



Nigeria Emergency | Borno State

Rapid Health Facility Assessment

9 September 2016

This report contains the **preliminary results** of rapid assessments in 5 LGAs in Borno State. A full report with detailed results is expected in the next 7-10 days.



World Health
Organization



FEDERAL
MINISTRY
OF HEALTH



BORNO STATE
GOVERNMENT

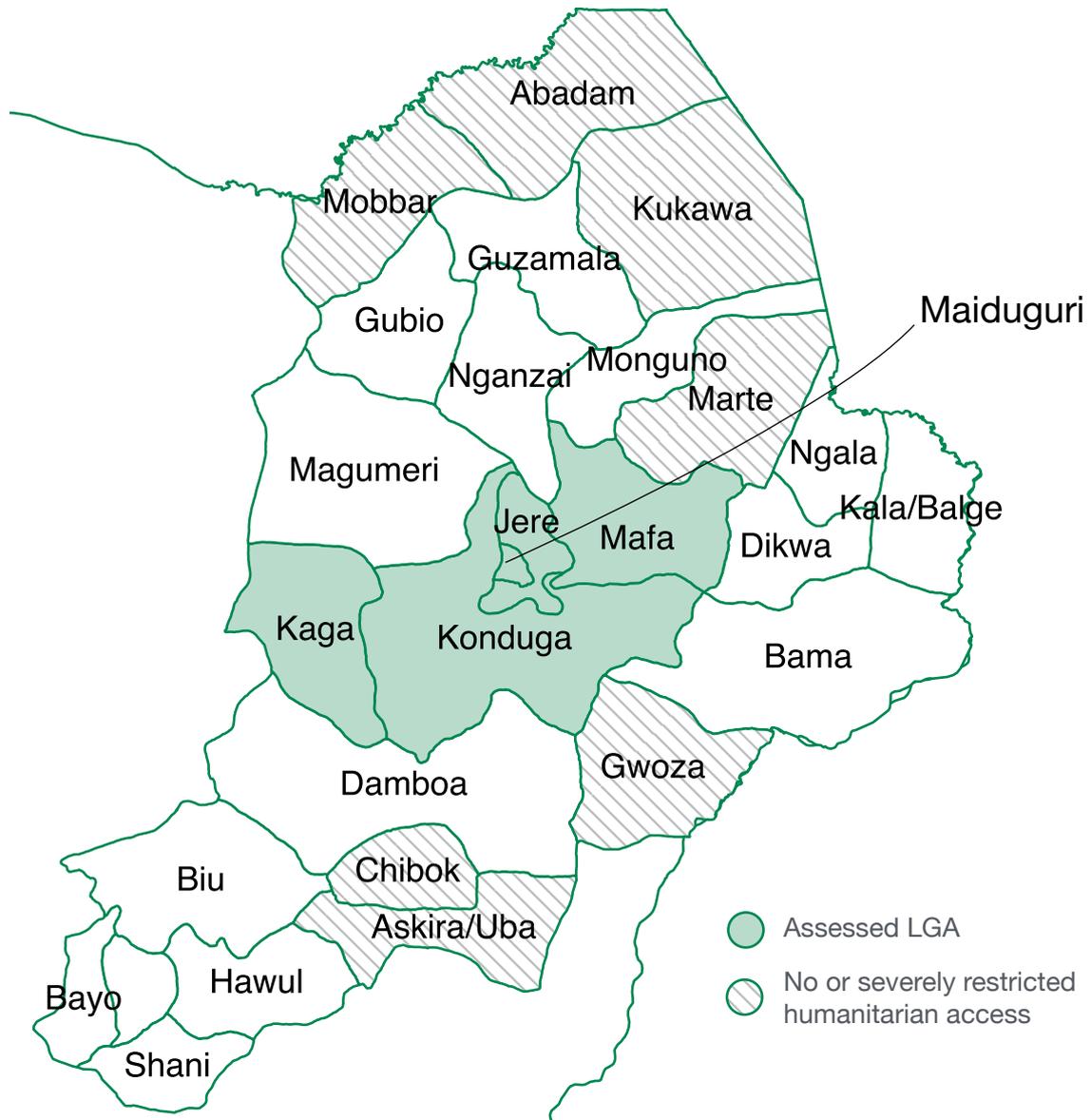
Table of contents

1	List of abbreviations
2	Map of assessed health facilities and humanitarian access
3 - 5	Overview Methodology Coverage Results Key findings Recommendations
6 - 8	A. Summary results by domain
9 - 18	B. Detailed results by indicator
Annex	Questionnaire

List of abbreviations

ACT	Artemisinin Combination Therapy
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ARV	Anti-retroviral Therapy
AWD	Acute watery diarrhoea
BEmOC	Basic Emergency Obstetric Care
CMAM	Community management of acute malnutrition
FEFO	First-in first-out
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IPT	Intermittent presumptive treatment
LGA	Local government authority
MVA	Manual vacuum aspirator
OPD	Out-patient department
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORS	Oral rehydration solution
PEP	Post-exposure prophylaxis
PMTCT	Prevention of mother to child transmission
SFP	Supplementary Feeding Programme
SOP	Standard operating procedure
VCT	Voluntary counselling and testing

Map of assessed health facilities and humanitarian access



In Numbers

5

LGAs targeted

56

health facilities
assessed

86%

of functional
health facilities
assessed

1.3m

IDPs access health
services that were
assessed

20

IDP Camps
Covered

1. Overview

This report contains the **preliminary results** of rapid health care assessments in Borno State.

The aim was to provide a rapid understanding of the capacity of health services to meet minimum standards of care.

The results will be used to prioritize where resources and technical support are most urgently required.

3. Coverage

The rapid assessments covered a total of 56 health facilities. This represented 86% of functional health facilities in the 5 LGAs (see Table 1).

The targeted health facilities provide health services to 1.3 million IDPs, which is approximately 80% of the 1.6 million estimated IDPs in Borno State.

2. Methodology

The assessments were conducted on 5-6 September by 16 WHO LGA facilitators.

Direct observation and key informant interviews were used to collect data on a total of 23 indicators across 5 domains of health care service delivery.

The questionnaire is shown in Annex 1.

4. Results

A prioritization of domains by LGA is shown in the Table 2.

Section A shows indicator results for each domain. A detailed description of the criteria for each indicator is provided by Section B.

Table 1 IDP population and status of health facilities by LGA

LGA	IDP population*	Total # HFs	# HFs functional	% HFs functional	# HFs assessed	% functional HFs assessed
Jere	427,630	26	26	100%	26	100%
Kaga	10,521	18	2	11%	2	100%
Konduga	82,570	42	16	38%	7	44%
Mafa	93,091	16	2	13%	2	100%
Maiduguri	693,392	25	19	76%	19	100%
Total	1,307,204	127	65	51%	56	86%

* host and camp population
HF = Health Facility

5. Key Findings

- **The capacity of health facilities to meet minimum standards of care in Borno has been seriously compromised by the emergency.**

- **There are significant shortages of essential supplies and equipment.**

Only 2% of facilities have all essential supplies to support antenatal care. 6% have all supplies to support child health.

Essential medicine management and basic emergency obstetric care indicators are also unsatisfactory.

- **There are high levels of expired or out-of-stock essential medicines.**

12% of facilities have all first-line medicines for child health.

Provision of medicines for BEmOC medicines and essential HIV-related care is below standard.

- **Essential infrastructure and adequate laboratory facilities are lacking in all assessed LGAs.**

13% of facilities have all essential infrastructure. 2% have adequate laboratory services on site or available at a referral site.

17% health facilities have adequately functioning systems for medical referral.

- **Several areas of service provision function well.**

75% of facilities can provide all nationally-mandated vaccines and medicines.

81% of facilities are accessible and 85% had all scheduled clinical staff present.

There are satisfactory systems for triage, referral for moderate and severe malnutrition, and surveillance of epidemic prone disease.

Table 2 Prioritisation of health service domains by LGA

	 1. Accessibility, Infrastructure and Staffing	 2. Essential Supplies and Equipment	 3. Essential Medicines	 4. Surveillance, Management and Guidance
Jere	Low	High	High	Medium
Kaga	High	High	Medium	Low
Konduga	Low	High	Medium	Medium
Mafa	Medium	High	High	Low
Maiduguri	Low	High	Medium	Medium

6. Recommendations

- **A major priority is to ensure that health facilities have all essential supplies, equipment and medicines.**

An estimate of the financial resources required to meet minimum standards should be made based on an inventory of the key items reported missing in the rapid assessment.

Similar cost estimates should be made for the upgrading of essential infrastructure and laboratory services in all LGAs.

- **Detailed scorecards should be shared with staff in each health facility.**

They should highlight the specific areas for improvement. These will be published with the final assessment report.

- **Rapid assessments should be completed in other LGAs in Borno State as soon as they become accessible.**

A.
**Summary results
by domain**

Summary results by domain



1.

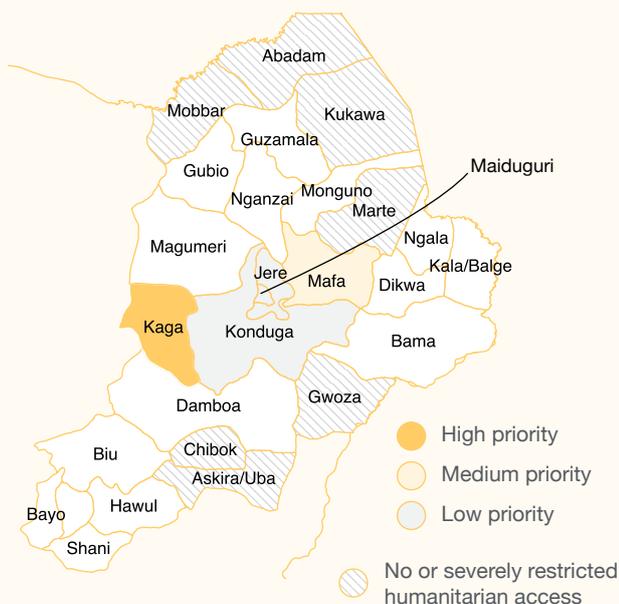
Accessibility, Infrastructure and Staffing



2.

Essential Supplies and Equipment

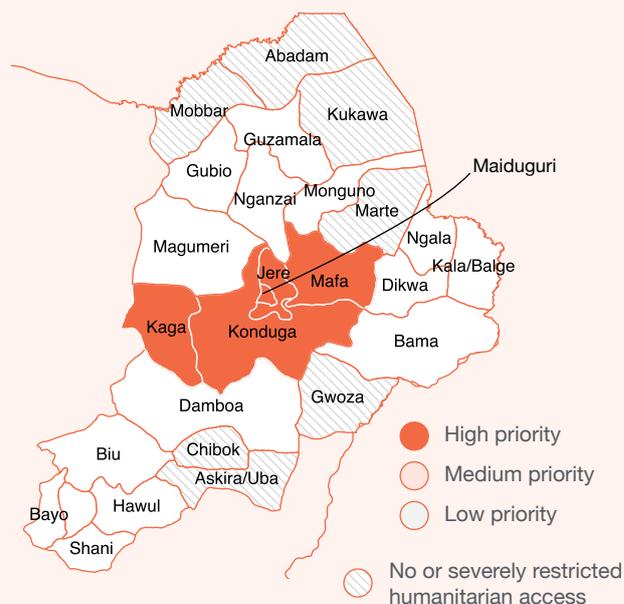
Priority by LGA



Indicator results

- ✓ 81% of health facilities are accessible
- ✓ 85% of health facilities with all scheduled clinical staff present
- ✗ 13% of health facilities with all essential infrastructure

Priority by LGA



Indicator results

- ✗ 6% of health facilities with all essential supplies to support child health
- ✗ 2% of health facilities with all essential supplies to support antenatal care
- ✗ 19% of health facilities with all essential supplies to support BEmOC
- ✗ 31% of health facilities with a functioning cold chain system
- ✗ 60% of health facilities with all infection control supplies and equipment
- ✗ 48% of health facility with all HIV related supplies
- ✗ 15% of health facilities with a clear and functioning system for essential medicine management

✓ Satisfactory (> 70% health facilities met indicator)

✗ Unsatisfactory (< 70% health facilities met indicator)

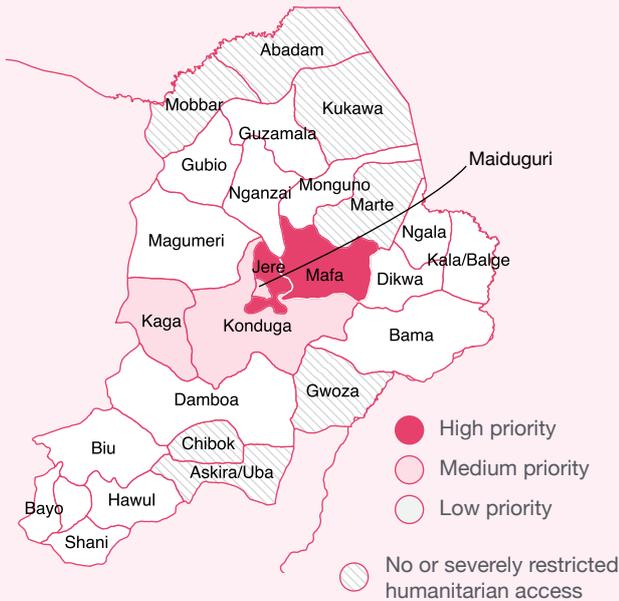


3.
Essential Medicines



4.
Surveillance, Management and Guidance

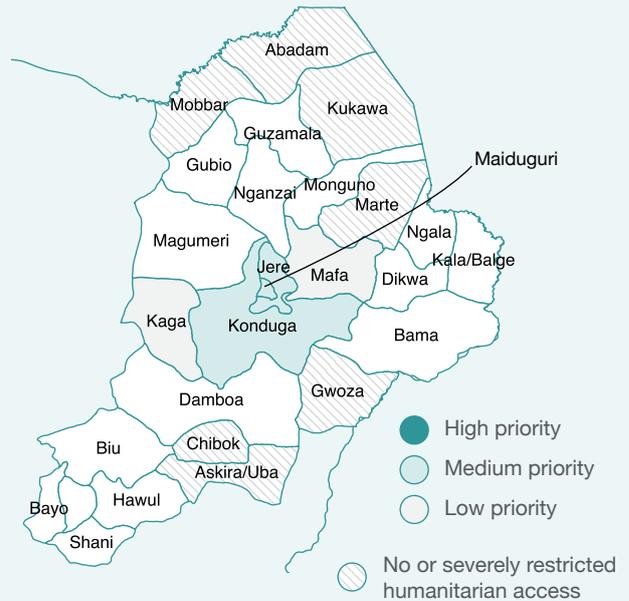
Priority by LGA



Indicator results

- ✗ **12%** of health facilities with all 6 first line medications for child health
- ✗ **65%** of health facilities with all 3 essential ANC medications
- ✗ **23%** of health facilities with all 3 essential BEmOC medications
- ✓ **75%** of health facilities with all nationally-mandated vaccines
- ✗ **27%** of health facilities with all HIV related essential medications

Priority by LGA



Indicator results

- ✗ **46%** of health facilities with standard protocols for care
- ✗ **44%** of health facilities with guidelines for referral to supplemental feeding program
- ✓ **81%** of health facilities with guidelines for referral to community-based management of severe acute malnutrition (CMAM)
- ✓ **83%** of health facilities with a functioning triage system
- ✗ **19%** of health facilities that maintain up to date data collection and reporting
- ✓ **88%** of health facilities where diseases with epidemic potential are under surveillance
- ✗ **2%** of health facilities with adequate laboratory facilities on site or able to send out
- ✗ **17%** of health facilities with a functioning referral system

✓ **Satisfactory** (> 70% health facilities met indicator)

✗ **Unsatisfactory** (< 70% health facilities met indicator)

B.
**Detailed results
by indicator**



1. Accessibility, Infrastructure and Staffing

1.1 Accessibility

81% of health facilities are accessible

✓ Satisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	88%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	71%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	88%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must fulfill the following criteria:

1. No user fees prevent patients from accessing the clinic
2. No physical barriers (e.g. road, distance) prevent patients from accessing the clinic
3. No adverse security situation to prevent patients from accessing the clinic
4. No cultural issues (e.g. language) to prevent patients from accessing the clinic

1.2 Scheduled Clinical Staff

85% of health facilities were appropriately staffed

✓ Satisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	83%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	71%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	100%

To meet this indicator, all scheduled staff must be available in the health facility on the day of the assessment.

1.3 Essential Infrastructure

13% of health facilities have essential infrastructure

✗ Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	17%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	14%
Mafa	2	0%
Maiduguri	19	12%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must fulfill the following criteria:

1. Emergency, observation or inpatient beds
2. A working phone or shortwave radio that is available at all times client services are offered
3. A usable, culturally acceptable toilet or latrine that is available for clients
4. Potable water
5. Water for hand washing
6. An area with visual and auditory privacy to treat patients



2. Essential Supplies and Equipment

2.1 Essential Supplies to Support Child Health

6%

of health facilities have all essential supplies to support child health

× Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	4%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	0%
Maiduguri	19	12%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must have the following items available and functioning:

1. Infant scale that is accessible
2. Adult (standing) scale that is accessible
3. Height board
4. MUAC tape
5. Thermometer
6. Watch or other timing device with second hand
7. Jar, pitcher, cup or spoon specifically designated for oral rehydration solution (ORS)

2.2 Essential Supplies to Support Antenatal Care

2%

of health facilities have all essential supplies to support antenatal care

× Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	4%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	0%
Maiduguri	19	0%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must have the following items available and functioning:

1. Dry heat sterilizer
2. Blood Pressure Machine

The following must be observed as available, with at least one valid and with no stock out in the past 6 months:

3. Syphilis testing kit
4. Albustix for testing for protein

2.3 Essential Supplies to Support Basic Emergency Obstetric Care

19%

of health facilities have all essential supplies to support child health

× Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	29%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	12%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must have a manual vacuum aspiratory (MVA).

2.4 Functioning Cold Chain System

31% of health facilities have a functioning cold chain

× Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	25%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	35%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must have:

1. No vaccines with VVM indicating that the discard point has been reached?
2. Properly frozen ice pack in cold boxes (in case of transport/-temporary storage)
3. Temperatures recorded regularly and consistently on a temperature chart
4. Fridge temperature between 2-8 degrees Celsius on the day of the assessment

2.5 Infection Control Supplies and Equipment

60% of health facilities have all HIV related supplies

× Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	54%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	43%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	71%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must have:

1. Chlorine-based disinfectant
2. Latex gloves (clean or sterile)
3. Sharps container
4. At least one 5 ml syringe in sterile packet
5. Hand washing soap (bar or liquid)

2.6 HIV Related Supplies

48% of health facilities have all essential supplies to support child health

× Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	38%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	43%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	71%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must have:

1. Condoms
2. HIV testing kits



2. Essential Supplies and Equipment

2.7 Essential Medicine Management

15% of health facilities have a clear and functioning system for essential medicine management

× Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	13%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	24%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must meet the following criteria:

1. Every item must have a stock card
2. All stock movements (in and out) must be registered on the stock card
3. Bin cards should be used on shelves?
4. All items should be sorted in a First Expiry-First Out (FEFO) way.



3. Essential medicines

3.1 Essential Medicines for Child Health

12% of health facilities have all 6 first line medications for child health × Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	8%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	18%

To meet this indicator, the following must be observed as available, with at least one valid and with no stock out in the past 6 months:

1. ORS packets
2. Cotrimoxazole
3. Zinc
4. ACT
5. Vitamin A
6. Iron syrup

3.2 Essential Medicines for Antenatal Care

65% of health facilities have all 3 essential antenatal medicine × Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	50%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	100%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	71%

To meet this indicator, the following must be observed as available, with at least one valid and with no stock out in the past 6 months:

1. Iron
2. Folic acid
3. First line oral antimalarial for IPT

3.3 Essential Medicines for Basic Emergency Obstetric Care

23% of health facilities have essential supplies to support BEmOC × Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	38%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	50%
Maiduguri	19	12%

To meet this indicator, the following must be observed as available, with at least one valid and with no stock out in the past 6 months:

1. Parenteral antibiotics
2. Oxytocin
3. Magnesium sulfate



3. Essential medicines

3.4 Vaccines

75% of health facilities have a functioning cold chain

✓ Satisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	58%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	86%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	88%

To meet this indicator, the following must be observed as available, with at least one valid and with no stock out in the past 6 months:

1. BGG vaccine
2. OPV (Polio) vaccine
3. Pentavalent vaccine
4. Measles vaccine
5. Tetanus toxoid vaccine

3.5 Essential HIV Medicines

27% of health facilities have all HIV related supplies

✗ Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	29%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	43%
Mafa	2	0%
Maiduguri	19	24%

To meet this indicator, the following must be observed as available, with at least one valid and with no stock out in the past 6 months:

1. Triple fixed-dose combination anti-retrovirals (ARV) for PMTCT according to national guidelines
2. Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP Kits)



4. Surveillance, Management and Guidance

4.1 Standard Protocols For Care

46% of health facilities have standard protocols for car

✗ Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	33%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	71%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	41%

To meet this indicator, the treatment protocols must be available for the following:

1. Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)
2. Malaria
3. Acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)
4. Antenatal care
5. Voluntary counselling and testing (VCT)
6. Prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)

4.2 Guidelines for Referral to SFP

44% of health facilities have guidelines for referral to supplemental feeding programs (SFP)

✗ Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	42%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	14%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	47%

To meet this indicator, the following items must be available:

1. An SFP protocol
2. Clear criteria for referral to supplementary feeding programs
3. A mechanism to search for defaulters and encourage them to resume treatment

4.3 Guidelines for Referral to CMAM

81% of health facilities have guidelines for referral to community-based management of severe acute malnutrition (CMAM)

✓ Satisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	71%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	86%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	88%

To meet this indicator, the following items must be available:

1. A CMAM protocol
2. Clear criteria for referral to CMAM programs
3. A mechanism to search for defaulters and encourage them to resume treatment



4. Surveillance, Management and Guidance

4.4 Functioning Triage System

83% of health facilities have a functioning triage system

✓ Satisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	88%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	71%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	76%

To meet this indicator, the following criteria must be met:

1. Pre-screening used to select by order of severity
2. The entrance to registration and consultation should occur in a controlled manner

4.5 Data Collection and Reporting

19% of health facilities have up-to-date data collection and reporting

✗ Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	13%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	29%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	18%

To meet this indicator, the following criteria must be met:

1. Epidemiological calendar must be present and in use
2. OPD Tally Sheet in use
3. OPD Register in use
4. OPD Weekly Reports available from previous reporting weeks
5. Individual patient records kept confidential
6. Booklet of Case Definitions available
7. Mobile phone available for reporting

4.6 Outbreak Alert and Response

88% of health facilities have diseases with epidemic potential under surveillance

✓ Satisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	88%
Kaga	2	100%
Konduga	7	71%
Mafa	2	100%
Maiduguri	19	94%

To meet this indicator, the following criteria must be met:

1. Staff aware of the diseases under surveillance which have outbreak potential
2. A communications system established to ensure rapid notification of relevant health authorities

4.7 Laboratory

2%

of health facilities have a adequate laboratory facilities on site or able to send out

× Unsatisfactory

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	4%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	0%
Mafa	2	0%
Maiduguri	19	0%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must meet the following criteria:

1. Microscope
2. Glucometer
3. Hemocue machine and cuvettes and reagents
4. Disposable gloves
5. High Filtration mask
6. Access to the lab restricted for patients and unauthorised personnel
7. Quality Control check for TB slide conducted in the last six months

4.8 Referral

17%

of health facilities have a functioning referral system

× Unsatisfactory¹

Breakdown by LGA

LGA	# facilities assessed	% facilities met indicator
Jere	26	21%
Kaga	2	0%
Konduga	7	14%
Mafa	2	0%
Maiduguri	19	18%

To meet this indicator, a health facility must meet the following criteria:

1. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in place
2. Approval mechanism for referral after clinic hours
3. Availability of 24/7 transport
4. Mechanism to identify and refer people living with HIV to ensure no interruption in treatment
5. Mechanism to identify and refer patients on TB treatment to ensure no interruption in treatment

Annexes

Questionnaire

(see attached file)

