



Annual Health Sector Performance Profile 2017/18

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Major Achievements



- According to external data verifier (IAG), Routine data quality has improved from 45% (2016) to 75% (2018).
- Number of facilities with 3 Stars has increased from 2% in year 2015/16 to 21.6% after reassessment (2017)
- Training on Direct Health Facility Financing (DHFF) has been conducted country wide in which 9,010 members of Health Facility Governing Committees and Health Workers from Council Hospital, Health Centers and Dispensaries were trained

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Major Achievements ...



- Quality of health services has improved, results from the second Service Availability and Readiness Assessment (SARA) study conducted in year 2017 indicate.
 - Overall the general service readiness (GSR) though has improved from 42 percent in 2012 to 57 percent in 2017.
- Malaria Prevalence in the population has decreased from 14.8% in year 2015 to 7.3 in year 2017.
- TB and Leprosy case based electronic system has been Roll out

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Presentation Outline



- Major Achievements
- Selected Health Performance Indicators year 2017
- Findings and recommendations

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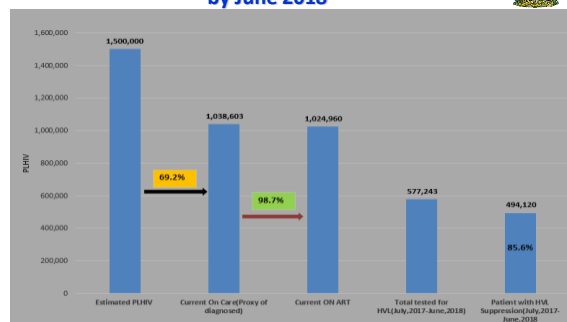
Major Achievements ...



- The implementation of RBF has shown improvement in 2017/18 whereby the amount of facilities implementing RBF in the eight regions has increased from 53% of eligible facilities in 2016/17 to 88% in 2017/18.
- Roll out of EMR and Unified Solution platforms has been Implemented in 10 health facilities in phase I (Mirembe National Mental Health, Kigamboni HC, Tandale HC etc)
- The use of Tanzania Immunization Registry (TImR) to capture Immunization data at Facility data in four Regions (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga and Dodoma has increase the quality of data
- Health Centers provide CEmONC services has increased from 21% in 2016 to 53.3 % in 2017

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Current National Progress towards 90-90-90 by June 2018



Source: Program DHIS2 data

- 69.2 percent of PLHIV are current in care (first 90% target)
- 98.7 percent of PLHIV who are current in care, they are current on ART (second 90% target).
- Likewise, the HVL suppression has reach 85.6 percent of the patients who are under ART and the have tested HVL suppression (last 90%)
- The possibility of achieving the target of last 90 by 2020 is very high.

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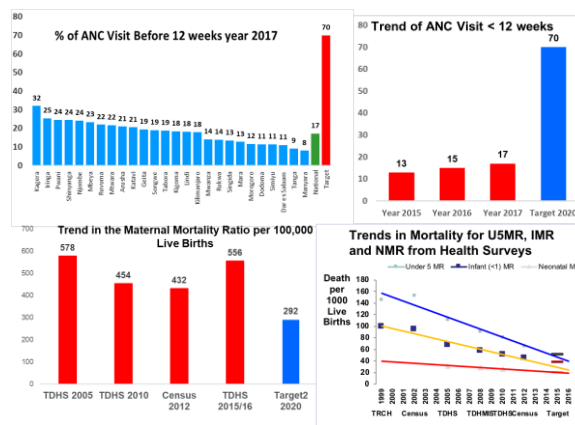
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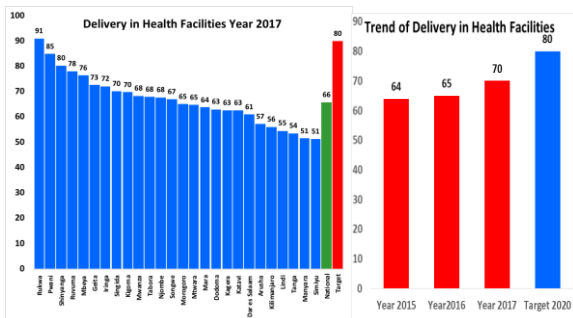
- Implement campaigns for the ***Test and Treat “Furaha Yangu Pima Jitambue Ishi”***.
- Early initiation of ART upon test HIV positive regardless of CD4 count, Introduction of use of Biometric test etc
- Strengthen mechanisms to ensure adherence to ARV drugs

- Great opportunity for MTCT undertake as ANC first visits is over 98 percent
- Adherence for HIV test among pregnant mothers has increased from 64% in year 2012 to 97 in year 2017
- All regions have high than 80% percent of women who tested positive and initiated on ART except Lindi and Kigoma
- **Recommendations**
 - Eliminate new HIV infections at the end of exposure among HIV exposed infants from 7.6% in year 2016 to below 2% in year 2021
 - Increase access to ART among HIV infected children from 60% in 2016 to 95% by 2021

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Slide 10





Source: Program DHIS2 data

RMNCH Recommendations



Findings

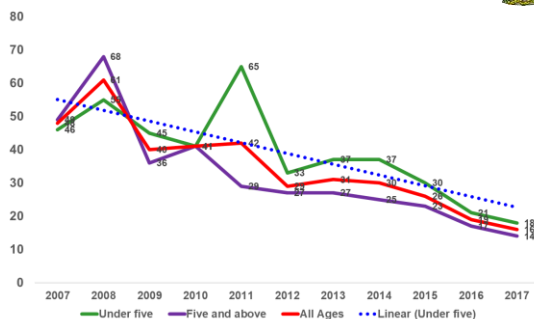
- ANC before 12 weeks, ANC 4th Visit and Family Planning is gradually increasing towards 2020 set targets
- Delivery in health facilities has increased significantly
- There is significant region variation between regions eg. It ranges from 8% in Manyara region to 32% in Kagera region on ANC first visit before 12 weeks
- U5MR, Infant and Neonatal Mortality rate is decreasing

Recommendation

- Introduce and strengthen use of community health workers in order to reach the Tanzania majority
- Renovate and improve health facilities

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Malaria morbidity trend from 2007 to 2017



Source: Program DHIS2 data

Malaria morbidity trend from 2007 to 2017



Progress

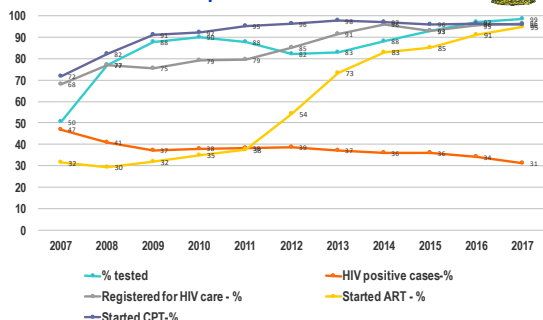
- Over Decade Malaria is significantly declining
- In year 2018 Malaria Prevalence among all morbidity cases was 48% while declined up to 18% in year 2017

Recommendations

- Strengthen Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Net (LLIN) distribution
 - Mass replacement campaign (household),
 - School net program,
 - Chandarua clinic (ANC clinic and Measles vaccination)
- Indoor Residual Spray (IRS)
- Bio-larvicides management (Kibaha factory)
- Environmental management (Through TBC)
- Strengthen logistic for availability of MRDT, SP and ALU

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Trend of performance TB/HIV Services to TB patients



Source: Program DHIS2 data

Trend of performance TB/HIV Services to TB patients ...



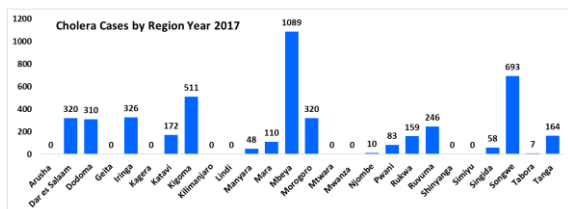
Progress

- Testing of HIV to TB diagnosed patient has increased from 50% in year 2007 to 99% in year 2017
- TB patients tested HIV positive who start ART has increased from 32% in year 2007 to 95% in year 2017

Recommendations

- Strengthen community Based TB care

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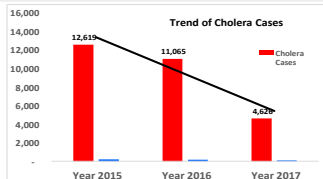


Findings:

- Cholera was reported in 17 regions
- Mbeya was the leading region with 1,089 cases followed by Songwe, Kilimanjaro and Morogoro
- Cholera case facility rate was 2% as compared to WHO which is < 1%
- Generally Cholera epidemic decreasing

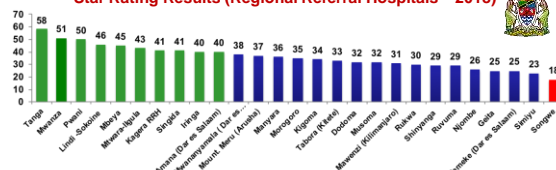
Recommendations

- More efforts are required to fight against Cholera

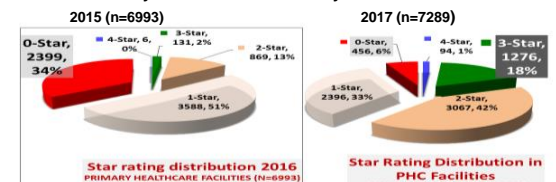


Source: Program DHIS2 data

Star Rating Results (Regional Referral Hospitals – 2018)



Baseline year and Reassessment year 2017 Results



Source: Program DHIS2 data

Star Ratings



Findings

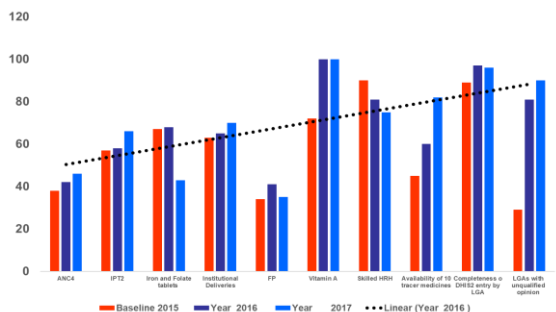
- Quality improvement plans are implemented
- Integrating of Star rating and RBF in some regions has lead to higher improvement of service delivery. eg Shinyanga, Simiyu etc

Way forward

- Funding has been secured from different sources to fund quality improvement plans of 10 of the regional level hospitals (Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, Songwe, Njombe, Iringa, Rukwa, Tanga, Mara, Ruvuma and Tabora).
- Funds has been secured for Primary health facilities in 12 regions to fund QI plans (Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, Songwe, Njombe, Iringa, Rukwa, Tanga, Mara, Ruvuma, Katavi, Dar es Salaam and Tabora).
- Continue with Quality improvement (QI) follow up

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Trend of Selected Health Basket Funds Indicators



Source: Program DHIS2 data

Health Basket Fund



Recommendations

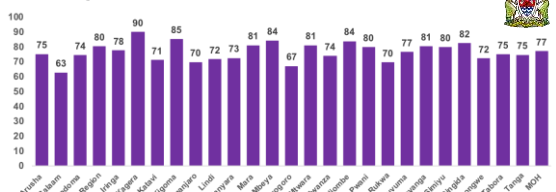
- Good progress in Health Basket Fund indicators
- Vitamin A, Skilled Birth attendance, LGA with unqualified opinion and DHIS2 completeness are highly performed
- ANC4 and Iron Folic Acid is not performing well

Recommendations

- More efforts are required to improve ANC 4 visits and Iron Folic Acid

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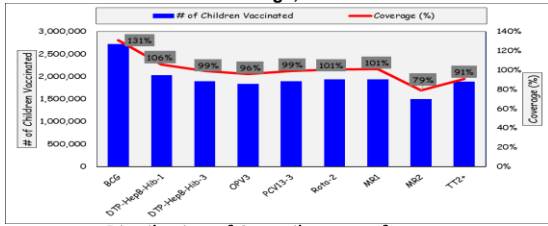
Average of Entire 10 Tracer Medicine Year 2017



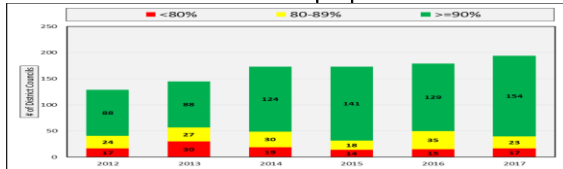
Trend of Entire 10 Tracer Medicine

- There has been improvement in availability of tracer medicine form 30% in year 2014 to 77% in year 2017
- All regions were above 50% of availability of 10 tracer medicine

Immunization Coverage, Tanzania 2017



Distribution of Councils per performance



Immunization



Findings

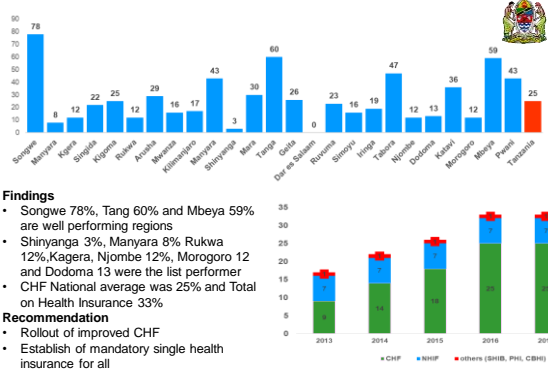
- All vaccines were above 90% coverage except MR2 which was 79%
- Vaccination performances is increasing over years
- 154 councils are performing higher over 90% coverage

Recommendations

- Roll out of Electronic Immunization Registry, integrated with VIMS and DHIS2 at district level
- Switch to paperless in all regions using EIR
- Scale up VIMS to all regions

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Trend of Population enrolled in Insurance Schemes year 2017



Findings

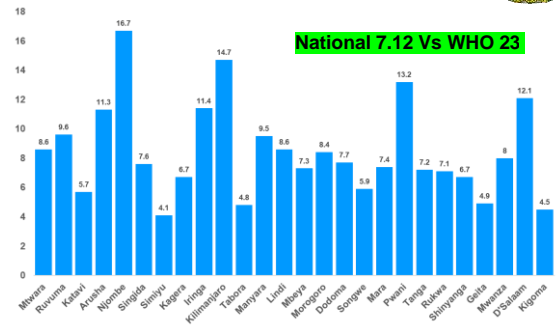
- Songwe 78%, Tang 60% and Mbeya 59% are well performing regions
- Shinyanga 3%, Manyara 8% Rukwa 12%, Kagera, Njombe 12%, Morogoro 12 and Dodoma 13 were the list performer
- CHF National average was 25% and Total on Health Insurance 33%

Recommendation

- Rollout of improved CHF
- Establish of mandatory single health insurance for all

Source: NHIF 2017

Distribution of Human Resource for Health per 10,000 by region



Source: Program DHIS2 data

Thank You