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Ministry of Health



ANNUAL SERVICE STATISTIC REPORT

2023

Prepared by

HEALTH MANAGMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) UNIT
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CENTRAL MEDICAL STORE

KOTU

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List of Acronyms

AFB	Acid Fast Bacilli
ANC	Ante Natal Care
BCG	Bacillus Calmette–Guérin
CBCs	Community Birth Companions
CHN	Community Health Worker
CRR	Central River region
CSSD	Central Sterile Services Department
DHIS2	District Health Information System version -2
DHRH	Directorate of Human Resource for Health
DPI	Directorate of Planning and Information
DPT	Diphtheria Pertussis and Tetanus
EFSTH	Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital
EMOC	Emergency Medical Obstetric Care
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
НСТ	HIV Counselling and Testing
HIS	Health Information System
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HRH	Human Resource for Health
HSS	Health System Strengthen
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IMNCI	Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Infections
IWC	Infant Welfare Clinic LRR Lower River Region
MCNHRP	Maternal and Child Nutrition and Health Results Project
МоН	Ministry of Health
NAS	National AIDS Secretariat
NBER	North Bank East Region
NBWR	North Bank West Region
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases NPHL National Public Health Laboratory
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHA	National Health Account
OPD	Outpatient Department

PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PHC	Primary Health Care
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
RMNCAH	Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health
RHD	Regional Health Directorate
TB	Tuberculosis CBC Community Birth Companion
ТРНА	Treponema Pallidum Haemagglutination
TT	Tetanus Toxoid URR Upper River Region
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VHW	VHWs Village Health Workers
WHO	WHO World Health Organization

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We also value the work that the MOH Directors have put in, particularly that of the Director of Planning & Information and the technical staff, who have led the way in their respective fields of intervention.

FOREWORD

Mr Gibril Jariue

The 2023 service statistics report is being presented with great pleasure by the Ministry of Health. The report is created every year to help guide policy and offer data for national health programs' design, execution, monitoring, and assessment. The strengths, shortcomings, and possibilities in our service delivery aspects are highlighted in the study.

Indicators of child and maternal mortality are particularly worrying. This situation is worsened by other factors related to poverty in general resulting to the high prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases such as Malaria, Diarrhoea, Upper Respiration Tract Infection, Tuberculosis, Skin Disease, Accidents, Hypertension, Cancers, Eye Infection, and Pregnancy related conditions, malnutrition and HIV/AIDS and its spread. Many illnesses can be avoided through the implementation of suitable lifestyle choices and environmental practices. It's essential to prioritize health promotion and prevention efforts rather than solely relying on treatment after the fact.

The healthcare sector, despite notable accomplishments, faces significant challenges such as rapid population growth, rising rates of illness and death, inadequate financial and logistical support, deteriorating physical infrastructure, shortages of supplies and equipment, a lack of properly trained healthcare workers, high turnover rates, and an insufficient referral system. Poverty and lack of knowledge have also resulted in improper healthcare-seeking behaviors, further exacerbating health issues.

I am confident that the efforts invested by the Ministry of Health, stakeholders, and Development Partners in gathering and analyzing the information in this document will yield positive results. This report will significantly aid in establishing a culture of performance measurement within the Ministry of Health. Your feedback is welcomed to enhance future editions of this report.

Professor Omar Jah

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Every year, the Ministry of Health produces Health Service Statistics to offer a comprehensive view of the performance of the health sector. This report presents data on services delivered to the population and is structured into chapters covering various aspects such as the health workforce, facilities and hospital beds, expenditures, timeliness and completeness of services, utilization rates, communicable and non-communicable diseases, morbidity and mortality rates, immunization coverage, disease surveillance, village health services, and specialized interventions. These interventions encompass information on tuberculosis, HIV & AIDS, and Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH).

The goal of this report is to present important health sector statistics in a clear and easily comprehensible format, facilitating its use by all stakeholders with minimal difficulty. It incorporates data from various sources including public, private, and NGO health facilities, community clinics, referral hospitals, and village health services. Human resources data was gathered from each health facility during quarterly verifications conducted as part of the Health Management Information System (HMIS).

To improve the accuracy of national data, the HMIS unit carried out quarterly supportive supervision and data verification at the community, health facility, and regional health directorate levels, primarily supported by the Global Fund. The aims of this verification process were to compare data reported by health facilities with data verified by the HMIS team, conduct data audit exercises across all seven health regions, offer mentorship and coaching guidance to data managers, data entry clerks, Community-Based Caregivers (CBCs), and Village Health Workers (VHWs), and identify challenges hindering health workers in fulfilling their roles.

CHAPTER 2 KEY HEALTH INDICATORS

Table 1: Key Health Indicators

Indicators	Year	Source
	2023	DHIS2, 2023
OPD Utilization rate	69.7%	DHIS2, 2023
Maternal mortality rate per 100,000	244	DHIS2, 2023
The proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal	57.2	DHIS2, 2023
clinics who received three doses of intermitted prevention		
treatment (IPTp) for malaria		
Percentage of ANC first trimester visits	44.9%	DHIS2, 2023
Percentage of Institutional deliveries	86.9%	GEHSSP
		SURVEY2022-2023
Percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 or more	89.7%	GEHSSP SURVEY2022-
antenatal care visits		2023
Cesarean Section rate	5.5%	GEHSSP SURVEY2022-
		2023
BCG immunization coverage	76%	EPI, 2023
Penta 3 immunization coverage	73%	EPI, 2023
Measles immunization coverage	80%	EPI, 2023
Penta 3 dropout rate (Penta 1 versus Penta 3)	7%	EPI, 2023
BCG -Measle 1 dropout rate	-2%	EPI, 2023
Percentage of deliveries conducted by skilled health	92%	DHIS2, 2023
attendant in health facilities		
Malaria incidence per 1000 population	43.7	DHIS2, 2023
Utilization of public health facilities	66.4%	DHIS2, 2023
Contraceptive prevalence rate	20.1%	GEHSSP
		SURVEY2022- 2023
Percentage of Children Under 5 whose birth are register with Civil	54.05	GEHSSP
authority		SURVEY2022- 2023
Percentage of household members with an improved water	33%	MICS, 2018
source on premises, whose water source was tested and free		
of E. Coli and available when needed		

Percentage of household members using improved sanitation	47.1%	MICS, 2018
facilities which are not shared		
Percentage of pregnant women with severe anaemia	1%	DHS, 2019-2020
Percentage to women of reproductive age with BMI< 18.5	14%	DHS, 2019-2020
Exclusive breastfeeding (<1 month)	75%	DHS, 2019-2020
Prevalence of early initiative breastfeeding	36%	DHS, 2019-2020
Neonatal Mortality Rate	14/1000	DHIS2, 2023
Infant Mortality rate	17/1000	DHIS2, 2023
Under-five years mortality	24/1000	DHIS2, 2023
Pregnancy-related Mortality Rate (PRMR)	320/100,000	DHS, 2019-2020
Prevalence of Malnutrition < 5 years	17.5%	DHS, 2019-2020
Prevalence of stunting < 5 years	18.3%	Sentinel Surveillance 2023
Under-five years wasted	5%	DHS, 2019-2020
Under five years underweight	12%	DHS, 2019-2020
Under five years overweight	2%	DHS, 2019-2020
Prevalence of Under weight	12.6%	DHS, 2019-2020
Impatient malaria death per 100,000 person per year	3	DHIS2, 2023
Malaria test positivity rate (Micr/RDT) (%)	14.1	DHIS2, 2023
Percentage of ITN usage	38%	DHIS2, 2023
Percentage of household with at least one ITN and or IRS	83.4%	GEHSSP
during the last 12 months		SURVEY2022- 2023
Percentage of women (15-49) without Health insurance	98.4%	GEHSSP
		SURVEY2022- 2023
Completeness rate of Health Management Information	88.9%	DHIS2, 2023
System reporting		
Timeliness rate of Health Management Information System	76.3%	DHIS2, 2023
reporting		
Completeness rate of IDSR Weekly reporting	99.4	DHIS2, 2023
Timeliness rate of IDSR Weekly reporting	95	DHIS2, 2023
Doctor population ratio per 1000 population	0.07	HRH, 2023
nurse population ratio per 100 population	0.67	HRH, 2023

Percentage of live births registered in the year	99.4%	DHIS2, 2023
Percentage of Out of Pocket (OOP) expenditure on health	24.5%	NHA, 2016/2017
General Government (GGE) on health as a percentage of	8,74%%	2023 Budget
total government expenditure		Estimates
General Government on health as a percentage of total	32.71%	NHA, 2016/2017
expenditure on health		
Per capital total expenditure on health	\$23.00	NHA, 2016/2017
HIV Prevalence Rate	1.39%	Spectrum 2023
HIV Incidence Rate	0.08	Spectrum 2023
TB Incidence Rate	145/100000	The Global TB report
TB notification Rate	104	DHIS 2
Tota fertility rate	4.8	DHS, 2019-2020

Table 2: Estimated population by health region based upon projections of 2013 census, The Gambia

Health	Total	Expected	Live	Surviving	Children	Women 15-
Regions	population	Pregnancy	Births	Infants	<5 years	49 years
CRR	274,260	10,422	9,785	9440	43,059	69662
LRR	91,309	3,470	3,258	3143	14,336	23192
NBER	139,188	5,289	4,966	4812	21,853	35354
NBWR	139,797	5,312	4,988	4791	21,948	35508
URR	306,637	11,652	10,941	10554	48,142	77886
WHR1	1,060,322	40,292	37,831	36496	166,471	269322
WHR2	608,179	23,111	21,699	20934	95,484	154477
Gambia	2,619,693	99,548	93,468	90170	411,292	665402

Source: Gambia Projected population, 2014-2025

CHAPTER 3: HEALTH WORK FORCE

Generally, there is a critical challenge of having good data for profiling the health workforce in the country. The Directorate of Human Resource for Health HRH survey 2023 findings indicate that, there are two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five frontline health (2,775) workers. Of this, general nurses constitute the highest density threshold per 1000 population with 0.52, followed by nurse midwives and public health personnel with 0.15 and 0.13 respectively. The Radiology and Physiotherapy Personnel constitute the least with 0.01 each per 1000 population.

Table 3: Health workforce index per 1000 pop of selected skilled frontline health professionals

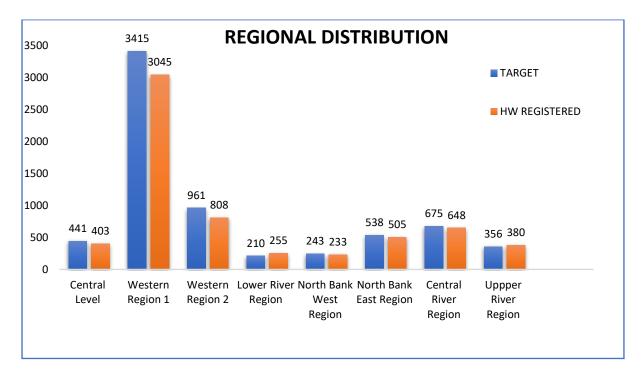
		Number of		
No	Cadre	Health	Density Threshold Per	WHO 2016b
		Worker	1000 pop	4.45/1000pop
1	Medical Doctor	189	0.07	4.45
2	Nurse Midwives	403	0.15	4.45
3	General Nurses	1355	0.52	4.45
4	Public Health Personnel	346	0.13	4.45
5	Pharmacy Personnel	181	0.07	4.45
6	Laboratory Personnel	239	0.09	4.45
7	Radiology Personnel	35	0.01	4.45

Physiotherapy

8 Personnel 27 0.01 4.45

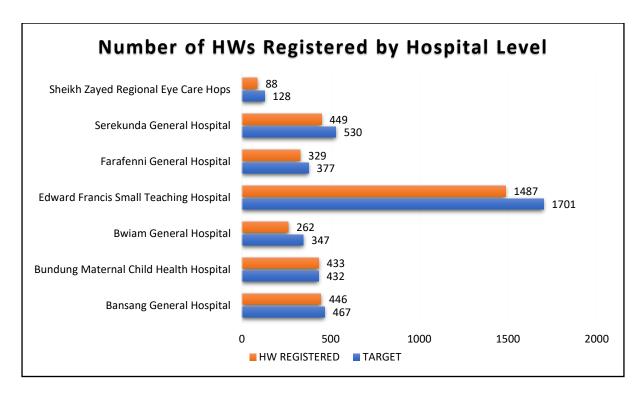
Sources: DHRH survey report 2023

Figure 1: Regional Distribution of Health Workers Registered



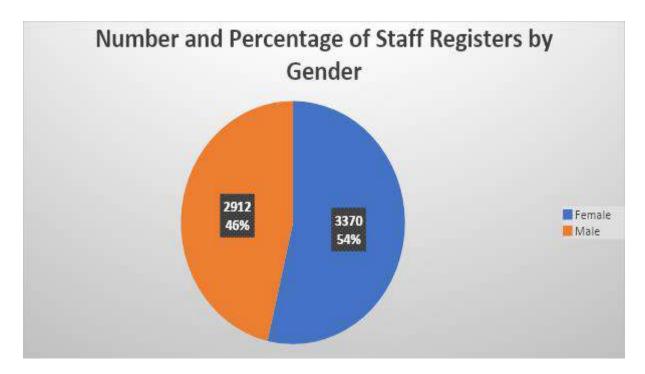
Sources: DHRH survey report 2023

Figure 2: Distribution of Health Workers at Hospital Level



Sources: DHRH survey report 2023

Figure 3: General Health Workforce Distribution by Gender, The Gambia 2023



CHAPTER 4: HEALTH FACILITIES

In 2023, there were 8 hospitals operating in the country. The hospitals include one specialized hospital, one teaching, five general hospitals and one private hospital. There were four district hospitals and six major health centers. The hospitals, district hospitals and major health centers are expected to provide Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (CEmONC) services. A total number of fifty minor health centers are distributed across the regions. Minor health centers provide Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (BEmONC), reproductive and child health services.

Table 4: Number of service delivery points, The Gambia, 2023

REGION	CR	UR	LR	NBW	NBE	WHR	WHR	Tota
	R	R	R	R	R	1	2	1
Teaching Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
General Hospital	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	5
Specialized Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Private Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
District Hospital	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	4
Major Health Centre	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	6

Minor Health Centre	11	9	6	4	6	8	6	50
Specialized RMNCAH	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
Clinics								
Community clinic/Health	12	11	10	9	7	11	30	90
post								
Private Clinic	0	2	1	1	0	20	6	34
NGOs Clinic	2	2	3	1	0	4	6	19
Service Clinics	1	2	1	0	1	7	0	12
No of outreach Clinics	80	66	42	45	33	18	37	321
No of Based Clinics	23	22	14	13	15	142	44	273
No of PHC Circuit	34	18	15	16	14	8	14	119
PHC Villages	308	145	102	116	127	29	116	942
No of non PHC villages	339	223	45	36	35	34	205	947

Source: HMIS, 2023

SECTION I PRIMARY HEALTH CARE VILLAGES AND CIRCUITS

The Ministry of Health in The Gambia has created a plan to improve primary healthcare (PHC), starting implementation in 2018. Almost half of the villages in The Gambia have PHC services, with varying distribution across regions. These services are provided by Village Health Workers (VHWs), and Community Birth Companions (CBCs). However, many of these villages have untrained workers. To address this, the country has divided itself into 119 circuits, each overseen by Community Health Nurses at the Village Health Service level.

Table 5: Number and percentage of PHC villages by health region, The Gambia, 2023

Region	Circuit	No. of PHC villages	No. of Non PHC villages	Total Villages	%
WHR1	8	29	34	63	46.0
WHR2	14	116	205	321	36.1
LRR	15	102	45	147	69.4
NBWR	16	116	36	152	76.3

NBER	14	127	35	162	78.4
CRR	34	308	369	676	45.4
URR	18	145	223	368	39.4
NATIONAL	119	942	947	1,889	49.9

source; PHC Unit, 2023

SECTION II HEALTH FACILITY BEDS

In 2023, a total of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-four (2,994) beds were available in the public and private health facilities. Hospitals and the Minor Health Centre constitute the highest percentage with 43.8% and 35.7% respectively. About 64.3% were inpatient beds used for admission, 8.2% were antenatal and 9.8% were delivery beds whilst 17.7% were postnatal beds.

Table 6: Number of health facility beds by region and type, The Gambia, 2023

REGION	INPATIEN	ANTE	DELIVERY	POST	Total
S	T	NATAL	BEDS	NATAL	
CRR	300	54	49	70	473
LRR	119	14	36	42	211
URR	124	33	29	62	248
WHR2	291	53	56	89	489
WHR1	854	65	71	182	1172
NBER	180	11	28	41	260
NBWR	57	17	24	43	141
TOTAL	1925	247	293	529	2994

Source; HMIS, 2023

Table 7: Number of health facility beds per 100,000 population, The Gambia 2023

TYPE OF	INPATI	ANTE	DELIV	POST		Proportion/1	
HEALTH	ENT	NATAL	ERY	NATA	Total	1	%
HEALIH	ENI	NATAL	BEDS	L		00000	

FACILITI							
ES							
Hospital	1109	74	46	82	1311	50.04	43.8%
District Hospital	72	30	21	40	163	6.22	5.4%
Major	80	27	20	41	168	6.41	5.6%
Minor	522	74	163	311	1070	40.84	35.7%
NGOs	51	9	15	11	86	3.28	2.9%
Private	91	33	28	44	196	7.48	6.5%
Total	1925	247	293	529	2994	114.29	

Source; HMIS, 2023

SECTION III HEALTH CARE SERVICE DELIVERY

Outpatient Department (OPD) Visits in Health Facilities

In 2023, one million eight hundred and one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two (1, 801,792) outpatient visits were registered in The Gambia. As expected, WHR1 and WHR2 accounted for most of the outpatient visits which could be attributable to their population size. The outpatient attendance increased by 4.5% from 2022 to 2023.

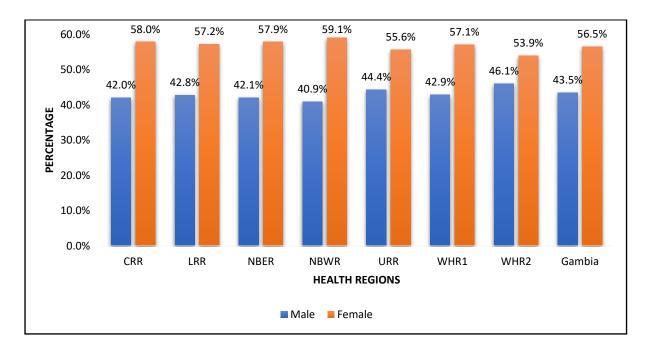
Table 8: Table 10: Number of Outpatient Clinic Attendance by Age Category and Region, The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	< 5 years new visit	< 5 years re- visit	5-14 years	> 14 years
CRR	62,365	378	28,861	90,788
LRR	36,326	183	18,599	60,779
NBER	41,766	436	20,288	62,163
NBWR	32,384	1,619	16,843	47,420
URR	68,938	695	39,393	116,108
WHR1	126,656	11,299	121,248	418,410

WHR2	93,071	1,888	72,428	210,460
Gambia	461,506	16,498	317,660	1,006,128

Source; HMIS, 2023

Figure 4: Percentage of OPD attendance by gender in 2023, The Gambia



In **Figure 4** above shows that more female attended outpatient's department in all the regions compare to male in 2023.

Figure 5: Percentage distribution of OPD attendance per region in The Gambia, 2023

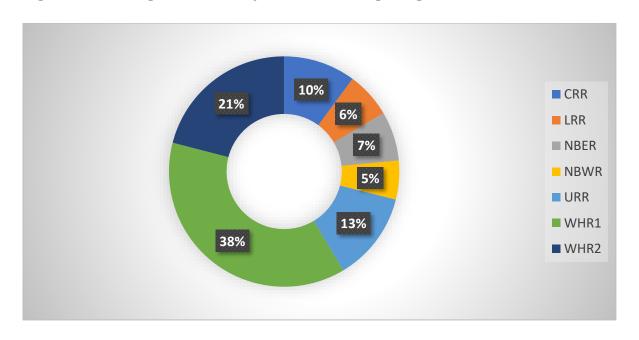


Figure 6 below shows that the majority (35.5%) of outpatient attendance was received at the minor health center followed by hospitals (26.5%). Major health centres and community/OPD clinics account for 6.3% and 21.5% respectively.

Figure 6: Percentage distribution of OPD attendance per service level in The Gambia, 2023

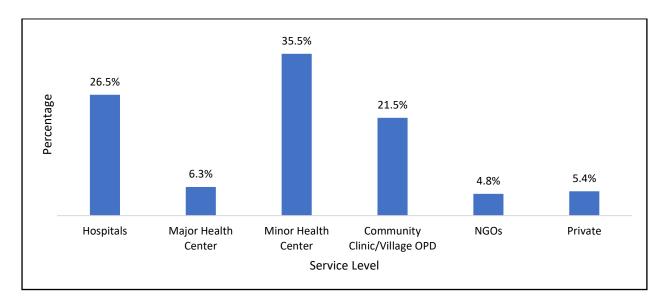
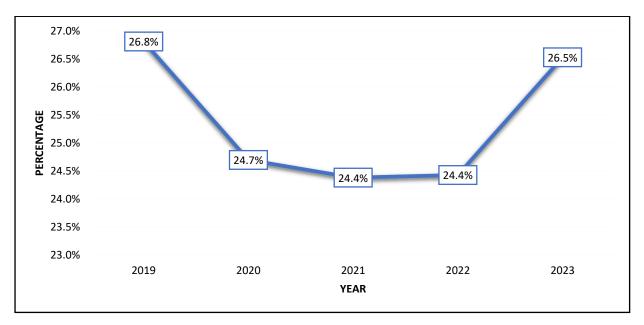


Figure 7: Percentage distribution of OPD attendance among < 5 years in The Gambia, 2019-2023



The table above (Table 7) presents the OPD attendance trends among children under five. According to the trend chart, there was a decline in attendance from 2019 to 2020. However, from 2022 to 2023, there was an observed increase in attendance.

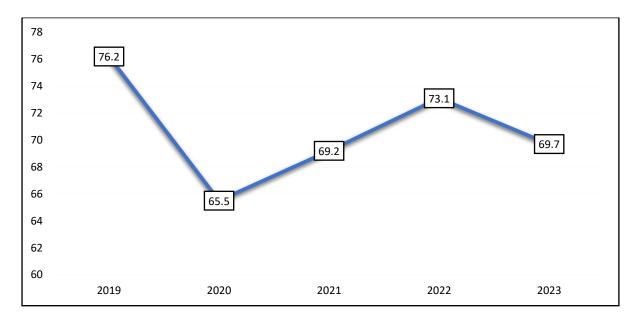


Figure 8: Trend of OPD utilization rate in the Gambia, 2019-2023

Table 9: Number of OPD attendance by level of service delivery from 2019 to 2023 and the outpatient per capita utilization rate, The Gambia

Service Levels	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Hospitals	505,640	439,770	483,607	488,964	448,874
Major Health Center	118,137	101,047	101,502	97,297	106,680
Minor Health Center	517,843	498,699	498,527	579,669	601,306
Community Clinic/Village OPD	273,934	255,902	271,458	324,099	363,277
NGO Clinics	73,263	50,768	65,883	66,722	81,066
Private Clinics	65,601	46,735	46,619	41,526	90,734
Service Clinics	28,679	17,731	20,388	38,625	48,108
Grand Total	1,583,097	1,410,652	1,487,984	1,636,902	1,740,045
Total Population	2,273,665	2,354,433	2,438,899	2,527,251	2,619,693

Per Capita	69.6%	59.9%	61.0%	64.8%	66.4%
Utilization Rate	U9.U /0	37.7 /0	01.0 /0	U4.0 /0	00.4 /0

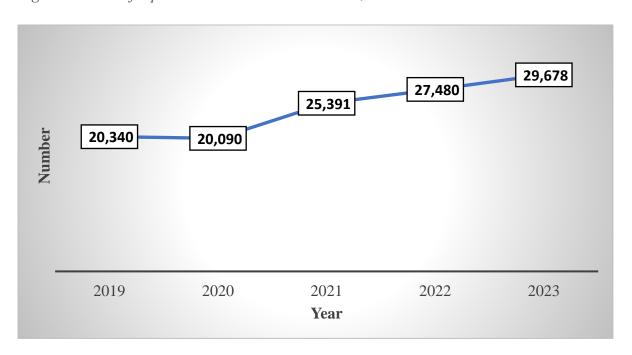
Source; HMIS, 2023

SECTION IV INPATIENT ADMISSIONS

Patients are admitted to healthcare facilities when they have less severe conditions that cannot be effectively managed elsewhere, such as at home or in an outpatient surgery center. They may also be admitted in cases of serious or life-threatening conditions.

Figure 9 below shows a slightly consistent decline in inpatient admission from 2019 and 2020. However, the health system has gained 8.2% and 8.0% increase in inpatient admission from 2021 to 2022 and 2022 to 2023 respectively.

Figure 9: Trend of inpatient admission in the Gambia, 2019-2023.



The chart above (Figure 9) depicts the trend in inpatient admissions from 2019 to 2023. It shows a slight decrease in admissions from 2019 to 2020, followed by an upward trend from 2020 to 2023.

Figure 10: Trend of inpatient admission rate per 100,000 population in the Gambia, 2019-2023

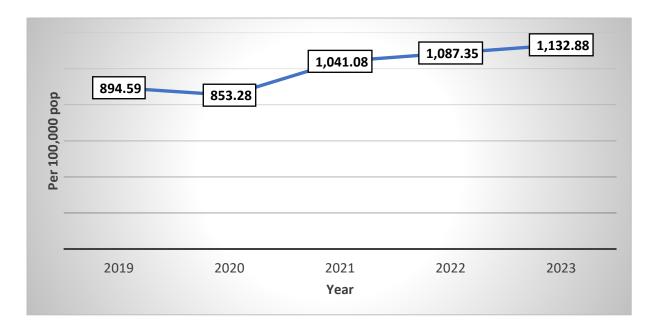


Figure 11: Percentage of inpatient admissions per region in 2023.

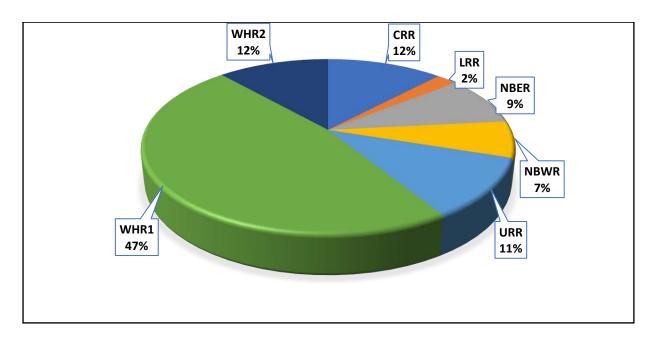


Figure 12: Top 10 major causes of inpatient admission, The Gambia, 2023

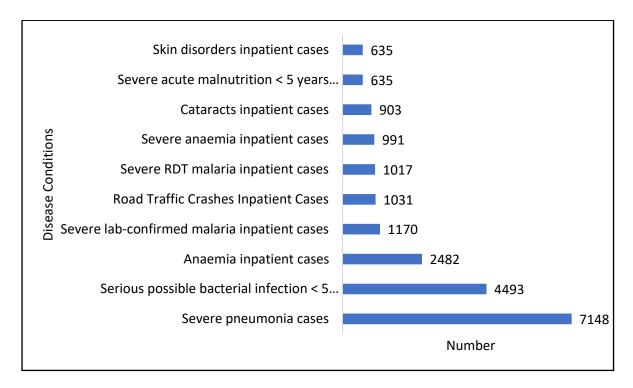
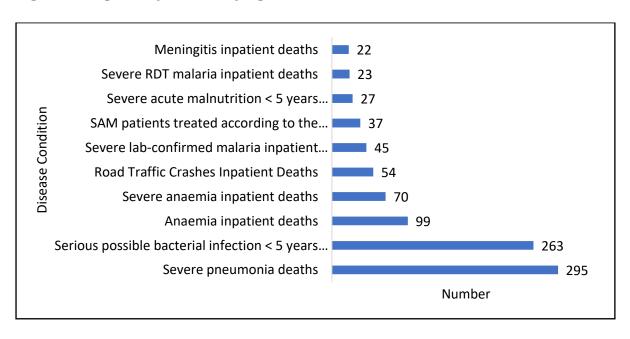


Figure 13: Top 10 major causes of inpatient deaths, The Gambia, 2023



SECTION V INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCE

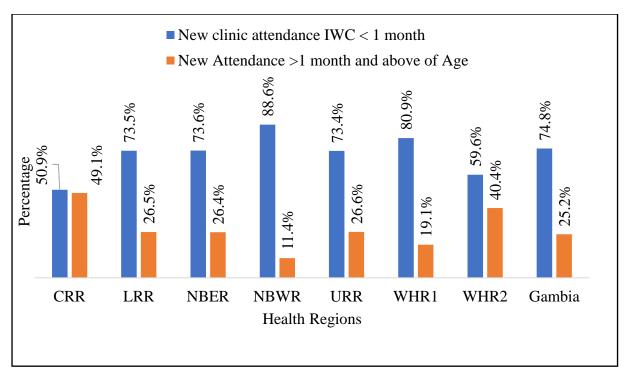
Infant welfare clinic (IWC) attendance plays a significant role in reducing under-five morbidity and mortality. It provides the benefit of frequent contact between parents, children, and health care providers, especially during the first two years of life.

Table 10: Number of new clinic attendance by region, The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	New clinic	New Attendance >1	Clinic attendance	
	attendance IWC < 1	month and above of	IWC All other	
	month	Age	attendances	
CRR	8,473	8,176	107,194	
LRR	8,840	3,180	57,863	
NBER	4,738	1,696	65,171	
NBWR	9,854	1,262	24,563	
URR	23,258	8,409	125,362	
WHR1	79,127	18,730	196,133	
WHR2	11,130	7,532	166,368	
Gambia	145,420	48,985	742,654	

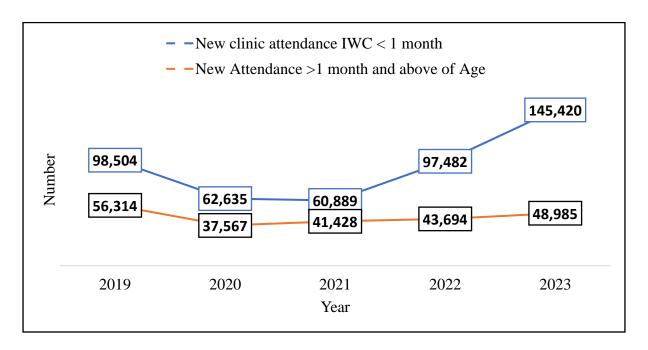
Source; HMIS, 2023

Figure 14: Percentage of new infant clinic attendance by region, The Gambia, 2023



Source; HMIS, 2023

Figure 15: Trend of the new infant welfare clinic attendance by age, the Gambia 2019-2023



CHAPTER 5: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SECTION I MALARIA

Heading A: Malaria Prevention and Control

Malaria remains a significant health issue in the Gambia, causing considerable illness. Extensive efforts are being made to control and prevent malaria, which includes distributing Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) on a large scale, providing seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC), and conducting Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in districts with high malaria prevalence. Moreover, measures such as requiring laboratory confirmation prior to treatment, utilizing artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACTs) for treating uncomplicated malaria cases, and expanding community-based malaria treatment programs nationwide are all aimed at lessening the impact of the disease.

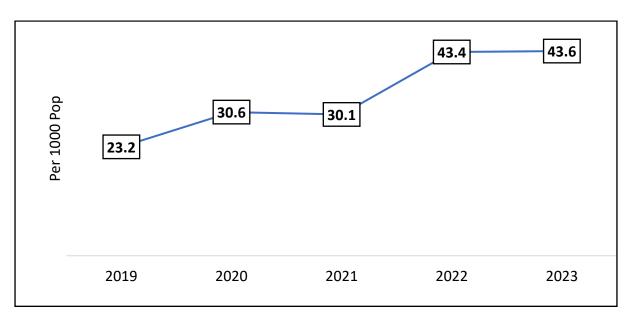


Figure 16: Trend of reported malaria incidence per 1000 population from 2019 - 2023

The figure above illustrates the trend in reported malaria incidents per 1000 population from 2019 to 2023. It shows an inconsistent trend from 2019 to 2021, followed by an increase from 2021 to 2023.

Figure 17: Number of uncomplicated confirmed malaria cases versus coartem consumption, The Gambia 2023

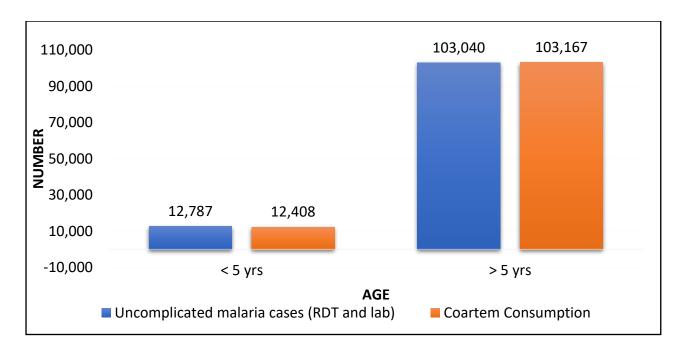


Figure 18: Number of confirmed malaria cases reported by month and year, The Gambia June 2021- December 2023

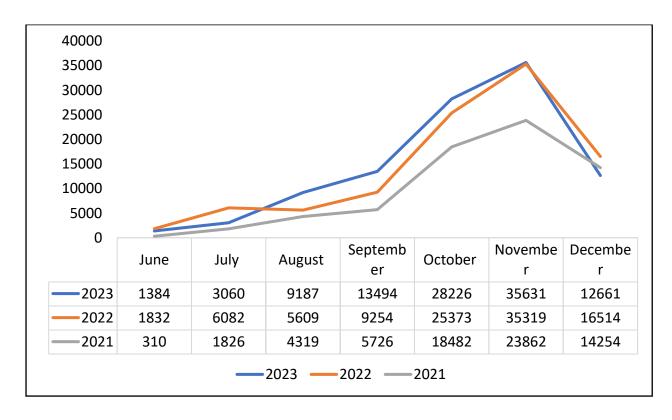


Figure 19: Inpatient malaria cases per 10,000 population in the Gambia, 2019-2023

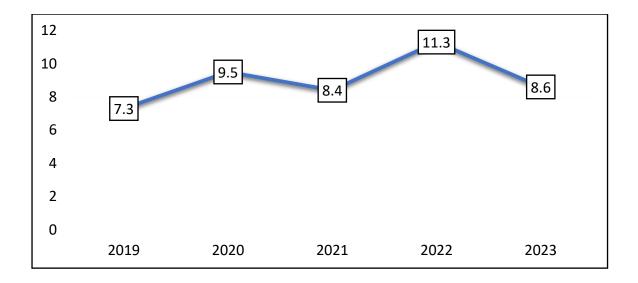


Figure 20: Inpatient malaria death per 100,000 population by age group, The Gambia 2019-2023

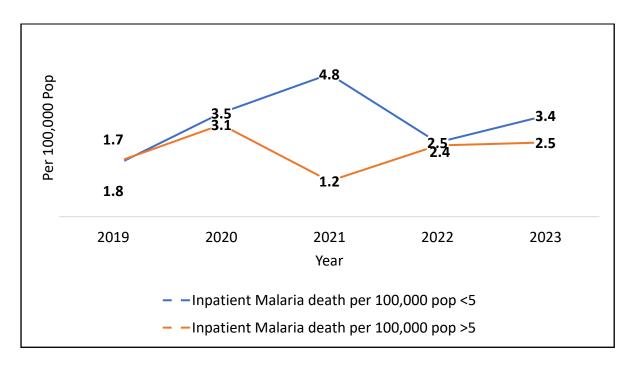
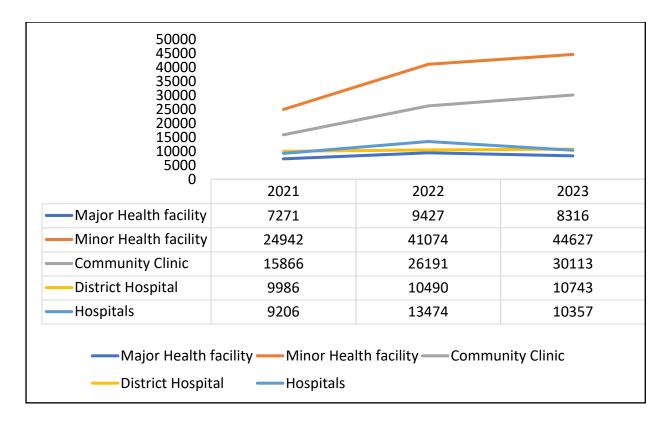


Figure 21: Confirmed malaria cases per level of service provision, The Gambia 2021-2023



From 2021 to 2023, Minor Health Facilities consistently reported the highest number of confirmed malaria cases in the Gambia, compared to other levels of service delivery, as depicted in Figure 21.

Figure 22: Percentage of confirmed malaria cases per service level, The Gambia 2023

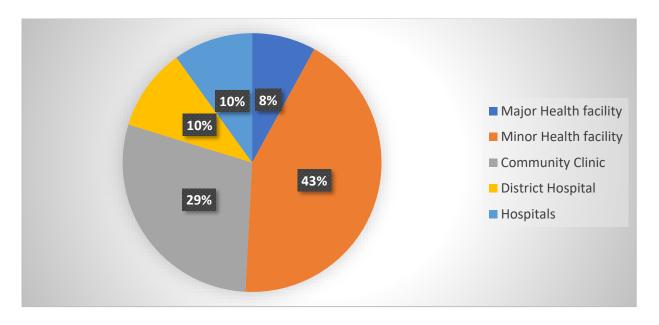


Figure 23: Malaria test positivity rate, The Gambia 2019-2023

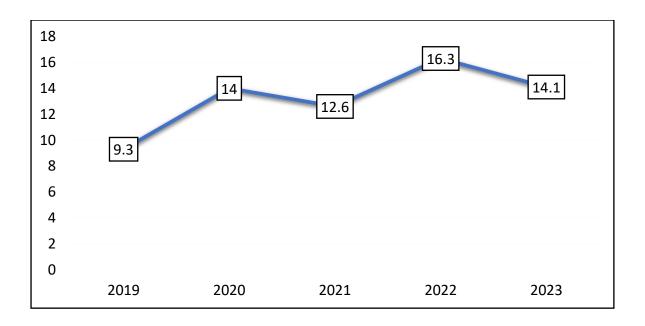
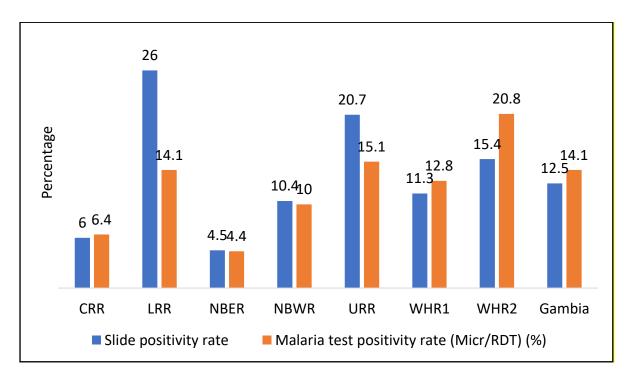


Figure 24: Malaria test positivity rate by region, The Gambia, 2023



Heading B: Intermittent Preventive Treatment in Pregnancy (IPTp-SP)

Table 11: Number of Antenatal women who received Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPTp SP) for Malaria

Health Region	Total first ANC attendance	IPTp 1st Dose	IPTp 2nd Dose	IPTp 3rd Dose	IPTp 4th Dose	Total IPTp Dose
CRR	10,637	9,296	7,441	4,881	3,057	24,675
LRR	3,847	3,487	2,977	2,257	1,332	10,053
NBER	5,621	4,568	4,060	3,371	1,917	13,916
NBWR	4,414	3,584	3,320	2,902	1,965	11,771
URR	11,086	8,911	8,478	6,695	4,107	28,191
WHR1	29,972	23,991	21,231	16,464	9,039	70,725
WHR2	15,400	13,239	11,414	9,147	6,307	40,107
Gambia	80,977	67,076	58,921	45,717	27,724	199,438

In 2023, a total of one hundred and ninety-nine thousand, four hundred and thirty -eight (199,438) doses of IPTp were administered to pregnant women during ANC clinic attendance. Out of the total ANC first attendance 82.8% of them received IPTp first dose, 72.7% received IPTp second dose, 56.5% received IPTp third dose whilst only 34.2% received IPTp fourth dose. Regionally, more than 80% of ANC women received IPTp first dose.

Figure 25: Proportion of pregnant women attending ANC who received a dose of IPTp for malaria by health region, The Gambia, 2023

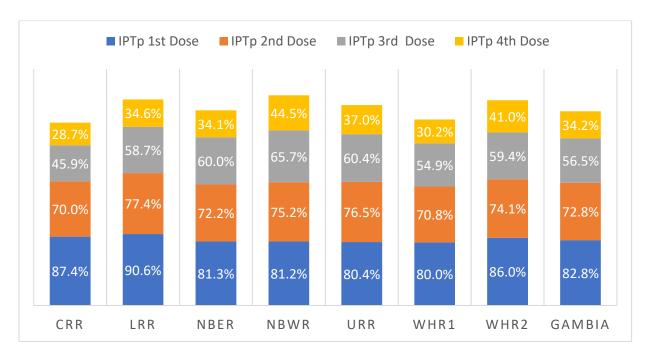


Figure 26: Proportion of pregnant woman attending ANC who received doses of IPTp for malaria in the past five years, The Gambia

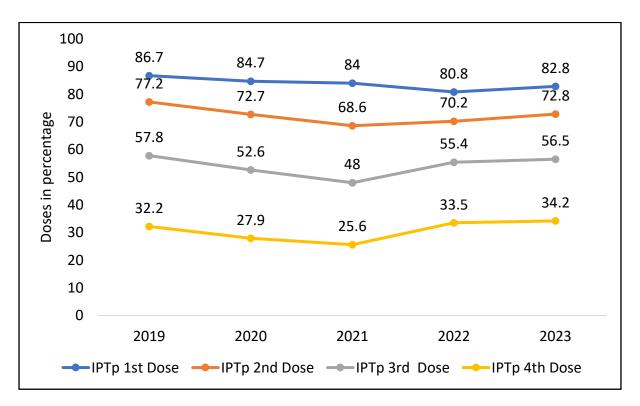


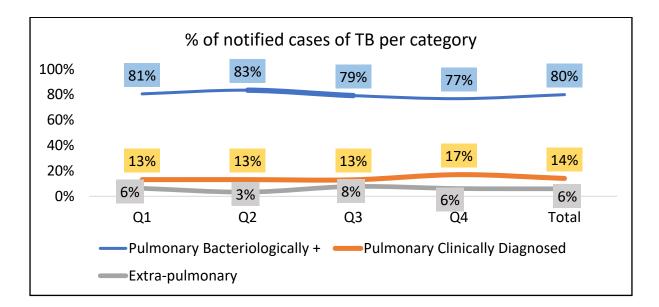
Table 12: Malaria services at the village health services by heath region, The Gambia 2023

	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	GAMBIA
VHW RDT USE	327	28	36	5	1 151	0	25	1 572
POSITIVE								
VHW RDT USE	939	91	784	34	2957	0	52	4857
NEGATIVE								
VHW RDT USE	38	3	1	0	5	0	0	47
INVALID								
VHW PREGNANT	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
WOMEN WITH								
UNCOMPLICATED								
MALARIA								
CONFIRMED								
WITH RDT								
VHW	194	31	25	3	1 150	17	53	1 473
UNCOMPLICATED								
MALARIA								
CONFIRMED								
WITH RDT								
VHW COARTEM 6	40	1	0	0	46	0	2	89
TAB DOSES								
VHW COARTEM	30	3	5	2	124	0	7	171
12 TAB DOSES								
VHW COARTEM	25	0	5	1	234	0	0	265
18 TAB DOSES								
VHW COARTEM	83	17	21	1	737	0	12	871
24 TAB DOSES								
SOURCE; HMIS, 2024	1							

SECTION II TUBERCULOSIS

Categories of TB patients

Pulmonary bacteriologically diagnosed TB cases accounted for 80% of all notified TB cases while pulmonary cases diagnosed clinically accounted for 14% of notified cases. The country has notified 165 EP-TB cases, a coverage far less than the expected coverage percentage of 20-30% for extra-pulmonary TB cases.



Source: DHIS2, 2023

Childhood TB

The table shows the monthly TB case notifications for the year 2023 in a bar graph with a line graph overlaid. The number of adult and childhood TB cases reported each month varies from 165 in December to 257 in October, with an average of 212 cases per month. The percentage of childhood TB cases out of the total TB cases also fluctuates from 4% in April and May to 9% in November, with an average of 6.3% per month. The table suggests that there is a seasonal pattern in TB case notifications, with higher numbers and percentages in the second half of the year, especially in the last quarter. This could be related to factors such as migration, or health system capacity.

300 10% 250 8% 200 6% 5% 150 5% 4% 4% 4% 100 2% 2% 50 22 17 14 15 12 12 11 12 11 9 9 0 0% Jul Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Childhood TB **—**% childdhood TB Adult

Figure 27: Number of adult and childhood TB cases reported from January to December 2023

Source: DHIS2. 2023

TB/HIV

The table shows the number and proportion of TB and HIV co-infection in different regions of The Gambia. The number of TB cases notified ranges from 74 in North Bank West to 1443 in Western 1, with a total of 2792 cases notified across the country. The number of TB patients who received an HIV test is slightly lower than the number of TB cases notified in each region, except for North Bank East where (73/74 = 99% testing coverage was achieved). Across the country the total number of TB patients tested for HIV is 2609, which translates to 93.4% of the total notified TB cases. Of the 2609 TB cases tested for HIV, a total of 331 cases were diagnosed to have HIV. This means that 12.7% of the TB patients were co-infected with HIV. Enrollment of TB patients on ART remains a priority, of the 331 TB cases co-infected with HIV 306 (92.4%) were enrolled on ART.

Table 13: Number of TB cases notified and tested for HIV, The Gambia 2023

Region	Number of TB cases Notified	TB patient tested for HIV	HIV Positive TB patients	HIV Positive TB patients on ART
Central River	210	167	18	17
Lower River	100	79	14	13
North Bank East	125	135	17	18
North Bank West	74	73	4	4
Upper River	166	157	23	23
Western 1	1443	1339	145	131
Western 2	674	659	110	108
Total	2792	2609	331	314

Table 14: Number and Percentage of TB cases by region, The Gambia, 2023

		Patients							
		tested for						HIV	
		HIV				HIV		Positive	
		before or		HIV		Positive		TB	
	All total	during		Positive		TB	%	patients	%
Health	case	TB	%	TB	%	patients	On	on	On
Region	notification	treatment	Tested	patients	Positive	on CPT	CPT	ART	ART
CRR	210	167	79.5	18	10.8	17	94.4	17	94.4
LRR	100	79	79.0	14	17.7	12	85.7	13	92.9
NBER	125	125	100.0	17	13.6	17	100.0	17	100.0
NBWR	74	73	98.6	4	5.5	4	100.0	4	100.0

WHR1	1,443	1,339	92.8	144	10.8	135	93.8	130	90.3
WHR2	674	659	97.8	110	16.7	106	96.4	108	98.2
Gambia	2,792	2,599	93.1	330	12.7	315	95.5	312	94.5

TB Treatment Outcome (2022 Cohort)

The TB treatment outcome for The Gambia has been at least above 80% in the last 10 years. Trends shows improvements in the treatment outcome of cases diagnosed in 2022 as compared to those diagnosed in 2021, 84% vs 86% respectively.

Figure 28: TB treatment Success trend

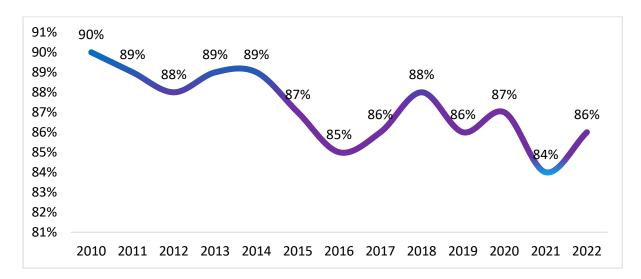
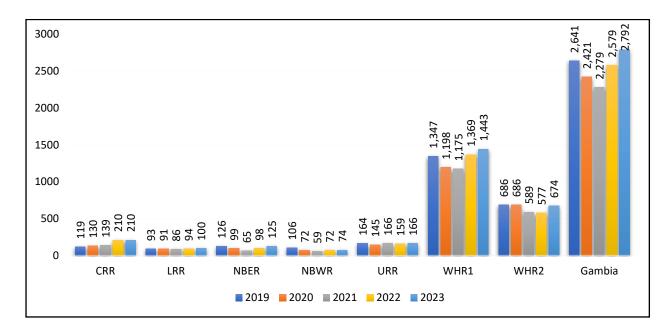


Table 15: Childhood TB Case Notification January to December, The Gambia 2023

Health Region	All total case		nd Relapse ases	Total Childhood	% Achieved
Region	nouncation .	0-4 years	5-14 years	TB	
CRR	210	0	5	5	2
LRR	100	1	0	1	1
NBER	125	3	5	8	6
NBWR	75	1	0	1	1
URR	166	1	6	7	4
WHR1	1443	24	31	55	4
WHR2	671	18	19	37	6
Gambia	2790	48	66	114	4

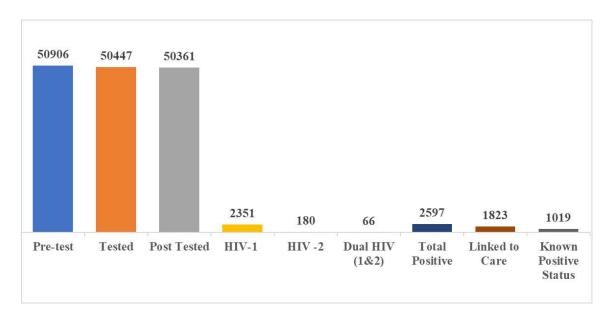
Source: DHIS 2, 2023

Figure 29: TB case notification by region, The Gambia 2019-2023



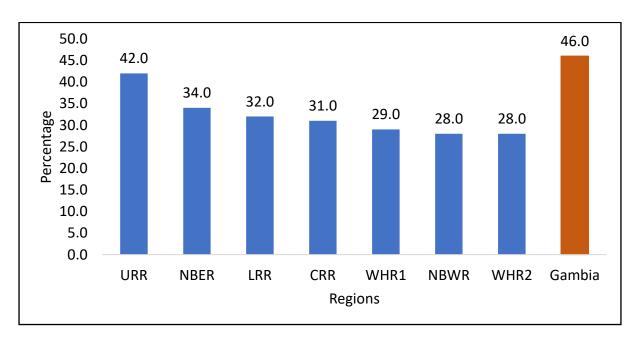
SECTION III HIV/AIDS

Figure 30: HIV Counselling & Testing in general population 2023.



Sources: DHIS2, 2023

Figure 31: Percentage of women who received post-test counselling and know their test results for HIV by region, The Gambia, 2023.



Heading B: PMTCT; HIV Counselling and Testing

A total of 75,064 were pre-tested, 74,901 tested, and 74,851 post-tested. Almost all the clients, 99% of whom were pretested, received their post-test results in 2023. Of the 74,851 tested, 462 tested positives for HIV infection which indicates a 0.6% HIV prevalence rate among antenatal attendants who received HIV testing and counseling. HIV-1 account for 426 (92%), HIV-2 accounts for 28 (6%) and HIV-1&2 8 (2%) PMTCT HIV Counselling &Testing January-December 2023.



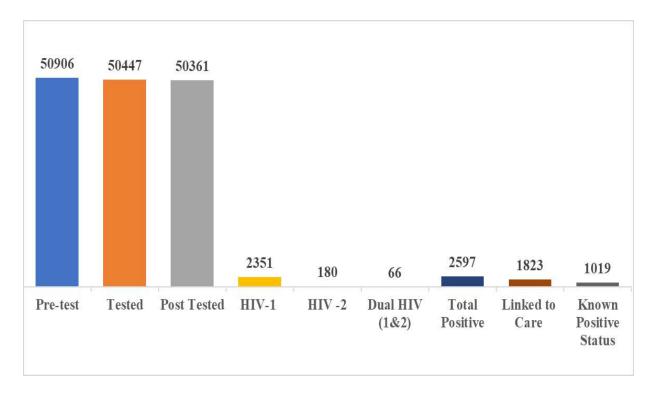
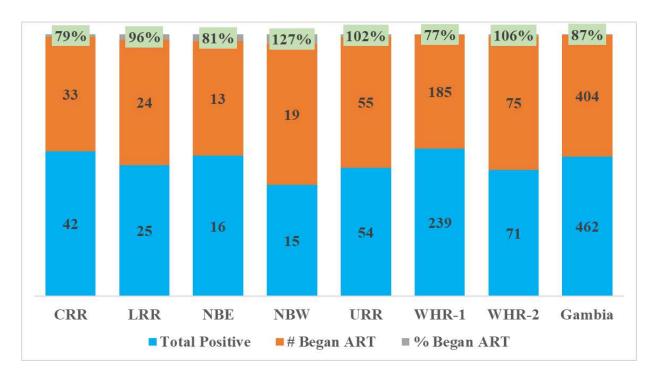


Figure 33: PMTCT % Enrollment on ART by Region and National January-December 2023



Heading C: PLHIV currently on ART treatment

Table 16: Shows PLHIV Currently on ART (General Population) by Sub-Recipient (SR)

December 2023

Recipient			rent eatm > Yes	ent	RT	Vii	Viral Load Test			Viral Load Test Suppressed			% viral	Die	Died on AF	
Sub- F	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total AR	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			Male	Female	Total
MOH/NAC P	19 3	167	127 9	401	565 0	797	244	3240	37 2	1293	1665	29%	51%	48	78	126

НОС	10 0	89	562	189 8	264 9	607	179 5	2402	40 2	1323	1725	65%	72%	18	34	52
EFSTH	29	26	359	854	126 8	180	499	679	12 4	385	509	40%	75%	1	7	8
Total	32 2	282	220 0	676 3	956 7	158 4	473 7	6321	89 8	3001	3899	41%	62%	67	119	186

Sources: Nas Report, 2023

Heading D: HIV Treatment in General Population in December 2023 (viral load test & suppressed and died on ART)

A total of N=9,567 are on treatment, of which N=5,650 (59%) are under Ministry of health, N=2,649 (28%) are at Hands on Care and N=1,268 (13%) are at EFSTH respectively. More than half of the clients on treatment are under the Ministry of health. This is attributed to large number of health facilities offering HIV and AIDS services under the ministry of health. A total of N=6,321 viral load test performed recorded, of which N=3,240 (51%), N=2,402 (38%) and N=679 (11%) were performed by ministry of health facilities, hands on care and EFSTH respectively. During the year under review, 186 deaths were recorded and of which N=126 (68%), N=52 (28%) and N=8 (4%) were recorded by Ministry of Health facilities, Hands on Care and EFSTH for the year 2023. *Details see table 1.3 below*.

Table 17: PLHIV Currently on ART December 2023 in General Population & viral Load Test & Suppressed and Death by Gender

Sub- Recipient				•	L	Vii	ral Lo Test	oad		ral Lo Test ppres		% viral suppr essio	suppression on Total		ied (
Sub- R	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ART	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	n on Total Patie nts	% viral suppr	Male	Female	Total
MOH/N ACP	19 3	16 7	12 79	40 11	56 50	79 7	24 43	32 40	37 2	12 93	16 65	29%	51%	4 8	78	12 6

НОС	10 0	89	56 2	18 98	26 49	60 7	17 95	24 02	40 2	13 23	17 25	65%	72%	1 8	34	52
EFSTH	29	26	35 9	85 4	12 68	18	49 9	67 9	12 4	38 5	50 9	40%	75%	1	7	8
Total	32 2	28 2	22 00	67 63	95 67	15 84	47 37	63 21	89 8	30 01	38 99	41%	62%	6 7	11 9	18 6

Sources: Nas Report, 2023

Table 18: General ART Population (Pediatric & Adult), Viral Load Test & Suppressed and Died on ART by gender, The Gambia 2023

Pe	ediatric < 15 Years		Adult > 15 Years					
Male	Female	Male	Female	Total				
323	282	1185	6771	8561				
		Viral Load To	Viral Load Tested					
	Male		Female					
	1573		4681	6254				
		Viral Load Supp	pressed					
	Male		Female					
	884		2940	3824				
		Died on AF	RT	-				
	Male		Female					
	67		119	186				

Sources, HMIS 2023

Heading F: Infant ARV prophylaxis

Table 19: Infant ARV prophylaxis by region, The Gambia 2023

Variable Names	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	Nationally
Infants born to HIV								
positive mothers								
registered in your	24	19	1	3	22	112	72	253
facility who received	24	19	1	3	22	112	12	233
ARV prophylaxis first								
time								
Infants born to HIV								
positive mothers who	33	61	8	17	20	192	370	701
are supposed to be	33	01	8	17	20	192	370	701
tested for HIV								
Infants born to HIV								
positive mothers								
receiving a virological	25	25	8	6	8	80	122	274
test for HIV within 2								
months of birth								
Infants born to HIV								
positive mothers								
registered who tested								
positive with	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
virological test for								
HIV at 2 months of								
birth								
Infants born to HIV								
positive women								
recieving a serological	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	7
test for HIV at 18								
months of birth who								

tested positive for HIV								
this month								
Infants born to HIV								
positive women								
recieving a serological	6	13	1	3	6	20	120	169
test for HIV at 18								
months of birth								
Infants born to HIV								
positive mothers who								
were seen and aged 2	25	20	30	8	27	147	128	385
months received	23	20	30	0	21	14/	120	363
Cotrimoxazole								
prophylaxis								

Heading G: Opportunistic Infections

Table 20: Prevalence of Opportunistic Infections per region

INDICATORS	CRR	LRR	NBE	NBW	URR	WHR-	WHR-	GAMBIA
						1	2	
DIARRHEA	150	184	77	6	61	202	300	980
DYSENTERY	6	61	2		9	0	53	131
ACUTE RESPIRATORY	0	177	95	3	97	223	426	1021
INFECTION								
PULMONARY	6	4	1	9	4	49	9	82
TUBERCULOSIS								
PNEUMONIA	8	200	0	0	10	156	25	399
URETHRAL DISCHARGE	1	32	25	0	23	156	113	350
GENITAL WARTS	0	3	50	0	9	90	20	172
GENITAL ULCER	41	2	8	0		7	27	85
HERPES ZOSTER	14	2	0	2	7	3	93	121
HERPES SIMPLEX	0	2	0	0	4	2	42	50
GAMBIA	226	667	258	20	224	888	1108	3391

Figure 34: The ten (10) leading conditions of opportunistic infections among PLHIVs, The Gambia 2023

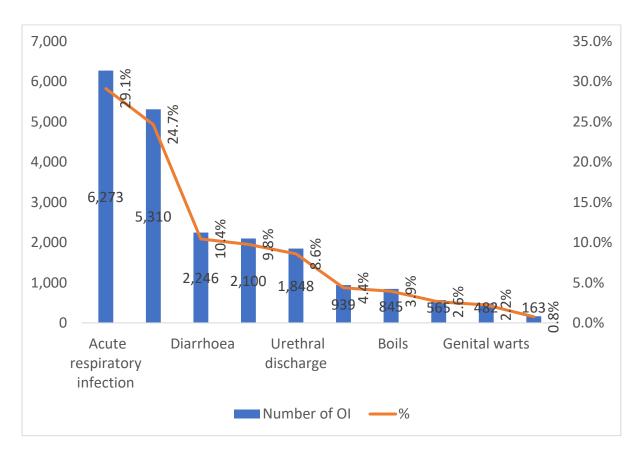


Table 21:The Leading conditions of opportunistic infections by health region, The Gambia 2023

CONDITION	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	GAMBIA
Acute	0	177	95	3	97	5,475	426	6,273
respiratory								
infection								
Vomiting	90	10	42	0	14	4,992	162	5,310
Diarrhoea	150	184	77	6	61	1,468	300	2,246
Severe	1,084	2	32	0	28	765	189	2,100
headache								
Urethral	1	32	25	0	23	1,654	113	1,848
discharge								

Dysphia	59	0	14	1	0	797	68	939
(painful								
swallow)								
Boils	59	17	0	1	0	700	68	845
Pneumonia	8	200	0	0	10	322	25	565
Genital warts	0	3	50	0	9	400	20	482
Pulmonary	6	4	1	9	4	130	9	163
tuberculosis								

SECTION IV SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS)

Sexual and reproductive health is another priority area for the ministry of health because of its associated effects on the youthful population. Sex education and other reproductive health programs are being implemented in both urban and rural communities to reduce the prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Table 22 shows the number of sexually transmitted infections in 2023. Vaginal discharge is the main cause of outpatient visit relating to sexual transmitted infections accounting for half of the number of outpatient visits. The impatient cases also recorded more vaginal discharge among all the STI admission.

Table 22: Number of Sexual Transmitted Infections outpatient cases Recorded at health facilities by health region The Gambia 2023

Health Region	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	Gambia
Vaginal discharge	2,030	2,179	1,767	1,035	2,914	13,138	5,713	28,776
Lower abdominal	2,041	833	729	868	2,956	5,484	968	13,879
pain in pregnancy								
Other sexually	895	749	900	199	2,093	3,530	1,466	9,832
transmitted								
infections								
Urethral	1,427	704	254	135	745	4,366	2,009	9,640
discharge								
Lab confirmed	5	7	1	0	2	1,049	2	1,066
syphilis in								
pregnancy								
Genital ulcer	44	109	2	34	41	548	36	814

Total Source; HMIS, 20.	6,568	4,588	3,858	2,276	8,763	29,261	10,345	65,659
		_						
Hepatitis C STI	0	0	12	0	0	110	56	178
Hepatitis B STI	1	2	138	3	0	190	64	398
syphilis								
treatment for								
who received								
Pregnant women	5	2	2	1	7	396	2	415
pregnant woman								
pain in non-								
Lower abdominal	120	3	53	1	5	450	29	661

Table 23: Number of Sexual Transmitted Infections inpatient cases recorded at health facilities by health region The Gambia 2023

Health Region	CR	LR	NB	NB	UR	WH	WH	Gam
	R	R	ER	WR	R	R1	R2	bia
Other sexually transmitted diseases	0	15	4	11	23	68	4	125
Vaginal discharge	0	9	2	6	11	65	12	105
Lower abdominal pain in pregnancy	10	7	19	0	17	38	2	93
Urethral discharge	19	5	0	1	5	20	17	67
Genital ulcer	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
Hepatitis B STI	2	0	4	1	0	8	0	15
Lab Confirmed Syphilis in	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Pregnancy								
Pregnant Women who Received	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Treatment for Syphilis								
Hepatitis C STI	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	31	36	29	19	56	224	35	430
Source; HMIS, 2024		I		<u>I</u>	I		I	1

Table 24: Number and Percentage of Sexual Transmitted Infections Recorded by Gender, The Gambia 2023

Condition		Outpat	ient Case	ės –		Inpati	ent Cas	es
Condition	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Vaginal discharge		28,776	28,776	57.6%		105	105	26.9%
Lab Confirmed Syphilis in Pregnancy		1,066	1,066	2.1%		93	93	23.8%
Other sexually transmitted infections	2,681	7,151	9,832	19.7%	92	33	125	32.1%
Urethral discharge	9,640		9,640	19.3%	67		67	17.2%
Lower abdominal pain in non- pregnant woman		661	661	1.3%		0	0	0.0%
Total	12,321	37,654	49,975	100%	159	231	390	100%

Figure 35: Number of virginal and urethral discharge reported at OPD, The Gambia 2019-2023

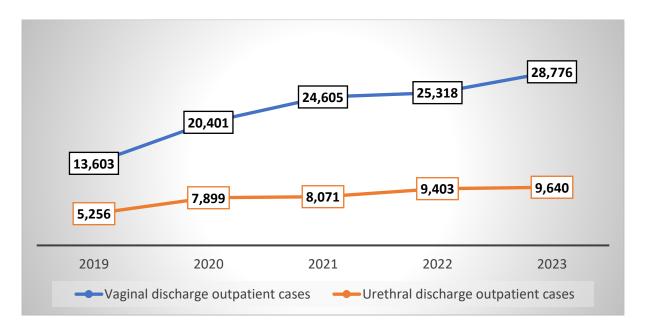


Figure 36: Number of virginal and urethral discharge inpatient cases, The Gambia 2019-2023

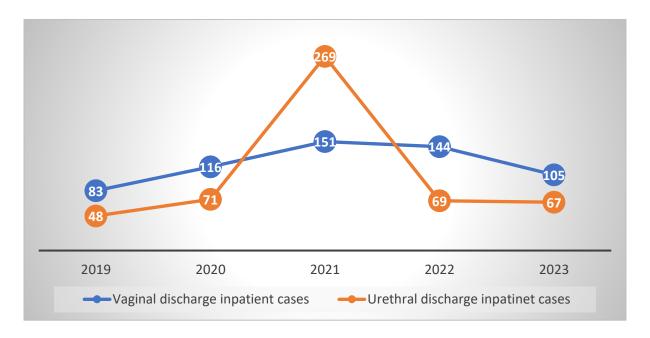


Figure 37: Number of virginal and urethral discharge inpatient deaths, The Gambia 2019-2023

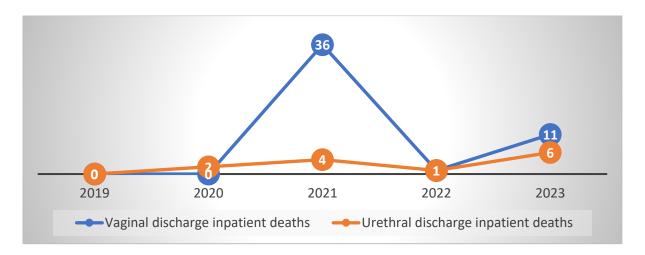


Table 25: Number of Urethral Discharge Reported by Regions in 2023

REGION	OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	DEATHS
	CASES	CASES	
CRR	1427	19	0
LRR	704	5	0
NBER	254	0	4
NBWR	135	1	0
URR	745	5	0
WHR1	4368	20	2
WHR2	2013	17	0
NATIONALLY	9646	67	6

Table 26: Number of Vaginal Discharges Reported by Regions in 2023

REGION	OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	DEATHS
	CASES	CASES	
CRR	1675	0	0
LRR	2179	9	0
NBER	1767	2	8
NBWR	1038	6	0

URR	2914	11	3
WHR1	13203	65	0
WHR2	5707	12	0
NATIONALLY	28483	105	11

SECTION V INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND RESPONSE

Active and passive surveillance is important to detect and investigate cases of various diseases on time in the country. In 2023, as shown in table 27 a total number of 27 suspected cases of acute flaccid paralysis were reported, but no laboratory confirmed case was registered. There were also 22 suspected cases of meningitis, but 0 cases were confirmed.

Table 27: Number of Suspected and Confirmed Cases of AFP, Anthrax, Cholera and Diarrhea Reported by Region in The Gambia, 2023

Region	Acute flaccid paralysis	Acute flaccid paralysis	Anthrax	Anthrax confirms	Cholera	Cholera	Diarrhea with blood	Diarrhea with blood
CRR	4	0	0	0	0	0	1 170	0
LRR	1	0	0	0	0	0	503	0
NBER	5	0	0	0	0	0	328	0
NBWR	1	0	0	0	0	0	359	0
URR	1	0	0	0	0	0	921	0
WHR1	9	0	0	0	0	0	484	0
WHR2	6	0	0	0	0	0	656	0
Total	27	0	0	0	0	0	3251	0

Table 28: Number of Suspected and Confirmed Cases of Human Rabies, Leprosy, and Lymphatic Filariasis Reported by Region in the Gambia, 2023

Region	Dog bite	Suspected human rabies	Human rabies confirms cases	IDSR leprosy suspected cases	Leprosy confirms cases	Lymphatic filariasis	Lymphatic filariasis confirms cases
CRR	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
LRR	64	9	0	0	0	0	0
NBER	31	2	0	0	0	0	0
NBWR	22	1	0	0	0	0	0
URR	59	2	0	0	0	0	0
WHR1	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHR2	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	627	14	0	0	0	0	0

Table 29: Number of Suspected and Confirmed Cases of Yellow Fever, Measles and Meningitis Reported by Region in the Gambia, 2023

Region	Suspected yellow fever	Yellow fever confirms cases	Suspected measles	Measles confirms cases	Suspected meningitis	Meningitis confirms cases
CRR	7	1	76	8	0	0
LRR	2	0	4	0	0	0
NBER	2	0	110	9	3	0
NBWR	0	0	4	0	0	0
URR	0	0	12	0	0	0
WHR1	0	0	38	10	19	0
WHR2	1	0	10	0	0	0
Total	12	1	254	27	22	0

Table 30: Number of Suspected and Confirmed Cases of Schistosomiasis, Shigellosis and Suspected VHF (incl. EVD) Reported by Region in the Gambia, 2023

Region	Suspected schistosomiasis	Schistosomiasis confirm cases	Suspected shigellosis	Shigellosis confirm cases	Suspected vhf (incl. Evd)	Suspected vhf (incl. Evd) confirms cases
CRR	466	173	0	0	0	0
LRR	1	0	0	0	0	0
NBER	0	0	0	0	0	0
NBWR	1	0	0	0	0	0
URR	70	1	0	0	0	0
WHR1	7	0	0	0	0	0
WHR2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	546	174	0	0	0	0

Figure 38: Weekly trend of Diarrhea with blood from week one to week fifty-one in the Gambia in 2023

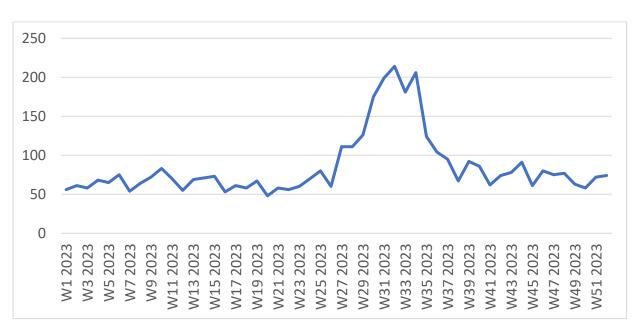
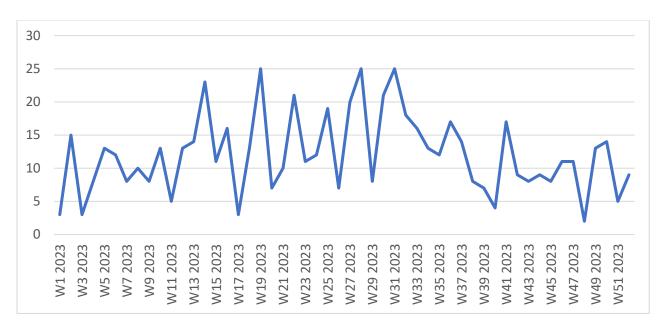


Figure 39: Weekly trend of Dog bite cases in the Gambia, 2023



CHAPTER 6: NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Non-communicable diseases are overtaking infectious diseases over the past two decades. This is largely attributable to certain lifestyle factors such as diet, sedentary behavior, alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking and many others. Stringent policies and intensive public health awareness campaigns are being implemented to curb the rising trend in cases, but little success have been achieved so far. Hypertension (32.6%) is the most prevalent noncommunicable disease in The Gambia followed by diabetes (10%) and asthma (4.2%).

Table 31: Number and Percentage of Noncommunicable Diseases Episodes and Conditions seen at OPD by Gender, The Gambia 2023

Non-	Nev	wly diagr	osed		Follow	up	All	Cases
communica								
ble diseases,								
major		Femal			Femal		Grant	Percenta
conditions	Male	e	Total	Male	e	Total	Total	ge
Asthma	2,776	3,361	6,137	2,958	3,879	6837	12,974	4.2%
Breast cancer		28	28		109	109	137	0.0%
COPD	846	1,626	2,472	377	363	740	3,212	1.0%
Cardiac								
Disorde	344	429	773	950	1482	2432	3,205	1.0%
Cervical								
cancer		54	54			0	54	0.0%
Diabetes -								
T1DM	3,512	6,097	9,609	4,988	9,491	14479	24,088	7.7%
Diabetes -								
T2DM		824	824	1,750	4,604	6354	7,178	2.3%
Gestational								
diabetes		14	14			0	14	0.0%
	14,53			18,66	40,94		101,81	
Hypertension	2	27,680	42,212	5	0	59605	7	32.6%
Liver Cancer								
(liver/Hep)	27	24	51	6	13	19	70	0.0%

Lung cancer	3	8	11	2	4	6	17	0.0%
	43,02		112,15	14,97	24,31		151,44	
Other NCD	5	69,132	7	6	2	39288	5	48.5%
Other cancer	43	38	81	36	45	81	162	0.1%
Prostate								
cancer	27		27	13		13	40	0.0%
Renal Failure	65	89	154	216	339	555	709	0.2%
Sickle cell	766	1181	1,947	1,552	1,598	3150	5,097	1.6%
Women								
Positive for								
Cervical								
Cancer								
Lesions		155	155			0	155	0.0%
Women								
Treated for								
Cervical								
Lesions		264	264			0	264	0.1%
Women								
manage for								
cervical								
cancer		314	314			0	314	0.1%
women								
screen for								
cervical								
cancer		1429	1,429			0	1,429	0.5%
	65,96	112,74	178,71	46,48	87,17		312,38	
Total	6	7	3	9	9	133,668	1	100.0%

Table 32: Number and Percentage of Noncommunicable Diseases Episodes and Conditions seen at Inpatient by Gender, The Gambia 2023

Non-	Nev	wly diagn	osed		Follow	up	Al	ll Cases
e diseases, major	Male	Femal	Tota	Male	Femal	Total	Gran t	Percentag
conditions		е	l		e		Total	е
Asthma	84	79	163	72	70	142	305	3.3%
Breast cancer		42	42		4	4	46	0.5%
COPD	59	15	74	21	8	29	103	1.1%
Cardiac								
Disorder	408	369	777	199	119	318	1,095	11.7%
Cervical								
cancer		0	0			0	0	0.0%
Gestational								
diabetes		26	26			0	26	0.3%
Diabetes -								
T1DM	418	461	879	132	143	275	1,154	12.4%
Diabetes -								
T2DM	25	24	49	101	123	224	273	2.9%
			1,35					
Hypertension	650	706	6	537	527	1,064	2,420	25.9%
Liver Cancer								
(liver/Hep)	79	47	126	28	18	46	172	1.8%
Lung cancer	30	13	43	4	0	4	47	0.5%
			1,08					
Other NCD	507	573	0	788	673	1,461	2,541	27.2%
Other cancer	70	91	161	7	10	17	178	1.9%

Prostrate								
cancer	39		39	1		1	40	0.4%
Renal Failure	242	227	469	65	35	100	569	6.1%
Sickle cell	117	100	217	80	53	133	350	3.8%
Women								
Positive for								
Cervical								
Cancer								
Lesions		2	2			0	2	0.0%
Women								
Treated for								
Cervical								
Lesions		3	3			0	3	0.0%
Women								
manage for								
cervical cancer		5	5			0	5	0.1%
women screen								
for cervical								
cancer		0	0			-	0	0.0%
	2,72		5,51	2,03				
Total	8	2,783	1	5	1,783	3,818	9,329	100.0%

Table 33: Number and Percentage of Non-Communicable Diseases Related Deaths by Gender, The Gambia 2023

Non-	Nev	vly diagno	osed		Follow up	•	All Cases		
communicable	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Grant	Percentage	
diseases, major							Total		
conditions									
Asthma	2	2	4	13	1	14	18	1.8%	
Breast cancer		9	9		1	1	10	1.0%	

COPD	7	0	7	5	0	5	12	1.2%
Cardiac	56	47	103	20	11	31	134	13.2%
Disorder1								
Cervical cancer		21	21			0	21	2.1%
Diabetes -T1DM	43	53	96	2	5	7	103	10.1%
Diabetes -T2DM	2	0	2	3	5	8	10	1.0%
Hypertension	59	66	125	34	36	70	195	19.2%
Liver Cancer	31	7	38	11	11	22	60	5.9%
(liver/Hep)								
Lung cancer	11	1	12	0	1	1	13	1.3%
Other NCD	105	87	192	23	34	57	249	24.5%
Other cancer	19	21	40	0	1	1	41	4.0%
Prostate cancer	6		6	0		0	6	0.6%
Renal Failure	64	47	111	13	6	19	130	12.8%
Sickle cell	2	6	8	2	6	8	16	1.6%
Total	407	367	774	126	118	244	1,018	100.0%

Figure 40: Trend of Hypertension and Diabetes outpatient cases, The Gambia 2019 - 2023

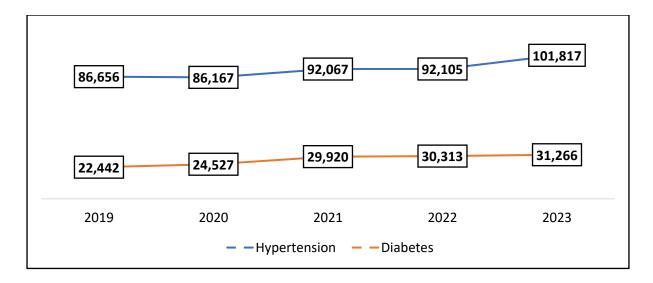


Figure 41: Trend of Hypertension and Diabetes inpatient cases, The Gambia 2019 - 2023

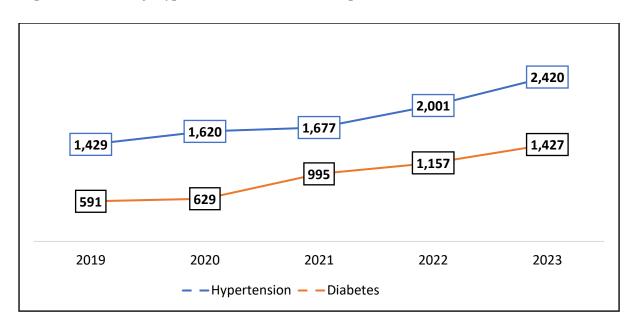


Figure 42: Trend of Hypertension and Diabetes inpatient deaths, The Gambia 2019 - 2023

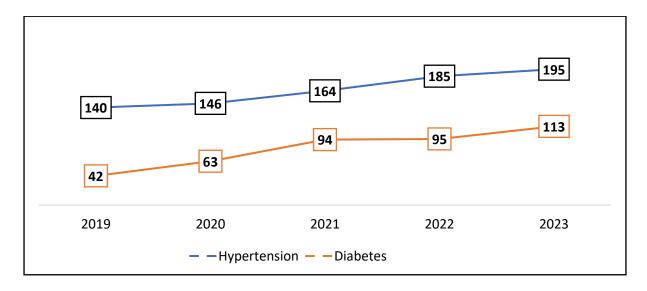


Table 34: Number of Hypertensive cases reported by region, The Gambia 2023

Health	Outpa	tient case	S	Inpa	tient Cas	ses	Inpatie	ent Deaths	5
Region	Newly	Follow	Tot	Newl	Follow	Tot	Newly	Follow	Tot
	Diagnose	Up	al	y	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{p}$	al	Diagnose	Up	al
				Diagn					
				ose					
CRR	1,618	199	1,81	140	0	140	20	0	20
			7						
LRR	444	448	892	8	15	23	0	1	1
NBER	554	1,236	1,79	104	15	119	7	1	8
			0						
NBWR	306	520	826	3	13	16	0	0	0
URR	487	649	1,13	5	26	31	0	1	1
			6						
WHR1	4,588	8,802	13,3	563	151	714	65	2	67
			90						
WHR2	1,612	2,625	4,23	56	55	111	4	2	6
			7						
Gambia	9,609	14,479	24,0	879	275	115	96	7	103
			88			4			

Table 35: Number of Type 1 Diabetes Miletus cases reported by health region, The Gambia 2023

	Out	patient ca	ses	Inpat	ient Case	es	Inpatient Deaths			
Health	Newly	Follow		Newly	Follow		Newly	Follow		
Region	Diagnose	Up	Total	Diagnose	Up	Total	Diagnose	Up	Total	
CRR	9,058	3,424	12,482	260	6	266	30	0	30	
LRR	3,641	3,813	7,454	10	34	44	0	1	1	
NBER	2,477	5,391	7,868	126	24	150	8	2	10	
NBWR	2,174	4,001	6,175	3	46	49	0	0	0	
URR	5,499	7,171	12,670	19	322	341	1	28	29	
WHR1	13,448	24,135	37,583	855	305	1160	81	16	97	

WHR2	5,915	11,670	17,585	83	327	410	5	23	28
Gambia	42,212	59,605	101,817	1356	1064	2420	125	70	195

Table 36: Number of Type 2 Diabetes Miletus cases reported by health region, The Gambia 2023

Health	Outpat	ient case	s	Inpatie	ent Cases	3	Inpatient Deaths			
Region	Newly	Follo	To	Newly	Follo	To	Newly	Follo	To	
	Diagnose	w Up	tal	Diagnose	w Up	tal	Diagnose	w Up	tal	
CRR	42	281	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			3							
LRR	24	204	22	4	12	16	0	1	1	
			8							
NBER	3	165	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			8							
NBWR	128	639	76	5	12	17	0	0	0	
			7							
URR	64	479	54	8	42	50	0	4	4	
			3							
WHR1	327	4030	43	18	89	10	0	2	2	
			57			7				
WHR2	236	556	79	14	69	83	2	1	3	
			2							
Gambia	824	6354	71	49	224	27	2	8	10	
			78			3				

SECTION I MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

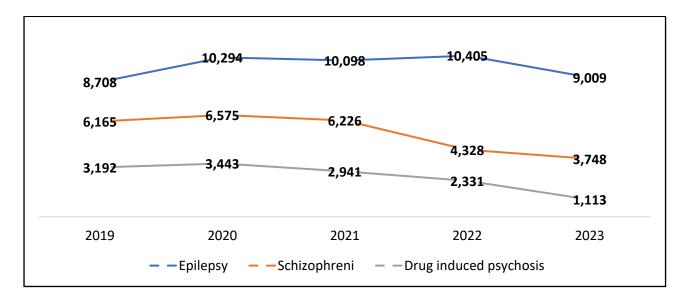
Mental health is a broad term that encompasses our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act, and it also influences how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood. It's crucial to take care of our mental health, just like we do our physical health, and seeking support when needed is a sign of strength, not weakness. There are various ways to maintain good mental health, including staying connected with others, getting regular exercise, practicing mindfulness and relaxation techniques, seeking professional help when necessary, and avoiding harmful substances. The **table 37** below shows the number and percentage of mental disorders reported at health facility by gender in 2023.

Table 37: Number and Percentage of mental disorders Reported at Health Facilities by Gender, The Gambia 2023

Mental		Outpatie	nt Cases		Inpatient Cases				
Disorders	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Male	Female	Total	Percent	
Epilepsy	4528	4481	9009	56.2%	5	1	6	1.4%	
Schizophrenia	2186	1562	3748	23.4%	0	1	1	0.2%	
Organic psychosis	452	343	795	5.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Drug induced psychosis	979	134	1113	6.9%	14	5	19	4.4%	
Other mental disorders	269	226	495	3.1%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Depression	166	216	382	2.4%	18	7	25	5.7%	
Anxiety disorder	76	129	205	1.3%	128	4	132	30.3%	
Phobia	42	71	113	0.7%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Dementia the elderly	37	49	86	0.5%	46	14	60	13.8%	
Child mental disorder	19	28	47	0.3%	110	75	185	42.5%	
Mania	17	6	23	0.1%	0	3	3	0.7%	
Malaria related mental disorders	9	3	12	0.1%	2	1	3	0.7%	

Pregnancy related mental disorders		7	7	0.0%		1	1	0.2%
Total	8780	7255	16035	100.0%	323	112	435	100.0%

Figure 43: Trend of major mental disorders, The Gambia 2019-2023



SECTION II EYE CONDITIONS

Table 38: Number of OPD and Inpatient cases of Eye Conditions seen at health facilities, The Gambia, 2023

Eye Condition		out	patient		Inpatient					
	Male	Femal	Total	Percenta	Mal	Femal	Tota	Percenta		
		e		ge	e	e	1	ge		
Conjunctivitis	10,13	12,449	22,57 9	41.6%	172	335	507	18.5%		
Other eye conditions	6,849	8,663	15,51 2	28.6%	3	2	5	0.2%		
Cataracts	4,043	4,398	8,441	15.6%	421	482	903	32.9%		
Trauma	1,232	983	2,215	4.1%	24	14	38	1.4%		

Glaucoma	952	851	1803	3.3%	27	3	30	1.1%
Refractive error	800	923	1723	3.2%	9	0	9	0.3%
Ophthalmia Neonatrium	439	488	927	1.7%	30	8	38	1.4%
Trachoma	275	365	640	1.2%	23	0	23	0.8%
Trachoma treated	144	228	372	0.7%	64	40	104	3.8%
Pterygium operated				0.0%	332	433	765	27.9%
Tribute done				0.0%	169	152	321	11.7%
Total	24,86	29,348	54,21	100.0%	1,27	1,469	2,74	100.0%
	4		2		4		3	

Table 39: Frequency of major eye conditions outpatient cases reported by health region, The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	Cataracts	Conjunctiviti s	Glaucoma	Ophthalmia Neonatrium	Other eye conditions	Refractive error	Trachoma	Trachoma	Trauma		
CRR	2,181	2,565	254	12	990	61	0	0	467		
LRR	319	1,424	75	23	655	44	64	135	77		
NBER	733	1,903	265	5	1,818	120	0	12	36		
NBWR	319	845	31	15	1,426	3	25	1	168		
URR	1,547	3,135	263	83	2,897	63	9	4	312		
WHR1	1,952	9,263	500	545	2,283	462	437	217	503		
WHR2	1,390	3,444	415	244	5,443	970	105	3	652		
Gambia	8,441	22,579	1,803	927	15,512	1,723	640	372	2,215		
	Source; HMIS, 2023										

Figure 44: Percentage trend of major outpatient eye conditions reported, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

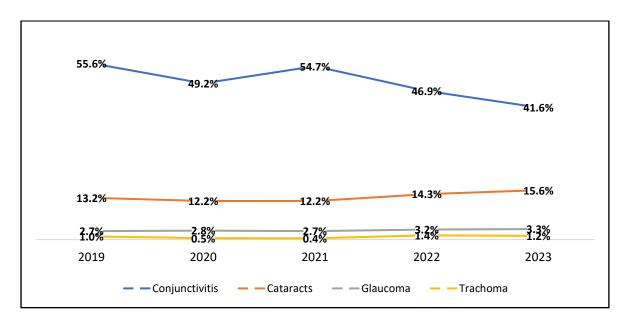
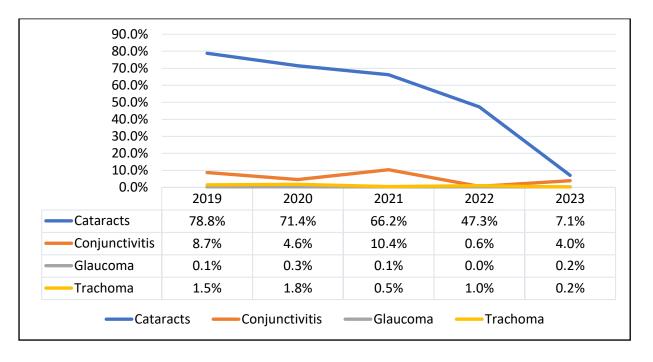


Table 40: Frequency of major eye conditions inpatient cases reported by health region, The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	Cataracts	Conjunctivitis	Glaucoma	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Other eye conditions	Pterygium operated	Refractive error	Tribute done	Trachoma	Trachoma treated	Trauma
CRR	276	0	1	0	0	22	0	5	0	0	2
LRR	13	0	0	1	0	70	0	76	1	1	5
NBER	580	21	0	0	3	24	0	7	0	6	0
NBWR	3	8	0	0	0	35	0	39	1	1	0
URR	0	18	0	0	0	169	0	5	0	0	0
WHR1	1	458	29	37	2	352	9	182	21	95	26
WHR2	30	2	0	0	0	93	0	7	0	1	5
Gambia	903	507	30	38	5	765	9	321	23	104	38

Figure 45: Percentage trend of major inpatient eye conditions reported, The Gambia 2019 to 2023



SECTION III ORAL AND DENTAL CONDITIONS

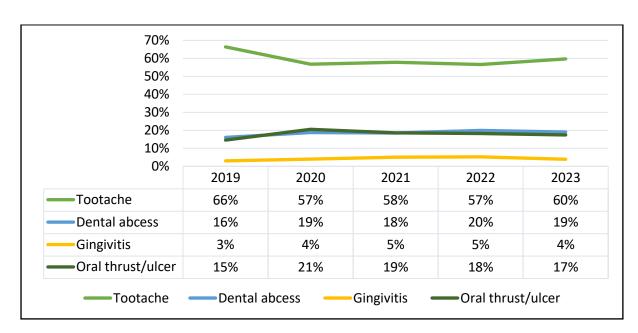
Table 41: Number and percentage of major oral and dental conditions reported, The Gambia, 2023

Conditions		OPD ca	ses		Inpatient Cases					
Conditions	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%		
Toothache	12,897	19,918	32,815	40%	5	4	9	4%		
Dental	4,075	6,391	10,466	13%	61	65	126	53%		
abscess										
Oral	3,981	5,591	9,572	12%	4	1	5	2%		
thrust/ulcer										
Gingivitis	860	1,254	2,114	3%	13	0	13	5%		
Other oral	10,346	15,762	26,108	32%	42	43	85	36%		
disorders										
Total	32,159	48,916	81,075	100%	125	113	238	100%		

Table 42: Frequency of major oral and dental conditions reported at OPD by region, The Gambia 2023

Region	Toothache	Dental	Oral	Gingivitis	Other oral
		abscess	thrust/ulcer		disorders
CRR	2,018	1,166	873	90	4,594
LRR	2,240	419	685	167	1,007
NBER	2,759	2,540	577	138	1,646
NBWR	1,642	825	606	63	723
URR	3,353	1,219	2,028	328	1,244
WHR1	11,042	2,998	3,259	1,095	12,889
WHR2	9,761	1,299	1,544	233	4,005
Total	32,815	10,466	9,572	2114	26,108

Figure 46: Percentage trend of major oral and dental condition reported at OPD, The Gambia 2019 to 2023



70% 64% 60% 49% 56% 50% **50%** 41% 40% 38% 35% **31%** 30% 15% 20% 15% 14% 13% **12%** 10% 4% 6% 4% 0% 2023 2019 2020 2021 2022 Tootache Dental abcess Oral thrust/ulcer Other oral disorders

Figure 47: Percentage trend of major oral and dental conditions reported at inpatients, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

SECTION IV HEALTH FACILITIES REFERRALS

Having an appropriate clinical referral can improve the transition between primary and secondary care specialist. A timely referral can save the lives of patient who need special care. The table below shows twenty-one of the most common causes of referrals by region and national hierarchically. Other NCDs and neonate complication are the main causes of referrals. The table also shows that other Obstetric complications are a major cause of referrals, coming second among the total referrals

Table 43: Most common causes of referrals by health region, The Gambia, 2023

Conditions	CR	LR	NB	NB	UR	WH	WH	Natio	Perc
Conditions	R	R	ER	WR	R	R1	R2	nal	ent
Others NCDs	176	16 2	283	75	111	483	423	1,713	12%
Fracture	142	25	90	42	59	233	108	699	5%

Neonates referred for complications	106	82	180	111	394	424	458	1,755	12%
Anaemia in pregnancy	97	45	53	60	153	203	110	721	5%
Other injuries	93	36	68	22	70	275	119	683	5%
Antepartum Haemorrhage	89	62	12	72	128	113	64	540	4%
Delayed or Obstructed	07	18	12	12	120	113	0-1	340	7/0
Labour Labour	89	2	49	163	280	308	237	1,308	9%
Hypertension	85	66	91	41	185	309	149	926	6%
Other Obstetric complication	85	77	54	106	163	748	385	1,618	11%
PIH / Pre-eclampsia	57	49	46	87	156	380	204	979	7%
Diabetes	41	17	55	34	20	223	73	463	3%
Post partum Haemorrage	32	13	5	31	34	91	34	240	2%
Snake bites	31	5	43	56	18	3	14	170	1%
Eclampsia	28	17	13	13	39	103	51	264	2%
Malpresentation	27	31	8	39	51	121	56	333	2%
Cardiac disorder	20	26	41	24	58	186	50	405	3%
Fall from Height	17	16	17	16	17	45	35	163	1%
Asthma	14	8	8	14	11	34	14	103	1%
Abortion	14	23	6	37	20	82	64	246	2%
Intrapartum Haemorrhage	11	7	4	12	7	24	6	71	0%
Suspected TB	10	24		18	31	74	50	207	1%
Severe Abdominal Pain	10	34	10	7	24	52	20	157	1%
Dog bites	6	6	1	10	10	10	10	53	0%
Renal failure	6	6	6	6	12	35	3	74	1%
Sickle cell	6	7	9	4	2	35	20	83	1%
Burns	5	20	6	14	15	32	17	109	1%
Other Cancer	4	4	23	5	3	11	4	54	0%
Ingestion of harmful substances	3	4	16	5	8	15	23	74	1%
Moderate Malnutrition + anaemia < 5	3	3	9	1	8	13	2	39	0%
Cervical Cancer	3	1	1	0	2	8	5	20	0%

Differentially able	2	5	0	0	4	0	0	11	0%
Eye related trauma	2	4	3	2	8	2	3	24	0%
FGM/C Complication	2	1	4	5	1	4	2	19	0%
Prostate Cancer	2	2	0	0	2	4	2	12	0%
Retained Placenta	2	1	6	7	8	26	13	63	0%
Drowned	1	10	1	1	0	1	3	17	0%
Liver Cancer	1	3	6	3	0	11	6	30	0%
Breast Cancer	1	1	0	1	0	6	3	12	0%
Cervical lesions	1	1	1	1	13	58	0	75	1%
Severe Malaria in Pregnancy	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	6	0%
Complicated measles	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0%
Referral Others	0	0	70	0	0	20	1	91	1%
Glaucoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0%
Referrals Other Bites	0	4	2	2	7	10	4	29	0%
Total	132	10	130		213			14,66	100
1 Otta	5	90	0	1148	2	4821	2851	7	%

Figure 48: Trend of referrals in the Gambia from 2019-2023

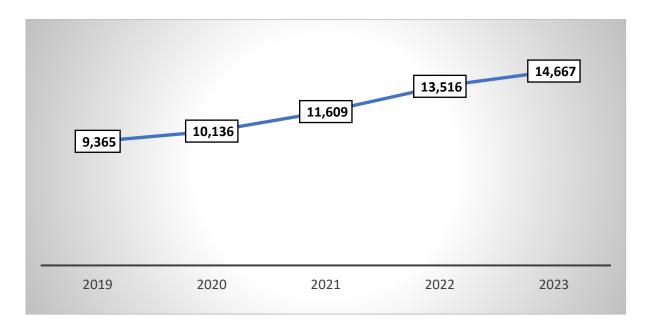


Table 44: Trend of maternal and neonatal referrals in the Gambia from 2019-2023

Conditions/Period	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Neonates referred for	631	652	983	1,224	1,755
complications					
Other Obstetric complication	603	820	970	1,609	1,618
Delayed or Obstructed Labour	1,052	984	1,038	1,409	1,308
PIH / Pre-eclampsia	635	750	726	948	979
Anaemia in pregnancy	513	721	624	595	721
Antepartum Haemorrhage	558	524	491	630	540
Malpresentation	274	253	294	339	333
Eclampsia	237	266	219	238	264
Abortion	230	267	405	274	246
Postpartum Haemorrage	174	171	214	307	240
Cervical lesions	0	0	0	15	75
Intrapartum Haemorrhage	58	37	66	80	71
Retained Placenta	51	64	58	62	63
Cervical Cancer	22	13	13	26	20
FGM/C Complication	33	78	40	17	19
Breast Cancer	2	10	8	10	12
Severe Malaria in Pregnancy	6	5	12	8	6
Total	5,079	5,615	6,161	7,791	8,270

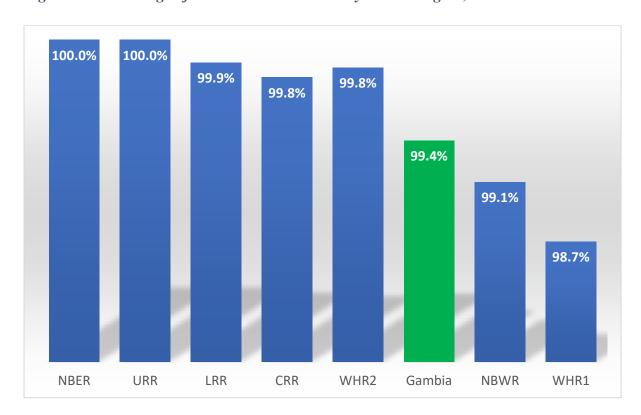
SECTION V REPRODUCTIVE MATERNAL NEONATAL CHILD ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES

In 2023, a total of 9,281 Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) clinics were scheduled, with 97 percent (n = 9223) being held and 3% (n = 222) being cancelled. See table 48 for more information. Over 90% of clinic schedules had been conducted in all the regions. Only NBER and URR have held all their scheduled clinics in 2023. The holidays were the primary cause of clinic cancellations.

Table 45: Number of RMNCAH clinics held and cancelled by region and nationally, The Gambia 2023.

Health Degion	Clinics Total	Clinics Held	Clinics	Percent
Health Region	Scheduled	Chines Held	Cancelled	Cancelled
CRR	1,288	1,285	3	0.2%
LRR	706	705	1	0.1%
NBER	603	603	0	0.0%
NBWR	679	673	6	0.9%
URR	1,176	1,176	0	0.0%
WHR1	3,669	3,623	46	1.3%
WHR2	1,160	1,158	2	0.2%
Gambia	9,281	9,223	58	0.6%

Figure 49: Percentage of RMNCAH Clinic Held by Health Region, The Gambia 2023



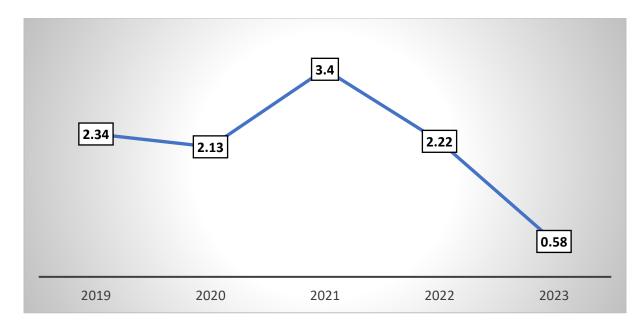


Figure 50: Trend of clinics canceled in percentage from 2019 to 2023.

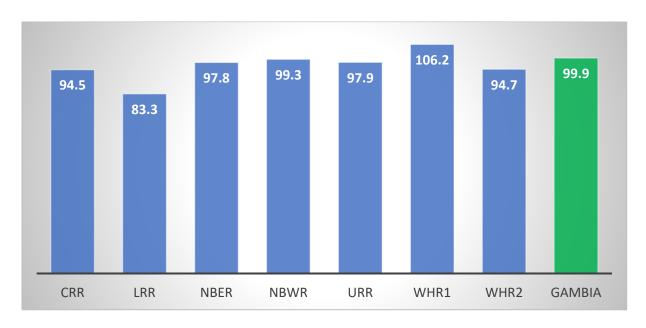
HEADING A: ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES

In the Gambia, eight one thousand and seventy-two (81,072) women registered for antenatal care in 2022. Above 13% (n = 10,460) of individuals who registered were under the age of 20, and 86.7% (n = 70,612) of those who registered were women aged 20 and over. Nearly 34% (n = 36,426) of prenatal women have registered in their first trimester across the country. URR and NBWR had the most early antenatal bookings in the regions, accounting for 72% and 51% of pregnant women registered in their first trimester, respectively. See table 52 for more information. The lowest ANC first trimester visits were recorded by the LRR (30.2%) and NBER (39.5%).

Table 46: Number of antenatal clinic (ANC) attendance by age group and region, The Gambia 2023

Health	First	First	ANC first	ANC	Total ANC
Region	attendance	attendance	trimester	Completing	received iron
	< 20 years	20 years of	visit	7 other	supplementation
		age and		scheduled	
		above		visits	
CRR	1,676	8,961	4,515	570	45,178
LRR	434	3,413	1,161	372	11,192
NBER	910	4,711	2,433	79	17,991
NBWR	733	3,681	2,261	224	18,222
URR	1,883	9,203	8,063	3,734	43,511
WHR1	2,911	27,120	11,901	11,837	156,671
WHR2	1,913	13,523	6,092	1,618	57,032
Gambia	10,460	70,612	36,426	18,434	349,797

Figure 51: Percentage of pregnant women who received Iron supplementation by region in the Gambia, 2023



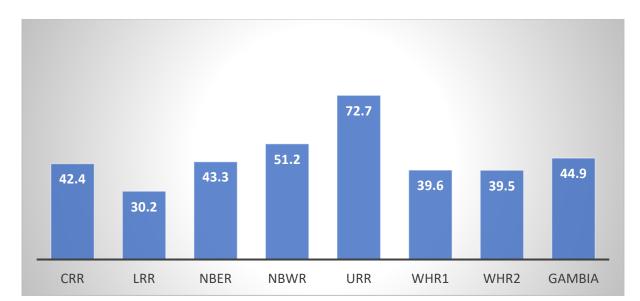


Figure 52: Percentage of ANC first trimester visits, by region, The Gambia 2023

The figure 53 above illustrates the percentage of women who booked in their first trimester during pregnancy for the last five years. Pregnant women who book in their first trimester are less likely to encounter difficulties during their pregnancy, according to research. In 2023, the chart illustrates regional variations in the percentage of women booking their first trimester appointments. The Upper River Region (URR) reported the highest rate at 72.2%, followed by the North Bank West Region (NBWR) at 51.2%, while the Lower River Region (LRR) had the lowest at 30.2%. Nationally, 44.9% of women booked their first trimester appointments. Encouraging early clinic visits during this crucial period is vital for preventing maternal complications and mortality



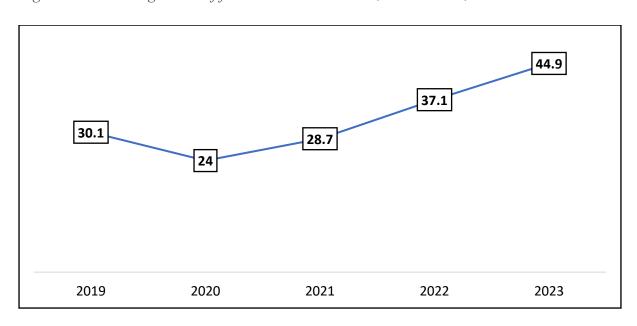


Figure 54: Antenatal Visits Conducted by CBCs at the Community in 2023

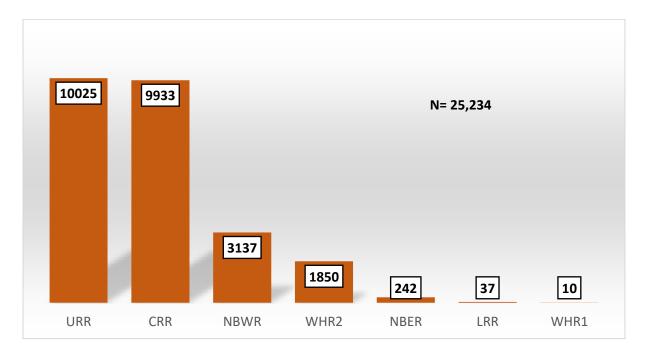
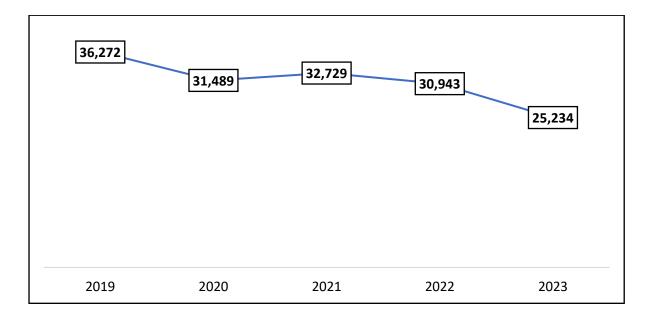


Figure 55: Trend of CBC Antenatal visits conducted at Community, The Gambia 2019-2023



HEADING B: POSTNATAL CARE CLINIC ATTENDANCE

Postnatal services are provided to women immediately after delivery and according to the RMNCAH Policy, all women must complete three post-natal care services within forty-two days after delivery. In 2023, 75% (n = 58,942) of all postnatal mothers in the Gambia had completed three postnatal care services. All the regions have reported more than 70% of women completing three post-natal visits. The highest rate was registered in NBER with 97% of completion.

Table 47: Number of postnatal care clinic attendances made by region, The Gambia 2023

Health Dagien	Total post-natal	Completing 3 post-	Dorgantaga
Health Region	attendance	natal care services	Percentage
CRR	12,860	9,204	71.6%
LRR	3,712	2,878	77.5%
NBER	4,800	4,696	97.8%
NBWR	4,578	3,582	78.2%
URR	10,958	8,839	80.7%
WHR1	28,038	17,358	61.9%
WHR2	14,946	12,385	82.9%
Gambia	79,892	58,942	73.8%

Figure 56: Percentage of women who completed three postnatal care services by region, The Gambia 2023.

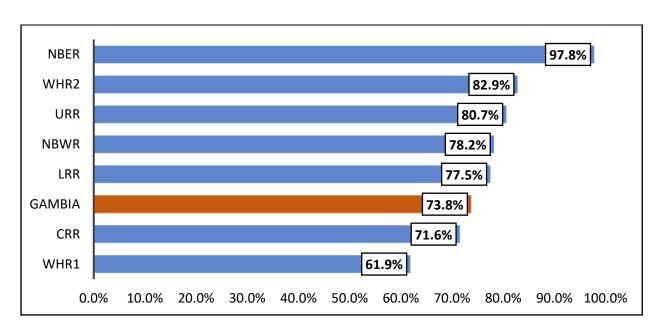


Figure 57: Percentage trend of women who completed three postnatal care visits by a skilled attendant, The Gambia 2019-2023

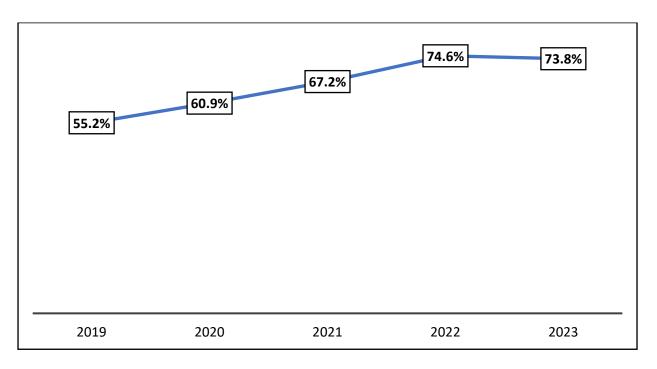


Table 48: All Cases of postnatal conditions reported, The Gambia 2023

CONDITIONS	< 15 years	15-24 years	> 24 years	Total	Percentage
Well women	247	23,586	37,881	61,714	64.9%
FGM 1	115	5,732	8,140	13,987	14.7%
Anaemia	27	2,313	3,432	5,772	6.1%
FGM 2	53	2,128	2,959	5,140	5.4%
Perineal tear	47	1,720	1,224	2,991	3.1%
Postpartum	6	721	1,458	2,185	2.3%
hypertension					
Care others	4	473	525	1,002	1.1%
Postpartum	3	245	407	655	0.7%
haemorrhage					
FGM 3	9	269	274	552	0.6%
Severe lower	5	198	248	451	0.5%
abdominal pain					
Beast abscess	9	118	70	197	0.2%

Total	536	37,703	56,793	95,032	100.0%
Oedema	0	6	1	7	0.0%
disorder					
Puerperal mental	0	9	15	24	0.0%
Severe malaria	3	25	21	49	0.1%
Uncomplicated malaria	6	40	83	129	0.1%
Septic episiotomy	2	120	55	177	0.2%

Sources: HMIS, 2023

Figure 58: Postnatal visits rendered by CBCs at the community, by region, in 2023

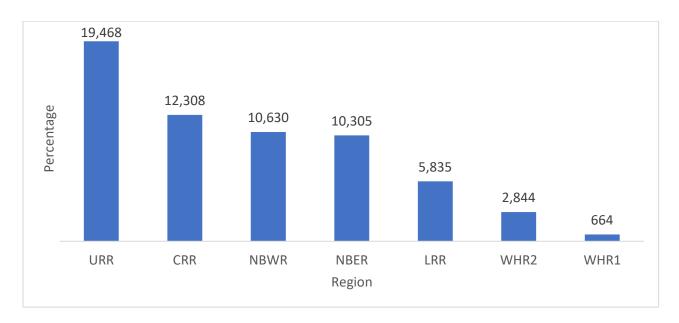
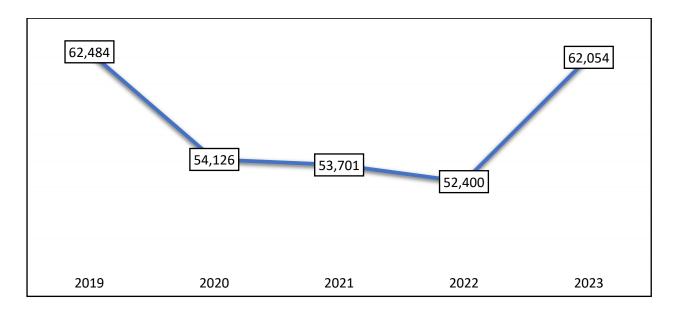


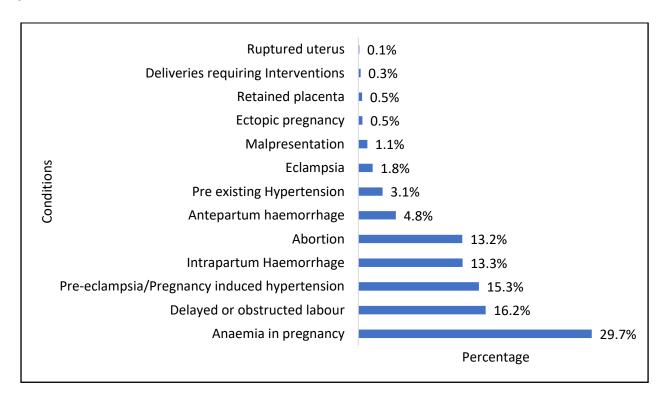
Figure 59: Trend of Postnatal visits made by CBC, The Gambia 2019-2023



HEADING C: OBSTETRIC, LABOR AND DELIVERY CONDITIONS

The figure 60 below depicts the complications that occur before and after delivery at various health facilities in the Gambia. Complications from anemia during pregnancy and delayed or obstructed labour are two of the most common. The most prevalent reasons for secondary care referrals are labor and delivery. This emphasizes the need of encouraging women in The Gambia to have the necessary eight plus one prenatal consultation with health care providers and three post-natal visits after delivery to decrease pre- and post-natal problems.

Figure 60: Percentage of obstetric, labor and delivery complications recorded at health facilities, The Gambia, 2023



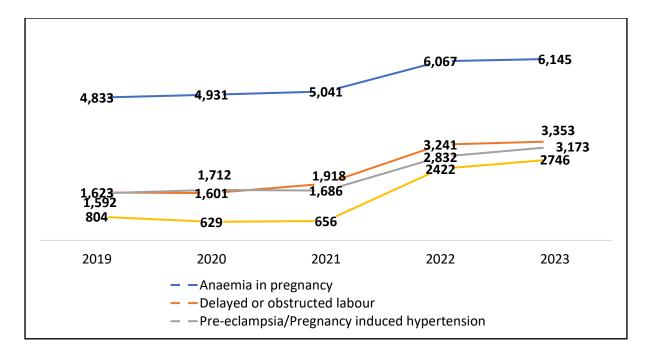


Figure 61: Trend of major obstetric cases, The Gambia 2019 -2023

HEADING D: INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERIES

The availability of nurses, midwives and gynecologists at public and private health facilities is highlighted in this chapter. It is critical that these personnel are available to provide safe delivery services. Nonetheless, in Gambia, most qualified medical personnel are concentrated in the Greater Banjul Area, with only a few specialists ready to work in rural areas. This factor, combined with inadequate of medical equipment, is compromising safe delivery services in remote areas.

Table 49: Number of live births, skill deliveries, macerated stillbirths, and fresh stillbirths conducted in The Gambia 2023

Health Region	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	Gambia
Total health	9,856	3,391	5,186	4,171	9,867	28,684	15,911	77,066
facility deliveries								
Skilled deliveries	9,841	3,339	4,706	4,063	9,633	24,010	14,989	70,581
Live births < 2.5	668	350	565	474	1,052	3,355	1,250	7,714
kg								

Live births > 2.5	8,936	2,854	4,202	3,606	8,282	24,153	14,268	66,301
kg								
Macerated	63	26	28	16	46	124	91	394
Stillbirths ≥								
2.5kg								
Macerated	80	54	58	30	92	318	128	760
stillbirths < 2.5kg								
Fresh Stillbirths	49	33	52	31	65	173	93	496
$\geq 2.5 \ kg$								
Fresh stillbirths	59	18	62	34	100	306	81	660
< 2.5 kg								
$BBA \ge 2.5kg$	103	29	69	50	32	895	280	1,458
BBA < 2.5kg	26	9	18	10	4	183	70	320

Figure 62: Percentage of skilled deliveries versus institutional deliveries conducted by health region, The Gambia, 2023

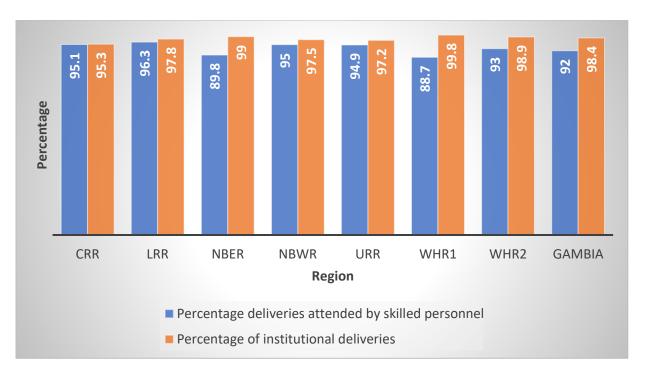


Figure 63: Total number of babies delivered by gender in each health region, The Gambia, 2023

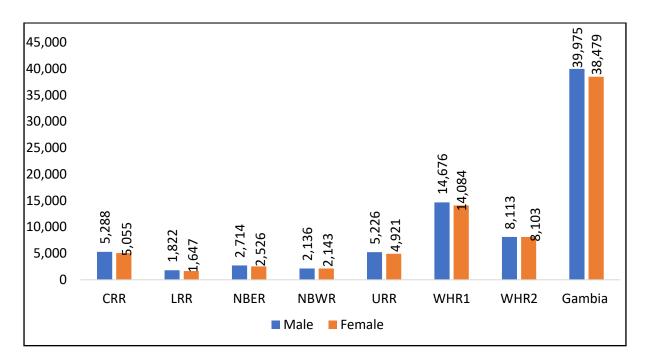


Figure 64: Percentage Trend of Skilled and Institutional Deliveries, The Gambia 2019-2023

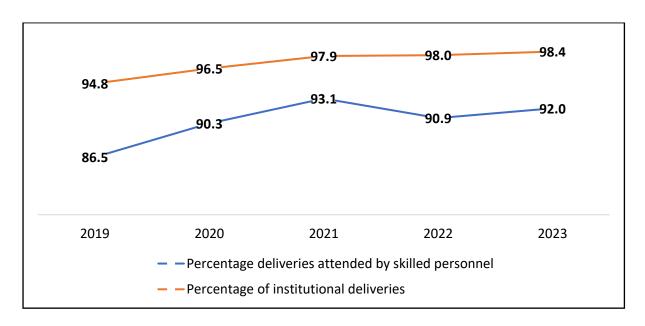


Table 50: Percentage of birth types by Kilogram (Kg) of the total health facility delivery in each health region, The Gambia, 2023

Health	Live	Live	Macerated	Macerated	Fresh	Fresh
Region	births <	births >	Stillbirths	stillbirths	Stillbirths	stillbirths
	2.5 kg	2.5 kg	≥ 2.5kg	< 2.5kg	≥ 2.5 kg	< 2.5 kg
CRR	6.8%	90.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%
LRR	10.3%	84.2%	0.8%	1.6%	1.0%	0.5%
NBER	10.9%	81.0%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%
NBWR	11.4%	86.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
URR	10.7%	83.9%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%
WHR1	11.7%	84.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%
WHR2	7.9%	89.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%
Gambia	10.0%	86.0%	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%
Source: HM	TS, 2023	l	1	l	l	l

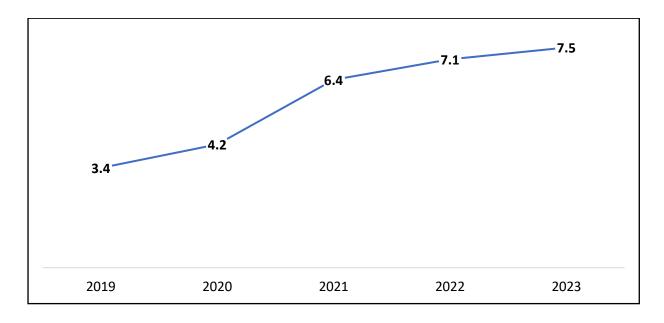
Table 51: Number of deliveries by type conducted at the health facilities, The Gambia, 2023

Health Dagion	Spontaneous	Caesarean	Breech	Vacuum	
Health Region	Delivery	sections	Dreech	delivery	
CRR	9145	433	139	40	
LRR	3224	68	59	8	
NBER	4313	382	36	14	
NBWR	3521	39	51	22	
URR	9323	214	146	169	
WHR1	24609	3,904	456	302	
WHR2	14639	728	373	64	
Gambia	68,774	5,768	1,260	619	

Table 52: Percentage of deliveries' type conducted at the health facilities in The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	Spontaneous Delivery	%	Caesarean sections	%	Breech	%	Vacuum delivery	%
CRR	9145	88	433	4	139	1	40	0
LRR	3224	93	68	2	59	2	8	0
NBER	4313	82	382	7	36	1	14	0
NBWR	3521	82	39	1	51	1	22	1
URR	9323	92	214	2	146	1	169	2
WHR1	24609	86	3,904	14	456	2	302	1
WHR2	14639	90	728	4	373	2	64	0
Gambia	68,774	88	5,768	7	1,260	2	619	1

Figure 65: Percentage of deliveries conducted by caesarean section, The Gambia 2019-2023



HEADING E: DELIVERIES CONDUCTED AT THE VILLAGE HEALTH SERVICE LEVEL

CBCs performed 1,235 deliveries at the community level in 2023, accounting for 1.6% of all deliveries. The region with the most CBC delivery was CRR (4.7%), followed by URR (2.8%) and NBWR (2.5%). In 203, the total number of live births registered in the communities was 1,193, accounting for 96.5% of all CBC deliveries.

Table 53: Number of Deliveries at Health Facilities and VHS Reported by Regions, The Gambia, 2023

Health	Total	Health facility	Percentage	СВС	Percentage
Region	Deliveries	deliveries		Deliveries	
CRR	10,343	9,856	95.3%	487	4.7%
LRR	3,469	3,391	97.8%	78	2.2%
NBER	5,240	5,186	99.0%	54	1.0%
NBWR	4,279	4,171	97.5%	108	2.5%
URR	10,147	9,867	97.2%	280	2.8%
WHR1	28,760	28,715	99.8%	45	0.2%
WHR2	16,216	16,033	98.9%	183	1.1%
Gambia	78,454	77,219	98.4%	1,235	1.6%

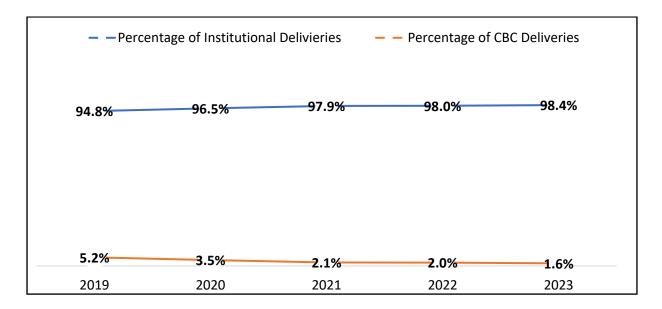
Sources: HMIS, 2023

Table 54: Number and percentage of livebirths and stillbirth attended by the CBCs at the community by health regions, The Gambia 2023

Health	Total births	Live births at	Percentage	Stillbirths at	Percentage
Region	at	Community	live birth at	Community	still birth
	Community		community		at
					communit
					y
CRR	487	460	94.5%	27	5.5%
LRR	78	77	98.7%	1	1.3%
NBER	54	54	100.0%	0	0.0%
NBWR	108	104	96.3%	4	3.7%

URR	280	278	99.3%	2	0.7%	
WHR1	45	39	86.7%	6	13.3%	
WHR2	183	181	98.9%	2	1.1%	
Gambia	1235	1,193	96.6%	42	3.4%	
Source: HMIS, 2023						

Figure 66: Comparing trend of facility deliveries and community deliveries against overall deliveries, The Gambia 2019-2023



Heading F: Family Planning Services

Family planning (FP) has many societal benefits including reduction of maternal and infant mortality, improved economic development through increased women participation in the labour force.

Table 55: Family planning services in The Gambia, 2023

FP CLIENTS	< 15 YEARS	15-24 YEARS	> 24 YEARS	TOTAL	
TOTAL WOMEN SEEN	107	50,346	108,329	158,782	
TOTAL MEN SEEN	30	3,240	10,817	14,087	
COUNSELLED ONLY	167	9,593	17,900	27,660	
SOURCE: HMIS, 2023					

Table 56: Family Planning New acceptors and Revisits FP new acceptors/revisits and age group, The Gambia, 2023

Family Planning		New Ac	ceptors			Rev	visits	
Method	< 15	15-24	> 24	Total	< 15	15-24	> 24	Total
	years	years	years		years	years	years	
Microgynon	4	1864	4179	6047	14	5597	11680	17291
Norigynon	0	38	29	67	0	15	58	73
Neogynon	0	2	4	6	0	1	6	7
Marvelon	0	24	62	86	0	29	74	103
Depo	21	9578	19736	29335	115	22675	49204	71994
Jadelle implant	1	486	1869	2356	0	29	133	162
Microlut	1	357	811	1169	1	566	1322	1889
Noristat	1	921	1957	2879	0	2786	5831	8617
Male condom	25	2477	7495	9997	8	1497	4097	5602
Bilateral Tubal	6	2	671	679	0	0	0	0
Ligation								
Female condom	0	4	23	27	0	2	9	11
IUCD	0	187	1022	1209	0	0	0	0
Implanon	14	7549	14695	22258	0	0	0	
Other Pills	0	63	139	202	0	68	239	307
Other	0	2	4	6	0	1	4	5
Injecatbles								
Emergency	3	283	426	712	0	0	0	0
Contraceptives								
(Norlevo)								
Vasectomy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Foam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VSC	2	136	455	593	4	327	927	1258
Total	78	23973	53578	77629	142	33593	73584	107319

Figure 67: Percentage of the Ten (10) frequent used Family Planning commodities, The Gambia 2023

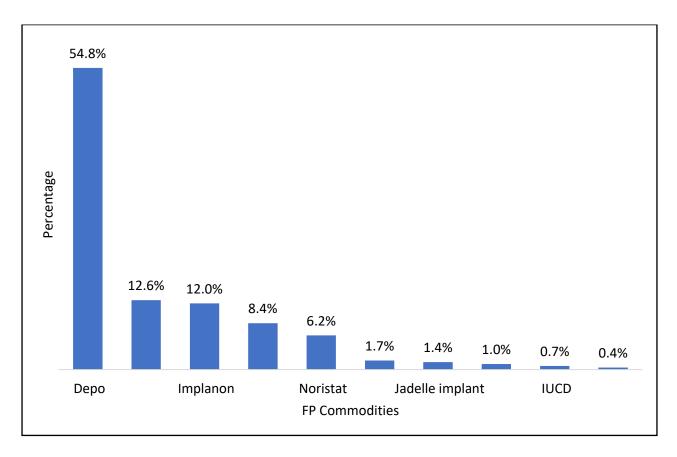
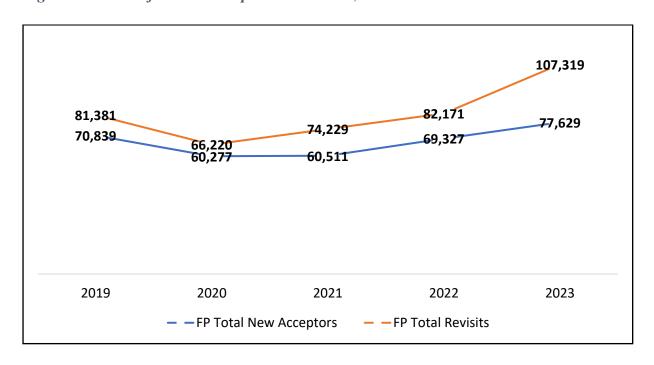


Figure 68: Trend of FP new acceptors and revisits, The Gambia 2019-2023



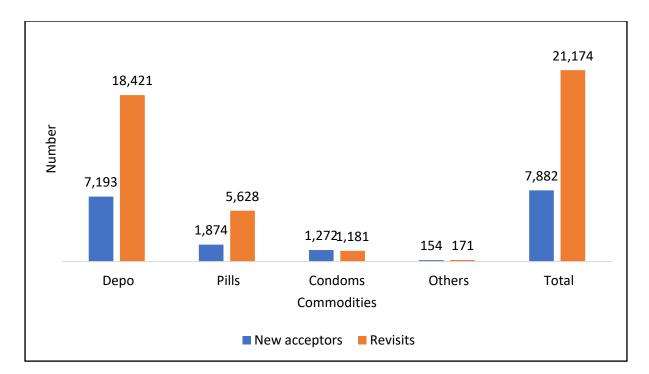


Figure 69: Primary Health Care family planning usage, The Gambia, 2023

EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION

A high immunization coverage provides protection for large part of the population from vaccine preventable diseases, especially children under five years of age.

Table 57: Number of Children Vaccinated against BCG, Polio 0, and Hepatitis B, The Gambia 2023

Regions	BCG	Polio 0	Hepatitis B
Central River	9437	10046	9978
Lower River	3486	3528	3477
North Bank East	4693	5060	5069
North Bank West	3837	4349	4321
Upper River	9146	10248	10211
Western 1	26449	28377	28343
Western 2	14178	14548	14395
National	71226	76156	75794

Table 58: Number of Children Vaccinated against PENTA 1, PCV1, ROTA 1 and POLIO 1, The Gambia 2023

Regions	PENTA 1	PVC1	Rota 1	Polio 1
Central River	9745	9743	9722	9703
Lower River	3514	3509	3469	3490
North Bank East	4956	4933	4916	4986
North Bank West	4504	4537	4434	4625
Upper River	10343	10341	10275	10299
Western 1	28250	28181	27749	28555
Western 2	14282	14289	14051	14828
National	75594	75533	74616	76486

Table 59: Number of Children Vaccinated against PENTA 2, Polio 2, PCV2 and Rota2, The Gambia 2023

Regions	PENTA 2	Polio 2	PVC 2	Rota 2
Central River	9930	9943	9646	9838
Lower River	3540	3540	3533	3492
North Bank East	4888	4995	4866	4836
North Bank West	4495	4612	4493	4437
Upper River	10731	10750	9686	10564
Western 1	28122	28684	28022	27448
Western 2	14236	14655	14312	14093
National	75942	77179	74558	74708

Table 60: Number of Children Vaccinated against PENTA 3, PCV3 and POLIO 3, The Gambia 2023

Regions	PENTA 3	PVC3	Polio 3
Central River	10062	8659	10073
Lower River	3550	3551	3577
North Bank East	4899	4875	5041
North Bank West	4608	4579	4678
Upper River	11052	9183	11030
Western 1	27822	27617	28749
Western 2	14132	14069	14763
National	76125	72533	77911

Table 61: Number of doses of Vitamin A for Prevention administered, The Gambia 2023

Regions	6-11 months	12-59 months	Postpartum
Central River	8394	22276	3771
Lower River	2855	9010	876
North Bank East	3561	10792	3864
North Bank West	3707	13281	1412
Upper River	8748	20388	6768
Western 1	19825	39695	7135
Western 2	11570	27544	5047
National	58660	142986	28873

Table 62: Dropout rate for Measles 1 and Measles 2: as well as BCG and Measles 1, The Gambia 2023

Regions	Measles 1 and Measles 2	BCG and Measles 1
	dropout rate	dropout rate
Central River	10%	-4%
Lower River	14%	3%
North Bank East	12%	1%
North Bank West	-1%	-16%
Upper River	21%	-14%
Western 1	26%	2%
Western 2	18%	4%
National	19%	-2%

Table 63: Number and Percentage of Children Vaccinated against IPV 1 and DPT Booster, *The Gambia 2023*

HEALTH REGION	IPV 1	DPT BOOSTER	IPV 1	DPT
	VACC	VAC	COV	COV
CENTRAL RIVER	10035	8577	106%	102%
LOWER RIVER	3563	2858	113%	102%
NORTH BANK EAST	4854	4091	101%	96%
NORTH BANK WEST	4577	4483	95%	104%
UPPER RIVER	11038	8068	105%	86%
WESTERN 1	27540	19978	75%	61%
WESTERN 2	14000	11133	67%	60%
NATIONAL	75607	59188	84%	73%

Table 64: Percentage of BCG, HEPATITIS B, AND POLIO 0 Antigens Coverage, The Gambia 2023

REGION	BCG	HEPATITIS B	POLIO 0
	COVERAGE	COVERAGE	COVERAGE
CENTRAL	96%	102%	103%
RIVER			
LOWER RIVER	107%	107%	108%
NORTH BANK	95%	102%	102%
EAST			
NORTH BANK	77%	87%	87%
WEST			
UPPER RIVER	84%	93%	94%

WESTERN 1	70%	75%	75%
WESTERN 2	65%	66%	67%
NATIONAL	76%	81%	81%

Table 65: Percentage of PENTA 2, Polio 2, PCV2 and Rota 2 Antigens Coverage, The Gambia 2023

HEALTH REGION	PENTA2	POLIO2	PCV2	ROTA 2 COV
	COV	COV	COV	
CENTRAL RIVER	105%	105%	102%	104%
LOWER RIVER	113%	113%	112%	111%
NORTH BANK EAST	102%	104%	102%	101%
NORTH BANK WEST	93%	96%	93%	92%
UPPER RIVER	102%	102%	92%	100%
WESTERN 1	77%	79%	77%	75%
WESTERN 2	68%	70%	68%	67%
NATIONAL	84%	86%	83%	83%
SOURCE: EPI UNIT				

Table 66: Percentage of Polio 4, Measles 1, Measles 2 and Yellow Fever Antigens Coverage, The Gambia 2023

Health Region	POLIO4 COV	MR1 COV	MR2 COV	Y/F COV
Central River	105%	104%	104%	99%
Lower River	108%	108%	104%	108%
North Bank East	99%	97%	96%	98%
North Bank West	93%	92%	105%	86%
Upper River	98%	99%	87%	96%
Western 1	72%	71%	59%	69%
Western 2	66%	65%	60%	64%

National	81%	80%	73%	78%

Table 67: Number and Percentage of Antenatal women Vaccinated against TT1 and TT2+, The Gambia 2023

HEALTH	TT 1	TT2+VACCINATION	TT1	TT2+ COV
REGION	VACCINATION		COV	
CENTRAL	1940	5998	19%	58%
RIVER				
LOWER	746	2299	22%	66%
RIVER				
NORTH	1048	2874	20%	54%
BANK EAST				
NORTH	818	3182	15%	60%
BANK WEST				
UPPER	2147	6360	18%	55%
RIVER				
WESTERN 1	6819	17746	17%	44%
WESTERN 2	3081	8575	13%	37%
NATIONAL	16599	47034	17%	47%

Source; EPI Unit

SECTION VI INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NEONATAL AND CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES (IMNCI)

Table 68: Number of major communicable disease conditions seen among under-five years outpatient cases, The Gambia, 2023

Conditions	Male	Female	Total	Percent
No Pneumonia	61,001	58,982	119,983	54.4%
Pneumonia Cases	32,182	29,797	61,979	28.1%
Uncomplicated RDT And Lab-	6,512	5,915	12,427	5.6%
Confirmed Malaria				
Acute Ear Infection	3,220	2,942	6,162	2.8%

Eye Infection	2,290	2,424	4,714	2.1%
Diarrhoea With Some Dehydration	2,061	1,932	3,993	1.8%
Serious Possible Bacterial	1,850	1,864	3,714	1.7%
Infection				
Sam Patients Treated According	708	927	1,635	0.7%
To The Protocol				
Severe Acute Malnutrition	637	730	1,367	0.6%
Persistent Diarrhoea	544	460	1,004	0.5%
Moderate Acute Malnutrition	472	530	1,002	0.5%
Severe Anaemia	386	328	714	0.3%
Chronic Ear Infection	314	356	670	0.3%
Low Weight with Anaemia	260	256	516	0.2%
Measles With Eye or Mouth	199	200	399	0.2%
Complications				
HIV Infection	88	77	165	0.1%
Jaundice	69	63	132	0.1%
Suspected Symtomatic HIV 1	47	22	69	0.0%
Week				
Ongoing HIV Exposure	10	13	23	0.0%
Possible HIV Infection	3	2	5	0.0%
Total	112,853	107,820	220,673	100.0%
Source: HMIS, 2023				

Table 69: Number of major communicable disease conditions seen among under-five years outpatient cases by health region, The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	No pneumonia: Cough or cold	Pneumonia	Uncomplicated malaria (RDT and lab)	Acute ear infection	Eye infection	Diarrhoea with some dehydration	Serious possible bacterial infection	SAM patients treated according to the protocol	Severe acute malnutrition	Persistent diarrhoea	Moderate acute Malnutrition
CRR	19,906	7,587	250	647	591	521	883	456	158	131	108
LRR	10,157	6,036	553	694	433	462	473	243	184	78	398
NBER	8,196	6,717	156	586	662	318	199	137	40	20	37
NBWR	6,954	3,915	271	658	291	498	118	51	131	15	38
URR	22,638	8,055	1,025	1,23 5	737	585	622	51	420	162	103
WHR1	30,078	14,88	5,540	1,28 2	1,27	889	1,11 2	51	276	483	92
WHR2	22,054	14,78	4,632	1,06 0	730	720	307	51	158	115	226
Gambi	119,98	61,97	12,427	6,16	4,71	3,99	3,71	51	1,36	1,00	1,00
a	3	9	12, 127	2	4	3	4		7	4	2

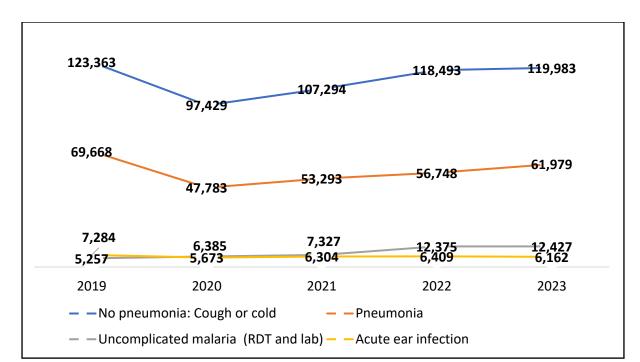


Figure 70: Trend of the most frequent IMNCI OPD cases, The Gambia 2019-2023

Table 70: Number of under five years common communicable disease inpatient cases by region, The Gambia, 2023

Conditions	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Severe Pneumonia	5,675	4,798	10,473	44.6%
Serious Possible Bacterial Infection	2,543	1,950	4,493	19.1%
Diarrhoea With Some Dehydration	2,061	1,932	3,993	17.0%
Severe Anaemia	570	421	991	4.2%
Severe Malaria (Rdt And Lab)	449	394	843	3.6%
Diarrhoea With Severe Dehydration	392	319	711	3.0%
Severe Acute Malnutrition	304	331	635	2.7%
Sam Patients Treated According to	261	249	510	2.2%
The Protocol				
Severe Persistent Diarrhoea	91	93	184	0.8%
Severe Jaundice	98	48	146	0.6%
Severe Malnutrition with Other	73	62	135	0.6%
Medical Complications Inpatient				
Cases				

Severe Malnutrition with Aneamia	82	49	131	0.6%
Low Weight with Aneamia	36	45	81	0.3%
Jaundice	39	17	56	0.2%
Eye Infection	26	12	38	0.2%
Measles With Eye Or Mouth	9	10	19	0.1%
Complications				
Ongoing HIV Exposure	6	7	13	0.1%
Acute Ear Infection	5	5	10	0.0%
HIV Infection	7	3	10	0.0%
Chronic Ear Infection	1	1	2	0.0%
Possible HIV Infection	1	1	2	0.0%
Total	1880	1646	3526	100.0%

Table 71: Number of under five years inpatient cases by region, The Gambia, 2023

Health Region	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	Gambia
Severe pneumonia	1,040	153	691	1,434	1,796	3,723	1,636	10,473
Serious possible	667	78	160	115	353	3,017	103	4,493
bacterial infection								
Severe anaemia	34	0	62	0	0	580	38	714
Severe malaria	45	30	3	5	73	408	279	843
cases (RDT and								
lab)								
Diarrhoea with	83	15	44	38	166	264	101	711
severe dehydration								
Severe Jaundice	0	0	16	0	2	128		146
Severe acute	158	184	40	131	420	276	158	1,367
malnutrition								
SAM patients	173	48	0	22	14	241	12	510
treated according								
to the protocol								
inpatient cases								

Severe persistent	3	1	115	7	13	41	4	184
diarrhoea								

Figure 71: Trend of the three (3) leading causes of IMNCI inpatient cases, The Gambia 2019-2023

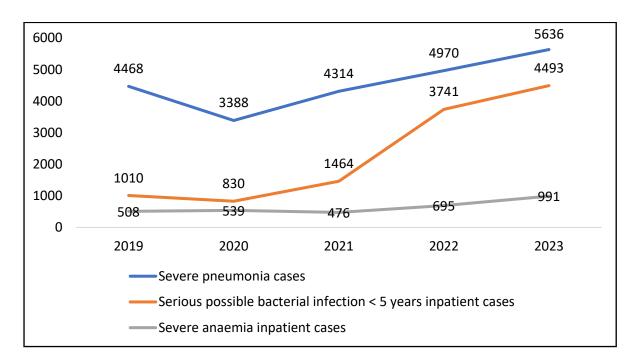
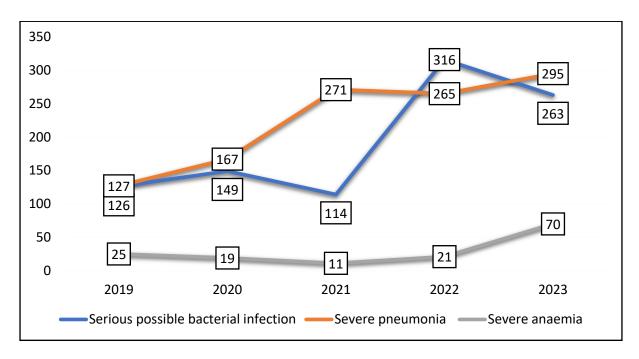


Table 72: The of three (3) most common under five years inpatient deaths by health region,
The Gambia 2023

Health Design	Serious possible bacterial	Severe pneumonia	Severe anaemia
Health Region	infection		
CRR	138	67	22
LRR	3	9	1
NBER	45	43	37
NBWR	2	10	2
URR	3	27	0
WHR1	70	123	7
WHR2	2	16	1
Gambia	263	295	70
Source; HMIS, 2	2023	1	

Figure 72: Trend of the most frequent IMNCI deaths cases, The Gambia 2023



CHAPTER 8 DEATHS

Table 73: Deaths at facility by health region, The Gambia 2023

Health Region	Neonatal death	Infant	nfant Maternal leath death		Deaths Child 5-	Deaths Over 14	Total
Region	ueam	ueam	ucam	5 years	14 years	years	
CRR	139	88	23	64	9	286	609
LRR	11	2	2	3	3	44	65
NBER	86	25	4	17	6	122	260
NBWR	5	0	3	7	2	15	32
URR	10	5	2	11	16	87	131
WHR1	667	220	83	188	67	1,895	3120
WHR2	1	3	12	15	2	210	243
Gambia	919	343	129	305	105	2,659	4460

Source: HMIS, 2023

Table 74: Number of deaths on arrival recorded at the health facilities by health region,
The Gambia 2023

Health region	Maternal brought in dead	Maternal death on arrival	Neonatal brought in dead	Neonatal death on arrival	Other brought in dead	Other deaths on arrival
CRR	3	0	0	0	49	1
LRR	0	0	0	1	23	2
NBER	0	0	0	1	37	0
NBWR	0	0	3	1	33	4
URR	2	0	0	1	8	8
WHR1	8	2	76	8	1 408	10
WHR2	3	0	4	1	137	1
Gambia	16	2	86	13	1 695	26

Source: HMIS; 2023

Figure 73: Trend of maternal deaths recorded at health facilities, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

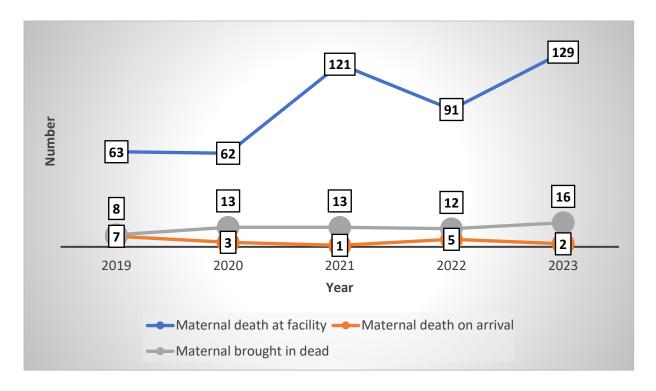


Figure 74:Trend of infant and neonatal deaths recorded at health facilities, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

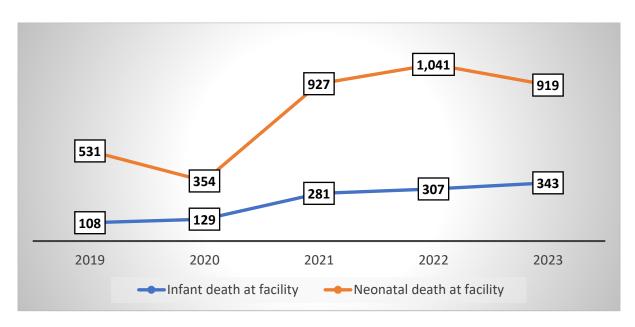


Table 75: Number of deaths that occurred at the community level by health region, The Gambia 2023

Health Region	CBC Maternal deaths at Community	CBC Neonatal death at Community	VHW Infant deaths		
CRR	1	10	35		
LRR	0	8	14		
NBER	2	6	12		
NBWR	9	26	42		
URR	24	9	11		
WHR1	1	0	2		
WHR2	0	2	2		
Gambia	37	61	118		

Figure 75: Trend of maternal, infant, and neonatal deaths registered at the community level, The Gambia, 2019 to 2023

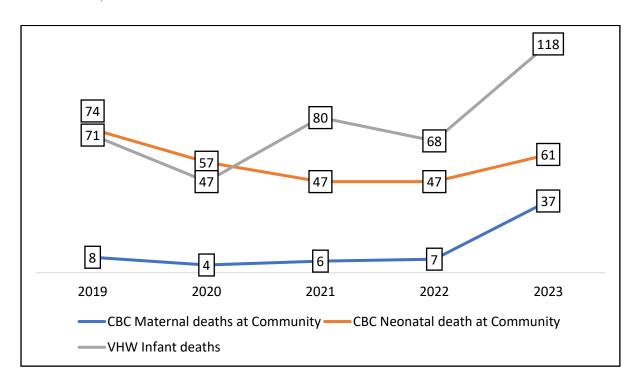


Figure 76: Trend deaths registered at the community level by village health workers excluding infants, The Gambia, 2019 to 2023

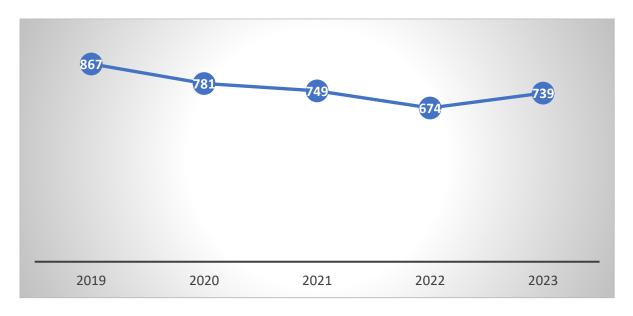
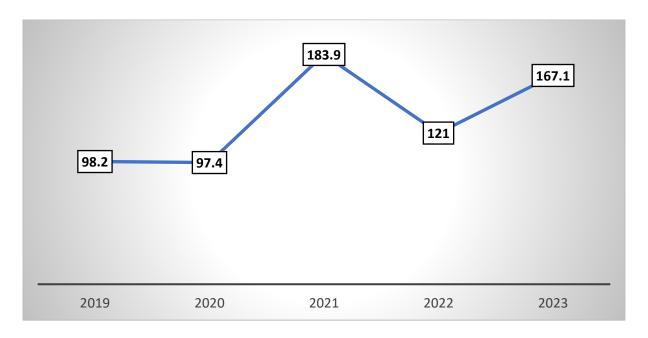


Figure 77: Trend of institutional maternal mortality rate (MMR) per 100,000 population, The Gambia 2019 to 2023



CHAPTER 9 HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY AT THE COMMUNITY

Figure 78: Total patients seen at the community level by village health workers (VHWs), The Gambia 2023

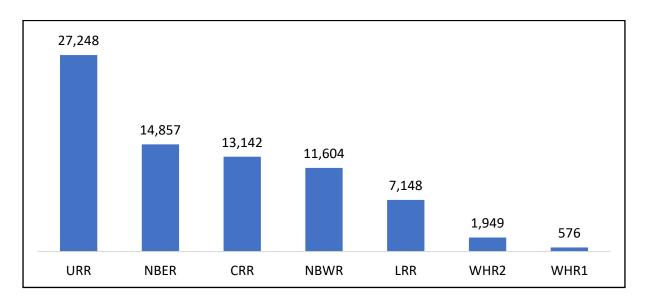


Figure 79: Trend of total patients seen at the community level by VHWs, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

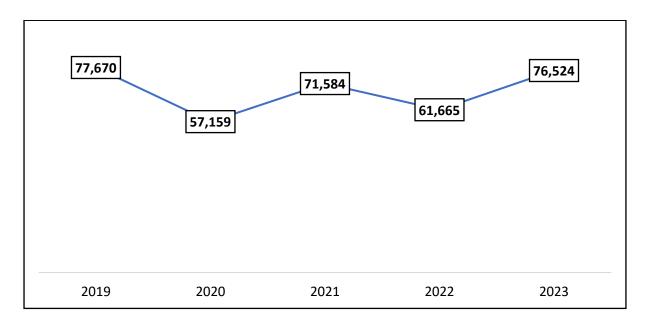


Table 76: Number of services provided and reported by the community health nurses (CHNs) at village health service, The Gambia, 2023

SERVICE	CRR	LRR	NBER	NBWR	URR	WHR1	WHR2	Gambia
PROVIDED								
Community meetings	707	442	111	494	534	87	124	2,499
attended								
Others (Include all	866	733	159	817	638	103	132	3,448
SBCC activities)								
RCH clinics attended	1,192	877	586	856	925	624	597	5,657
At risk children	1,469	1,160	492	825	489	24	417	4,876
visited								
Mothers with	608	67	90	249	296	7	19	1,336
identified problem								
visited								
SAM patients treated	323	165	159	197	326	70	149	1,389
according to the								
protocol								
Severe acute	1,062	417	324	469	828	76	342	3,518
malnutrition (SAM)								
Severe malnutrition	7	7	5	28	1	5	0	53
with anaemia								
Severe malnutrition	16	6	7	18	5	1	6	59
with other medical								
complications								
Supervisory visits	3,892	1,701	995	1,796	6,100	587	1,018	16,089
moderate acute	5,465	2,416	548	800	2,379	212	211	12,031
malnutrition								
TB patients receiving	188	117	58	227	64	156	68	878
DOTS in the village								
Dispersible	1,353	4	72	17	461	0	0	1,907
amoxicillin 125mg								

Table 77: Number of services provided and reported by village health workers (VHWs) at community level, The Gambia 2023

SERVICES PROVIDED	CR	LR	NB	NB	UR	WH	WH	GAM
	R	R	ER	WR	R	R1	R2	BIA
CLIENTS GIVEN	2,4	316	41	245	1,70	366	458	5,536
CONDOMS	05				5			
COUGH LESS THAN TWO	1,0	450	311	218	2,21	12	34	4,320
WEEKS	81				4			
DIARRHEA	3,4	1,8	2,03	1,932	4,96	41	186	14,406
	20	27	6		4			
FAST BREATHING	1,4	217	131	434	1,59	13	24	3,909
	96				4			
HOME VISITS (NO. OF	7,6	4,7	2,95	3,362	6,44	1,19	1,84	28,171
COMPOUNDS)	49	23	1		9	5	2	
NUMBER OF CONDOMS	6,6	1,4	75	975	6,18	857	2,16	18,330
ISSUED	52	25			0		6	
VHW ORS	2,5	2,3	2,05	1,068	4,91			12,934
	74	21	7		4			
REFERRAL TO HEALTH	7,3	5,5	4,40	4,043	14,3	363	2,00	38,044
FACILITIES	53	21	4		54		6	
SUSPECTED MEASLES	13	24	5	48	60		42	192
ZINC	57	13	39	51	46			206
CONJUNCTIVITIS	214	116	207	184	355	23	2	1,101
DIARRHOEA WITH	129	114	136	114	263	3	5	764
BLOOD								
FOLLOW UP VISIT	3,7	1,9	2,52	1,094	4,07	392	938	14,748
	91	38	1		4			
MALNUTRITION	3,6	1,1	703	145	3,69	41	1	9,381
	20	77			4			
SUSPECTED MALARIA	1,3	179	848	264	4,22	86	123	7,076
CASES	52				4			

Figure 80: Number of referrals to health facilities by village health workers, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

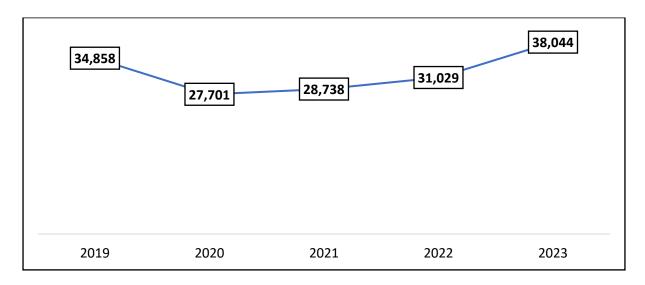


Figure 81: Number of home visits (No. of compounds) conducted by village health workers, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

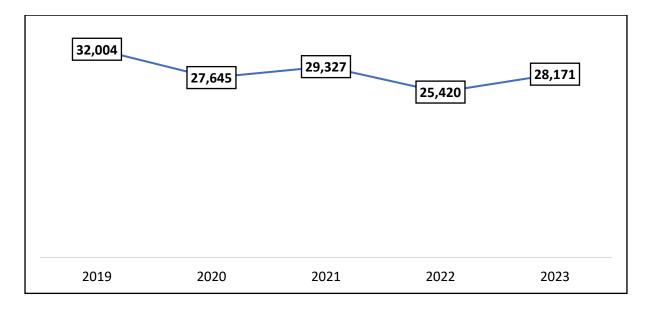


Figure 82: Trend of diarrhea and fast breathing seen by village health workers at community level, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

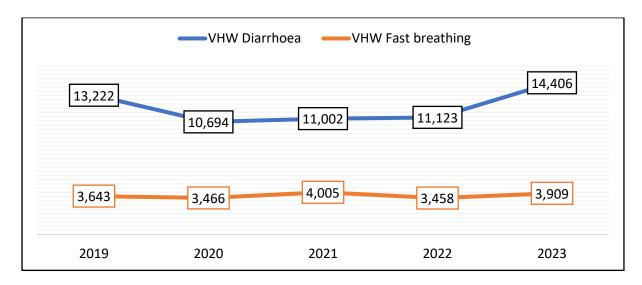


Table 78: Number of services provided and reported by community births companions (CBCs) by health region, The Gambia 2023

SERVICES	CR	LR	NBE	NBW	LIDD	WHR	WHR	Gambi	%
PROVIDED	R	R	R	R	URR	1	2	a	%0
Postnatal	12,3	5,84	10,30	10,630	19,46	664	2,849	62,073	55.80
visits made	08	9	5	10,030	8	004	2,049	02,073	%
Antenatal	9,93	37	242	3,137	10,02	10	1,852	25,236	22.70
visits	3	37	242	3,137	5	10	1,032	23,230	%
Referrals to	2,37								
health	3	904	1,052	1,304	3,094	199	622	9,548	8.60%
facility	3								
Women									
referred for	1,65	637	757	550	2 021	120	60	4 71E	6.00%
institutional	8	037	131	552	2,931	120	60	6,715	0.00%
delivery									
Family									
Planning	662	150	220	922	1 202	242	170	2 700	2 400/
Motivations	662	152	328	832	1,292	343	179	3,788	3.40%
given									

Referrals for									
family	267	52	181	459	841	121	45	1,966	1.80%
planning									
Cycles of	212	1	27	108	436	282	204	1,270	1.10%
pills issued	212	1	21	100	430	202	204	1,270	1.10/0
Women									
given pills at	115	3	13	80	248	114	116	689	0.60%
the	113	3	13	80	240	114	110	009	0.0070
Community									
Neonatal									
conjunctiviti	5	6	2	1	11	0	0	25	0.00%
S									
Neonatal	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	7	0.00%
tetanus	3	U	1	2	1		0	,	0.0070

Figure 83: Trend of referrals to health facilities performed by community births companions (CBCs), The Gambia, 2019 to 2023

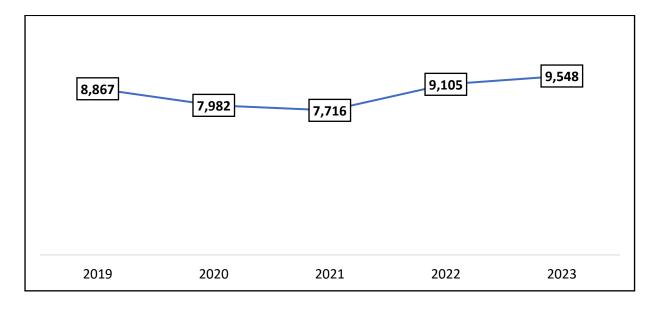
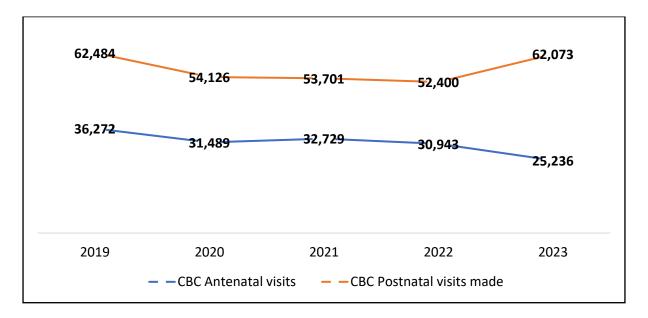


Figure 84: Trend of antenatal and postnatal visits conducted by community births companions (CBCs), The Gambia 2019 to 2023



CHAPTER 10 INSPECTIONS

Table 79: Number and percentage of public and environmental health inspections carried, The Gambia 2023

PREMISES	Number	Percentage
Food handling and service	2,364	33.0%
establishments		
Residences	2,190	30.6%
Nusery and lower basic schools	852	11.9%
Health and other institutions	484	6.8%
Secondary schools	466	6.5%
Public conveniences	210	2.9%
Non formal education centers	193	2.7%
Workshop/Factory	145	2.0%
Entertainment establishments	73	1.0%
Others	66	0.9%
Hotels and boarding houses	50	0.7%
Tertiary institutions	37	0.5%
Building plans inspected	33	0.5%

Table 80: Trend of public and environmental health Inspections carried out from 2019 to 2023, The Gambia

Premises	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Food handling and service establishments	3,129	1,340	1,481	1,224	2,364
Residences	3,139	1,455	1,733	796	2,190
Nusery and lower basic schools	612	364	570	420	852
Health and other institutions	436	265	315	213	484
Secondary schools	227	193	216	186	466
Public conveniences	138	109	89	69	210
Non formal education centers	0	0	0	5	193

Workshop/Factory	0	0	0	1	145
Entertainment establishments	149	65	97	21	73
Others	72	78	174	48	66
Hotels and boarding houses	18	10	25	20	50
Tertiary institutions	19	18	25	23	37
Building plans inspected	24	13	8	5	33

Table 81a: Number of public and environmental health Inspections carried out by health region, The Gambia 2023

Health Region	Workshop/Factory	Building plans inspected	Entertainment establishments	Food handling and service establishments	Health and other institutions	Hotels and boarding houses	Public conveniences
CRR	58	7	25	816	120	2	60
LRR	10	4	7	235	35	14	28
NBER	3	9	9	211	79	2	46
NBWR	16	0	6	176	48	2	20
URR	25	13	13	88	67	0	27
WHR1	10	0	8	534	88	17	22
WHR2	23	0	5	304	47	13	7
Gambia	145	33	73	2,364	484	50	210

Table 82b: Number of residences, educational institutions and other public and environmental health inspections carried out by health region, The Gambia 2023

		Nursery			Non-	
Health	Residences and Lower Secondary		Tertiary	Formal	Others	
Region	Residences	Basic	Schools	Institutions	Education	Others
		Schools			Centers	
CRR	337	164	88	3	26	34
LRR	277	49	44	5	15	5
NBER	243	122	59	2	25	16
NBWR	153	46	28	11	6	2
URR	263	69	59	5	18	1
WHR1	670	293	140	9	70	4
WHR2	247	109	48	2	33	4
Gambia	2,190	852	466	37	193	66

Table 83: Complains on public and environmental health issues received by health region,
The Gambia 2023

Health Region	Complai nts air pollution	Complai nts animals	Complai nts food and/or water	Complai nts infestatio ns	Complai nts liquid refuse	Complai nts other	Complai nts solid refuse
CRR	2	2	14	7	8	0	5
LRR	0	3	4	1	9	1	15
NBER	0	1	4	2	15	0	4
NBWR	7	13	3	4	7	0	10
URR	2	0	7	3	35	2	3
WHR1	8	4	19	17	63	1	31
WHR2	2	1	7	11	5	2	11
Gambia	21	24	58	45	142	6	79

Table 84: Trend of Complaint on public and environmental health issues received by health region, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

Complaints	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Complaints air	20	14	3	11	21
pollution					
Complaints animals	83	15	25	11	24
Complaints of food	97	53	148	21	58
and/or water					
Complaints	147	79	36	13	45
infestations					
Complaints liquid	99	136	187	75	142
refuse					
Complaints other	17	5	14	13	6
Complaints solid	99	85	97	52	79
refuse					

Table 85: Abatement notices served by health region, The Gambia, 2023

HEALTH REGION	ABATEMENT NOTICES	COURT CASES	ABATEMENT NOTICES	ABATEMENT NOTICES
	SERVED	012020	NUMBER	COMPLIED
			UPHELD	WITH
CRR	18	0	0	13
LRR	5	0	0	5
NBER	16	0	0	16
NBWR	3	0	0	2
URR	18	0	1	10
WHR1	9	0	0	6
WHR2	10	0	1	5
GAMBIA	74	0	2	57
SOURCE; HMIS,	2023		1	I

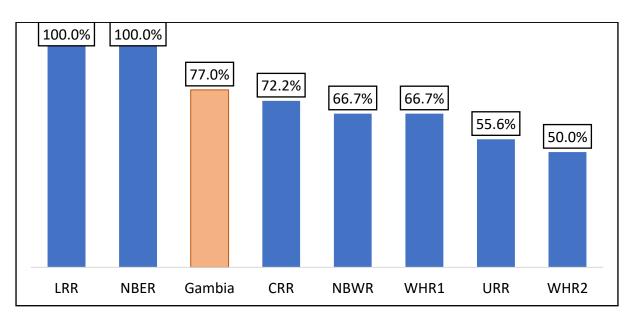


Figure 85: Percentage of Abatement notices served and complied with, The Gambia 2023

Figure 86: Percentage trend of carcasses inspected by health and veterinary officers, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

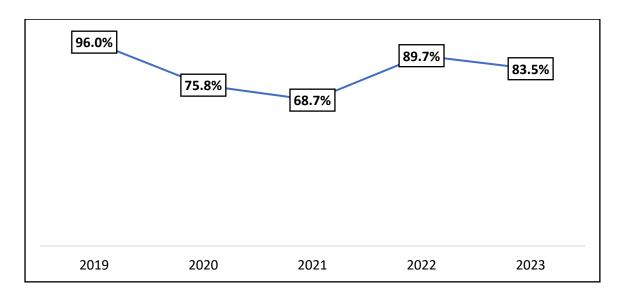
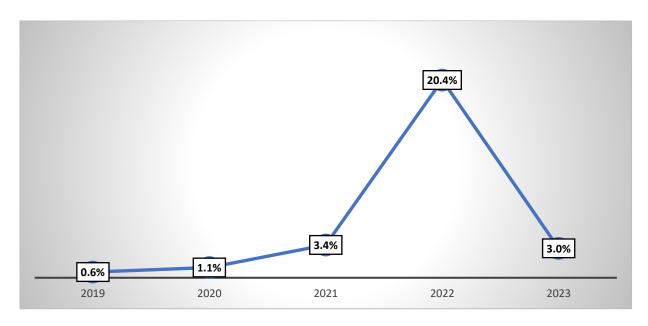


Figure 87: Percentage trend of carcasses inspected and condemned by health and veterinary officers, The Gambia 2019 to 2023



CHAPTER 11 BIRTH REGISTRATION

Table 86: Number of births registered by age and health region, The Gambia 2023

	Health Description Early registration 0-3 months		E	arly	Ea	arly		ate	Late	
Health Region				registration 4-11 months		registration 0-11 months		tration years	registration over 5 years	
Region	Mal	Femal	Mal	Femal	Mal	Femal	Mal	Femal	Mal	Femal
	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
CRR	0	0	0	0	270	249	450	431	426	456
LRR	0	0	0	0	96	88	86	101	218	265
NBER	0	0	0	0	133	183	143	141	291	214
NBWR	0	0	0	0	35	45	160	173	218	222
URR	0	0	0	0	202	257	294	300	512	508
WHR1	0	0	0	0	404	417	581	657	989	984
WHR2	0	0	0	0	192	210	333	369	909	869
Gambia	0	0	0	0	1,33	1,449	2,04	2,172	3,56	3,518
					2		7		3	

60,000

40,000

30,000

40,000

20,000

10,000

10,000

201

2020

2021

2022

2023

Early registration 0-3 months

Early registration 4-11 months

Early registration 0-11 months

Late registration 1-5 years

Late registration over 5 years

Figure 88: Births registered at health facilities, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

Table 87: Number of deaths registered by gender and health region, The Gambia 2023.

Health	Deaths neonatal		Foetus	s deaths	Deaths	< 1 years
Region	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
CRR	12	4	0	0	4	8
LRR	1	0	0	0	0	0
NBER	40	43	0	0	15	8
NBWR	0	0	0	0	0	0
URR	1	1	0	0	0	0
WHR1	17	9	0	0	12	10
WHR2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gambia	72	57	0	0	31	26

Table 88: Number of deaths registered by age and health region, The Gambia 2023

Health Region _	Deaths 1-5 years		Deaths 6-14 years		Deaths > 14 years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
CRR	0	0	0	0	19	14
LRR	0	0	0	0	9	5
NBER	4	9	4	1	60	60
NBWR	0	0	0	0	6	2
URR	1	1	1	0	12	6
WHR1	15	13	6	3	151	135
WHR2	1	0	0	1	6	6
Gambia	21	23	11	5	263	228

Figure 89: Trend of the number of deaths < 1 years, neonatal and foetal deaths, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

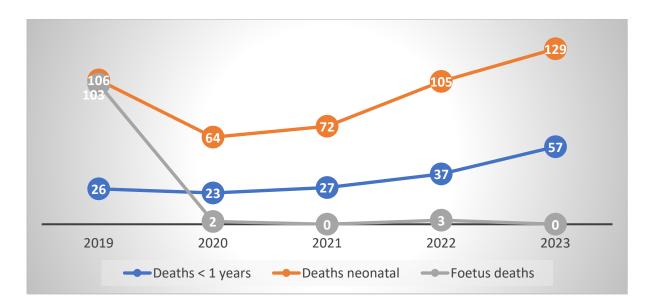
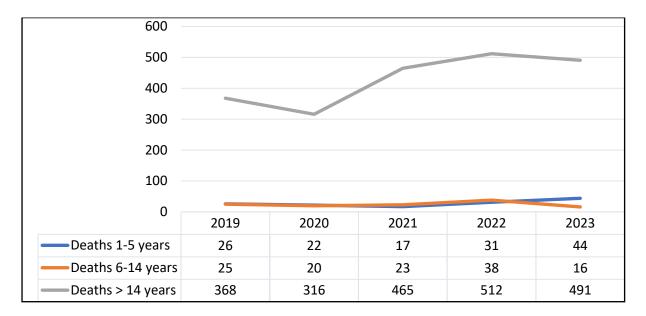


Figure 90: Trend on registration of death 1-5 years, 6-15 years, and >14 years, The Gambia, 2019 to 2023



CHAPTER 12 TIMELINESS AND COMPLETENESS

Figure 91: Timeliness and completeness of health facility monthly reports by health region, The Gambia, 2023

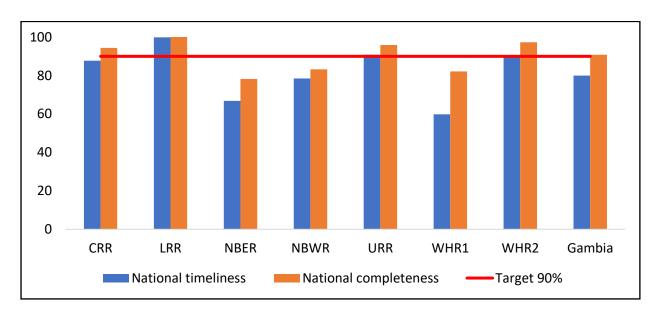


Figure 92: Trend of timeliness and completeness of health facility monthly reports, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

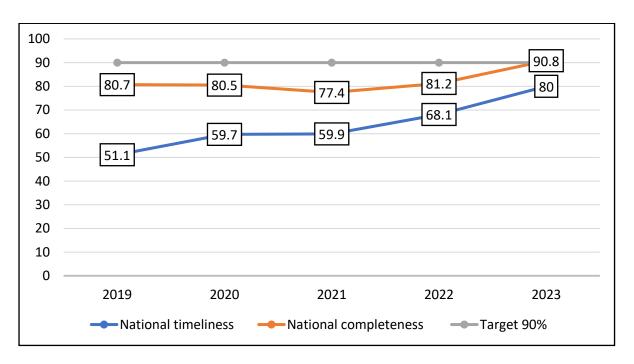


Figure 93: Timeliness and completeness of primary health care monthly reports by health region, The Gambia 2023

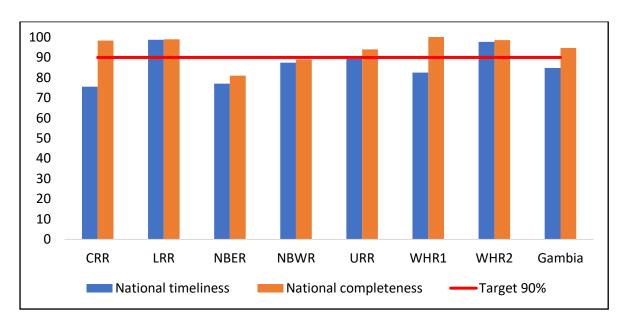


Figure 94: Trend of timeliness and completeness of primary health care monthly reports, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

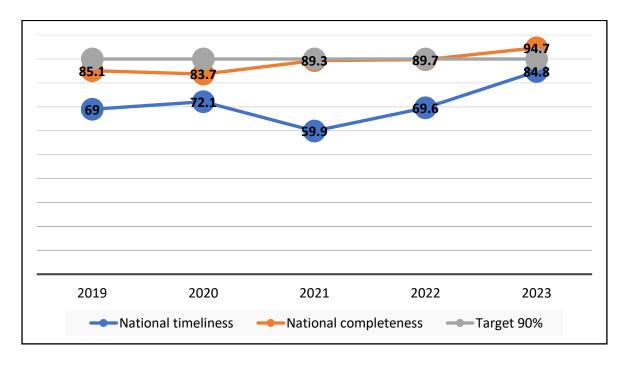


Figure 95: Percentage of timeliness and completeness of weekly IDSR reports by health region, The Gambia 2023

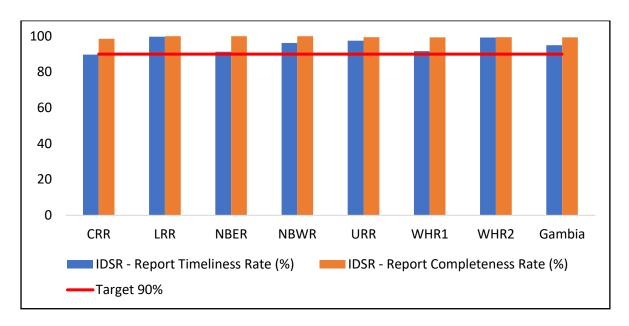


Figure 96: Trend of timeliness and completeness of weekly IDSR reports, The Gambia 2019 to 2023

