	NBER	NBWR	LRR	CRR	URR	TOTAL
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (6 tabs)	110,684	2,231	1,448	2,658	10,443	17,952	145,416
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (12 tabs)	66,540	1,477	1,722	3,059	10,916	8,809	92,523
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (18 tabs)	13,250	1,479	1,662	802	9,025	1,943	28,161
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (24 tabs)	111,303	3,991	4,195	3,897	89,701	13,738	226,825
Paracheck (RDT)	503,882	62,810	36,381	37,212	85,096	106,726	832,107
Quinine Sulphate 300mg (1000 Tab)	443,342	15,481	17,283	32,764	95,653	158,062	762,585
Quinine Sulphate 300mg /2ml(AMP)	39,412	2,777	2,042	1,762	9,571	16,807	72,371
Paracetamol 500 mg tabs (1000)	8,926,753	1,659,861	930,507	785,609	2,231,174	1,228,083	15,761,987
Paracetamol 100mg (1000 Tab)	2,382,107	644,437	449,785	317,013	482,077	440,664	4,716,083
Sulphadoxine+Pyrimethamine 500+25mg (1000 TAB)	311,807	38,842	31,455	24,736	71,119	69,011	546,970
Ferrous sulphate+Folic Acid 200mg (1000 Tab)	3,148,101	532,147	429,476	498,863	908,513	874,063	6,391,163
Cotrimoxazole 480mg (1000 Tab)	4,701,574	970,845	419,800	518,161	1,481,179	785,855	8,877,414
Amoxicillin 250mg (1000 CAP)	2,554,306	962,847	418,689	458,355	1,324,718	681,184	6,400,099
Benzylpenicillin Sodium 1mu (Vial)	110,541	19,208	9,503	8,519	38,492	22,663	208,926
Mebendazole 500MG (100 Tab)	114,455	1,573	2,647	2,839	6,235	8,121	135,870
Oral Rehydrated Salts (SHT)	134,095	10,086	8,514	8,324	22,650	36,167	219,836
Tetracycline Eye Oint 1% (TUBE)	4,439	1,270	50	370	363	346	6,838

Source: LMIS, 2012

**Table 107: CONSUMPTION OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINE BY HEALTH FACILITY TYPE**

REGION	Hospital	Health center
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (6 tabs)	39925	114214
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (12 tabs)	21456	75250
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (18 tabs)	8858	18648
Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (24 tabs)	34165	119220
Paracheck (RDT)	211052	646461
Quinine Sulphate 300mg (1000 Tab)	352148	433018
Quinine Sulphate 300mg /2ml(AMP)	25831	44920
Paracetamol 500 mg tabs (1000)	5307682	10616285
Paracetamol 100mg (1000 Tab)	1611000	3744874
Sulphadoxine+Pyrimethamine 500+25mg (1000 TAB)	163067	423324
Ferrous sulphate+Folic Acid 200mg (1000 Tab)	1258657	5513153
Cotrimoxazole 480mg (1000 Tab)	3677191	5688398
Amoxicillin 250mg (1000 CAP)	3427919	4720710
Benzylpenicillin Sodium 1mu (Vial)	121386	87540
Mebendazole 500MG (100 Tab)		135870
Oral Rehydrated Salts (SHT)	28590	194442
Tetracycline Eye Oint 1% (TUBE)	3587	3778

Source: LMIS, 2012

**Table 108: Top 10 Causes of Outpatient Morbidity in 2012**

Diseases/Conditions	Number of Cases	% of OPD Attendance
Uncomplicated confirmed malaria	300519	14.43
Skin disorders	158079	7.59
No pneumonia: Cough or cold	156006	7.49
Pneumonia	82030	3.94
Hypertension	79850	3.83
Diarrhea	79675	3.83
Other injuries	37104	1.78
Conjunctivitis	36782	1.77
Toothache	25271	1.21
Diarrhea with blood/mucus	23723	1.14

Source: HMIS, 2012