IMEC – Uganda Project

Healthcare Systems Strengthening
Maternal Health
Uganda Project - Overview

• Health Situation
  Uganda has high rates of infant mortality and child mortality rates
  • 75/137 death per 1,000 live birth (respectively)
  • For every 100 women delivering – 15 suffer complications

• Strides Program Objectives
  • Strides is a USAID funded program working with the government of Uganda
  • The goal was to strengthen the capacity of health systems in 15 districts
  • These district represent
    • 5 million Ugandans
    • 1 million women of reproductive age
  • Strides was designed to be a new way to improve health – PPP model
Uganda Project - Highlights

• IMEC facilitated the 112 health facilities (out of 588)
  • 83 Health Center III
  • 29 Health Centers IV

• Providing “complete” Labor/Delivery Equipment Suites
  - 3D Ultrasound Scanner
  - Obstetrical Exam Table
  - Adult Scale
  - Stethoscope (dual head)
  - Ophthalmoscope
  - IMEC supply box
  - Oxygen Concentrator
  - Ultrasound Trolley
  - Exam Light
  - Infant scale
  - Stethoscope (fetal)
  - Otoscope
  - IMEC Linen box
  - Solar Generator
  - Ink cartage, photo-paper, cable
  - Bassinet w/ mattress
  - Delivery instrument set
  - Fetal Doppler (hand held)
  - Sphygmomanometer
  - Waster can w/petal
  - Medical supply suite

• IMEC also provided Biomedical training to 30 individuals
  • 12 day course on equipment installation, calibration, repair and service
  • Provided skills and ability to train others (train the trainer)
  • Included equipment manuals and support documents
  • Developed a maintenance management system
  • Integration of technology into healthcare delivery plan
Results / Impact Achieved

• The Strides program:
  • Improved the capacity of health facilities - BEmONC and CEmONC services
  • Increased the number of women delivering at health facilities
  • 35% reduction in fatalities for women with direct obstetric complications
  • Enhanced capacity of districts to maintain facility and medical equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline period (July 2010 – March 2011)</th>
<th>Project Period (July 2011 - March 2012)</th>
<th>Actual Increase</th>
<th>Percentage increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of pregnant women who receive 1 ANC consultation</td>
<td>3320</td>
<td>4321</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of pregnant women who receive 4 ANC consultations</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>1541</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>143%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Live births delivered at a health facility</td>
<td>1409</td>
<td>1738</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>23%</td>
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</tbody>
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Challenges / Lessons Learned

Challenges

• Poor Infrastructure in the Hospital (especially power)
• The low level of knowledge of Biomed trainees (lacking basic knowledge – thus creating time required)

Lessons Learned

• PPP is unique to Uganda – MOH wants future PPP collaborations
• Comprehensive Healthcare System approach appreciated – NGO/ Govt/Privete Sector collaboration was very positive