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SYSTEM UNIT DIRECTORATE OF
PLANNING AND INFORMATION
CMS Kotu

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Dear Reader,

We greatly welcome you to Issue 2, Second Quarter 2024 Health Management Information System Bulletin in the Gambia.

We aim to inform the district, national, and global stakeholders on monthly data from public, private, and NGO health facilities reported to the RHD from January to March 2024, compared to the same period in 2023 across the country.

In this issue, we present a variety of program indicators, timeliness and completeness of reporting, priority disease, HIV, trends and distribution of hypertension disease conditions, and other diseases of public health importance.

Should you have any questions or require additional information related to articles in this bulletin don't hesitate to get in touch with us at:

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We hope you find this information valuable, and we would appreciate any feedback from you.

Thank you!

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Introduction

The Health Management Information System (HMIS) is crucial for the functioning of a health system, supporting planning, management, and decision-making processes at all levels (WHO, 2006). An effective HMIS relies on accurate, timely, and complete information from reliable sources. Measuring health system performance through data quality dimensions such as accuracy, reliability, consistency, timeliness, and completeness is essential. Access to high-quality data with a high completeness rate is necessary for performance improvement and evaluation.

This quarterly health service statistics report is compiled from routine monthly data inputted into the District Health Information System (DHIS2) aggregate database by data managers at the regional health directorates (RHDs) by the 10th of every month.

The data in this report includes monthly data from public, private, and NGO health facilities reported to the RHD from April to June 2024, compared to the same period in 2023 across the country. Most private health facilities, particularly those in the two western regions, are not reporting their routine health services data, posing a significant challenge to data reporting completeness. As a result, the statistics presented in this report mainly represent data from public health facilities.

Aims & Objectives

The aims and objectives of this report are as follows:

- To guide the senior management team of the Ministry of Health in planning and decision-making.
- To enhance the usage of HMIS data at all levels within the Ministry of Health.
- Identify data quality dimension issues and take necessary actions to correct and prevent such issues.
- To improve data verification, cleansing, entries, and monitoring

Timeliness and Completeness of reports

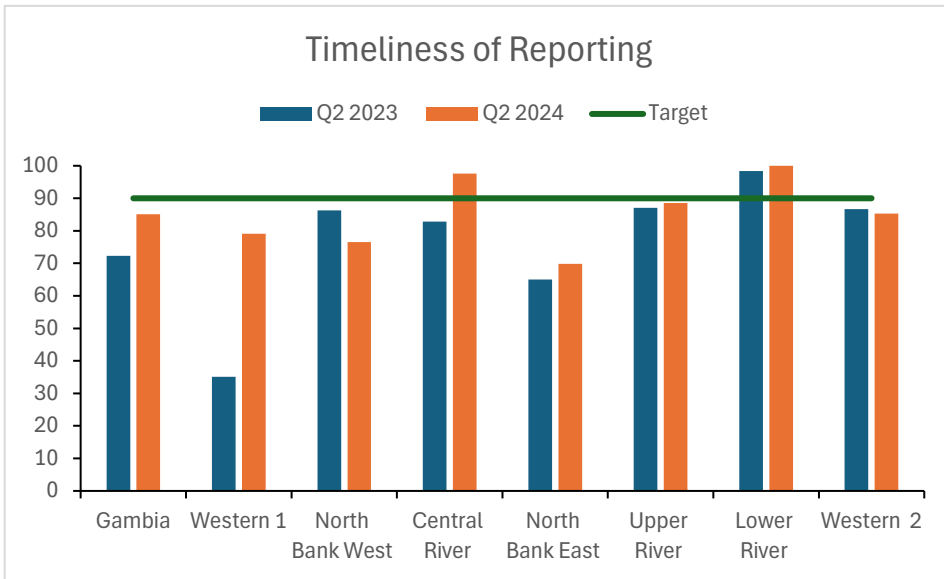


Figure 1 : Timeliness of reports from health facilities Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Health Facility monthly reports

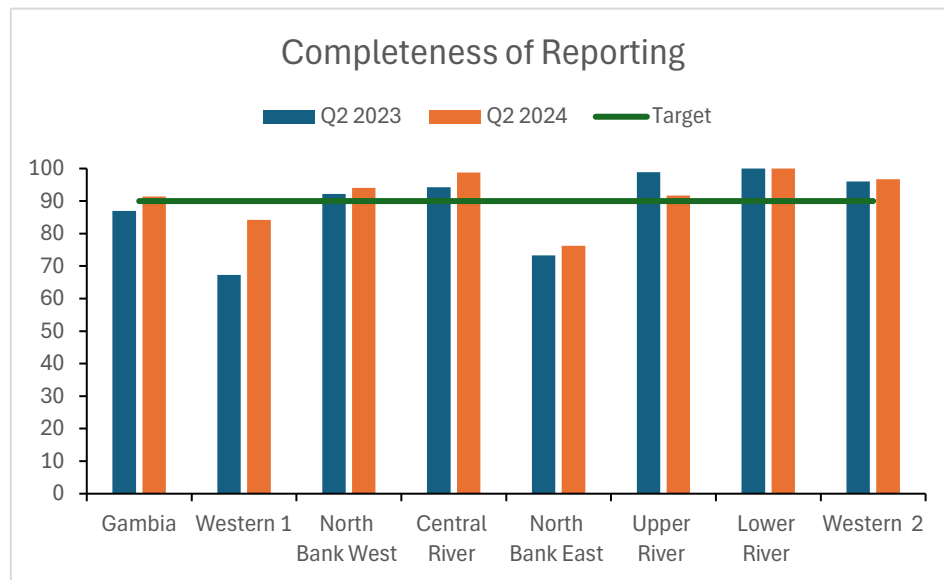


Figure 2: Completeness of reports from health facilities Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

The Ministry of Health has not achieved the desired target (90%) for timeliness, but there has been an improvement this quarter compared to the same period last year. Nationally, timeliness for the second quarter this year is 85.5%, compared to 72.3% in the same period last year. The Lower River region and Central River region are the best-performing regions, with more than 90% timeliness. However, Western Health Region One continues to struggle to meet the desired target (90%) for timeliness nationally.

There is an improvement in the completeness of reporting in the second quarter of 2024 compared to last year. Nationally, the completeness of reporting is at the desired 90% target. However, NBER and WHR1 are the regions with the lowest performance in terms of completeness of reporting. These regions constitute more than 42% of the total population of the Gambia.

Primary health care (PHC) monthly reports

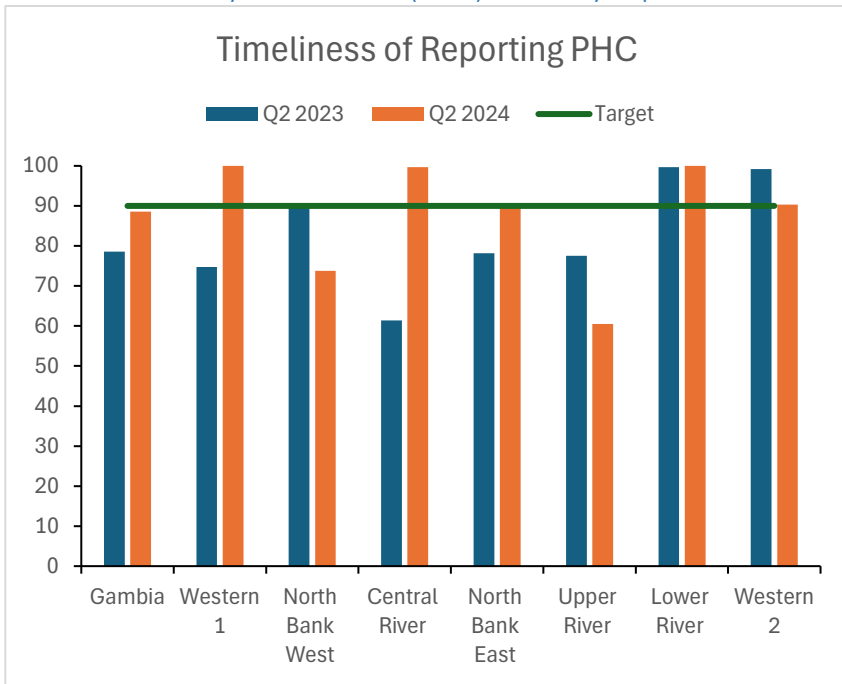


Figure 3: : Timeliness of reports from PHC circuits Q2 2023 VS Q1 2024

Nationally, the timeliness of primary healthcare reporting was 90%, compared to 78.6% for the same period last year. However, the Upper River Region has not met the timeliness of reporting for the second quarter of 2023 and 2024.

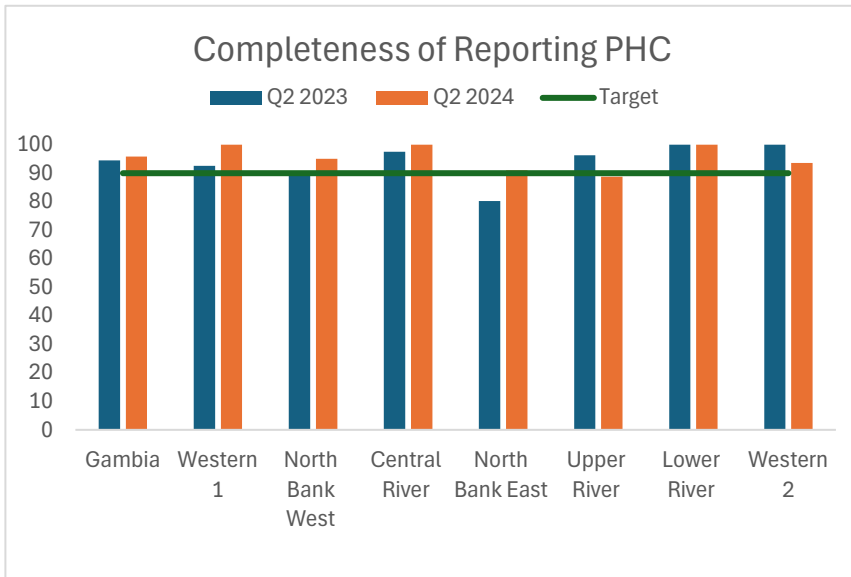


Figure 4: Completeness of reports from PHC circuits Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

All regions except URR failed to achieve the desired 90% target nationally. The improvement might be linked to Community Health Nurses (CHN) at Primary Healthcare villages entering data directly into the DHIS2.

Clinic attendance

Outpatient clinic attendance

The outpatient clinic attendance is shown in Figure 5, which illustrates the number of outpatient (OPD) visits per 10,000 population in each region. The Lower River region has the highest OPD attendance at 9815 per 10,000 population, while WHR2 has the lowest. This pattern is consistent with the second quarter of 2023. Table 1 shows the total number of OPD attendance by region and the national total. region and the national total.

Table 1: Total number of Outpatient attendance Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

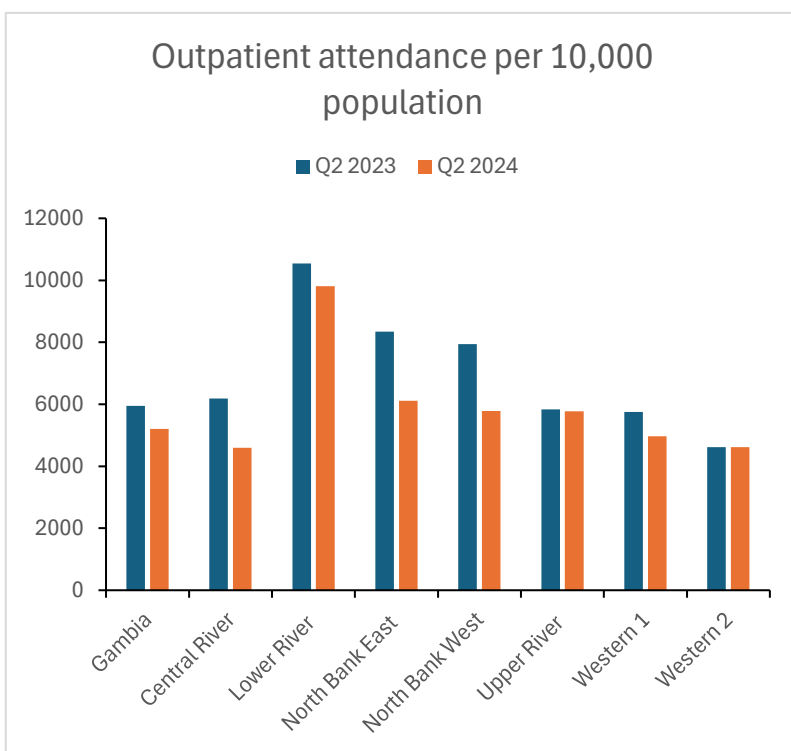


Figure 5: Outpatient attendance per 10,000 population Q1 2023 VS Q1 2024

Total outpatient attendance excludes revisit	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
LRR	23925	22611
NBER	29154	21944
NBWR	27601	20650
URR	44969	45816
WHR1	151623	136338
WHR2	73336	77923
CRR	42173	32070
Gambia	392781	357352

Inpatient admission cases

The number of inpatient admissions per 100,000 population was higher in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the second quarter of 2024, as shown in Figure 6. Table 2 displays the total number of admissions per region.

Overall, there has been a decrease in admissions this year compared to the same period last year. This year compared to the same period last year.

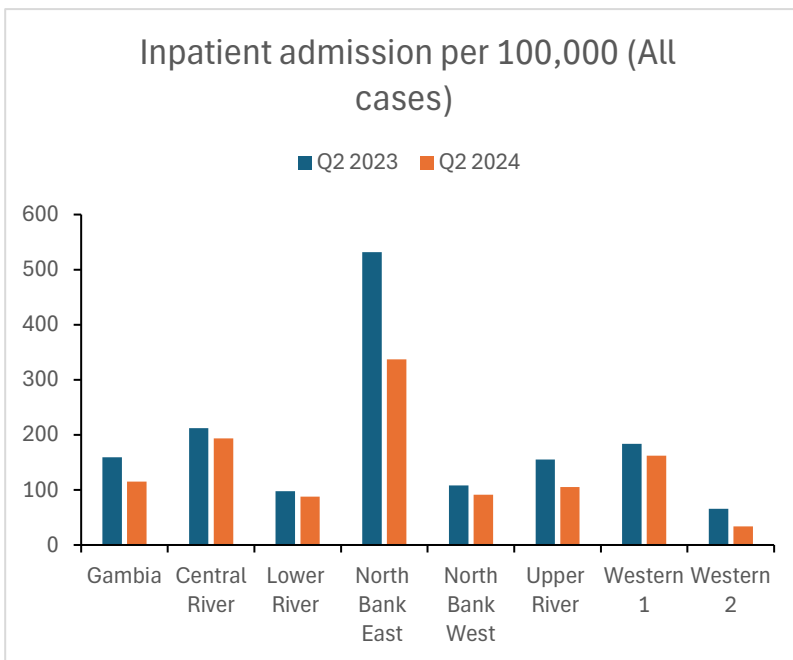


Figure 6: Inpatient admission per 100,000 (All cases) Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Table 2: Total number of Inpatient admissions Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
WHR1	1942	1783
WHR2	397	367
NBER	427	356
URR	475	332
CRR	580	542
NBWR	151	131
LRR	89	81
Gambia	4061	3592

Communicable Diseases

Malaria

Table 3: Number of suspected and confirmed malaria cases Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Total confirmed malaria cases		Suspected malaria cases	
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	128	68	5887	7641
LRR	115	55	3422	5052
NBER	62	35	5559	3637
NBWR	237	133	2189	4251
URR	97	111	8913	11833
WHR1	1575	1283	48203	53216
WHR2	1467	827	24226	31101
Gambia	3681	2512	98399	116731

Nationally, there has been an increase in suspected malaria cases, but a decline in the number of confirmed cases compared to last year.

The malaria test positivity rate has decreased from 3.5% to 2.4% (see Figure 7). This decline in malaria cases may be attributed to the implementation of malaria control interventions, as both NBER and NBWR are in the elimination phase.

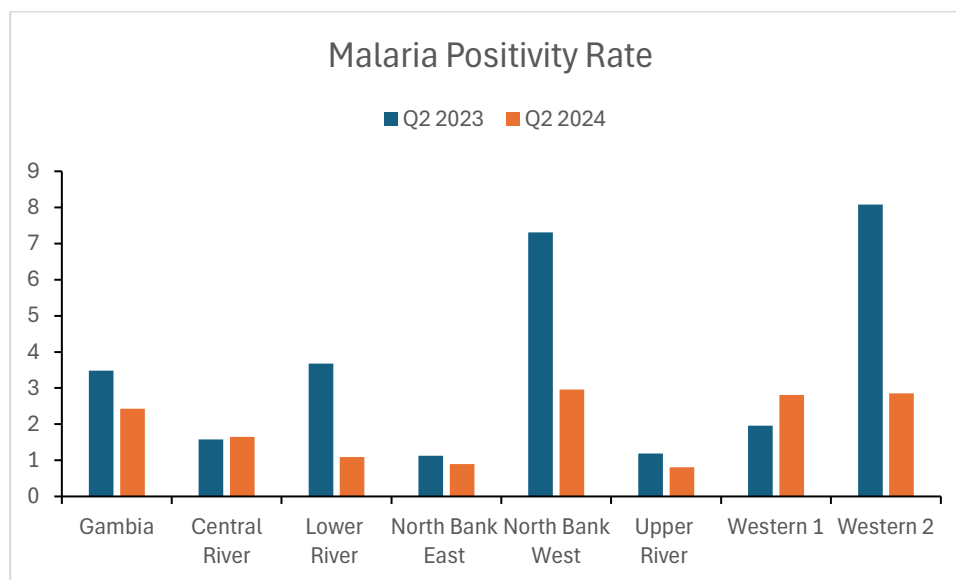


Figure 7: Malaria test positivity rate Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Malaria Incidence per 1000

The incidence of malaria is low for the second quarter of 2024, and a similar trend was observed in the same period of 2023. All regions have an incidence rate ranging from 0 to 10 per 1000 population, which is considered acceptable.

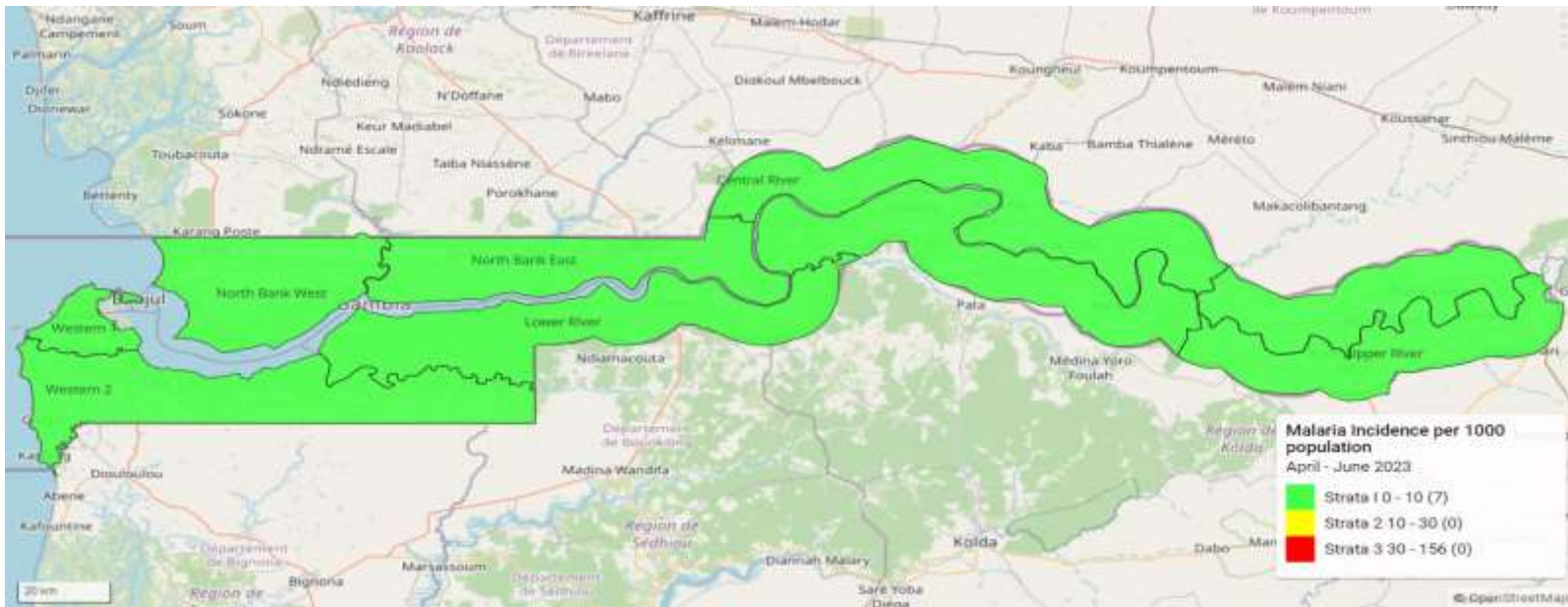
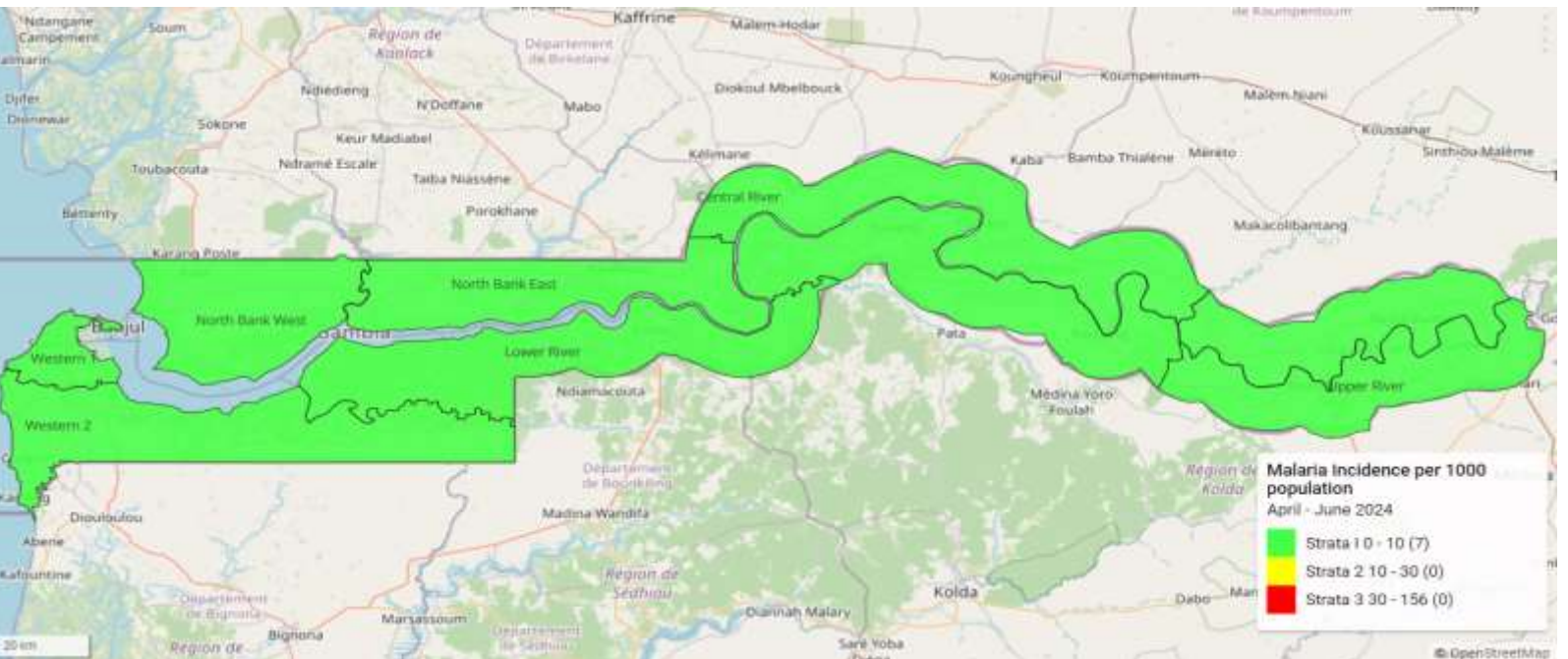


Figure 8: Malaria incidence per 1000 population Q1 2023 VS Q1 2024



The figures in both Figure 9 and Figure 10 below provide a visual representation of malaria admissions per 10,000 and malaria deaths per 100,000 population. Nationally, the inpatient admission rate for malaria has decreased from 1.2 to 1.1 per 10,000 population, and WHR2 has shown an increase from 1.7 in the second quarter of 2023 to 1.9 per 10,000 population in the second quarter of 2024. However, In the Lower River region, there were 4 malaria deaths per 100,000 population in the second quarter of 2024. The rest of the regions have zero malaria inpatient death.

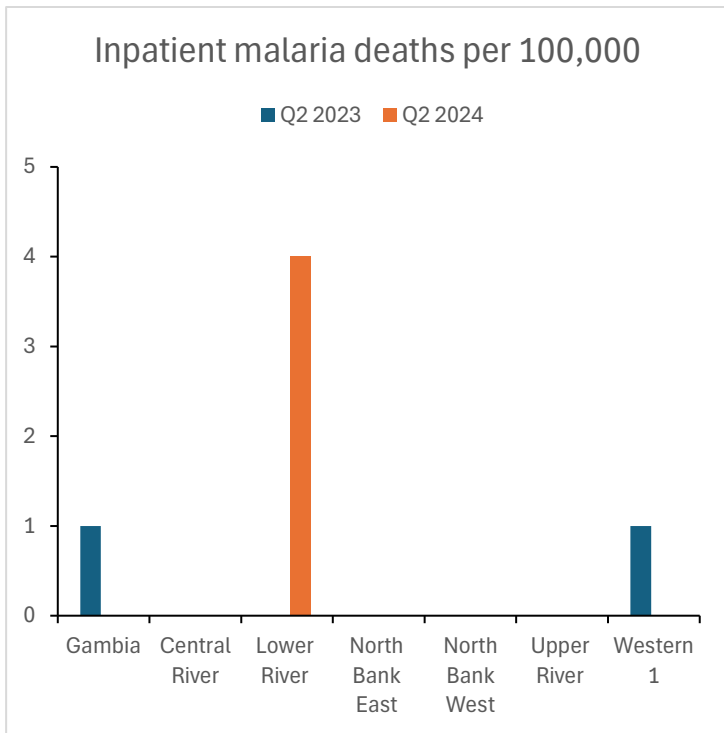


Figure 9 : Inpatient malaria deaths per 100,000 population Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

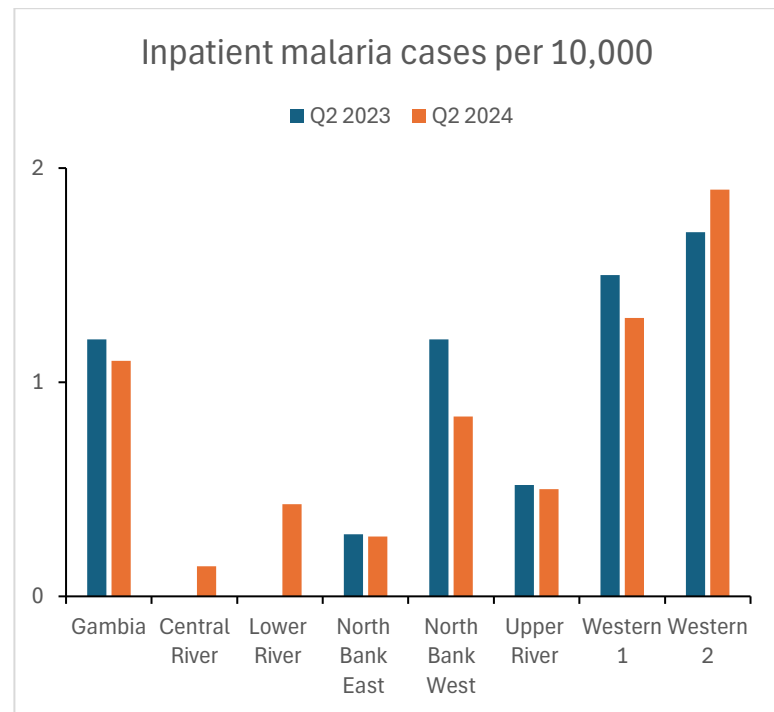


Figure 10: Inpatient malaria cases per 10,000 population Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

HIV

HIV test positivity rate



Figure 11: HIV test positivity rate Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Percentage of women who received post-test counseling and know their test results for HIV

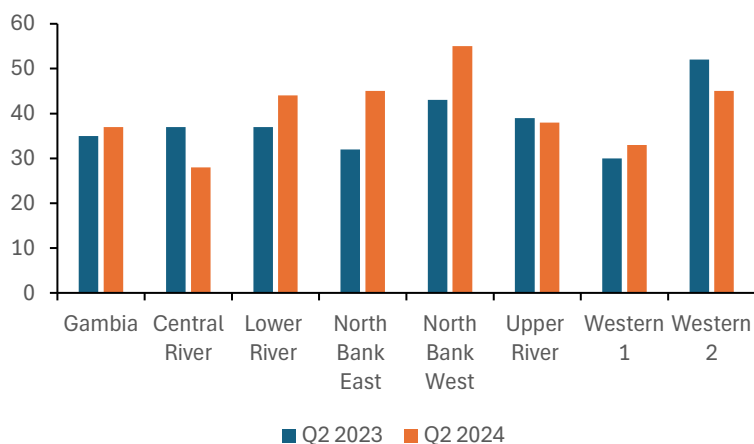


Figure 12 : Percentage of women who received post-test counseling and know their test results for HIV Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Table 4: PLHIV currently on ART Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

HIV - PLHIV currently on ART		
Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
Gambia	28500	31065
CRR	2038	2263
LRR	1473	1656
NBER	1243	1330
NBWR	543	615
WHR1	9764	10575
URR	1780	2101
WHR2	11659	12525

The national HIV positivity rate has decreased from 2.3% in the second quarter of 2023 to 1.9% in the second quarter of 2024. However, the HIV positivity rate seems to have increased in CRR and, LRR in the second quarter of 2024 compared to last year. Additionally, the number of people living with HIV currently on ART has increased from 28500 in the second quarter of 2023 to 31065 in the same period of 2024. The percentage of women who received post-test counseling and know their test results for HIV has also increased, rising from 35% in the second quarter of 2023 to 37% in the second quarter of 2024.

Tuberculosis (TB)

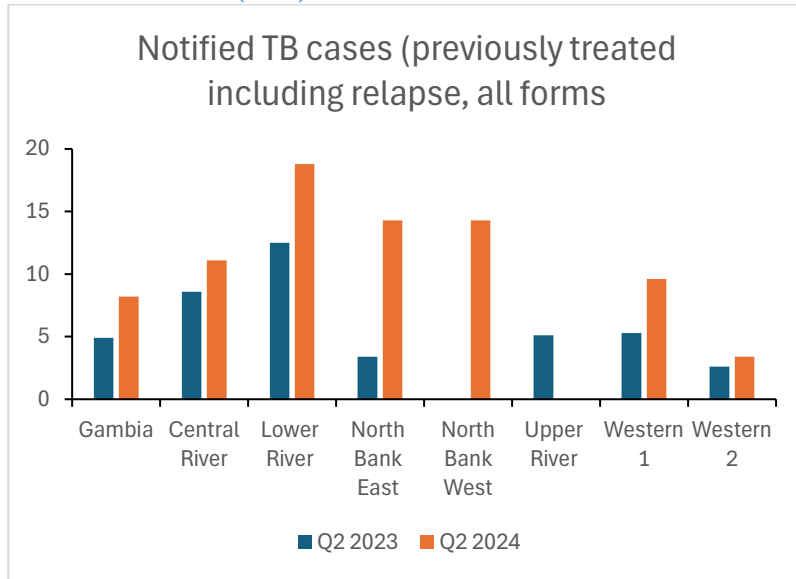


Figure 13 :: Notified TB cases (previously treated including relapse, all forms) (%) Q1 2023 VS Q1 2024

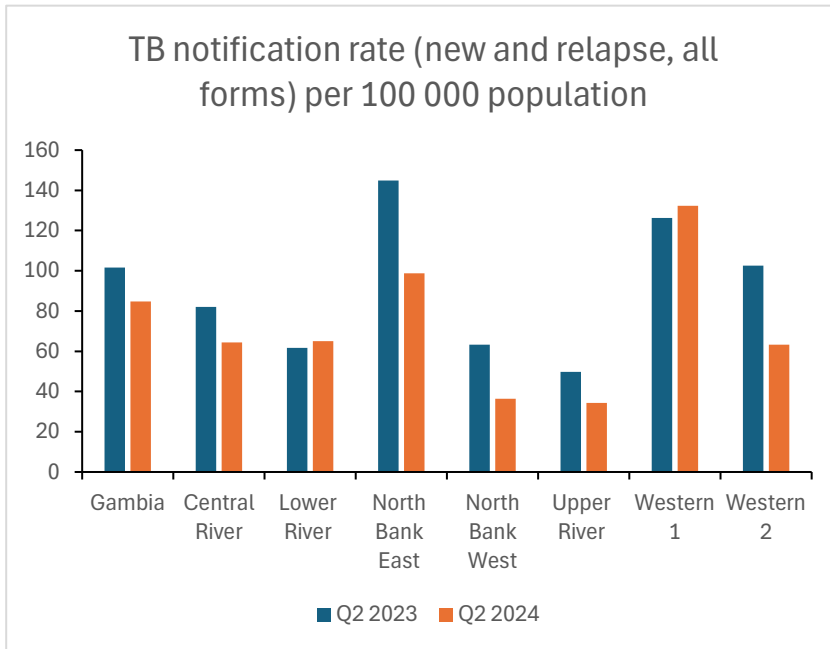


Figure 14: : TB notification rate (new and relapse, all forms) per 100 000 population Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

The number of notified TB cases (previously treated, including relapse, and all forms) has increased from 4.9% in the second quarter of 2023 to 8.2% in the second quarter of 2024. Notably, the NBE has seen the highest increase, rising from 3.4% in the second quarter of 2023 to 14.3% in the second quarter of 2024, as illustrated in Figure 13.

The TB notification rate (new and relapse, all forms) per 100,000 population has decreased from 102 in the second quarter of 2023 to 85 per 100,000 population in the second quarter of 2024. However, the WHR2 has experienced an increase in the TB notification rate (new and relapse, all forms) with 133 per 100,000 population in the second quarter of 2024.

IDSR Surveillance

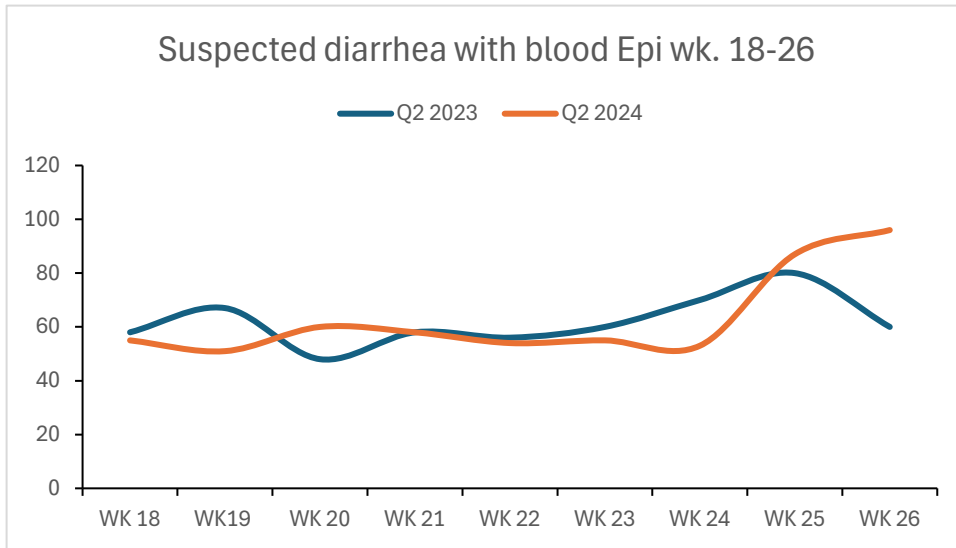


Figure 15: Suspected diarrhea with blood Epi wk. 18-26, Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Figure 15 shows the national trend of suspected cases of diarrhea with blood by week. Generally, more cases were reported in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period in 2024.2024.

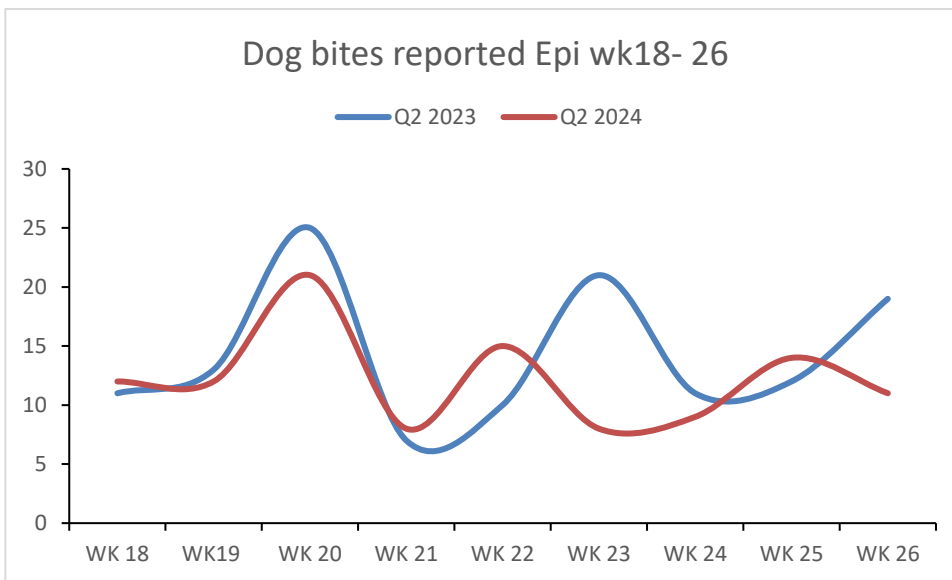


Figure 16: Dog bites reported Epi wk18- 26 Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Figure 16 shows a visual representation of the weekly reported dog bite numbers during the second quarter of 2024, comparing them to the corresponding period in the previous year. The data indicates a decrease in dog bites compared to the previous year.

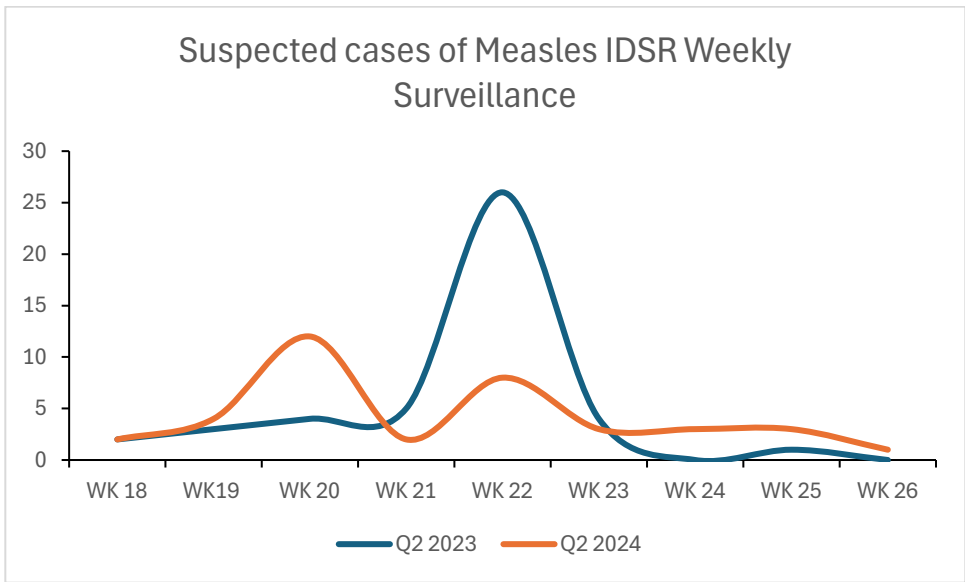


Figure 17: Suspected cases of Measles IDSR Weekly Surveillance Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Figure 17 shows a comparison of suspected measles cases reported weekly in the second quarter of this year and the previous year. The number of suspected cases reported last year is higher than the count for this year in 2024.

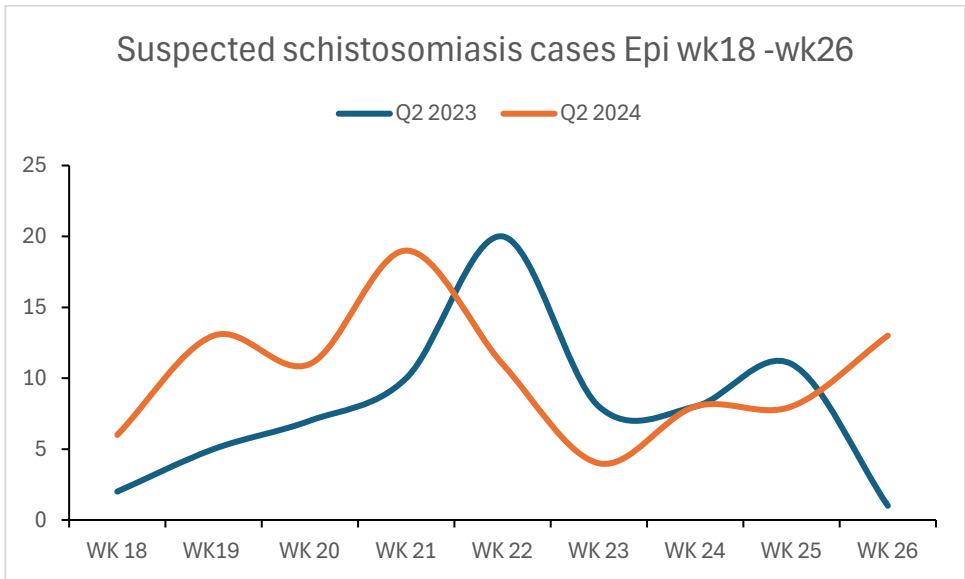


Figure 18: Suspected schistosomiasis cases Epi wk18 -wk26 Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Figure 18 illustrates the number of suspected schistosomiasis cases reported by the week in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the second quarter of 2024. The trend appears to follow a similar pattern, and when using a two-moving average or linear line equation, the number of suspected cases tends to show a steady increase.

NCDs

Non-Communicable diseases

Table 5:: Hypertension outpatient, inpatient, cases per region Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
	New diagnose outpatient	Newly diagnose outpatient	New diagnosis inpatient	New diagnosis inpatient
CRR	2083	1283	64	42
LRR	706	428	0	0
NBER	264	343	22	14
NBWR	676	383	1	0
URR	1329	841	2	0
WHR1	1809	1302	166	189
WHR2	954	545	0	10
Gambia	7821	5125	255	255

Table 6: Hypertension outpatient, inpatient, and deaths per region Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q 2024
	Hypertension inpatient deaths Newly diagnosed	Hypertension inpatient deaths Newly diagnosed	Hypertension inpatient deaths Follow-up	Hypertension inpatient deaths Follow-up
CRR	13	8	0	0
LRR	0	0	1	0
NBER	2	1	0	1
NBWR	0	0	0	0
URR	0	0	12	8
WHR1	17	12	2	4
WHR2	0	1	8	18
Gambia	32	22	23	31

Table 7: diabetes T1DM & T2DM outpatient and inpatient cases per region Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
	Diabetes-T1DM- Newly diagnosed outpatient cases	Diabetes-T1DM- Newly diagnosed outpatient cases	Diabetes - T1DM- follow outpatient cases	Diabetes - T1DM- follow outpatient cases	Diabetes - T1DM - Newly diagnosed inpatient cases	Diabetes - T1DM - Newly diagnosed inpatient cases	Diabetes- T1DM- follow-up inpatient cases	Diabetes- T1DM- follow-up inpatient cases
CRR	491	239	8	105	33	43	0	0
LRR	94	67	80	157	0	0	4	1
NBER	75	95	306	281	28	18	5	11
NBWR	124	48	100	69	2	0	3	5
URR	90	76	249	112	0	5	5	6
WHR1	550	603	3364	1589	138	177	10	52
WHR2	182	92	883	531	1	0	19	6
Gambia	1606	1220	5067	2751	202	243	46	81

Table 8: diabetes T1DM, inpatient deaths per region Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
	Diabetes-T1DM- newly diagnosed inpatient deaths	Diabetes-T1DM- newly diagnosed inpatient deaths	Diabetes-T1DM- follow-up inpatient deaths	Diabetes-T1DM- follow-up inpatient deaths
CRR	7	7	0	0
LRR	0	0	0	0
NBER	4	1	1	0
NBWR	0	0	0	0
URR	0	1	0	0
WHR1	11	51	1	0
WHR2	0	0	0	0
Gambia	22	60	3	0

Eye condition

Table 9: Eye conditions outpatient and inpatient cases per region Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

REGION	Cataract surgeries done inpatient		Pterygium operated		Trabut did inpatient cases	
	cases		inpatient cases			
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	65	102	17	51	1	65
LRR	55	39	21	40	14	55
NBER	78	40	0	5	6	78
NBWR	4	8	1	2	0	4
URR	75	95	14	14	4	75
WHR1	31	94	73	68	41	31
WHR2	89	125	32	26	4	89
Gambia	397	503	158	206	69	397

Table 9 shows the number of eye conditions in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the same period last year. Nationally, there has been an increase in the number of cataract surgeries from 397 in the second quarter of 2023 to 503 in the second quarter of 2024. The same trend is observed for Pterygium operations.

Table 10: Eye screening is done per region Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

REGION	Number of pupils screened		Number of schools screened		Number of villages screened	
	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2	Q2
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
CRR	27	0	43	6	46	20
LRR	1	0	2	0	4	0
NBER	0	0	1	0	0	0
NBWR	0	37	0	0	0	0
URR	449	696	3	3	4	5
WHR1	0	0	0	73	85	0
WHR2	1	0	37	0	69	0
Gambia	478	733	86	82	208	25

The data presented in Table 10 illustrates the number of eye screenings conducted at schools and villages in each region. The statistics reveal a greater number of screenings in the second quarter of 2024 in comparison to the second quarter of 2023.

Mental Health

Table 11: Mental health conditions outpatient and inpatient Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Region	Drug-induced psychosis outpatient cases		Drug-induced psychosis in inpatient cases		Epilepsy outpatient cases		Epilepsy inpatient cases	
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	13	1	0	0	292	119	0	2
LRR	4	3	0	0	160	86	1	0
NBER	19	26	0	0	362	108	0	9
NBWR	0	0	0	0	238	38	0	0
URR	7	3	0	0	254	109	1	0
WHR1	101	640	1	1	675	542	28	30
WHR2	1	1	0	0	332	185	1	7
Gambia	144	674	1	1	2313	1187	31	48

The number of drug-induced psychosis out-patient cases has increased from 144 in the second quarter of 2023 to 674 in the second quarter of 2024. However, there has been a decline in the number of epilepsy cases compared to the same period last year.

Table 12 : Mental health conditions outpatient and inpatient Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Region	Organic psychosis outpatient cases		Organic psychosis inpatient cases		Schizophrenia outpatient cases		Schizophrenia inpatient cases	
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	38	42	0	0	59	46	0	0
LRR	9	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
NBER	39	34	0	0	66	52	0	1
NBWR	0	1	1	0	40	9	0	1
URR	31	23	0	0	74	2	0	0
WHR1	39	72	13	1	508	1187	32	19
WHR2	41	29	1	0	73	28	0	0
Gambia	197	202	15	1	823	1325	32	21

Schizophrenia cases in outpatient settings have increased during the second quarter of 2024 compared to the same period last year.

Antenatal

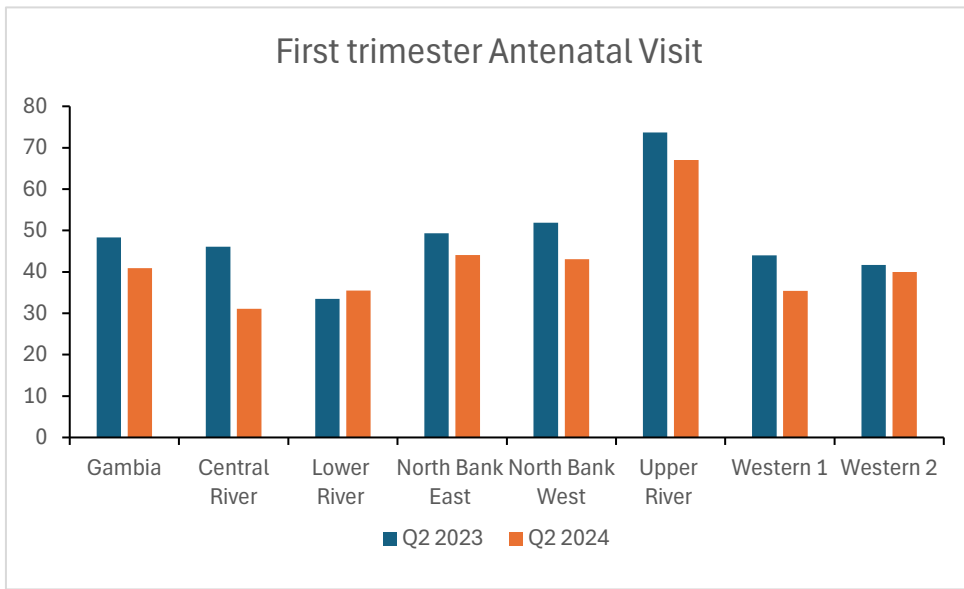


Figure 19: Percentage of pregnant women who received antenatal care in the first trimester Q2 2023 Vs.Q2 2024

Figure 19 illustrates the percentage of antenatal women who received care during their first trimester. There has been a decline in this indicator at the national level and in most regions, although URR has a higher percentage increase compared to other regions.

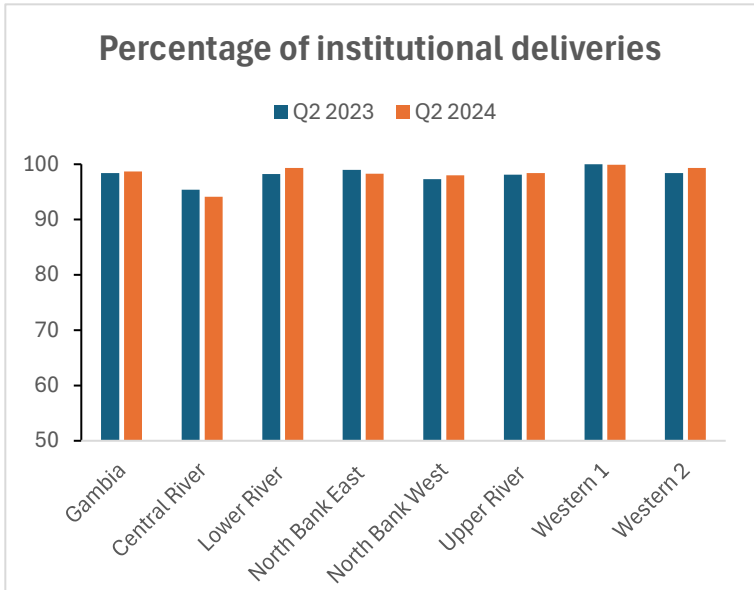
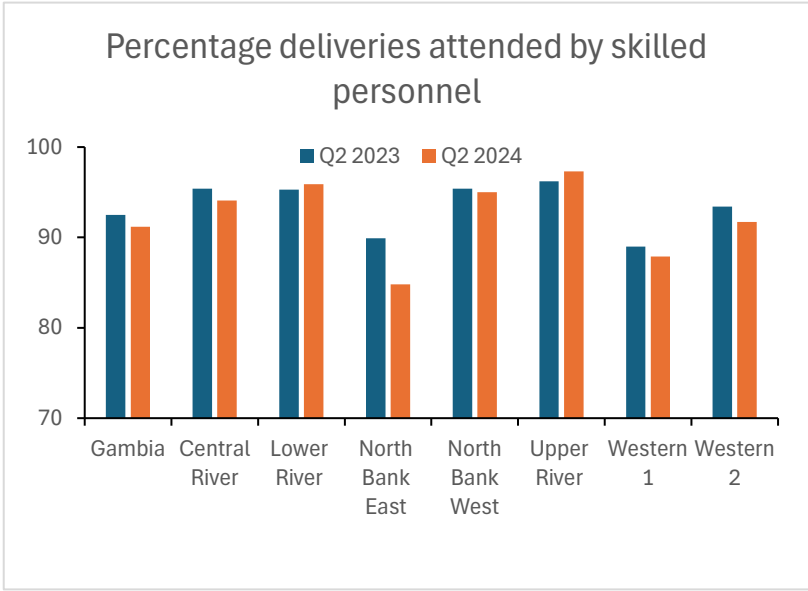


Figure 21: Percentage of deliveries attended by skilled personnel Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Figure 20: Percentage of institutional deliveries Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

In Figure 20, the percentage of deliveries conducted by skilled personnel is shown, while Figure 21 illustrates the percentage of deliveries conducted at health institutions. Nationally, institutional delivery for the second quarter of 2024 is at 98.7%, with 91.2 % of these deliveries being attended by skilled personnel.

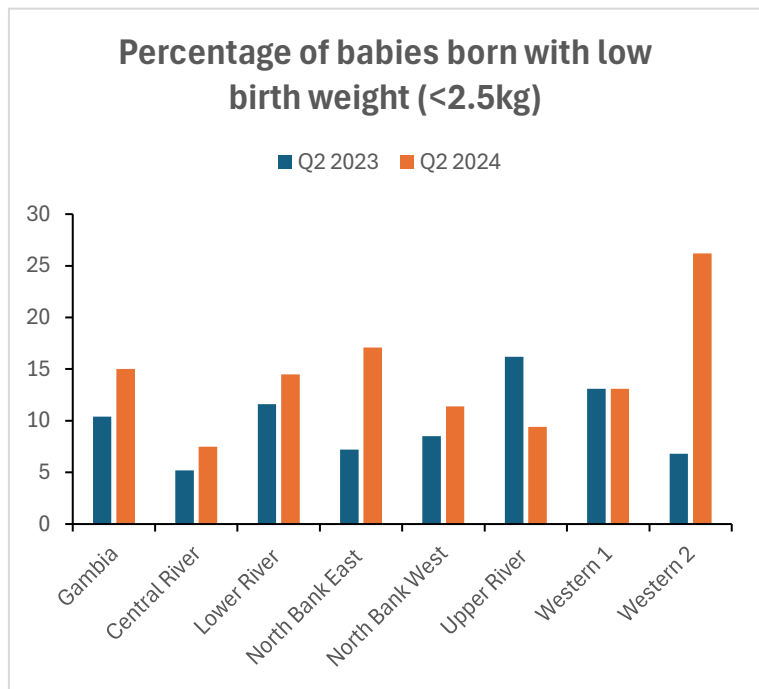
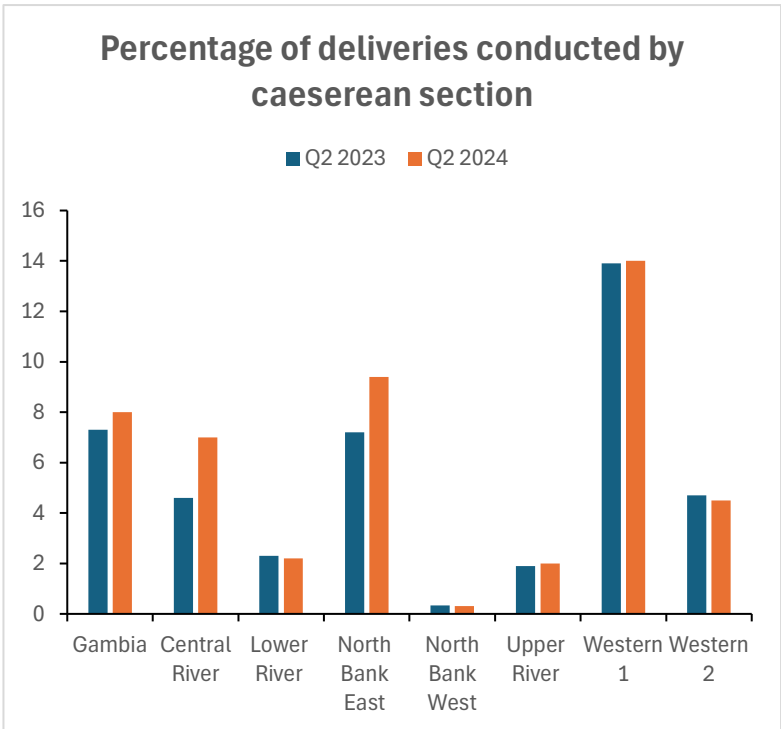


Figure 22: Percentage of deliveries conducted by cesarean section Q1 2023 VS Q1 2024

Figure 23: Percentage of babies born with low birth weight (<2.5kg) Q1 2023 VS Q1 2024

Postnatal

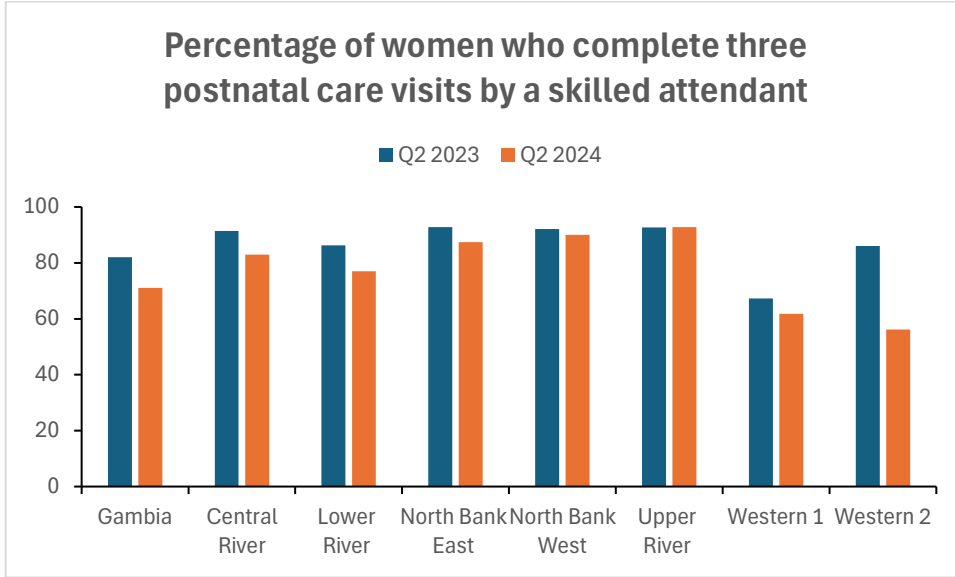


Figure 24: Percentage of women who completed three postnatal care visits Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Figure 24 illustrates the percentage of women who completed three post-natal scheduled visits according to the national protocol. There has been a decrease in this indicator at the national level compared to the same period last year. However, WHR2 has the lowest percentage.

IMNCI

Table 13: Under five year's outpatient cases Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Pneumonia		Severe Pneumonia		Diarrhea with severe dehydration		Serious possible bacterial infection	
	Q2 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	1795	1629	193	141	16	23	211	143
LRR	1176	1062	13	34	1	0	36	7
NBER	1452	1214	120	107	7	8	45	39
NBWR	951	883	54	42	11	7	35	17
URR	1670	1852	232	163	36	30	100	72
WHR1	2664	2222	189	201	52	51	528	477
WHR2	3026	2904	103	128	25	46	22	18
Gambia	12734	11766	904	816	148	165	977	773

Table 14: Under five year's deaths Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Serious possible bacterial Infection		Severe anaemia		Severe pneumonia	
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	33	33	17	1	27	11
LRR	1	1	0	0	0	0
NBER	5	6	0	0	9	7
NBWR	0	0	0	0	1	1
URR	1	7	0	1	7	9
WHR1	10	14	1	4	32	20
WHR2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Gambia	51	61	18	6	76	49

Family planning

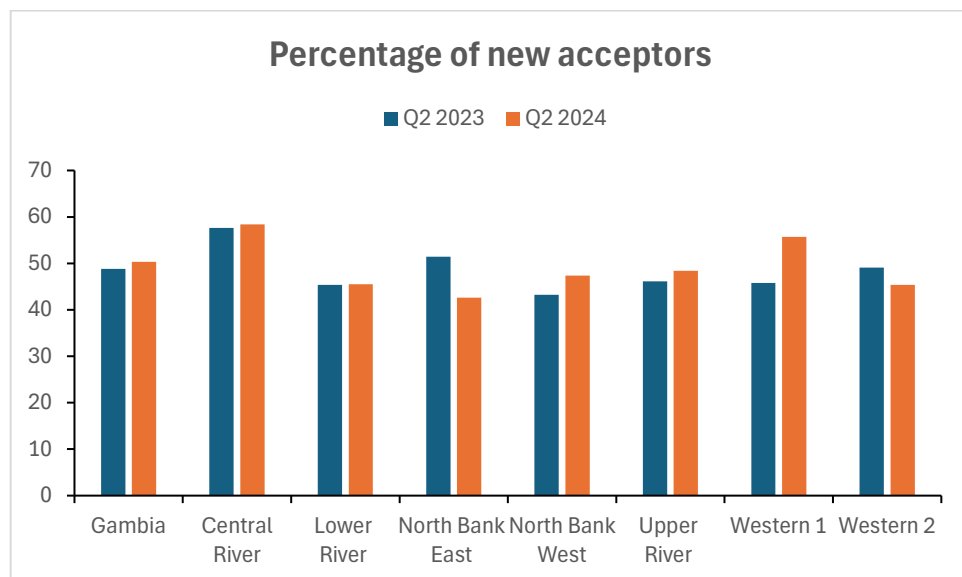


Figure 22: Percentage of family planning new acceptors Q1 2023 Vs Q1 2024

Figure 23 shows the percentage of new acceptors by region. However, there appears to be an increase in services compared to the same period last year.

Table 15: Number of family planning new acceptors and current users Q2 2023 VS Q2 2024

Regions	Total new acceptors		Total current users	
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
CRR	3786	1897	6568	3247
LRR	843	696	1856	1529
NBER	1835	1136	3572	2668
NBWR	1197	1025	2770	2162
URR	2457	1952	5325	4037
WHR1	5110	5582	11159	10019
WHR2	3766	3499	7676	7706
Gambia	18994	15787	38926	31368

Table 15 presents the figures for new family planning acceptors and total current users categorized by region. Nationally, there has been a decline in both indicators compared to the corresponding period last year.

Table 16: Deaths at Community level Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023 CBC Neonatal Death at Community	Q2 2024 CBC Neonatal Death at Community	Q2 2023 CBC Maternal Deaths at Community	Q2 2024 CBC Maternal Deaths at Community	Q2 2023 CBC Infant deaths	Q2 2024 CBC Infant deaths
Gambia	12	10	9	0	1	13
Central River	5	4	1	0	0	1
Lower River	3	2	0	0	0	1
North Bank East	1	1	0	0	0	1
North Bank West	2	1	8	0	1	0
Upper River	1	2	0	0	0	0
Western 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western 2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17: Deaths at Village Health Service Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023 VHW Infant deaths	Q2 2024 VHW Infant deaths	Q2 2023 VHW Deaths above 5 years	Q2 2024 VHW Deaths above 5 years	Q2 2023 VHW Deaths (Excluding Infants)	Q2 2024 VHW Deaths (Excluding Infants)
Gambia	55	38	0	0	168	191
Central River	15	13	0	0	25	45
Lower River	4	5	0	0	17	23
North Bank East	5	4	0	0	19	27
North Bank West	29	11	0	0	16	28
Upper River	2	5	0	0	42	28
Western 1	0	0	0	0	17	7
Western 2	0	0	0	0	32	21

Table 18: Health Facility Death Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
	Deaths Child < 5 years	Deaths Child < 5 years	Deaths Child 5-14 years	Deaths Child 5-14 years	Deaths Over 14 years	Deaths Over 14 years
Gambia	84	55	23	22	586	702
Central River	18	8	0	1	77	88
Lower River	0	1	0	0	3	7
North Bank East	4	3	1	2	24	42
North Bank West	2	1	0	0	2	2
Upper River	0	5	5	1	25	19
Western 1	57	34	17	17	419	486
Western 2	3	3	0	1	36	51

Table 19: Health Facility Deaths Infant, Maternal and Neonatal Q2 2023 Vs Q2 2024

Regions	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024
	Infant death at facility	Infant death at facility	Maternal death at facility	Maternal death at facility	Neonatal death at facility	Neonatal death at facility
Gambia	84	71	28	19	190	187
Central River	17	26	8	7	34	35
Lower River	0	0	0	0	3	4
North Bank East	2	6	0	1	19	13
North Bank West	0	0	0	0	1	0
Upper River	2	5	1	0	1	6
Western 1	62	34	16	8	131	128
Western 2	1	0	3	3	1	1



References

The Gambia MoH DHIS2 databases

<https://hmis.moh.gm/hmis/dhisweb>