



43,581

Chronic disease consultations in Primary Health Care since the beginning of 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF, WHO and UNHCR extended support to the Ministry of Health (MOH) Expanded Program of Immunization, as it organized a national anti-Polio campaign from during the month of October. The campaign targeted more than 17 million under five children inclusive of some 27,000 refugee children. The support was in the form of disseminating information about the campaign through SMSs, Facebook and flyers. This is second round of national anti-Polio campaign in 2014.
- Arab Medical Union (AMU,) supported Community Health Volunteers (CHV) is sustaining the dissemination of health messages among the Syrian households. AMU is currently conducting training session for a new group of CHV in the area of 6th of October.
- Refuge Egypt conducted two trainings "Management of Otitis Media cases" and the other was about "Management of SGBV cases among pregnant ladies and building of a referral system", in order to enhance the capacity of its staff. Moreover Refuge Egypt conducted an awareness campaign for the refugees about HIV, Blood infections and Hepatitis.
- UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO are working alongside to ensure the necessary support to the mainstreaming of Syrian refugees in Alexandria and Damietta with regular field visits. Moreover UNICEF is currently supporting the mainstreaming of Syrians in public primary health care (PHC) services in Port Said governorate. The regular monitoring aim is to overcome any obstacles encountered to access of services and utilization difficulties at this initial mainstreaming phase.
- It has been noted that the number of Syrian consultations in primary health care services as well as the number of referrals to secondary or tertiary healthcare services has decreased during the month of October. This is in line with the mainstreaming strategy, applied in Alexandria and Damietta since September, 2014 to effectively integrate all Syrian Refugees in the public primary health care system. The number of referrals also has significantly decreased as a result of rationalized effort done by the partners and Ministry of Health facilities for adequate patient hospitalization, diagnostics and restriction of the elective care cases.
- UNHCR is planning to accompany and monitor the Mainstreaming strategy, in a lessons-learned approach in view of expansion to Greater Cairo in 2015.

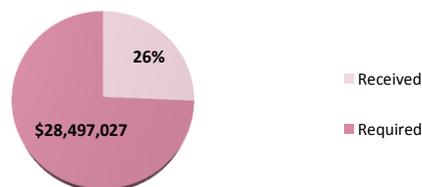


Mahmoud Mosque Hospital, UNHCR/Shawn Baldwin



SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - December

* Funding received as of October 2014



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrian refugees are scattered in 230 districts. Access to healthcare remains a challenge because of distance and cost. Public preventative primary healthcare is accessible and free while curative care is not always available. Referral to secondary and tertiary level healthcare needs support for life saving treatment.

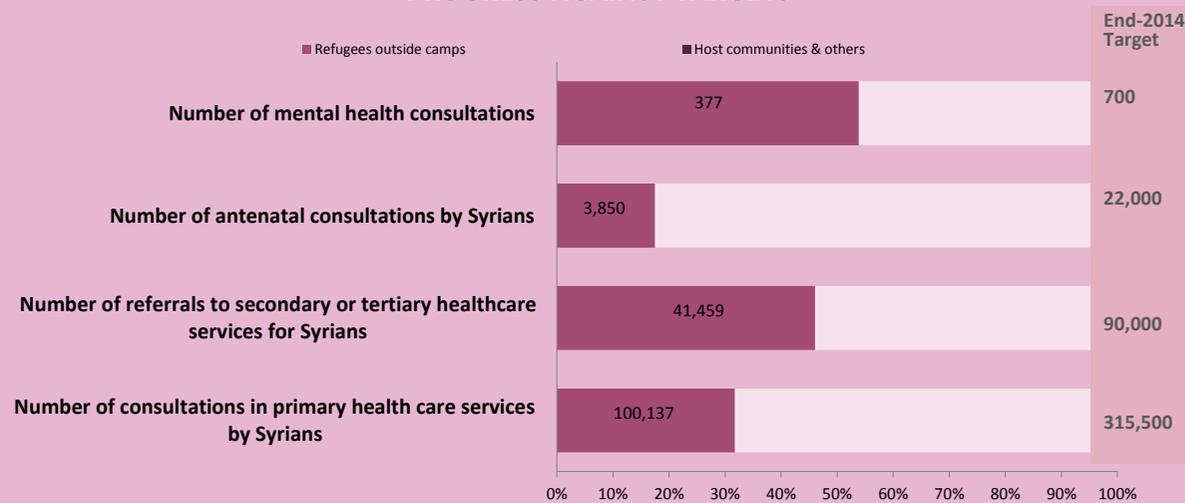
Monitoring referrals, and ensuring a cost-effective secondary and tertiary health care in the refugees areas of residence remains a challenge to Geographical coverage and expansion of service delivery.

The sector objective is to improve access, quality and coverage to health services for Syrian refugee in Egypt by focusing on supporting the Ministry of Health facilities, strengthening UNHCR's health providers' capacity and awareness raising among Syrians through community health outreach program.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



Targets based on expected population of 140,000 Syrian refugees in EGYPT by end-2014. There are currently over 139,935 refugees in EGYPT.