

HEALTH
MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION
SYSTEM

July 5

2014

FIRST
QUARTER
BULLETIN

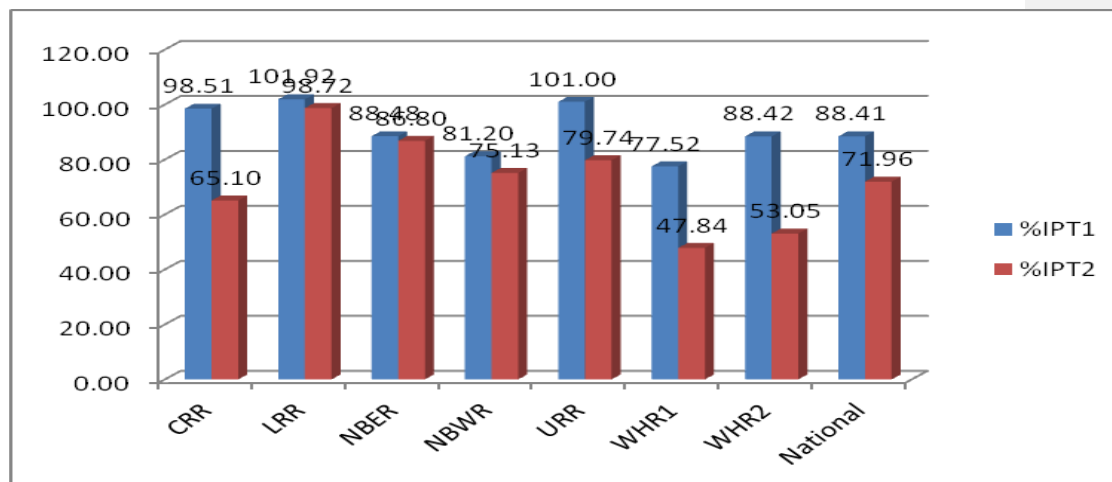
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Introduction

The bulletin look at some selected data elements/indicators that are important in monitoring the performance of the MDGs especially the infant and child mortality.

Intermittent Preventive Therapy

Percentage of registered ante-natal women who received 1st and 2nd doses of IPT



Source: HMIS, 2014

In the first quarter of 2014, 13968 doses of IPT1 and 10051 doses of intermittent IPT2 for malaria prevention during pregnancy were administered throughout the country. Nationally, 58.15% of registered antenatal mothers received IPT1 compared to 41.85% of those who received IPT2.

Confirmed malaria

Number and Percentage of confirmed malaria cases by region

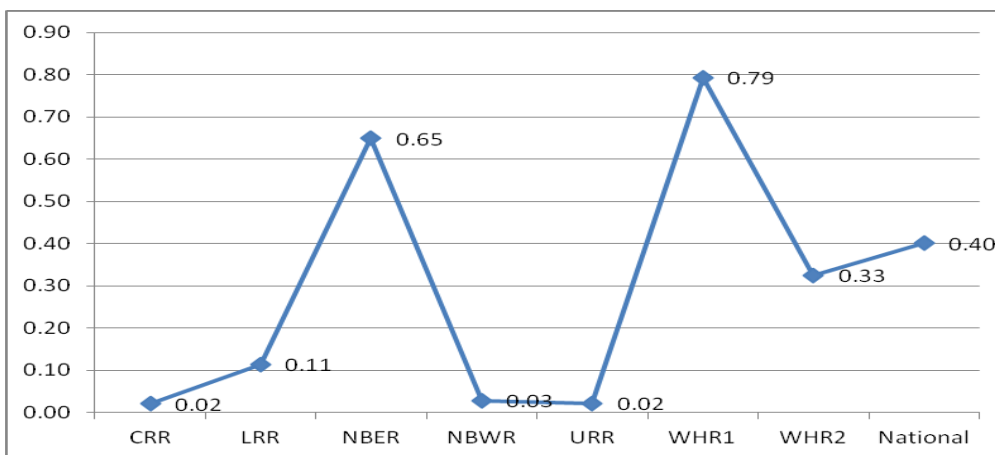
| Regions | MALE | FEMALE | Total |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| CRR | 1280(48.9) | 1336(51.1) | 2616(9.9) |
| LRR | 350(50) | 349(49.9) | 699(2.6) |
| NBER | 587(51.9) | 544(48.1) | 1131(4.3) |
| NBWR | 300(52.4) | 272(47.6) | 572(2.2) |
| URR | 1168(47.7) | 1283(52.3) | 2451(9.3) |
| WR1 | 5987(44.9) | 7338(55.1) | 13325(50.5) |
| WR 2 | 2768(49.5) | 2826(50.5) | 5594(20.2) |
| Total | 12440(47.1) | 13948(52.9) | 26388 |

Source: HMIS, 2014

In the first quarter of 2014, twenty-six thousand, three hundred, and eighty eight malaria confirmed cases were reported. Out of these 52.9% were female and 47.1% were male. WHR1 recorded more than half of the total number of cases nationally with 50.5%, followed by WHR2, 20.2%. NBWR and LRR both recorded less than 3%

Ante Natal Registration

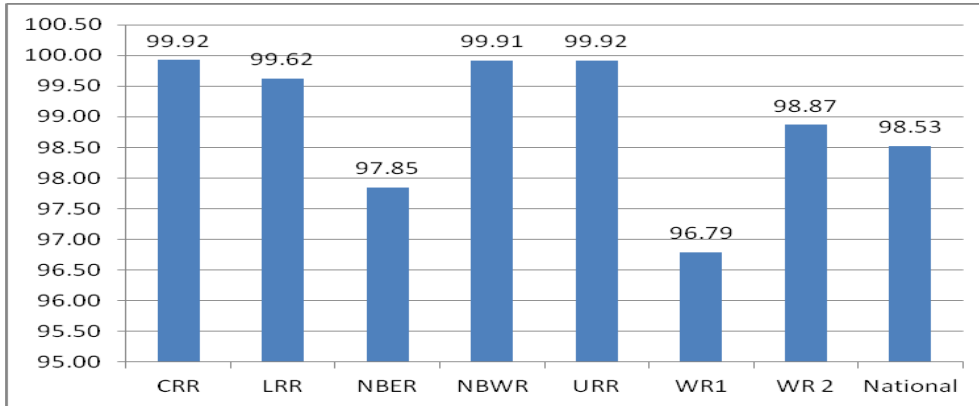
Percentage of new Ante Natal Women of less than 15 years by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

WHR1 registered the highest percentage of new ante natal women of less than 15 years of age with 0.79%. The lowest percentage was recorded by URR with 0.02%. Nationally in the first quarter of 2014, 0.40% of the new ante natal women were reported.

Percentage of new registered ante natal mothers more than 15 years of age

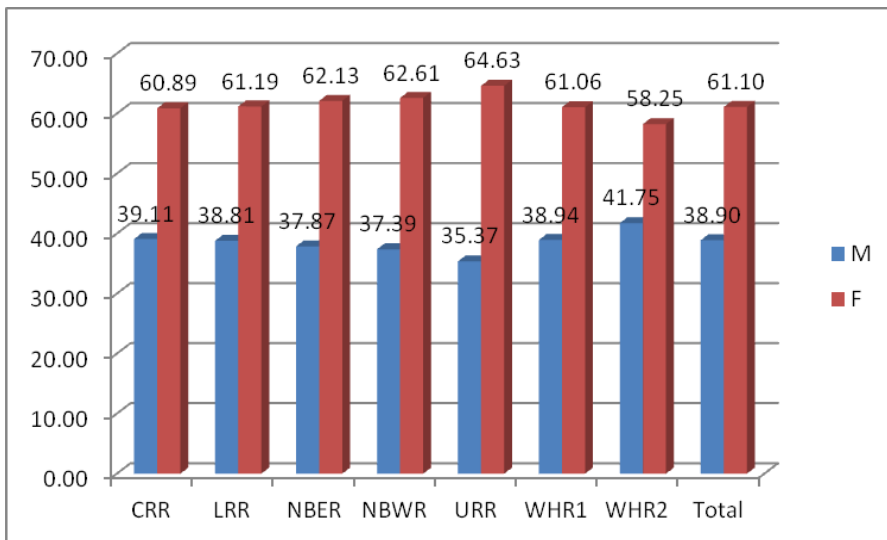


Source: HMIS, 2014

CRR and URR registered the highest percentage of new ante natal women of 99.92%. All the regions recorded more than 90% of registered ante natal women above 15 years of age. Nationally, 98.53% were new registered ante natal women in the first quarter of 2014.

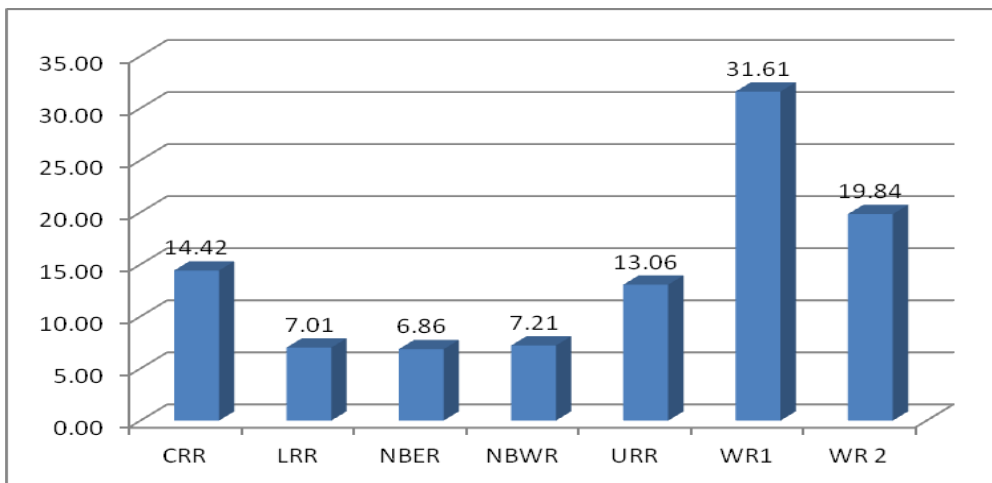
Outpatient service utilization

Percentage of OPD attendance by Sex and Region



Source: HMIS, 2014

In the first quarter of 2014, 61.10% of the Outpatient attendances were female and 38.90% male. In all the regions it could be seen that more female were seen than the male. URR registered highest female OPD attendance of 64.63% but lowest male attendance of 35.37%. **Percentage of OPD attendance by region**

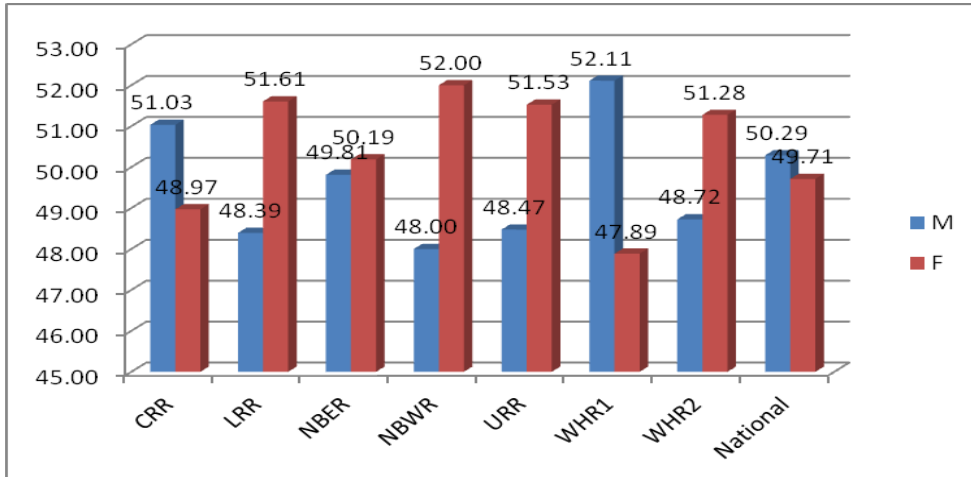


Source: HMIS, 2014

The total national OPD attendance in the first quarter of 2014 was two hundred and eight five thousand seven hundred and thirty one patients. WHR1 constituted 31.61% of the total OPD attendance making it the highest region. NBWR, LRR and NBER recorded the lowest percentages of OPD attendance with 7.21%, 7.01% and 6.86% respectively.

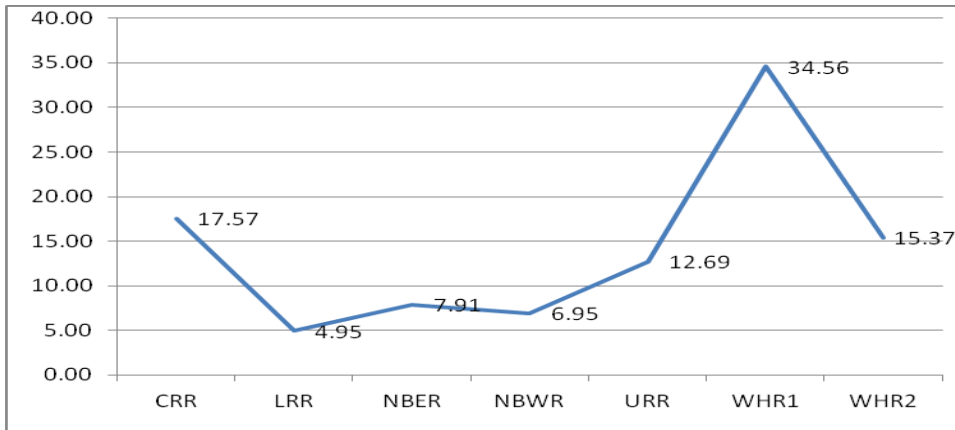
Percentage of new registered infants under one year of age by gender

The total number of newly registered infants under one year of age during IWC was 20134. Males represent 50.29% of the total new infants registered. WHR1 has the highest percentage of the new infants registered in the first quarter of 2014 with 34.56%, followed by CRR (17.57%), WHR2 (15.37%), URR (12.69%), NBER (7.91%), NBWR (6.95%) and LRR (4.95%)



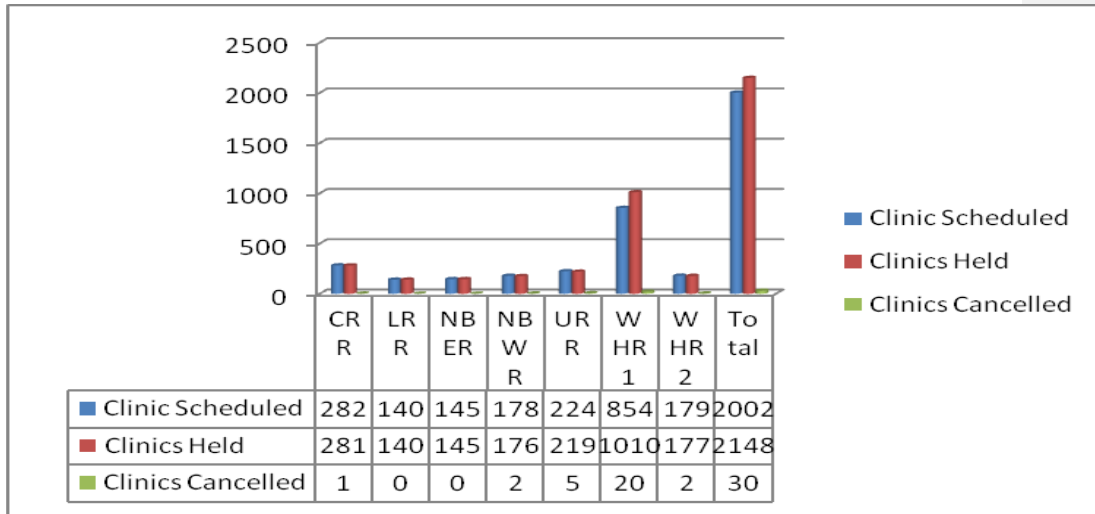
Source: HMIS, 2014

Percentage of new IWC attendance by region



Source: HMIS, 2012

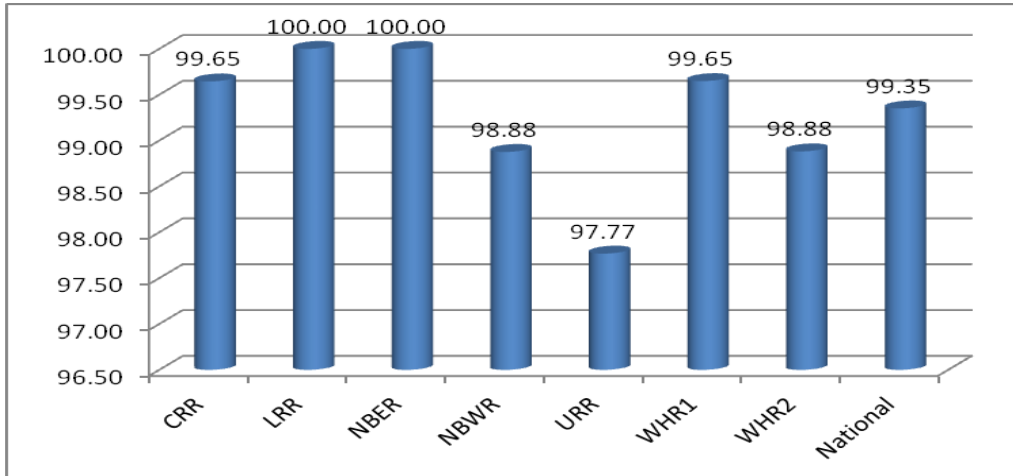
Number of RCH clinics Scheduled, held and cancelled by regions



Source: HMIS, 2014

In the first quarter of 2014, two thousand and two RCH clinics were scheduled out of which 99.35% were held. LRR and NBER held all their clinic schedules (100%), CRR and WHR1 99.65% and URR 97.77%. for further details see the graph above.

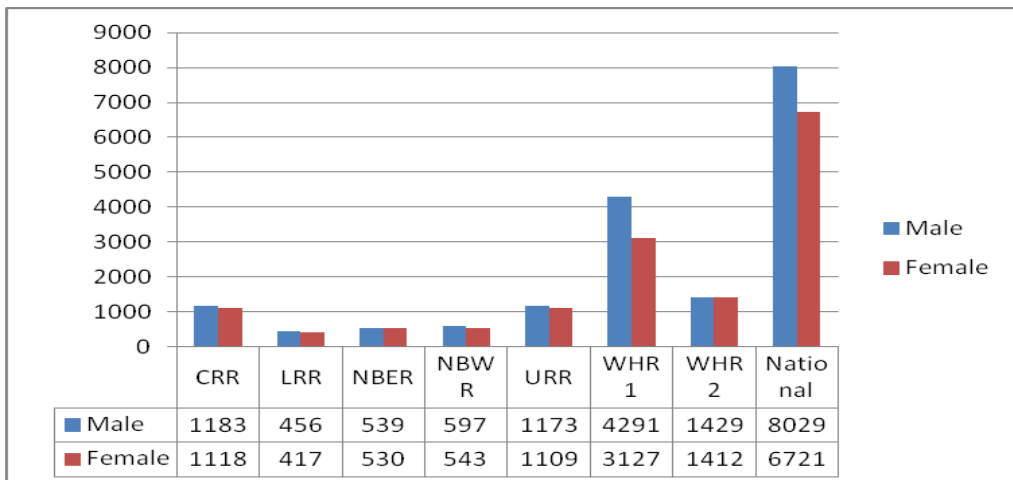
Percentage of RCH clinics held by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

Deliveries

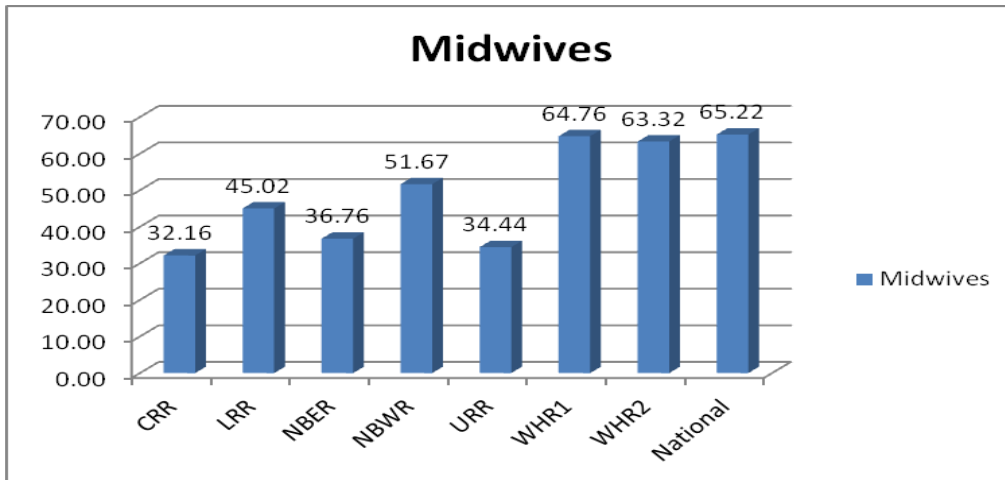
Number of deliveries conducted by the regions



Source: HMIS, 2014

Fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty births were delivered by the health facilities and village health service during the first quarter of 2014. WHR1 registered almost half of the births in the quarter making it the region with the highest number of deliveries.

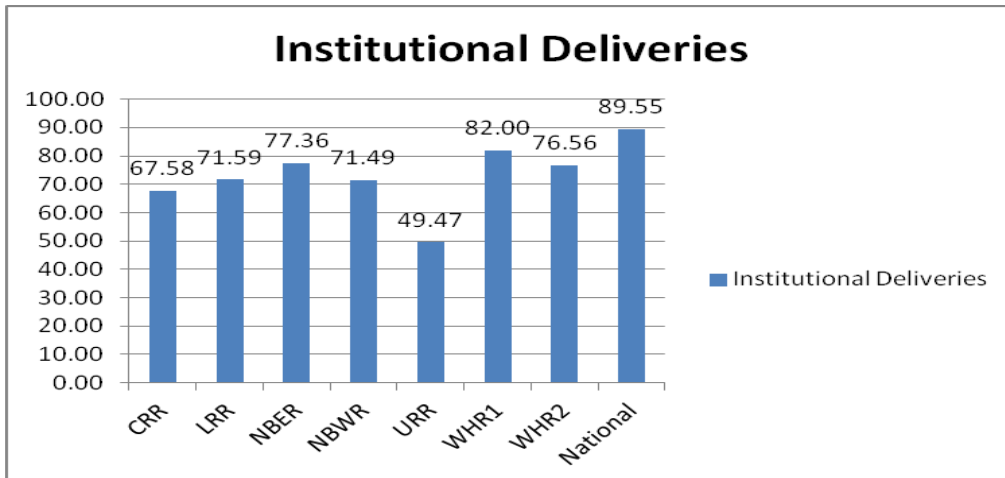
Percentage of deliveries conducted by Midwives by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

Out of the total deliveries conducted, 65.22% were attended by midwives nationally. More than half of the deliveries conducted in NBWR, WHR1 and WHR2 were attended by midwives. The region with the lowest recorded deliveries assisted by midwives was CRR (32.16%). The rest of the regions recorded more than a quarter of the deliveries conducted by midwives.

Percentage of institutional deliveries by region

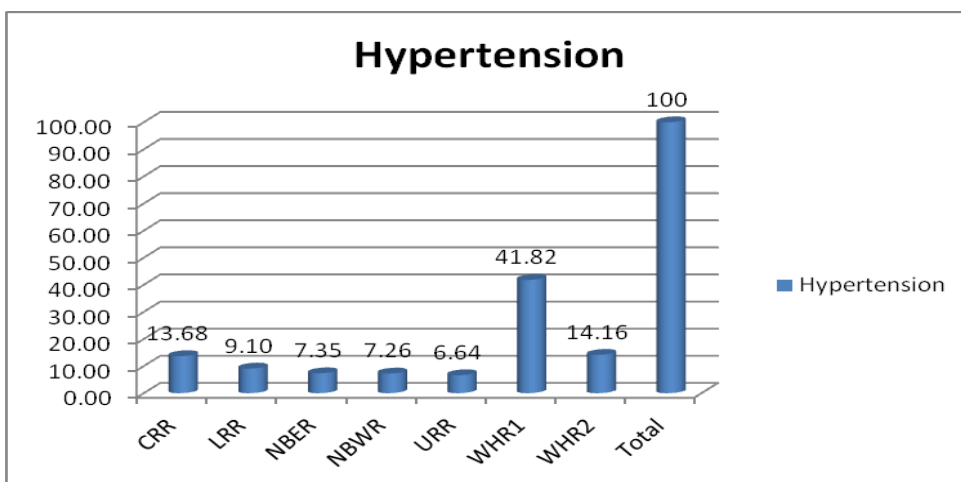


Source: HMIS, 2014

The bar chart depicts deliveries conducted at the health facilities in the country for the first quarter 2014. Nationally 89.55% of the total deliveries happened at the health facilities. Out of the total institutional deliveries conducted WHR1 recorded the highest 82.00%, NBER,77.36%, WHR2,76.56%, LRR,71.56% and NBWR,71.49%.The lowest region to record institutional deliveries was URR 49.47%.

Non communicable Diseases

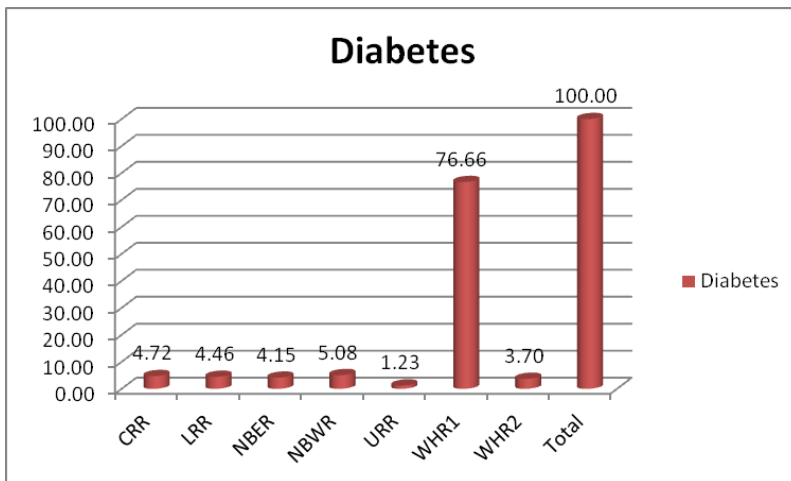
Percentage of Hypertension cases by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

Twenty thousand five hundred and thirty six cases of hypertension were reported in the first quarter 2014 by the health facilities. WHR1 recorded the highest of 41.82% followed by WHR2, 14.16%.URR recorded the lowest of 6.64% of the total cases.

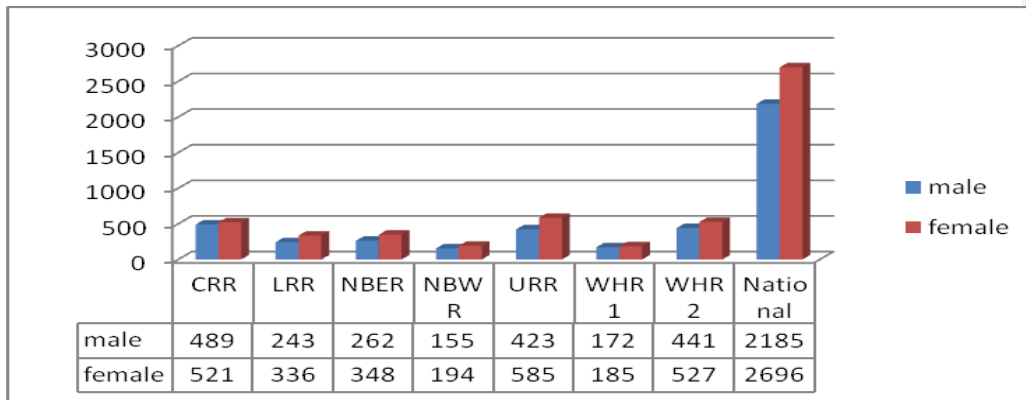
Percentage of diabetes cases by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

The total diabetes cases reported in the first quarter of 2014 was three thousand eight hundred and thirty five cases. WHR1 reported the highest number of cases 76.66% of the total cases. This was followed by NBWR 5.08%. CRR, LRR and NBER all recorded 4.72%, 4.46% and 4.15% respectively. The least region to report a number of cases was URR, 1.23%

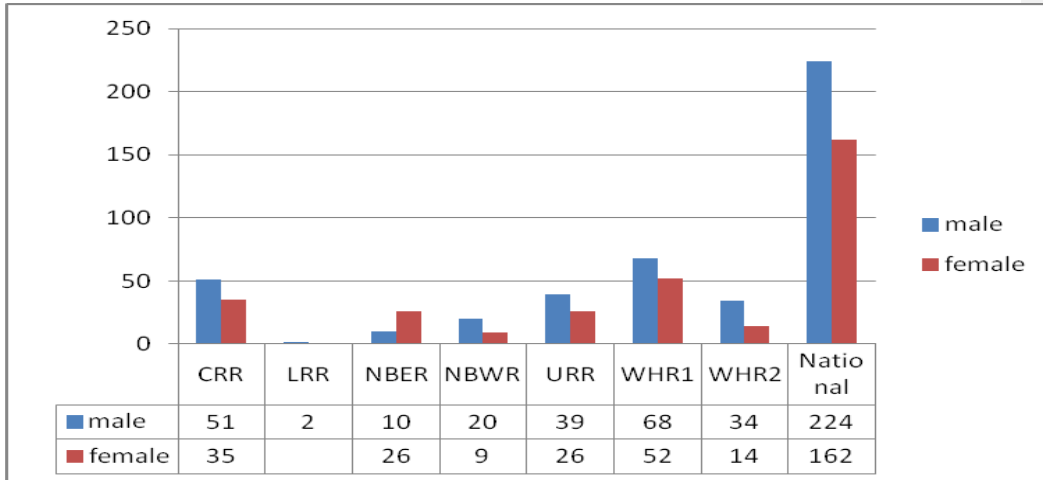
Number of pneumonia cases > 5years by Sex and region



Source: HMIS, 2014

Four thousand eight hundred and eighty one cases of pneumonia were recorded for children => 5 years of age nationally in the first quarter of 2014. Out of these two thousand six hundred and ninety six were female (55.23%). In each of the regions there were more female cases than male.

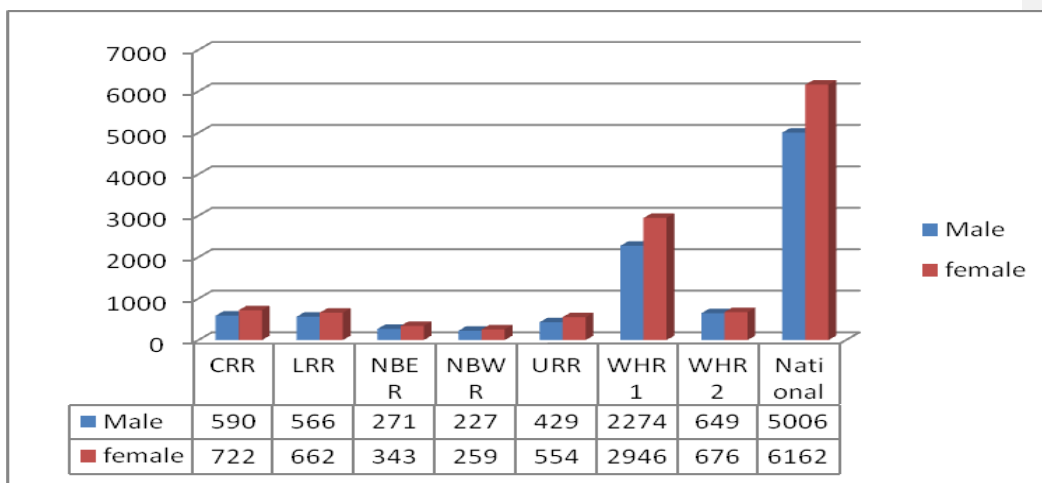
Number of severe pneumonia cases > 5 years by region



Source: HMIS, 2012

Out of the three hundred and seventy six severe pneumonia cases reported in the first quarter of 2014, 59.57% were male. WHR1 reported the highest number of 120 cases and this was followed by CRR of 86 cases. LRR registered the lowest of less than 1%.

Number of skin disease cases > 5 years by region

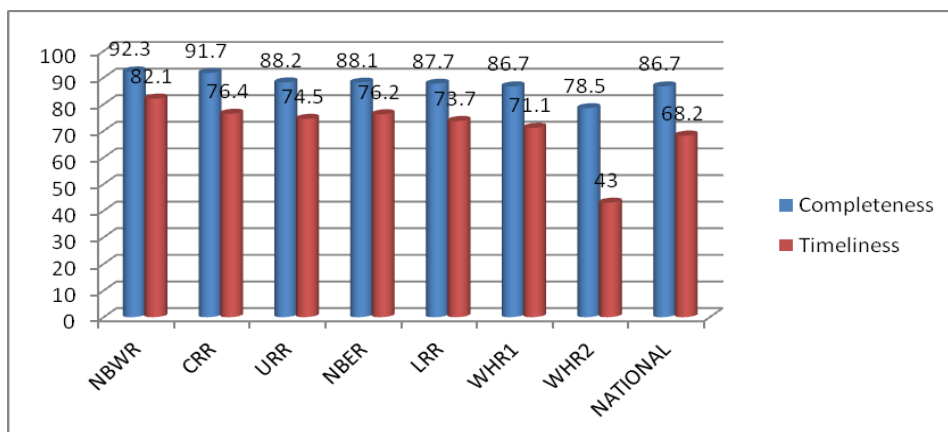


Source: HMIS, 2014

In the first quarter of 2014, nationally eleven thousand one hundred sixty eight skin diseases cases were reported. Out of these 55.17% were female. WHR2 and CRR recorded almost the same number of 1325 and 1312 cases respectively. It could be seen that LRR reported a remarkable number of 1228 cases making it the third highest.

Completeness and timeliness of returns

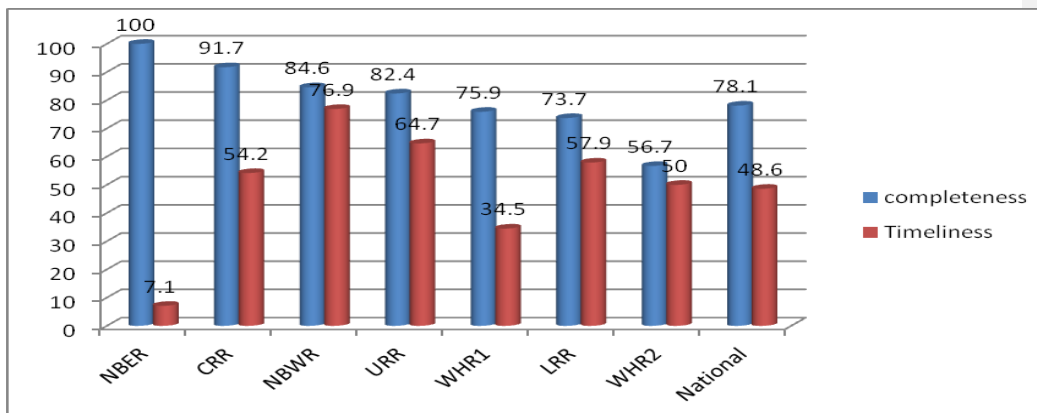
Health facility monthly returns by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

Four hundred and forty four monthly health facility returns was the target in the first quarter 2014, Out of the total number three hundred and three was timely representing 68.2%. NBWR reported the highest rate of completeness and timeliness of 92.3% and 82.1% respectively. All the regions recorded more than 80% of completeness except WHR2 of 78.5%. Timeliness is still a challenge for almost all the region but WHR2 has to work harder to catch up with the rest of the regions.

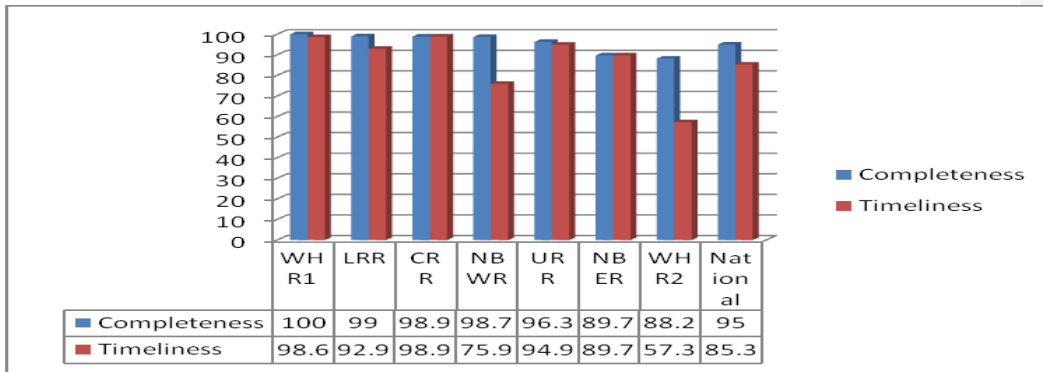
Health facility quarterly returns by regions



Source: HMIS, 2014

One hundred and forty six health facility quarterly returns was the target out of which one hundred and fourteen was received representing 78.1% completeness rate. Out of which seventy one was received on time representing 48.6% timeliness nationally. NBER was the only region that had 100% completeness but had only 7.1% of timeliness in this quarter. CRR and NBWR had 91.7% and 84.6% of completeness respectively. All regions must improve on the timeliness of the quarterly returns.

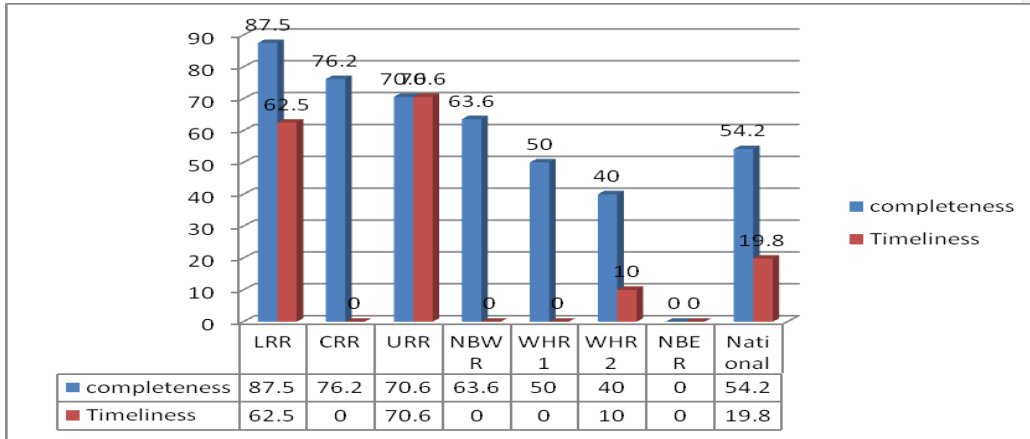
Village health service monthly returns by regions



Source: HMIS, 2014

One thousand three hundred and seventy one village health service monthly returns was the target for in the first quarter 2014, out of which one thousand two hundred and twenty two returns were received representing 95% completeness. One thousand two hundred and fifty returns were received on time representing 85.3% timeliness rate nationally. All the regions had more than 85% completeness rate.

Village health service quarterly returns by regions

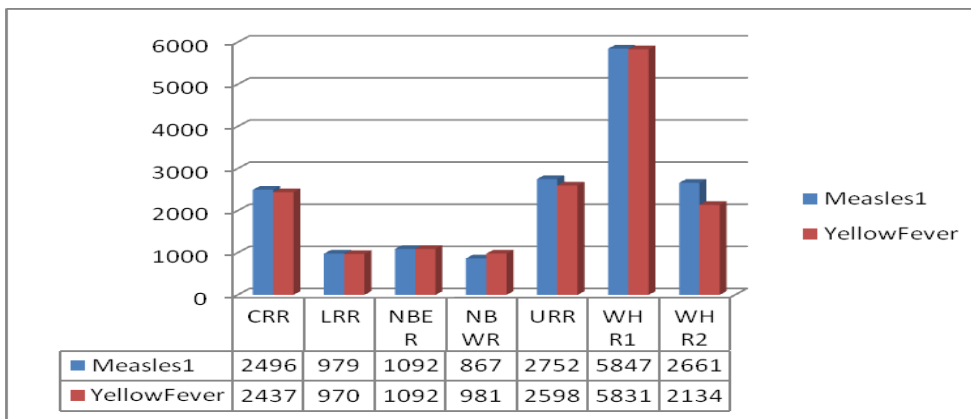


Source: HMIS, 2014

Ninety six village health service quarterly returns was the target in the first quarter 2014 out of which fifty one was received representing 54.2% of completeness rate. Nineteen returns were received on time representing 19.8% rate nationally. CRR, NBWR, WHR1 and NBER all have 0% of timeliness rate.

IMMUNIZATION

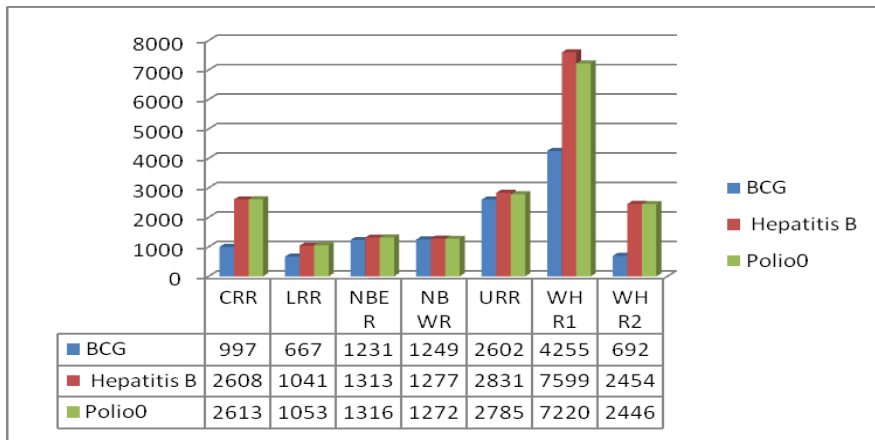
Number of measles and yellow fever administered by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

Measles and yellow fever Antigens are given together at the age of nine months or soon after. However looking at the graphs above LRR, NBER and WHR1 administered almost the same number of doses for the antigens. In CRR and WHR2 more doses of measles were administered as compared to NBWR where more doses of yellow fever were administered

Number of BCG, Hepatitis B and Polio 0 Doses administered by region



Source: HMIS, 2014

BCG, Hepatitis B and Polio 0 are antigens that are given at birth or soon after. NBER, NBWR and URR the differences between the number of doses administered for the three antigens are not very significant. However in CRR, LRR and WHR2 there is a big difference between the number of doses of BCG and the other two antigens. The EPI will be in the better position to say what cause these significant differences.

The Table below Show First Quarter National Consumption on Tracer Medicines 2014

| ITEM CODE | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION | UNIT ISSUE | Jan-13 | Feb-13 | Mar-13 | First Quarter |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | QUANTITY CONSUMED | QUANTITY CONSUMED | QUANTITY CONSUMED | |
| 906 | Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (6 tabs) | 1 | 2,017 | 1,149 | 1,490 | 4,656 |
| 907 | Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (12 tabs) | 1 | 6,905 | 5,114 | 2,189 | 14,208 |

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 908 | Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (18 tabs) | 1 | 759 | 199 | 62 | 1,020 |
| 909 | Artemether-lumefantrine 20/120 mg (24 tabs) | 1 | 9,476 | 1,865 | 1,045 | 12,386 |
| 1207 | Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) | 1 | 6,604 | 11,135 | 12,164 | 29,903 |
| 740 | Quinine Sulphate 300mg tab | 1 | 17,553 | 13,324 | 12,213 | 43,090 |
| 521 | Quinine Sulphate 300mg /2ml(AMP) | 1 | 1,792 | 49,406 | 2,189 | 53,387 |
| 18 | Paracetamol 500 mg tabs | 1 | 517,673 | 588,074 | 692,118 | 1,797,865 |
| 804 | Paracetamol 100mg tab | 1 | 412,477 | 340,829 | 313,688 | 1,066,994 |
| 44 | Sulphadoxine+Pyrimethamine 500+25mg tab | 1 | 37,058 | 31,237 | 28,832 | 97,127 |
| 602 | Ferrous sulphate+Folic Acid 200mg tab | 1 | 545,129 | 417,480 | 445,586 | 1,408,195 |
| 15 | Oral Rehydrated Salts (SHT) | 1 | 22,076 | 19,948 | 14,073 | 56,097 |
| 2 | Magnesium sulphate injection 50% Amp | 1 | 459 | 688 | 539 | 1,686 |
| | Oxytocin 10IU/ML Amp | 1 | 3,832 | 53,850 | 6,201 | 63,883 |
| 917 | Cotrimoxazole 480mg tab | 1 | 410,817 | 305,153 | 440,475 | 1,156,445 |
| 548 | Amoxicillin 250mg cap | 1 | 322,959 | 226,374 | 340,924 | 890,257 |
| 559 | Benzylpenicillin Sodium 1mu (Vial) | 1 | 9,142 | 10,816 | 12,879 | 32,837 |
| 770 | Mebendazole 500MG tab | 1 | 21,391 | 9,766 | 11,193 | 42,350 |
| 530 | Tetracycline Eye Oint 1% (TUBE) | 1 | 3,024 | 859 | 1,433 | 5,316 |

The Table below Show First Quarter National Consumption on ARVs 2014

| ITEM CODE | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION | UNIT ISSUE | Jan-14 | Feb-14 | Mar-14 | First Quarter |
|-----------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | QUANTITY CONSUMED | QUANTITY CONSUMED | QUANTITY CONSUMED | |
| | | | | | | |

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|------|-------------------------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 842 | Abacavir + Lamivudine + Zidovudine 300+150+300(Tab) | 1 | 13260 | 11529 | 13950 | 38739 |
| 1178 | Didanosine 200mg Chewable Tablet (Tab) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1052 | Didanosine 250mg (Tab) | 1 | 1650 | 2970 | 1990 | 6610 |
| 1208 | Didanosine 50mg (Tab) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1215 | Didanosine Chewable 100mg | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 303 | Efavirenz (EFV) 200mg (TAB) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 304 | Efavirenz (EFV) 600mg (TAB) | 1 | 11998 | 5581 | 7260 | 24839 |
| 316 | Lamivudine (3TC) 10mg/ml oral solution (BOTTLE) | 1 | 17 | 13 | 23 | 53 |
| 825 | Lamivudine +Zidovudine+Nevirapine 150+300+200(Tab) | 1 | 153178 | 131350 | 136980 | 421508 |
| 1251 | Lamivudine 30mg + Stavudine 6mg+ Nevirapine 50mg | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1249 | Lamivudine 30mg+ Nevirapine50mg+Zidovudine 60mg | 1 | 6961 | 3991 | 4440 | 15392 |
| 1248 | lamivudine30mg + Zidovudine60mg | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3960 | 3960 |
| 326 | Lopinavir 200mg+Ritonavir 50mg (TAB) | 1 | 41630 | 40400 | 61330 | 143360 |
| 1246 | Lopinavir/Ritonavir 100/25mg | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 300 | Nevirapine (NVP) 200mg (TAB) | 1 | 925 | 4200 | 4912 | 10037 |
| 298 | Nevirapine (NVP) 50mg/5ml oral suspensio (BOTTLE) | 1 | 58 | 67 | 40 | 165 |
| 323 | Tenofovir (TDF) 300mg (TAB) | 1 | 3600 | 2972 | 2430 | 9002 |
| 1250 | Tenofovir Disprovil Fumarate 300mg + Lamivudine 300mg | 1 | 2970 | 1980 | 9754 | 14704 |
| 824 | Zidovudine 300mg+ Lamivudine 150mg (Tab) | 1 | 10620 | 7440 | 25010 | 43070 |
| 313 | Zidovudine (AZT) 10mg/ml syrup (BOTTLE) | 1 | 85 | 35 | 56 | 176 |
| 315 | Zidovudine (AZT) 300mg (TAB) | 1 | 217 | 196 | 0 | 413 |

SOURCE: LMIS 2014

