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NEPAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEY (NHFS)-2015

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Health
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INTRODUCTION

Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) is the first comprehensive assessment of health facilities in Nepal that harmonizes various health facility survey among MoH and development partners. This survey collected information from health facilities in Nepal regarding the delivery of health care services and to examine the preparedness of facilities to provide quality health services in the areas of child health, family planning, maternal and newborn care, HIV, sexually transmitted infections, non-communicable diseases and tuberculosis. This report presents results on the availability as well as preparedness of health facilities to provide maternal and child health, family planning, and other services on information collected from the different types of health facilities to help health program managers and policy makers to prioritize interventions that will enhance the quality of health services.

The survey collected data from 963 facilities. Additionally, interviews were conducted with 4057 health service providers - doctors, paramedics, nurses, and technicians. Overall, 2186 sick children, 722 family planning clients, and 1,509 antenatal care clients were observed as part of the study.

Key Highlights from the Report:

The figures below present the availability and preparedness of the health facilities in providing the following services:

1. Child Health

Details	Percentage
Curative Care	96%
Child Growth Monitoring	90%
Child Vaccination	84%
Percentage of Private Health Facilities Providing all 3 Services	2%
Percentage of Public Health Facilities Providing all 3 Services	90%
Services Offered More than 5 Days a Week	99%
Facilities with visible Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) or Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) Guidelines	60%
Facilities with all guidelines, trained staff and necessary equipment	0%
Facilities with a Safety Box	81%
Facilities with latex gloves	79%
Facilities with all infection prevention item	Less than 1%
People Receiving Training related to child health within the previous 2 years of the survey	33%
Training on National Immunization Programme	11%
Training on IMCI/IMNCI	11%

Training on Infant and Young Child Feeding	7%
Training on Performing Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Testing	6%
Training on Essential Nutrition Action	5%
Training on Iron Deficiency Disorder	2%
Facilities providing BCG, pentavalent, polio, measles, rubella , pneumococcal, and Japanese encephalitis vaccination 1-2 days per month	80%
Facilities having all items for Vaccination services	Less than 10%
Facilities with soap and running water or alcohol based disinfectant	50%

2. Family Planning

Details	Percentage
Facilities providing modern method of FP such as the pill, Progestin-only injectable, implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCD), male condom, or female or male sterilization	98%
Availability of FP in Private Facilities	70%
Availability of FP in Public Facilities	99%
Facilities providing FP services more than 5 days a week	100%
Facilities providing Emergency Contraception	10%
Facilities with all methods available on the day of the survey	More than 90%
People Receiving Training related to Family Planning within the previous 2 years of the survey	16%
Training on Counseling for FP	11%
Training on Insertion/Removal of Implant	5%
Training on Insertion/Removal of IUCD	4%
Training on non-scalpel vasectomy and minilap tubal ligation	Less than 1%
Training on FP for HIV Positive Clients	2%
Training on post-partum FP	2%
Facilities having Guidelines on FP	13%
Facilities with a Safety Box	87%
Facilities with latex gloves	86%
Facilities with all infection prevention item	More than 50%

3. Maternal Health

Details	Percentage
Antenatal Care	
Facilities Providing Antenatal Care	95%
Facilities Providing Prevention of Mother to Child HIV transmission	17%
Facilities providing ANC services more than 5 days a week	96%
Private Facilities in Mountain Region offering ANC services more than 5 days a week	92%
Facilities offering ANC services having all essential medicines	90%
Private Facilities Having all Essential Medicines	70%
Private facilities in Mountain region having all essential medicines	95%
Private facilities in Terai region having all essential medicines	82%
Facilities with ANC services having fete scope, adult weighing scale and blood pressure apparatus	90%
Facilities having all ANC items	2%
Facilities having Latex Gloves and Safety Box	85%
Facilities with soap and running water or alcohol based disinfectant	53%
People Receiving Training related to child health within the previous 2 years of the survey	20%
Training on Counselling for ANC on Nutrition, FP and Newborn Care	8%
Training on ANC screening topics such as blood pressure monitoring, urine glucose, and urine protein	8%
Training on Complication of Pregnancy and its Management	8%
Training on Nutritional Assessment of Pregnant Women	5%
Training on Case Management and Treatment of Malaria in Pregnancy	2%
Delivery and Newborn Care	
Facilities offering Normal Vaginal Delivery	49%
Facilities offering Cesarean Delivery	5%
Among the 457 facilities offering vaginal delivery, facilities offering routine components of newborn care	90%
Facilities having all essential medicines	3%
Facilities having guidelines for delivery care such as the Nepal Medical Standards volume III or Reproductive Health clinical guideline	22%
Facilities having Latex Gloves	93%
Facilities having Safety Box	86%
Facilities with soap and running water or alcohol based disinfectant	1%
Training on skilled birth attendance	11%
Training on routine care during labor and delivery	11%
Training on active management of third stage of labor	11%
Training on Post Abortion Care	11%

Training on maternal nutrition and health update/emergency obstetric care/lifesaving skills	9%
Training on Exclusive Breastfeeding	13%
Training on Neonatal Resuscitation and Sterile Cord Cutting Care	12%
Training on Kangaroo Mother Care for Low birth weight babies	12%
Training on newborn infection Management	8%

4. HIV/AIDS

Details	Percentage
HIV Testing	5%
HIV Care and Support	3%
Facilities providing Sexually Transmitted Infection Diagnosis or Treatment	71%
Facilities having Condoms on the day of the survey	60%
Private facilities having condoms	50%
Private facilities having condoms	80%
Facilities having all HIV testing items(HIV testing capacity, national HTC guidelines, trained provider, visual and auditory privacy, and condoms available at site)	13%
Availability of latex gloves and soap/running water among facilities with HIV testing capacity	33%
Facilities having all infection prevention item	2%
People Receiving Training related to HTC within the previous 2 years of the survey	More 10%
Facilities providing ART	12%
Facilitates providing ART and that have National ART Guidelines	43%
Facilities with First line adult ART regimen available	80%

5. Malaria

Details	Percentage
Malaria Diagnosis or Treatment	49%
Malaria Services Available in Private Facilities	93%
Malaria Services Available in Public Facilities	48%
Facilities having the first-line ACT antimalarial available	2%
Facilities having first-line treatment such as ACT, quinine, chloroquine, or primaquine	60%
Facilities have long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) available on the day of the survey	10%
Among facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment facilities having guidelines for	20%

Facilities having Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) kits	40%
Facilities having Malaria Microscopy	16%
Facilities not having any malaria diagnostics	57%
Health facilities in Terai region having malaria diagnostic capacity	5%
Health facilities in Mountain and Hilly region having malaria diagnostic capacity	1%
Facilities with trained staff on malaria diagnosis and/or treatment in the last two years	Less than 20%
Facilities having malaria diagnostic capacity, malaria treatment guidelines, first-line medicine, as well as recently trained personnel	1%

6. Tuberculosis

Details	Percentage
TB Diagnosis or Treatment/ Follow Up	91%
Facilities offering screening and referrals for TB diagnosis	50%
Facilities offering any TB diagnostic service	33%
Facilities offering any TB treatment and or treatment follow-up services	90%
Facilities offering TB diagnostic and treatment and/or treatment follow-up services.	30%
Facilities having guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of TB	33%
Facilities having guidelines on HIV and TB co-infection	5%
Facilities with TB smear microscopy	10%
Facilities that can test culture medium	1%
Facilities having TB RDT kits	Less than 1 %
Facilities having a system for diagnosing HIV among TB clients	5%
Among facilities offering TB diagnosis or treatment and/or treatment follow-up services, facilities having the first-line treatment for TB, four-drug fix dose combination	75%

7. Non Communicable Diseases

Details	Percentage
Facilities offering diagnosis, prescription of treatment or management of diabetic patients	20%
Facilities having the capacity to test for blood glucose	12%
Facilities having the capacity to test Urine Protein	54%
Facilities having the capacity to test for Urine glucose	55%
Facilities having glibenclamid	14%
Facilities having injectable insulin	20%
Facilities having Metformin	34%
Facilities having injectable glucose Solution	55%

Facilities offering services for CVD including diagnosis, prescription of treatment, and management of patients with CVD	75%
Facilities offering Thiazide diuretic for reducing high blood pressure	4%
Facilities having aspirin or oxygen	Less than 10%
Facilities having calcium channel blockers	11%
Facilities having beta blockers for angina or hypertension	18%
Facilities in Nepal offering support services for chronic respiratory disease including diagnosis, prescription of treatment, or management of patients with chronic respiratory diseases	More than 90%
Facilities with Salbutamol inhalers	79%
Facilities with Hydrocortisone tablets	12%
Facilities with Injectable epinephrine or adrenaline	9%
Facilities with Prednisolone tablets	8%
Facilities with Oxygen facility	7%
Facilities with Beclomethasone inhaler	5%

Conclusion and Way Forward

The NHFS provides us with results for different types of facilities across different ecological regions. The results demonstrate that the coverage of curative care for child (96%), child growth monitoring (90%) and child vaccination (84%) is good in Nepal. In addition to this figure, 99% of health facilities are known to provide these services more than 5 days a week. However, the facilities having all items for vaccination services are less than 10%. Furthermore, no facilities have adapted will all guidelines, trained staff and necessary equipment. Likewise, less than 1% facilities were found to have all infection prevention items like gloves and safety boxes along with soap and running water or hand sanitizers.

Nepal's health facilities also exhibit a good availability and preparedness on maternal health with 95% of the health facilities providing Antenatal Care and 96% of them being open for service for more than 5 days a week. 90% of the facilities offering ANC services were found to have all essential medicines. Moreover, in the Mountain Region 92% facilities were providing ANC services for more than 5 days a week with 95% of these facilities having all essential medicines. Almost all UHCs were in possession of all essential medicines for ANC. Additionally, 90% of the facilities were equipped with fete-scope, adult weight weighing scale and blood pressure apparatus. Furthermore, in terms of delivery and new born care 93% of the health facilities had latex gloves and safety boxes for infection control and 90% of the facilities were offering routine components of new born care. However, only 2% of the facilities were found to be in possession of essential ANC equipment and the training on ANC was also found to be very low. Among the facilities offering delivery and new born care service only 5% of the facilities were offering Cesarean Delivery and only 3% of such facilities possessed all essential medicine. Moreover, only 1% of the facilities had soap and running water or hand sanitizers very little

training on the subject were known to be provided within the previous two years of the survey.

Among the facilities providing HIV/AIDS related services, 71% of the facilities were providing sexually transmitted infection diagnosis or treatment and 80% of the facilities were known to be offering first line adult Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) services. However, only 5% were found to be offering a HIV testing service and only 3% were providing HIV care and support. Also, only 12% of the facilities were offering ART and only 2% of the facilities had all infection prevention items.

Among the facilities offering services related to malaria, 49% of the facilities were offering malaria diagnosis and treatment and 93% of malaria services were known to be available in private facilities. However, only 2% of the facilities were known to be having the first line ACT antimalarial available and only 1% of the facilities in the mountain and hilly region had malaria diagnostic capacity. Only 1% of the facilities were found to be having malaria diagnostic capacity, malaria treatment guidelines, first-line medicine, as well as recently trained personnel

Among the health facilities providing services related to tuberculosis, 91% of the facilities were offering TB diagnostic or treatment/ follow up services and among facilities offering TB diagnosis or treatment and/or treatment follow-up services, 75% of the facilities were found to be having the first-line treatment for TB. However only 5% of the facilities had guidelines on HIV/TB co-infection. 1 % of the facilities were able to test culture medium and less than one 1% of the facilities had TB RDT kits.

In terms of non-communicable disease, only 20% of the facilities were known to be offering diagnosis, prescription of treatment or management of diabetic patients and only 12% of the facilities had the capacity to test for blood glucose. And 75% of the facilities were offering services for CVD including diagnosis, prescription of treatment, and management of patients with CVD however only 4% of the facilities were offering thiazide diuretic for reducing high blood pressure and less than 10% of the facilities had aspirin or oxygen. Among the facilities offering services for chronic respiratory disease 90% of the facilities were offering services including diagnosis, prescription of treatment, or management of patients with chronic respiratory diseases and 79% of the facilities were providing salbutamol inhalers. However, many facilities lacked many essential medicines and only 7% of them had Oxygen facility.

In conclusion, this survey provides us latest evidence about the existing situation of health service delivery and the overall performance of the health sector in Nepal. It has indicated that several aspects of the Nepal's health sector are performing well meanwhile some aspects needs serious strengthening. Overall, the training and availability of essential medicines and equipment along with proper infection control items like gloves, sanitizers and other safety kits were found to be lacking in most of the facilities. Ministry of Health, in collaboration with non-government organizations, development partners and private sector need to identify the core problems mentioned in this survey and address the shortcomings accordingly in order to improve the situation

of health service delivery in the country in terms of its availability and preparedness in the near future.

Reference

Nepal Health Facility Survey, 2015 Key Findings, Government of Nepal. Retrieved from

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