

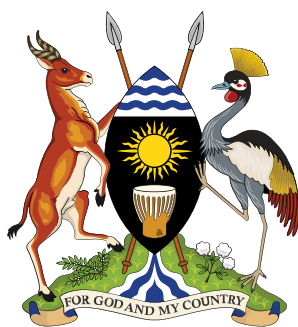


THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Final Report

Harmonized Health Facility Assessment in Uganda, 2023

August 2023



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1st August 2023



**World Health
Organization**



MAKERERE UNIVERSITY

Acknowledgement

The Harmonised Health Facility Assessment (HHFA) report of 2023, is the first report of its kind in Uganda. Previously, similar assessments were referred to as Service Availability and Readiness Assessment (SARA). The first edition of SARA was developed in 2012 and thereafter there were two other editions in 2013 and 2018 in that order. In the development process of both HHFA and SARA tools, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has been the main source of support both technically and financially. The Ministry of Health (MoH) would like, therefore, to thank WHO for this highly valued support that has enabled this report to be developed. Special thanks go to the WHO Country Office headed by WHO Country Representative, Dr Yonas Tegegn Woldemariam and the central coordination technical officer, Mr. Nasan Natseri, WHO Regional Office for Africa (WHO AFRO) Team that included among others Benson, Hillary, Hayfa, Leopold and Benito, and WHO Geneva Team composed of Wendy, Heidi, Yolanda and Robertson, who collectively and in a very dedicated spirit worked tirelessly to undertake the HHFA and get the final report developed.

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The work done in conducting this health facility assessment and in producing this report shall definitely contribute towards building a strong MoH institutional capacity to provide key information and data required for strategic planning and policy development for health in Uganda.

Thank you very much



Dr. Diana Atwiine

PERMANENT SECRETARY

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACT	: Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AHSP	: Annual Health Sector Performance
ANC	: Antenatal Care
ART	: Antiretroviral Therapy
BEmONC	: Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal
CEmONC	: Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care
CHBS	: Community Health and Behavioral Sciences
CK	: Cardiac Marker
CRD	: Chronic Respiratory Disease
CSPRO	: Census and Survey Processing System
CSS	: Care and Support Services
CVDs	: Cardiovascular Diseases
DHO	: District Health Officers
DRE	: Digital Rectal Examination
ECG	: Electrocardiogram
EMS	: Emergency Service
GH	: General Hospital
GOU	: Government of Uganda
GPS	: Global Positioning System
HC	: Health Centre
HC II	: Health Centre Two
HC III	: Health Centre Three
HC IV	: Health Centre Four
HDP	: Health Development Partners
HF	: Health Facilities
HHFA	: Harmonized Health Facility Assessment
HIV	: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	: Health Management Information System
HSDP	: Health Sector Development Program
HSSIP	: Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan
ICU	: Intensive Care Unit
IMEESC	: Integrated Management for Emergency and Surgical care
IPC	: Infection Prevention Control
IPD	: In Patient Department
IPTp	: Intermittent Preventive Treatment in Pregnancy for Malaria
IPV	: Inactivated Polio Virus
ITNs	: Insecticide Treated Nets
IUCD	: Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices
IV	: Intravenous Infusion sets

KMC	: Kangaroo Mother Care
MaKSPH	: Makerere School of Public Health
MDG	: Millennium Development Goals
MDR	: Maternal Death Reviews
MoH	: Ministry of Health
MTB/RIF	: Micro Bacterium/Resistance to Rifampicin
NCD	: Non-Communicable Diseases
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organization
NHSSP	: National Health Sector and Strategic Plan
NRH	: National Referral Hospitals
NTD	: Neglected Tropical Diseases
OPV	: Oral Polio Vaccine
ORS	: Oral Rehydration Salts
PEPFAR	: Presidents Emergency Plan for Aids Relief
PHP	: Private Health Practitioners
PMTCT	: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PNFP	: Private Not for Profit
PPEs	: Personal protective equipment
PSA	: Prostate Antigen
RAs	: Research Assistants
RDT	: Rapid Diagnostic Tests
RED	: Reaching Every District
RMNCAH	: Reproductive Maternal Newborn Care and Adolescent Health
RRH	: Regional Referral Hospitals
RUTF	: Ready-to-use Therapeutic Food
SARA	: Service Availability and Readiness Assessment
SCAPP	: Standards, Compliance, Accreditation and Patient Protection
SDGs	: Sustainable Development Goals
SDI	: Serial Digital Interface
SPA	: Service Provision Assessment
STATA	: Statistics and Data
STI	: Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	: Tuberculosis
TOT	: Training of Trainers
UDHS	: Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UHC	: Universal Health Coverage
UN	: United Nations
UNICEF	: United Nations Children’s Fund
VMMC	: Voluntary Male Medical Circumcision
WHO	: World Health Organization
WHO AFRO	: WHO Regional Office for Africa

Preface

Uganda is making significant progress towards improvement of the health of the people of Uganda and towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

However, the country still faces several challenges despite the decline in under 5 mortality from 90 to 64 per 1,000 live births, neonatal mortality rate has remained high at 27 per 1000 live births and maternal mortality is high at 366 per 100,000 live births (UDHS 2016). In addition, the country continues to face high burden of communicable diseases including malaria and HIV/AIDS and non-communicable diseases.

Building strong health systems is key to achieving sustainable improvements in health in the country. Health systems strengthening is critical to achieving both national and international health goals. Therefore, tracking performance is key in identifying health systems constraints and bottlenecks that limit the effective delivery of health services.

To-date, three health Service Availability and Readiness Assessments (SARA) have been conducted in Uganda. The first assessment was conducted in 2012, the second in 2013 and the last in 2018. The findings of the SARA 2013 were used to inform the Mid-Term Review of the Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan (HSSIP) 2010/11 – 2014/15.

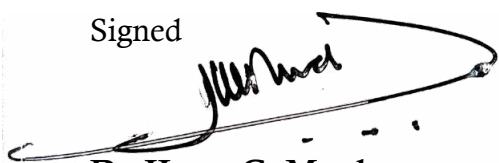
The Harmonized Health Facility Assessment (HHFA) is a comprehensive health facility survey that has four components namely the availability of health facility services and readiness of facilities to provide services at the required standards, quality of care and safety, management and finance.

The HHFA serves as a monitoring and evaluation tool of the national health strategy and provides key information on progress of health system strengthening over time. It facilitates identification of gaps and weaknesses responsible for suboptimal service provision and intervention coverage that need to be addressed and provides a baseline for planning and monitoring scale-up of interventions for service delivery improvement.

In this study we assessed the first two components of the HHFA namely services availability and readiness. The findings will enable the country to reliably track progress in health service delivery as its work towards UHC and the SDGs to support evidence-based decision-making in health sector planning and policy-making to strengthen the overall national health system.

This HHFA report is recommended for use by the various key stakeholders including health service managers, district leaders, ministry of health officials, both government, private sector, civil society organizations and development partners at different levels to inform and improve planning and implementation of effective health services delivery in Uganda.

Signed



Dr. Henry G. Mwebesa

Director General of Health Services

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Harmonized Health Facility Assessment (HHFA) is a comprehensive health facility survey that provides objective information on the availability of health services and capacity of facilities to provide health services at the required quality standards. It is based on global health service standards and builds on WHO's previous Service Availability and Readiness Assessment (SARA) tool that Uganda used for the health facility assessment surveys in 2012, 2013 and 2018. The HHFA has four modules, namely: service availability, service readiness, quality of care and safety, and management and finance. This study addressed the first two components of the HHFA namely services availability and readiness.

Methods

A cross-sectional survey of 642 facilities was done in April 2022. The survey was conducted in 4 National Referral Hospitals (NRHs), 17 Regional Referral Hospitals (RRH), 171 General Hospitals (GH), 62 Level IV primary health care facilities (HC IV), 176 level III primary health care facilities (HC III) and 233 level II primary health care (HC II). The health facilities were selected through stratified random sampling method designed to give representative estimates at national level.

Data were collected through structured interviews with key informants in health facilities to determine whether the health care facilities provided the required services and had the necessary items for providing the services. The data were collected using WHO's standard HHFA tool, which was adopted with minor adaptations to Uganda's context. The data were collected by trained data collectors using mobile electronic devices that had CSPro application software. Where it was feasible, the interview responses to the availability of items were confirmed by direct observation.

Data analysis was carried out using an online and automated platform designed by WHO to specifically to analyze HHFA data. The analysis used methods that are appropriate for the sampling design, with sampling weights applied to reflect the probability of selection and make the results generalizable. Outcomes of interest were summarized and presented in form of tables, graphs and maps.

Results

Service Availability

The study revealed that the availability of services in health care facilities in Uganda and the capacity of the facilities to offer the services was low but varied quite widely by type of health care service, facility level, public/private ownership, geographical region and urban/rural locations.

Reproductive Maternal Newborn Care and Adolescent Health (RMNACH) Services

RMNCAH services were available in most health care facilities in Uganda. The availability of pediatric preventive services, antenatal care, intermittent prevention of malaria in pregnancy, the care of healthy newborn and postpartum care services was near-universal, with at least 95% of the health care facilities in Uganda reporting that they offered the services. The majority of the facilities 79% reported that they offered antenatal care services 24 hour/7 days week, delivery services by a skilled service provider at (89%), family planning (91%), basic emergency obstetric care (91%),

comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (82%), country wide immunization service was available in more than three quarters of the facilities 79%, infant immunization (<1 year) (78%) and adolescent/adult immunization (77%) respectively, post-newborn care (92%), and adolescent health services (83%).

Communicable disease services

The availability of services for communicable diseases was high. Availability of malaria was reported by all health care facilities in Uganda. However, 43% of the facilities offered TB services. TB services were more available in urban (51%) than in rural (40%) health facilities.

Availability of HIV services was high, with most of the health care facilities in Uganda (84%) reporting that they offered HIV services. The services were reported available by all health care facilities in Bunyoro, Karamoja and West Nile regions. Kigezi (73%), Ankole (62%), and Bukedi (60%) were the only regions where the percentage of facilities with HIV services was lower than 84%. HIV services were more available in urban (90%) health care facilities than those in rural (73%) areas.

Non-communicable diseases

The availability of NCD services was high with 81% of the health care facilities reporting that they provided at least one NCD service. Availability of cardiovascular diseases services was high 94%. However, diagnosis and treatment for CVD was low at 53% in level four health care facilities and above.

Similarly, services for chronic respiratory diseases were relatively high at 68%. However, there was low availability of diagnosis and treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) at only 30%. Generally, diagnosis and treatment of COPD diseases were low across regions except in Bukedi and Lango each at 65%.

The availability of services for diabetes was reported by all care facilities in Uganda. The region that had the lowest percentage of facilities offering treatment for diabetes was Acholi at 68%, and patient follow up at 66%.

The availability of any screening, diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer was in less than half of health facilities 40%. Similarly, there was low availability of diagnostics for cervical cancer services, both taking PAP smear and reading PAP smear at 15%, HPV test at only 16% respectively.

Surgical services

The availability of surgical services in Uganda is low at 13%. More than half 58% of health facilities had minor surgical services. Services for voluntary male circumcision (VMMC) were low at 44% in the country except for facilities in Kigezi and Lango region at 83% each. Nearly all RRHs, GHs and HCIV had services for VMC at 90% compared to HC III level facilities at 32%.

The availability of emergency services was high at 70%. All health care facilities in Karamoja and Teso had emergency services except North Central at 31%. Similarly, the availability of emergency services was low in both urban 29% and rural 15% health care facilities respectively. The availability of oxygen services was in less than a quarter 21% of health facilities.

Blood transfusion services were available in 71% of the facilities. The majority of PNFP facilities

96%, PHPs 85% had higher blood transfusion services compared to government facilities at 65%. Urban 78% and rural facilities 74% had a relatively higher availability of blood transfusion services compared to peri-urban facilities at 57%.

Quality monitoring systems

More than half of health care facilities in the country reported that they were conducting perinatal death reviews 60%. However, maternal death review monitoring was low at 41%. All health care facilities at national and regional level reported conducting perinatal death reviews. Maternal death review monitoring was high at both regional referral 94% and general hospitals 79%.

The emergency preparedness, management and supervision were reported in less than half 42% of health facilities. The availability of rehabilitative services was generally low at only 4%.

Service Readiness

The general service readiness index was generated as the mean of the readiness scores for basic amenities, equipment, diagnostics, staff training and guidelines, medicines and commodities. The index in Uganda was only 59%. Kampala and West Nile had the highest general readiness index (66%), lowest in Lango region at 54%. The level of readiness was moderate 66% in urban and 55% in rural settings respectively.

Basic Amenities

The availability of basic amenities was assessed based on 7 items that were particularly important, namely: power supply, improved water source, improved sanitation services, patient consultation rooms that ensure visual and auditory privacy, availability of a communication system, computer with internet, and emergency transport. Of the seven items that were enquired about, only 8% of the facilities in Uganda had all of them. On average, the facilities had only 4 (58%) of the seven items. National and regional referral hospital had almost all (93%) of the items of basic amenities, while general hospitals had just about half (54%) of the items. Level II and level III primary health care facilities had almost none of the items of basic amenities, with only 3% and 8% of the items available, respectively.

Basic sanitation was the most available item of basic amenities, with 82% of the facilities reporting the availability of basic sanitation services, followed by consultation rooms with visual and auditory privacy (76% of the facilities had) and power supply (66% of facilities had), emergency transport system for patients at 28%, communication 44% respectively.

Reproductive Maternal Newborn Care and Adolescent Health (RMNACH) Services

The readiness to offer family planning services was relatively high at 66%. Only 19% of facilities in Uganda had all items needed to offer family planning services. Government facilities had more staff trained and guidelines for family planning at 51% compared to PNFPs at 46% and PHPs at 39% respectively.

The readiness of facilities to offer antenatal care services in terms of hemoglobin testing was very low at only 27%.

The capacity of facilities to offer BEmONC services was low at 49%. Availability of emergency transport was low at 47%, adult bag and mask 41% and neonatal bag and mask (size 0 and 1) at 46%.

Nationwide, the capacity of health facilities (level four and above) to offer CEmONC services was above average at 52% nationally. Medicines and commodities were available in more than half of facilities at 57%.

Immunization services were low in terms of guidelines and staff trained at 47% and 41% respectively. Equipment for immunization services was available in three quarters of health facilities at 78%.

Communicable Disease Services

Most facilities had guidelines for malaria diagnosis and treatment at 80% and staff trained at 48%. Nearly all facilities were ready to offer malaria diagnostics at 98% and First-line antimalarial at 94%. The capacity to conduct RDT was quite low at 46%.

In Uganda only 1% of the health facilities had all the items required to offer TB services. Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of TB including for management of HIV/TB co-infections were relatively high at 66%.

Readiness of facilities to offer HIV care and support services (HCSS) was relatively high owing to the availability of staff trained in clinical care and support 77% and guidelines at 85%. Systems for screening HIV patients for TB were readily available at 79%.

Non-communicable Diseases

Nationally, medicines and commodities to manage CVDs was low at 48%. Only 28% of facilities had Statin and 41% had Oxygen with delivery apparatus. Government and rural facilities had low availability of Statin at 36% and Oxygen with delivery apparatus at 39% compared to urban facilities at 53% and PHPs at 77% respectively.

Majority of the facilities were not ready to offer diabetes services, in terms staff trained 27% and guidelines at 33%. Medicines and commodities were available in more than half of the facilities at 55%. PHPs had more medicines and commodities at 70%.

Staff trained to offer cervical cancer services was relatively high at 60%. Cancer services were more available in RRHs at 72% than in GHs at 52% and only half of the NRHs are specialized to offer cervical cancer services. Majority of the facilities had medicines, commodities, and equipment i.e., vaginal speculum at 88% and Acetic Acid 80%.

Surgical Services

Equipment for performing minor surgeries was low at only 28%. Essential medicines/commodities for minor surgery were available in facilities at above average 57%.

Readiness to offer blood transfusion was low in terms of cross match testing capacity at only 38% except blood typing capacity at 78%.

Readiness to offer rehabilitative care services was relatively low in terms of guidelines 27%. Meanwhile equipment was available in at least half 53% of the health facilities.

Equipment and Diagnostics

Overall, more than half 52% of the facilities had all basic equipment in the main service area. More than two thirds 61% of PNFPs and 59% of PHPs had all basic equipment in the main service area compared to government at 47%.

Country wide 61% of facilities had basic laboratory diagnostic items. Overall, 51% had blood glucose testing, 54% urine dipstick glucose, 68%, urine test for pregnancy and 62% had syphilis RDT testing 62%. However, hemoglobin testing was extremely low at 25%.

Diagnostic capacity was higher in HCIII level and above ranging between 83% -99% and as expected lower in HCII level facilities at 43%.

Essential Medicines and Commodities

Generally, essential medicines and commodities for maternal health were available in 57% of the health facilities assessed. For instance, misoprostol was highly available at 70%, Oxytocin 54% and magnesium sulphate injection was lower at 46%.

The essential medicines and commodities for newborn health was available at 54%. Skin disinfectant i.e. chlorhexidine available at 75% but antenatal corticosteroids - betamethasone was less available at 47%. Essential medicines and commodities were more available in PNFs 69%, PHPs 66% compared to government facilities at 46%.

Standard precautions

Standard precautions for infection prevention availability was above average at 52% at all levels of health care.

Conclusion And Recommendations

Conclusions

Service Availability

Overall, availability of health services was high in terms of specific health services across NRHs, RRHs and GHs. Similarly, all health services were moderately available regardless of location and managing authority. Karamoja region had all the services available in the sampled facilities but, services availability was consistently lower in Kampala, Bunyoro and Teso. Overall, Teso region reported low availability of services across most of the service indicators assessed.

Service availability for communicable disease especially malaria services, HIV and STI services was high in the country and across regions regardless of location and managing authority, with high penetration in both peri-urban and rural areas. However, Kampala had the least availability of TB services while Ankole region had low availability of HIV services.

Availability of non-communicable disease services (Diabetes, CVDs, CRDs) was moderately low across the country while service availability for cancers and palliative care were extremely low. These services were least available in government owned facilities, and lower in rural areas compared to urban settings. Services for victims of sexual violence were also low nationally and across regions and in lower-level facilities. The services were lower in PHPs facilities compared to PNFs facilities.

Immunization services were widely available across regions, by facility level, location and managing authority. However, Kampala region had the least service availability for immunization. PHPs facilities had the least availability of vaccination services.

As expected, surgical services were readily available at the higher-level facilities including NRHs, RRH, GH and HC level IV but less at HC levels III and II respectively.

RMNCAH services availability was low, especially for BEmONC and CEmONC services and post-abortion care services. However, RMNCAH services were higher at higher level facilities including NRH, RRH, GH and HC IV respectively.

Availability of 24-hour dedicated emergency services was very low across the country and within the regions with reduced availability downwards the hierarchy of the health system tiers.

Availability of quality monitoring systems especially maternal deaths review systems was low nationally and across regions. By facility level, monitoring systems were low especially in HC III level facilities and lowest in urban as well as in PHP facilities.

Service Readiness

Overall, readiness to provide services was fairly high at the national level. However, across regions, West Nile, Tooro, Kampala, South Central and Acholi had relatively higher capacity to provide health services while Lango and Teso regions had the least. By facility level, NRHs, RRH, GH and HC IV facilities were more ready to provide services than HCs level III and II respectively. By managing authority, PNFPs had a higher readiness capacity followed by PHPs and lower in government facilities. Urban and peri-urban facilities had higher readiness to offer health services compared to rural-based facilities.

Readiness to offer services was affected by the low availability of guidelines and trained staff. Majority of facilities across regions regardless of facility level and location lacked trained staff and guidelines which contributed to the low levels of readiness to provide services.

Overall, there was good basic diagnostics capacity across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority but lower in PHP facilities. However, lifesaving RMNACH commodities were low nationally and across regions and this was observed especially among GHs, NRHs, specialized hospitals and HC level II. Government owned facilities were better equipped in terms diagnostic capacity.

National and regional readiness to offer essential medicines services was low. By facility level, RRHs, NRHs, GHs and specialized hospitals had a higher level of readiness to offer essential medicines services than the lower-level health facilities. PNFPs and PHPs had higher readiness to offer essential medicines while government facilities had low level of readiness. Readiness to offer essential medicines was higher in peri-urban and urban areas compared to rural-based facilities.

Readiness of facilities to offer basic emergency obstetric and new-born care (BEmONC) services was high in terms of medicines and commodities regardless of facility level, location and managing authority. Similarly, readiness to provide paracetamol, amoxicillin and artemisinin-based combination therapy was very high. However, readiness to offer palliative care was very low.

Readiness to provide basic amenities such as water was high at the NRHs, RRHs and GHs but lower at HC levels IV, III and II respectively. Lango region had the least readiness regarding water supply.

Recommendations

Service Availability

RMNCAH Service Availability

Delivery and Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC)

To the Ministry of Health

- The Ministry of Health should intensify supervision and monitoring to ensure delivery of health services in public health facilities on a 24 hour/7 days a week basis by skilled service providers.
- Consider scaling up facilities offering assisted vaginal delivery, manual removal of retained products, kangaroo mother care (KMC), and administration of corticosteroids in preterm to health centre II level.

BEmONC Readiness (HC III and above)

- Strengthen referral system especially with improved transport for patients to access health services.
- Improve availability of medicines for critical care notably cefixime, azithromycin and metronidazole from HC III and above.
- Introduce and build capacity for ultrasound services at HC III and above.

Immunization

- Intensify availability of immunization services especially among private health practitioners in Kampala and in urban facilities, as well as in Bunyoro and Tooro regions respectively.

Family planning service availability

- Increase awareness, access, and uptake for male 8% and female 8% sterilization as well as female condoms use as methods of family planning.

CEmONC service availability in HC level IV and above

- Improve availability of comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEmOC) by ensuring timely caesarian section and reliable blood transfusion services notably in Kampala, Teso and West Nile regions.

Surgical services

- Essential surgical procedures particularly paediatric surgical services need to be improved in all eligible health facilities.

Emergency services

- The MoH/districts should ensure that all General Hospitals have in place a dedicated 24-hour emergency unit with specific focus on the regions of Teso, Bukedi and Tooro respectively.

Communicable services

- The MoH should improve TB diagnosis in adults by ensuring chest Xray, GeneXpert (MTB/RIF) are made available and sustained in all General Hospitals.
- Improve availability of TB services among the Private Health Practitioners in Kampala.
- Government/MoH needs to improve strategies to control, eliminate and eradicate NTDs in highly affected areas in Karamoja and West Nile regions.

Non-Communicable diseases

- Increase access to diagnostic and treatment services for cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases by providing relevant medicines and commodities, guidelines, and staff training at HC III and above.
- Increase awareness and screening of gender and sexual violence at all levels of health care facilities.

Non communicable service readiness

- Strengthen the capacity of RRHs to manage cancers specifically train service providers, provide guidelines, diagnostics and medicines.
- Fast track the construction of cancer treatment centres at all Regional Referral Hospitals to increase space for management of cancers.
- Strengthen the capacity of HC III to manage mental health conditions specifically training of service providers, provide guidelines and medicines.

Palliative Care

- Increase capacity for provision of palliative care services at all levels of care in the areas of awareness creation, knowledge, skills and logistics availability.

Quality monitoring systems for in-patient care (Maternal Death Review Systems)

To the Ministry of Health

- Ensure linkage of MPDSR to quality improvement interventions at all levels.
- Strengthen regional based quality technical support supervision and mentorship to general hospitals and HC IV facilities.
- Strengthen capacity for generating quality data and use at all levels of health services delivery.

Service Readiness

Guidelines and Staff Training

- The Ministry of Health should provide health facilities across the regions with guidelines and build the capacity of health workers through training to maintain high standards of care.

Basic Amenities

Basic amenities including communication systems, computers with internet and reliable emergency transport are key to ensuring access to timely and appropriate health care services.

- There is need to equip facilities with communication equipment including mobile phones, landlines, and radio calls with internet connectivity.
- Governments and PNFP facilities should budget and finance connection of pipe-water at all levels of care with special attention to Lango region.

Medicines and Commodities

- Increase the supply of life saving commodities for maternal and newborn health care interventions.

Further Study

Plan and conduct a follow on HHFA focusing on the two remaining components namely quality, finance and management which were not covered during the first assessment.

1.0 Introduction

Over the years, Uganda has made significant progress in improving coverage of essential health and related services needed for the promotion of a healthy and productive life. The availability, quality and effectiveness of health services contribute to achieving sustainable development goals (SDG). One of the priority agenda of the national government is to determine the level of the availability and readiness of health facilities to offer services, as well as the quality of care across the health sector.

Several policy changes have been implemented to improve government efforts for instance, the Annual Health Sector Plan (AHSP) (2014/2015) which provided analysis of performance against set targets towards achieving Health Sector Strategic Investment Plan (HSSIP) and the overall goal of the Health Sector Development Plan (HSDP) was to hasten movement towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC) with essential health and related services needed for promotion of a healthy and productive life (HSDP 2015/16-2019-20). This strategic plan aimed to address some of the challenges in the health system in order to improve service delivery, including improving resource allocation to health. For this reason, the government formulated the National Health Sector Strategic Plan (NHSSP) II with the aim of increasing equitable access to health services, improving the quality, efficiency, and effectiveness of service delivery.

In Uganda, health services are delivered by both the public sector (government) and the private entities with the public health facilities constituting 55% of the health facilities in the country and the Private-not for profit (PNFP) and Private health practitioners making up to 16% and 29% respectively. In the public sector, services are delivered through a tiered system with the Ministry of Health (MoH) providing overall stewardship.

Health services are provided through the National Referrals Hospitals (NHR) providing specialized services, and referrals for the regional referral Hospitals (RRH) and General Hospitals. Regional referral hospitals provide referral services for the General hospitals including supervision. The General hospitals provide preventive and general medical and surgical services, with limited specialist services. While the primary care facilities (HC II, HC III, HC IV) mainly provide preventive and treatment of infectious illnesses. The structures within the private sector are not as intricate as the public sector, although the PNFPs are independent, they are supported, supervised and report to the district health services.

Building strong health systems is key to achieving sustainable improvements in health and healthcare in the country. Health systems strengthening is critical to achieving both national and international health goals and necessary for all people to achieve access to quality health care, and to align resources for achieving sustainable improvements in health and the countries' economic growth. Therefore, tracking performance is key in identifying health systems constraints and bottlenecks that limit the effective provision of health services in order to scale up the quality of health service delivery.

The Harmonized Health Facility Assessment (HHFA) is a comprehensive health facility survey that assesses among others the availability of health facility services and readiness of facilities to provide services at the required standards. The findings will enable the country to reliably track progress in service delivery systems as its work towards UHC and the SDGs to support evidence-

based decision-making in health sector reviews, planning and policy making to strengthen the overall health system.

The HHFA has four modules including service availability, service readiness, quality of care and safety, as well as management and finance. Countries may adapt the HHFA to their needs, based on selection of core and additional indicators. Any data collected by the HHFA should be indicator-driven. The implementation of HHFA requires facility visits to collect data through provider interviews, observations, record reviews and/or client interviews, depending on the modules selected for implementation.

A critical aim of the HHFA is to align support among programmes and partners for a single system of high-quality facility assessments within a country. Undertaking this assessment enable the country to reliably track progress in service delivery systems as it works towards achieving UHC and the SDGs. The HHFA also provides a means of reducing redundancy and costs associated with multiple surveys in the same country and facilities.

2.0 Objectives of the HHFA

2.1 General objective

To generate evidence-based data on health service delivery and quality to guide efforts for improving service delivery, policy development and practice.

2.2 Specific objectives

- 2.2.1 To establish nationwide service availability and readiness levels within Uganda's health sector.
- 2.2.2 To provide strategic information for guiding sustainable improvement in health service delivery and quality nationally.

3.0 Methods

3.1 Study sites

The HHFA was conducted in a nationally representative sample of health facilities. To allow for regional representation, the survey was conducted in sampled health facilities across all the 15 sub regions of Uganda as shown in (Figure 1) below.

Figure 1. Map of Uganda showing 15 sub regions where HHFA was conducted



3.2 Design

The HHFA was a cross sectional study conducted nationwide in all the fifteen regions of the country. A total of 636 health facilities were assessed.

3.3 Sampling strategies

We conducted a cross sectional study. We used quantitative techniques of data collection. The standardized modified and structured WHO HHFA tools were used in data collection.

We randomly selected 2-3 districts per sub-region. All national, regional referral and general hospitals were purposively selected to participate in the assessment.

We used stratified proportionate to size sampling technique. A master facility list of all the formal public and private health facilities was used as the sampling frame. Currently, there are total of 6,794 health facilities in the country according to the national health information system (<http://hmis2.health.go.ug>)

In each sub region, all the lower-level health facilities were stratified by level (HC IV, III and II) and managing authority (public, private-for profit, and private-not-for profit). This was used to account for the differences in the different strata and accurately reflect the populations being studied [4].

Based on the HHFA sample size estimates, 10% of the health facilities in the country were sampled. The total number of health facilities from each stratum was divided by the total number of health facilities in the stratum (N/n) in order to compute the sampling interval.

Systematic sampling using STATA was used to select the required facilities from each stratum and all strata within the population received equitable representation within the sample. After obtaining a random start, the sampling interval was followed until the required number of health facilities in each stratum was obtained.

Tables 1 and 2 below show the overall number of health facilities that were included in the survey. Overall, a total of **666** (10%) of health facilities in the country) was sampled.

Table 1. Number of health facilities sampled by sub region and level of health care

Sub Region	Total	Sampled health facilities by level of care						Total HFs sampled (n)	%
		HC II	HC III	HC IV	GH	NRH	RRH		
Acholi	298	10	8	2	7	-	1	28	9%
Ankole	454	15	11	8	15	-	1	50	11%
Bugisu	258	7	11	4	6	-	1	29	11%
Bukedi	222	6	9	2	11	-	-	28	13%
Bunyoro	247	6	10	4	6	-	1	27	11%
Busoga	500	17	12	5	12	-	1	47	9%
Kampala	1,569	73	5	4	30	4	1	117	8%
Karamoja	146	5	5	1	4	-	1	16	11%
Kigezi	334	11	8	5	8	-	1	33	10%
Lango	224	6	8	3	6	-	1	24	11%
North-Central	634	21	18	6	18	-	1	64	10%
South-Central	931	29	29	6	23	-	2	89	10%
Teso	233	6	8	4	11	-	1	30	13%
Tooro	399	12	14	5	11	-	1	43	11%
West Nile	345	9	15	3	13	-	1	41	12%
Total	6,794	233	171	62	181	4	15	666	10%

3.4 Data collection instrument

The WHO, HHFA standard checklist was used. The HHFA has four components including availability, readiness, quality and management and finance. In this first national HHFA assessment in Uganda we used the first two instruments namely the health services availability and readiness tools.

3.5 Data collection procedure

Data were collected from the facilities between March and April 2022. The data collection team comprised medical doctors, nurses, midwives, clinical officers, and laboratory technologists. Each team was composed of between 5 to 10 members including a team leader. The teams were proportionally allocated per region depending on the number of health facilities (HFs) in each region. In order to minimize data loss, tablets from the Ministry of Health (MoH) were used for the data collection. The CSPro data collection software was installed on each of the tablets to allow for real time data collection and upload to the MoH server.

The HHFA questionnaire was programmed into the CSPro App with permission limited to the categorization of the team member. Team leaders had the permission to allocate sections of the questionnaire to the team members and to subsequently receive data collected from each of the team members for upload to the server. Data managers had permission to access the uploaded data and download them for data validation. The HHFA tool was used to interview unit in-charges or a delegated staff within each facility. This was followed by physical inspection to ascertain the availability of the items. The data were uploaded to the server daily.

3.6 Quality control

3.6.1 Adaptation of the HHFA tool

The HHFA tool was adapted for the Ugandan context by a team of area experts from the Standard Compliance Accreditation and Patient Protection (SCAPP) department of the Ministry of Health. Experts in the fields of Reproductive Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (RMNCH), Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Pharmaceuticals, Mental Health, Cancers, Surgical, Emergency, Communicable and Non-communicable, Quality Monitoring System reviewed and adapted the tool to suit the local context.

3.6.2 Training of survey team

A lead facilitator from WHO conducted the training of trainers (TOT). Other facilitators were drawn from WHO Headquarters, WHO Regional and National WHO Offices. The ToT lasted four days between 16th – 19th March 2022. Part of the training was conducted virtually and concluded by face-to-face sessions. Training techniques were discussed, tasks were distributed for the different trainers based on their expertise and the workshop agenda was refined.

The training goals, objectives, workshop approach, session layout, materials, equipment, and human resources needed were refined and agreed upon. This training focused on approaches to understanding and interpreting of variables in the assessment tool, making observations, and entering, saving and submission of changes in the variables to the CSPro.

3.6.3 Training of Research Assistants and Team Leads

The HHFA training of research assistants (RAs) lasted eight days from 21st - 29th March 2022. Facilitators were drawn from WHO headquarters, Regional and Country Office. A team of facilitators were also drawn from MoH Uganda and the School of Public Health, Makerere University. A total of 60 RAs and 15 team leads were trained.

Besides the technical content of the tools, the RAs and team leads were trained on various techniques and approaches for creating rapport with various officers, data collection and interview techniques including probing where necessary to ensure consistent responses. Participants were trained on observation techniques, entering, saving and submission of electronic data to the central server.

3.6.4 Field testing

Field testing of the HHFA tool was conducted in Wakiso district. Wakiso district was purposely selected owing to its proximity to the training site. Fifteen Health Facilities were purposely selected to reflect the different levels of care (Hospital, IV, III, II) and ownership (Public, PNFPs and PFPs). Day One, Monday 28th March, was dedicated for field testing of tools and day two, Tuesday 29th March, for debriefing about the field experiences. A revised version of the HHFA tool was developed after this feedback. Feedback from the field was also used to update the CSPro. A combined team from WHO headquarters, MoH and MakSPH incorporated the changes into the CSPro based on the feedback from the field testing. A central server was secured at the MoH. Adequate handset tablets were secured from MoH, for each of the RAs and team leads. Each member was assigned a unique number for data capture.

3.6.5 Selection of Research Assistants

Adverts were placed on the MakSPH website and notice boards in December 2021 and selection of suitable candidates was conducted from February 14th to 16th 2022. Recruitment targeted health workers (Nurse, Midwife, Clinical Officer, Medical Doctors, and members of the Allied Health Professionals). Candidates with previous SARA experiences had an added advantage of being selected. Full time availability of candidates during the months of 1st March and 30th April of 2022 was considered important. A total of 60 research assistants and 15 team leads were identified and recruited.

3.6.6 Quality assurance

A re-assessment and validation of the findings was done in about 10% of a random sample of health facilities by the supervisors.

3.6.7 COVID-19 risk mitigation plan

The survey took place during the COVID-19 pandemic period. Hence risk mitigation measures were undertaken. Accordingly, a COVID-19 risk mitigation plan was developed and implemented throughout the exercise.

3.7 Data management and analysis

3.7.1 Data management

All the RAs and team leads sent the data collected daily to the central server. Once the data were downloaded from the server, the CSPro App was designed to check for completeness of the data collected. All facilities with incomplete data were flagged-out and the incomplete sections communicated to the teams for verification. Survey progress reports based on the data submitted were produced and shared with the team daily. Data were checked for consistency on key attributes, any inconsistencies observed by the data managers were communicated to the teams for verification.

3.7.2 Data analysis

Prior to data collection, probabilities of selection which informed weighting were computed for each facility. In stage one, the probability of selecting a district from each region was computed using the total number of districts in the region as the denominator. In the second stage, the probability of selecting a facility was computed using the total number of eligible facilities in each level within each district as the denominator. The probability of selecting a facility therefore was the product of these two probabilities. All hospitals that were purposely selected were assigned a probability of 1.

Weighted data analysis was performed using HHFA analysis platform which automatically calculates the standard HHFA indicators and produces standard set of analysis output indicators in the form of tables, charts, and maps. This was done in order to present results that were nationally representative with the weight being the inverse of the selection probability. The results are stratified by region, health facility level, managing authority and location of the facility. For indicators obtained from categorical variables, frequencies and their corresponding percentages were obtained and presented in a tabular format. For indicators from numerical variables, the medians or means were presented. Stratified bar charts were presented in order to provide visual summaries where appropriate. Since location data (GPS) were collected, spatial data analysis was also performed to show the distribution of services availability and readiness to offer the services. The spatial distribution is presented in the form of maps where appropriate.

3.8 Ethical considerations

The health facility assessment was conducted under the auspices of the Ministry of Health as part of its regular and routine health monitoring interventions. The MoH availed the field teams with letters of introduction to the districts and health facility management where the survey was conducted. Permission to conduct the survey at the health facilities was obtained from the respective District Health Offices (DHOs) and health facility management. The data collectors signed confidentiality agreements to protect the data and ensure that there were legal ramifications for breach of contract by any data collector or member of the team.

3.9 Dissemination

The findings will be disseminated through meetings, publications and conferences. Meetings will be held with key stakeholders including health managers at MoH, NRH, RRH, GH and selected lower-level health facilities and representatives of Health Development Partners (HDPs) including the WHO, World Bank, UNICEF, Global Fund and PEPFAR Implementing Partners.

One national stakeholder meeting will be organized centrally. In addition, the findings will be

shared with the relevant Technical Working Groups in the MoH, Senior and Top Management Committees of MoH. During these meetings, the key findings of the survey will be shared through oral power point presentations.

A comprehensive report of the survey will be submitted to key stakeholders – MoH and WHO and scientific publication in a peer reviewed journal will be carried out. Dissemination during national and international conferences through oral presentations will be done. This will be conducted in consultation with WHO.

4.0 Results and Discussions

4.1 General service availability

4.1.1. Health infrastructure

4.1.1.1 Total number of inpatient beds

Table 2. Total number of inpatient beds

	Actual inpatient beds	Official authorized inpatient beds	Dedicated maternity beds	N
National	30,242	26,582	6,999	636
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	2,788	2,050	100	4
Regional Referral Hospital	4,537	3,762	751	17
General Hospital	17,189	14,864	4,053	153
Specialized Hospital	699	596	61	13
HC IV	2,228	2,328	829	67
HC II	462	436	161	196
HC III	2,339	2,546	1,044	186
Managing Authority				
Government	16,938	14,835	4,177	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	9,372	8,625	2,082	137
Private Health Practitioners	3,932	3,122	740	138
Location				
Urban	20,405	16,572	4,055	264
Rural	5,933	5,934	1,929	267
Peri-Urban	3,904	4,076	1,015	105

The assessment looked at actual inpatient beds, official authorized inpatient beds and dedicated maternity beds in health facilities. Of the total 30,242 Inpatient beds in the country, 23% (n=6,999) are dedicated maternity beds. On average, National Referral Hospitals have 697 beds (n=2788/4), RRH have 266 (4537/17), General Hospitals 110 (17,189/153) and HC III have 13 beds (2339/186). Two thirds of In-patient beds (67.5%, n=20405/30,242) are concentrated in urban locations yet, most of Uganda's population 75% live in rural locations. Government is a major supplier of actual inpatient beds and beds dedicated to maternity 56% and 60% respectively.

4.1.1.2. Specialty units/beds

Table 3. Percentage of facilities with dedicated isolation beds

	Dedicated isolation beds	N
National	27%	471
Region		
Acholi	23%	20
Ankole	29%	37
Bugisu	17%	21
Bukedi	27%	21
Bunyoro	37%	22
Busoga	29%	33
Kampala	48%	52
Karamoja	13%	11
Kigezi	26%	25
Lango	29%	19
North Central	20%	53
South Central	13%	64
Teso	13%	25
Tooro	24%	34
West Nile	58%	34
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	17
General Hospital	73%	151
Specialized Hospital	75%	12
HC IV	33%	66
HC II	27%	48
HC III	19%	173
Managing Authority		
Government	21%	254
Private-Not-For-Profit	31%	123
Private Health Practitioners	34%	94
Location		
Urban	45%	211
Rural	18%	177
Peri-Urban	18%	83

The assessment has revealed that at the national level, availability of isolation units/beds was low at only 27% of health facilities. Generally, most regions reported low availability of isolation units/beds except West Nile and Kampala with slightly higher percentage of isolation units/beds at 58% and 48% respectively. South Central, Teso and Karamoja regions reported the lowest percentage at only 13% each.

By facility level, all NRH had isolation units/beds, three quarters of both RRH 76% and specialized hospitals 75% had isolation units. Fewer low-level facilities had isolation units, HC IV 33%, HC II 27% and HC III 19% respectively. There is need to increase availability of isolation units at all levels of facilities especially at lower level facilities in the wake of the current rampant infectious diseases ravaging the world.

4.1.1.3 Services available

4.1.1.3.1 Availability of outpatient and inpatient services

Table 4. Percentage of facilities offering outpatient and inpatient services

	Outpatient services	Inpatient services	N
National	100%	91%	636
Region			
Acholi	100%	78%	28
Ankole	100%	78%	50
Bugisu	100%	93%	27
Bukedi	100%	100%	27
Bunyoro	100%	94%	27
Busoga	100%	89%	47
Kampala	100%	81%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	16
Kigezi	100%	100%	33
Lango	100%	87%	23
North Central	100%	96%	64
South Central	100%	100%	84
Teso	100%	98%	29
Tooro	100%	89%	42
West Nile	100%	87%	40
Facility Level			
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	100%	99%	153
Specialized Hospital	100%	65%	13
HC IV	100%	99%	67
HC II	100%	0%	196
HC III	100%	90%	186
Managing Authority			
Government	100%	88%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	137
Private Health Practitioners	100%	96%	138
Location			
Urban	100%	96%	264
Rural	100%	88%	267
Peri-Urban	100%	95%	105

Generally, outpatient services were available in all facilities. Similarly, inpatient services were available in nearly all the facilities (91%) across the region, both urban and rural.

4.1.1.4 Outpatient service opening times

Table 5. Outpatient services opening times

	Mean number of hours per day	Mean number of days per week	Median number of days per week	N
National	15.57	6.45	7.00	636
Region				
Acholi	16.30	6.50	7.00	28
Ankole	16.62	6.54	7.00	50
Bugisu	9.76	6.04	6.00	27
Bukedi	11.94	6.63	7.00	27
Bunyoro	13.09	6.44	7.00	27
Busoga	16.59	6.17	7.00	47
Kampala	17.42	6.75	7.00	99
Karamoja	7.97	5.94	6.00	16
Kigezi	17.05	6.64	7.00	33
Lango	14.13	5.96	6.00	23
North Central	14.83	6.56	7.00	64
South Central	14.86	6.24	7.00	84
Teso	23.21	6.93	7.00	29
Tooro	15.06	6.33	7.00	42
West Nile	16.29	6.45	7.00	40
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	21.13	6.75	7.00	4
Regional Referral Hospital	14.44	6.35	7.00	17
General Hospital	18.65	6.79	7.00	153
Specialized Hospital	16.88	6.85	7.00	13
HC IV	17.34	6.64	7.00	67
HC II	12.78	6.12	7.00	196
HC III	15.23	6.43	7.00	186
Managing Authority				
Government	13.47	6.25	7.00	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	17.72	6.64	7.00	137
Private Health Practitioners	18.92	6.80	7.00	138
Location				
Urban	16.51	6.58	7.00	264
Rural	14.36	6.24	7.00	267
Peri-Urban	16.26	6.68	7.00	105

Table 5 presents the mean number of hours the facility is open per day, the mean number of days the facility is open per week and the median number of days the facility is open per week.

Outpatient service opening times are well above the daily 8 working hours across all regions. Karamoja region reported the lowest out-patient service opening time of about 8 hours, this may be attributable to insecurity in the Karamoja region while Teso region nearly provides 24-hour outpatient services. On average, OPDs are open for 6.45 days of the week.

4.2 Availability of specific services

4.2.1. Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health (RMNCAH)

Table 6. Percentage of facilities with RMNCAH services

	Pediatric preventive and curative services (IMCI)	Adolescent health services	Family planning	Antenatal care (ANC)	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp)	Any delivery/ childbirth services	Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC)	Comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC)	Any newborn care services	Care for the healthy newborn	Care for the small and sick newborn	Postpartum care (PNC)	Post-abortion care	N
National Region	85%	48%	91%	79%	67%	76%	56%	48%	25%	58%	66%	59%	66%	47%	636
Acholi	100%	52%	96%	97%	100%	97%	84%	68%	33%	84%	92%	55%	92%	39%	28
Ankole	91%	31%	95%	62%	54%	58%	58%	50%	30%	58%	58%	37%	58%	21%	50
Bugisu	93%	76%	100%	100%	90%	86%	62%	47%	26%	69%	83%	65%	83%	58%	27
Bukedi	100%	55%	100%	60%	60%	59%	39%	39%	8%	39%	59%	80%	59%	42%	27
Bunyoro	89%	43%	92%	74%	58%	74%	68%	68%	25%	68%	80%	86%	80%	88%	27
Busoga	77%	53%	95%	88%	76%	85%	63%	36%	19%	63%	68%	48%	68%	57%	47
Kampala	66%	23%	80%	56%	46%	54%	31%	22%	21%	35%	45%	50%	45%	45%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	78%	72%	6%	78%	90%	63%	90%	78%	16
Kigezi	100%	19%	99%	61%	55%	61%	39%	38%	10%	46%	49%	55%	49%	39%	33
Lango	74%	55%	100%	95%	78%	95%	63%	58%	45%	63%	75%	90%	75%	54%	23
North Central	72%	44%	88%	81%	65%	81%	55%	55%	43%	59%	65%	43%	65%	37%	64
South Central	84%	50%	87%	85%	77%	85%	55%	42%	27%	58%	69%	65%	69%	44%	84
Teso	89%	36%	61%	68%	45%	57%	37%	37%	5%	37%	37%	67%	37%	28%	29
Tooro	95%	66%	98%	89%	68%	89%	57%	53%	21%	57%	68%	84%	68%	50%	42
West Nile	92%	79%	96%	94%	71%	89%	71%	71%	32%	71%	85%	72%	85%	80%	40
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	50%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	99%	79%	84%	98%	97%	96%	98%	97%	93%	98%	98%	96%	98%	96%	153
Specialised Hospital	67%	22%	62%	57%	62%	57%	22%	22%	22%	27%	27%	62%	27%	27%	13
HC IV	98%	88%	95%	100%	96%	100%	97%	93%	80%	97%	99%	95%	99%	95%	67
HC II	77%	27%	92%	67%	49%	64%	31%	24%	8%	35%	45%	41%	45%	25%	196
HC III	97%	74%	90%	95%	92%	93%	89%	81%	41%	89%	95%	80%	95%	75%	186
Managing Authority															
Government	89%	57%	98%	84%	73%	83%	53%	48%	23%	55%	65%	61%	65%	45%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	46%	72%	72%	72%	66%	71%	60%	32%	72%	72%	61%	72%	55%	137
Private Health Practitioners	63%	16%	83%	68%	44%	63%	49%	40%	27%	53%	61%	49%	61%	47%	138
Location															
Urban	80%	38%	85%	65%	55%	61%	48%	46%	30%	49%	56%	57%	56%	59%	264
Rural	89%	52%	94%	87%	75%	86%	58%	48%	21%	60%	69%	60%	69%	41%	267
Peri-Urban	80%	47%	91%	73%	60%	69%	59%	53%	33%	63%	70%	57%	70%	50%	105

Table 6 presents specific RMNCAH services. The assessment has revealed that basic emergency obstetric and newborn care services (BEmONC) and Comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care services were available in less than a half 48% and a quarter 25% of facilities assessed respectively.

Locally, Karamoja and West Nile had more BEmONC services 72% and 71% compared to Kampala, Teso and Kigezi 22%, 37% and 38% respectively.

At facility level, BEmONC services were available in all Regional Referral Hospitals and nearly all General Hospitals and HC IV at 97% and 93% respectively, 1/4 National Referral Hospitals assessed was offering the services explaining the 25% availability.

In terms of managing authority, private not for profit facilities had more BEmOC services 60% compared to the government and private health practitioners 48% and 40% respectively. Facilities in the peri-urban locations had more services for BEmOC services 53% compared to the urban 46% and rural locations 48%. Across all regions CEmONC services were generally low except in Lango where services were slightly high at 45%. Meanwhile the same services were extremely low in Teso, Karamoja and Bukedi at 5%, 6% and 8% respectively.

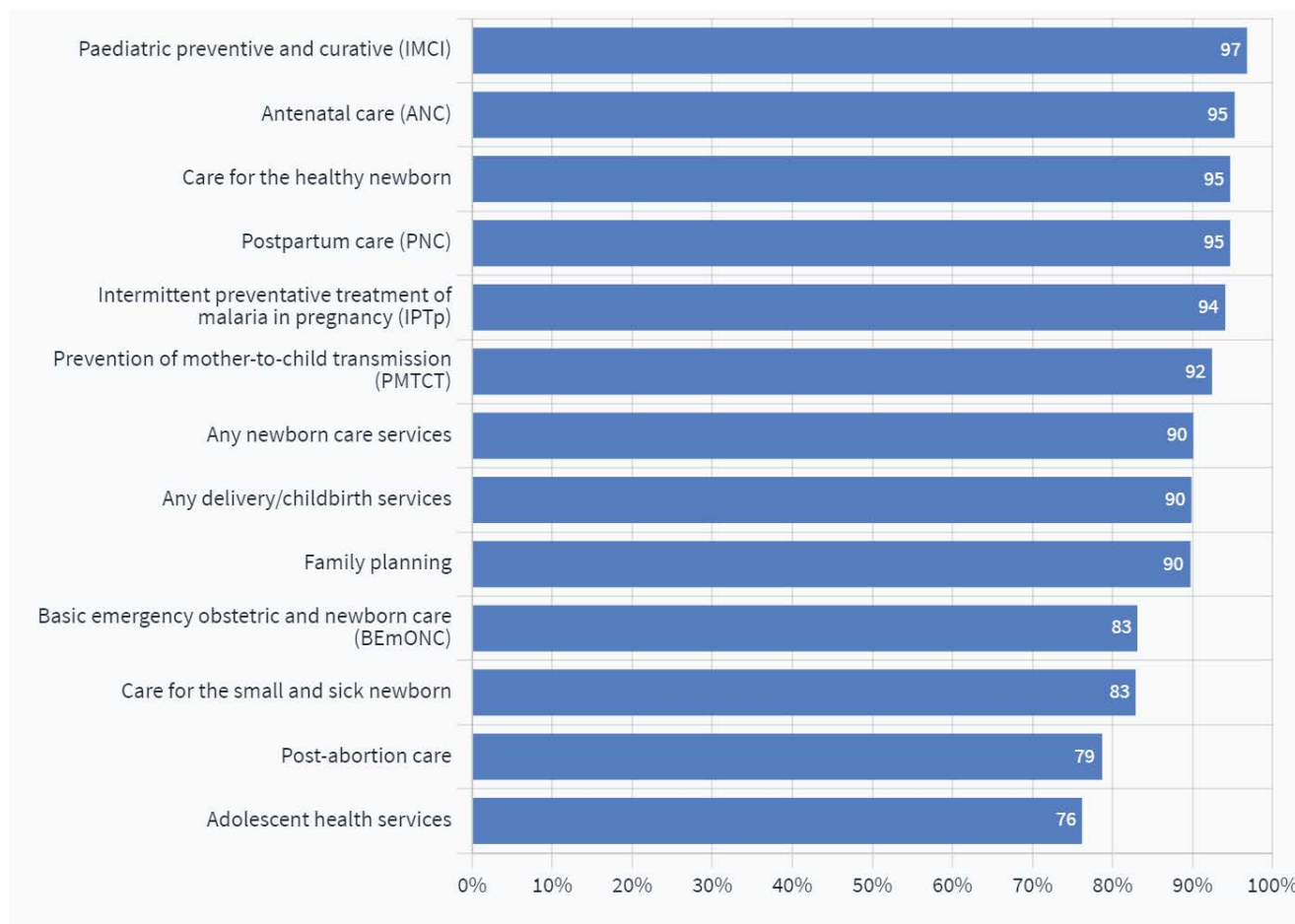
Services for care of small and sick newborn were available in more than a half of the facilities assessed at 59%. Regionally, Lango, Bunyoro and Tooro had more services for small and sick newborn at 90%, 86%, 84% respectively compared to Ankole 37% and North Central 43%. Services for care of small and sick newborns were evenly distributed among the locations; urban 57%, rural 60% and peri-urban 57%.

4.2.1.1 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent RMNCAH in HC III and above

Table 7. Percentage of facilities with RMNCAH services in HC III and above

	Pediatric preventive and curative (IMCI)	Adolescent health services	Family planning	Antenatal care (ANC)	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	Intermittent preventative treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp)	Any delivery/childbirth services	Basic emergency and obstetric care newborn care (BE-mONC)	Any newborn care services	Care for the healthy newborn	Care for the small and sick newborn	Postpartum care (PNC)	Post-abortion care	N
National Region	97%	76%	90%	95%	92%	94%	90%	83%	90%	95%	83%	95%	79%	440
Acholi	100%	66%	88%	91%	100%	91%	78%	70%	78%	100%	75%	100%	67%	19
Ankole	98%	74%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	91%	100%	100%	70%	100%	40%	36
Bugisu	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	93%	99%	75%	99%	99%	94%	99%	93%	22
Bukedi	100%	87%	99%	99%	100%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	80%	21
Bunyoro	98%	68%	87%	88%	79%	88%	94%	94%	94%	100%	94%	100%	93%	23
Busoga	95%	62%	87%	100%	89%	94%	89%	83%	89%	89%	71%	89%	72%	31
Kampala	98%	61%	94%	95%	85%	95%	79%	67%	79%	83%	96%	83%	85%	45
Karamoja	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11
Kigezi	100%	71%	97%	100%	100%	100%	92%	83%	92%	100%	78%	100%	92%	22
Lango	91%	79%	100%	100%	91%	100%	91%	84%	91%	100%	91%	100%	66%	18
North Central	96%	84%	87%	96%	96%	96%	88%	88%	88%	96%	73%	96%	85%	45
South Central	97%	82%	82%	100%	99%	99%	97%	83%	100%	100%	95%	100%	78%	59
Teso	99%	51%	58%	74%	74%	74%	72%	72%	72%	72%	72%	72%	52%	23
Tooro	89%	73%	95%	100%	100%	100%	89%	80%	89%	89%	100%	89%	84%	32
West Nile	95%	87%	93%	90%	82%	90%	82%	82%	82%	95%	72%	95%	99%	33
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	50%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	99%	79%	84%	98%	97%	96%	98%	97%	98%	98%	96%	98%	96%	153
Specialised Hospital	67%	22%	62%	57%	62%	57%	22%	22%	27%	27%	62%	27%	27%	13
HC IV	98%	88%	95%	100%	96%	100%	97%	93%	97%	99%	95%	99%	95%	67
HC III	97%	74%	90%	95%	92%	93%	89%	81%	89%	95%	80%	95%	75%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	97%	84%	99%	98%	96%	98%	90%	82%	90%	96%	83%	96%	78%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	99%	66%	60%	88%	91%	85%	91%	88%	92%	92%	86%	92%	75%	113
Private Health Practitioners	95%	44%	93%	90%	73%	89%	85%	79%	85%	91%	76%	91%	92%	67
Location														
Urban	95%	69%	90%	89%	86%	87%	85%	80%	85%	88%	81%	88%	85%	195
Rural	98%	81%	88%	98%	96%	97%	90%	82%	90%	97%	87%	97%	74%	170
Peri-Urban	96%	72%	95%	97%	91%	94%	96%	89%	97%	97%	75%	97%	83%	75

Figure 2. Percentage of facilities with RMNCAH services in HC III and above



Adolescent health services were available in 76% of facilities. Nearly all facilities had pediatric preventive and curative services (IMCI) at 97%.

Countrywide, the majority 83% of all facilities had BEmONC services available. Across regions services were highly available regardless of facility level, managing authority and location ranging between 85% to 100%. However, RMNCAH services were slightly low in Teso region.

Services for care of small and sick newborns were available in almost all facilities 83% nationally. Across all regions, facility level, regardless of location and managing authority services were widely available ranging between 70% to 100%. Meanwhile, 2/4 NRH assessed were offering the services explaining the 50% availability.

Adolescent health services were relatively high at 76% nationally. Across regions facilities in Karamoja had all the services for adolescent health, nearly all facilities in Bugisu 99%, whereas services were slightly low in Teso 51%.

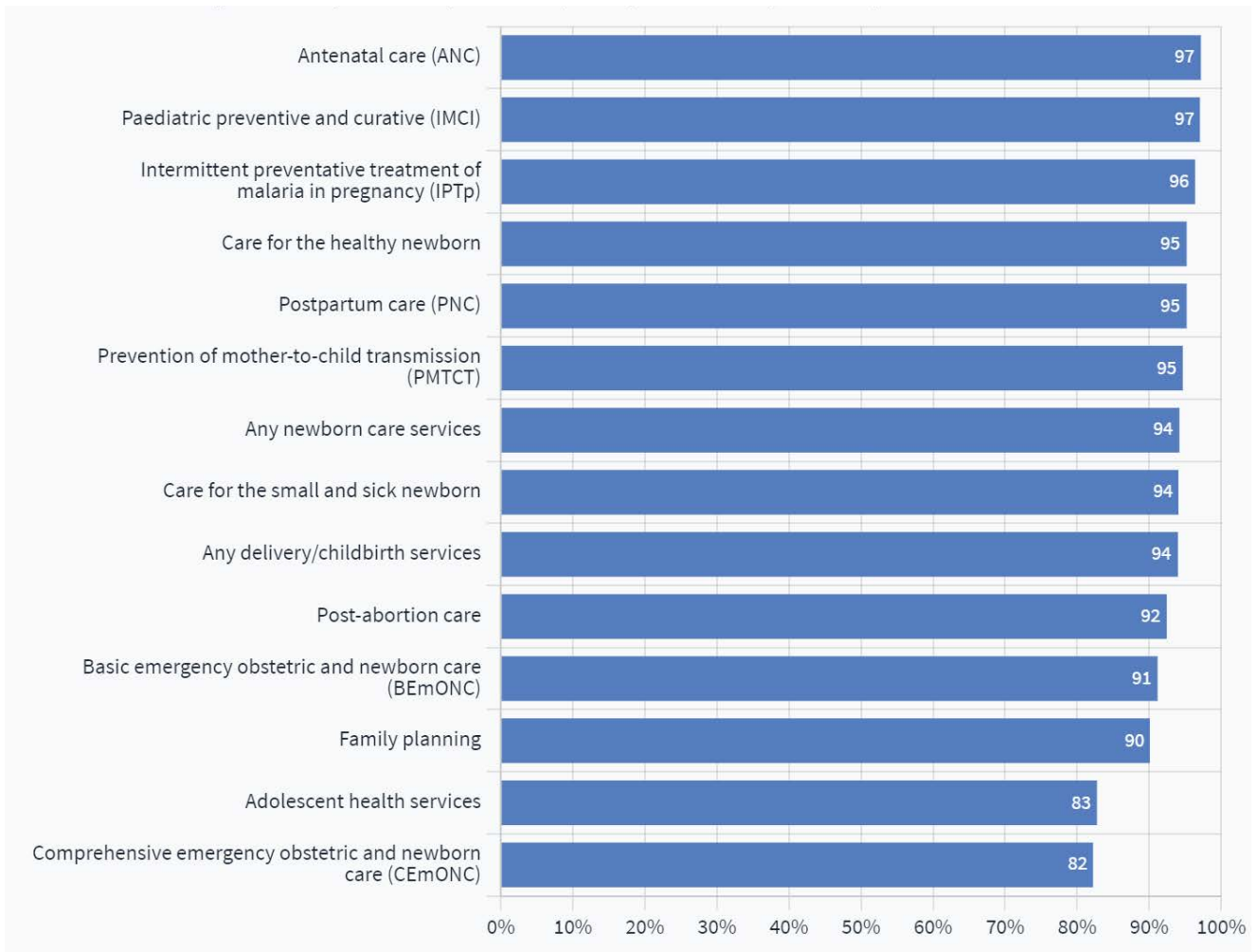
By facility level, NRHs had all services available, nearly all RRHs 94% and almost all HC IV 88% and GHs 79%. Services were more available in government 84% and rural 81% facilities but slightly low in urban and PNFs 69% and 66% respectively.

4.2.1.2 Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent (RMNCAH) in HC IV and above

Table 8. Percentage of facilities offering RMNCAH in HV IV and above

	Pediatric preventive and curative (IMCI)	Adolescent health services	Family planning	Antenatal care (ANC)	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	Intermittent preventative treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp)	Any delivery/childbirth services	Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC)	Comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC)	Any newborn care services	Care for the healthy newborn	Care for the small and sick newborn	Postpartum care (PNC)	Post-abortion care
National	97%	83%	90%	97%	95%	96%	94%	91%	82%	94%	95%	94%	95%	92%
Region														254
Acholi	100%	78%	78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%
Ankole	92%	88%	96%	98%	98%	98%	98%	90%	73%	100%	100%	98%	100%	88%
Bugisu	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%
Bukedi	100%	85%	95%	95%	100%	90%	95%	95%	85%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Bunyoro	84%	100%	91%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Busoga	100%	96%	94%	100%	100%	96%	100%	98%	77%	100%	100%	89%	100%	100%
Kampala	95%	55%	89%	90%	68%	90%	68%	68%	68%	68%	77%	92%	77%	68%
Karamoja	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Kigezi	100%	61%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	71%	58%	100%	100%	84%	100%	100%
Lango	100%	73%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
North Central	100%	92%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%
South Central	98%	77%	77%	98%	96%	96%	98%	98%	96%	98%	98%	98%	98%	96%
Teso	92%	66%	88%	92%	92%	92%	78%	78%	64%	78%	78%	78%	78%	82%
Tooro	100%	94%	82%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	84%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
West Nile	100%	97%	86%	95%	97%	95%	97%	97%	84%	97%	97%	100%	97%	97%
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	50%	25%	25%
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
General Hospital	99%	79%	84%	98%	97%	96%	98%	97%	93%	98%	98%	96%	98%	96%
specialized Hospital	67%	22%	62%	57%	62%	57%	22%	22%	22%	27%	27%	62%	27%	27%
HC IV	98%	88%	95%	100%	96%	100%	97%	93%	80%	97%	99%	95%	99%	95%
Managing Authority														
Government	98%	92%	97%	99%	99%	99%	98%	94%	81%	98%	98%	95%	98%	96%
Private-Not-For-Profit	97%	81%	68%	94%	96%	93%	95%	94%	92%	96%	96%	93%	96%	96%
Private Health Practitioners	95%	49%	90%	94%	76%	90%	78%	78%	75%	78%	84%	92%	84%	75%
Location														
Urban	96%	76%	87%	95%	90%	94%	88%	83%	78%	88%	90%	93%	90%	86%
Rural	99%	84%	88%	99%	100%	98%	100%	99%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Peri-Urban	98%	95%	97%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	85%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%

Figure 3. Percentage of facilities offering RMNCAH services in HC IV and above



4.2.2 Immunization

Table 9. Percentage of facilities with immunization services

	Any immunization services	Infant (<1 year) immunizations	Adolescent/adult immunizations	N
National	79%	78%	77%	636
Region				
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	28
Ankole	79%	79%	79%	50
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	27
Bukedi	79%	79%	79%	27
Bunyoro	58%	58%	58%	27
Busoga	90%	90%	90%	47
Kampala	50%	46%	47%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	16
Kigezi	94%	94%	94%	33
Lango	93%	93%	93%	23
North Central	67%	67%	60%	64
South Central	83%	83%	83%	84
Teso	56%	56%	56%	29
Tooro	78%	73%	73%	42
West Nile	97%	97%	97%	40
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	98%	97%	98%	153
Specialized Hospital	67%	33%	67%	13
HC IV	99%	99%	99%	67
HC II	68%	68%	66%	196
HC III	92%	92%	92%	186
Managing Authority				
Government	90%	90%	90%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	75%	75%	72%	137
Private Health Practitioners	42%	41%	39%	138
Location				
Urban	58%	58%	58%	264
Rural	89%	88%	88%	267
Peri-Urban	77%	77%	71%	105

Table 9 presents the percentage of facilities with any immunization services, infant (<1 year) immunizations and adolescent/child immunizations.

Immunization services were available in more than three quarters of the facilities 79%. Infant (<1 year) immunizations were available in 78% of facilities and adolescent/adult immunizations available in 77% of the facilities. However, immunization services were generally less available in the regions of Bunyoro 58%, Kampala 50% and Teso 56%. Kampala region has higher concentration of PHPs which may partly explain lower availability of immunization services.

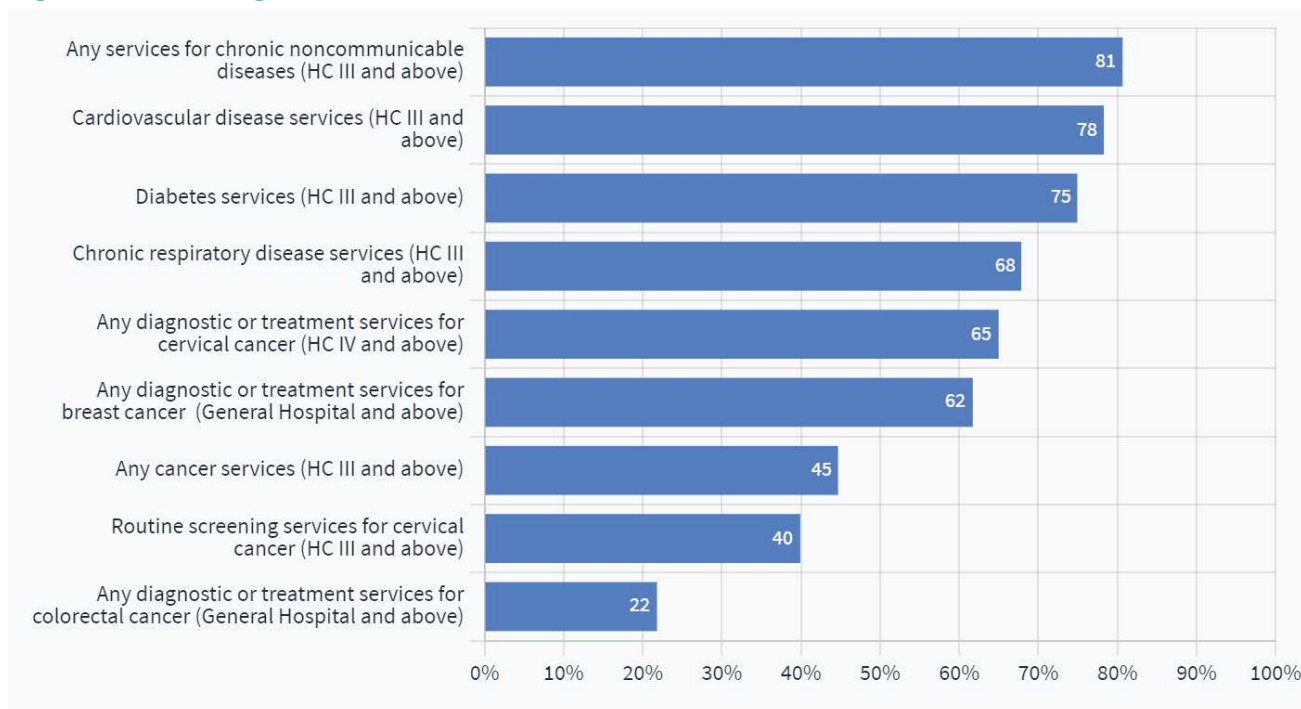
The majority 90% government facilities had immunization services. Three out of four PNFs facilities 75% and only two out of five 40% of PHPs offered immunization services. Rural and peri-urban areas had higher availability of immunization services at 89% and 77% respectively compared to 58% in urban areas.

4.2.3 Non-communicable diseases (HC III and above)

Table 10. Percentage of facilities offering services for NCDs in HC III and above

Region	Any services for chronic NCDs (HC III and above)	CVD services (HC III and above)	DM services (HC III and above)	Chronic respiratory disease services (HC III and above)	Any cancer services (HC III and above)	Routine screening services for Cervix (HC III and above)	Any diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer (HC IV and above)	Any diagnostic or treatment services for breast cancer (General Hospital and above)	Any diagnostic or treatment services for colorectal cancer (General Hospital and above)	N
National	81%	78%	75%	68%	45%	40%	65%	62%	22%	440
Acholi	85%	85%	69%	74%	42%	34%	85%	71%	43%	19
Ankole	84%	84%	84%	77%	48%	48%	69%	69%	19%	36
Bugisu	94%	88%	88%	66%	40%	14%	44%	67%	33%	22
Bukedi	99%	99%	99%	98%	89%	80%	90%	80%	0%	21
Bunyoro	93%	93%	93%	75%	63%	57%	96%	82%	0%	23
Busoga	66%	66%	66%	49%	8%	8%	13%	42%	8%	31
Kampala	86%	84%	85%	82%	54%	53%	69%	64%	42%	45
Karamoja	77%	77%	77%	52%	8%	8%	50%	20%	20%	11
Kigezi	85%	85%	75%	85%	38%	37%	97%	67%	33%	22
Lango	93%	93%	68%	93%	67%	66%	73%	50%	0%	18
North Central	58%	51%	54%	33%	49%	44%	51%	41%	19%	45
South Central	75%	74%	71%	68%	55%	51%	77%	58%	26%	59
Teso	99%	99%	72%	99%	24%	24%	29%	55%	0%	23
Tooro	85%	80%	77%	59%	55%	45%	81%	58%	33%	32
West Nile	78%	73%	78%	73%	36%	38%	89%	100%	7%	33
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	75%	50%	50%	50%	50%	25%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%	94%	88%	47%	17
General Hospital	95%	92%	94%	89%	79%	75%	75%	60%	16%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	95%	95%	78%	78%	67%	67%	62%	51%	13
HC IV	94%	94%	94%	89%	59%	58%	58%	0%	0%	67
HC III	77%	74%	70%	62%	39%	33%	0%	0%	0%	186
Managing Authority										
Government	78%	75%	72%	68%	43%	39%	66%	63%	18%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	94%	93%	86%	69%	54%	45%	59%	58%	15%	113
Private Health Practitioners	72%	68%	72%	66%	38%	37%	68%	65%	36%	67
Location										
Urban	89%	83%	83%	78%	52%	49%	72%	67%	26%	195
Rural	79%	77%	71%	66%	43%	39%	58%	38%	10%	170
Peri-Urban	75%	75%	75%	59%	41%	30%	57%	60%	13%	75

Figure 4. Percentage of facilities with services for NCDs in HC III and above



This assessment focused on any services for chronic NCDs, CVD services, DM services, chronic respiratory disease services, any cancer services, routine screening services for cervical cancer, any diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer, any diagnostic or treatment services for breast cancer and any diagnostic or colorectal cancer. The majority 81% of health facility levels III and higher offered services for any chronic non-communicable diseases. All regions had high availability of the services other than North central 58%. All facility levels, managing authority and locations had relatively high services for any chronic non-communicable services.

Cardiovascular and diabetes disease services were available in facilities at 76% and 75% respectively. Chronic respiratory disease services were available in 68% of HC III and above.

Any diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer were available in about two thirds (65%) of health facilities level IV and above, while any diagnostic or treatment services for breast cancer were available in 62% of facilities from General Hospitals and above. Only 22% of General Hospitals and above provided any diagnostic or treatment services for colorectal cancer and 10% of rural facilities provided colorectal cancer diagnostics or treatment. There is need for the national governments to strengthen cancer management across the country.

4.2.4. Mental health services (HC III and above)

Table 11. Percentage of facilities with mental health services in HC III and above

	Services for mental health	Services for neurological disorders	N
National	60%	68%	440
Region			
Acholi	68%	78%	19
Ankole	73%	81%	36
Bugisu	66%	80%	22
Bukedi	88%	88%	21
Bunyoro	70%	100%	23
Busoga	36%	47%	31
Kampala	52%	52%	45
Karamoja	25%	47%	11
Kigezi	77%	77%	22
Lango	56%	62%	18
North Central	50%	50%	45
South Central	64%	68%	59
Teso	53%	56%	23
Tooro	70%	74%	32
West Nile	64%	72%	33
Facility Level			
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	79%	83%	153
Specialized Hospital	62%	67%	13
HC IV	87%	89%	67
HC III	54%	63%	186
Managing Authority			
Government	63%	71%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	61%	67%	113
Private Health Practitioners	40%	47%	67
Location			
Urban	63%	68%	195
Rural	60%	68%	170
Peri-Urban	57%	68%	75

Figure 5. Percentage of facilities with mental health services in HC III and above

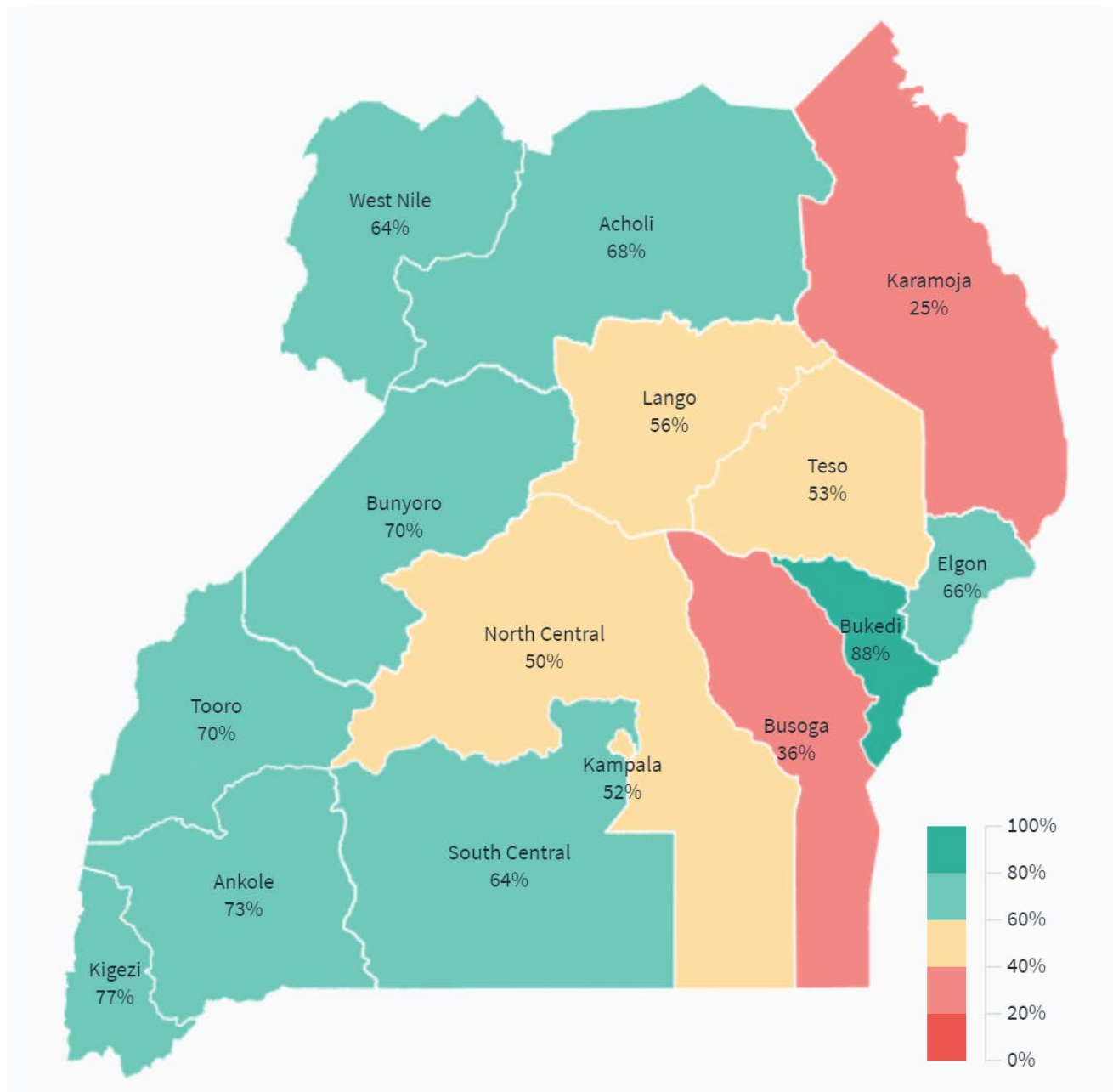


Table 11 presents the percentage of facilities with mental health and neurological services in HC III and above. The availability of mental health and neurological disorders (epilepsy and dementia) services were relatively high at 60% and 68% respectively. However, the availability of mental health services and neurological disorders were lower in Karamoja 25% and 47% and Busoga 36% & 47% respectively. Mental health and neurological services are available in all the national and regional referral hospitals and in most of the GH, specialized hospitals, HC IV and HC III level ranging between 53% to 89%.

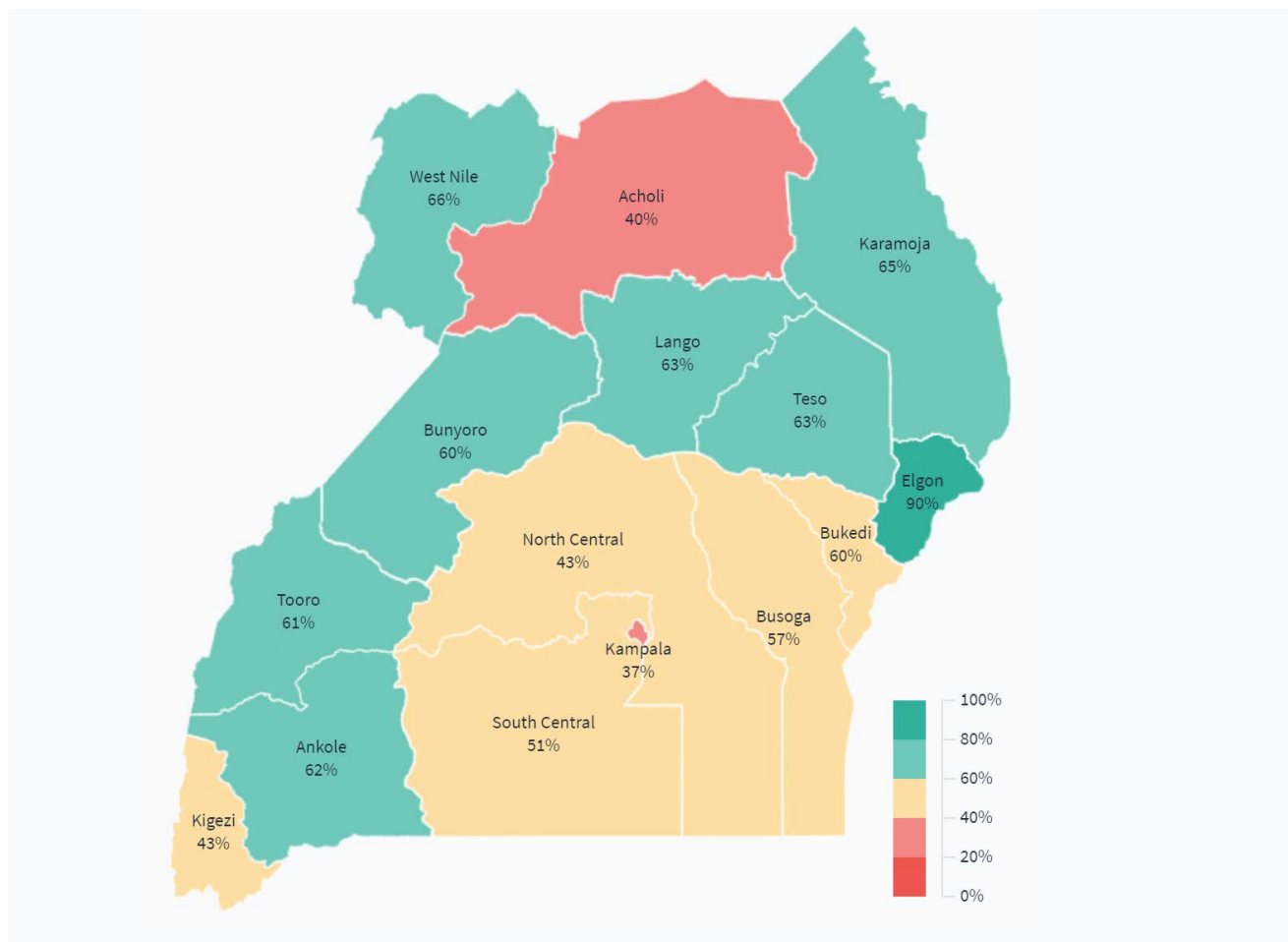
Mental and neurological services are relatively higher in government and PNFs 61% and 71% facilities and lower in PHP facilities 40% and 47% respectively.

4.2.5. Services for victims of violence

Table 12. Percentage of facilities with services for victims of violence

	Any services for victims of violence	Services for victims of intimate partner/gender-based violence	Services for child maltreatment	Services for youth violence	N
National	54%	48%	36%	36%	636
Region					
Acholi	40%	40%	39%	32%	28
Ankole	62%	52%	39%	43%	50
Bugisu	90%	90%	66%	60%	27
Bukedi	60%	59%	33%	38%	27
Bunyoro	60%	46%	40%	38%	27
Busoga	57%	48%	31%	32%	47
Kampala	37%	30%	18%	23%	99
Karamoja	65%	65%	54%	54%	16
Kigezi	43%	37%	33%	25%	33
Lango	63%	61%	45%	37%	23
North Central	43%	38%	32%	34%	64
South Central	51%	44%	33%	43%	84
Teso	63%	53%	34%	29%	29
Tooro	61%	52%	53%	61%	42
West Nile	66%	59%	27%	34%	40
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	82%	76%	71%	17
General Hospital	92%	87%	77%	79%	153
Specialised Hospital	27%	27%	27%	16%	13
HC IV	89%	87%	69%	71%	67
HC II	35%	26%	17%	17%	196
HC III	80%	78%	59%	61%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	55%	51%	39%	39%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	70%	60%	45%	36%	137
Private Health Practitioners	37%	28%	16%	27%	138
Location					
Urban	61%	49%	39%	40%	264
Rural	56%	50%	36%	37%	267
Peri-Urban	40%	39%	27%	27%	105

Figure 6. Percentage of facilities offering any services for victims of violence



Services for victims of violence was assessed in terms of any services for victims of violence, services for victims of intimate partner/gender-based violence, services for child maltreatment and services for youth violence. At the national level, services for victims of violence are available in just over half 54% of health facilities. Specifically, the least available services are those for child maltreatment 36%, youth violence 36% and IP/GBV at 48%.

There is scarcity of services for victims of violence especially in lower-level health facilities with availability of any services in only just over a third (35%) of HC II. On the other hand, availability of services for victims of violence were higher at NRH, RRH, General Hospitals and HC IV at 100%, 82%, 92%, 89% and 80% respectively.

Private health practitioner facilities had the least availability at 37% followed by Government owned facilities at 55%.

At regional level Bugisu region has high 90% availability for general services and 90% for IP/GBV. Kampala region offers the least availability at 37% and 30% respectively. Only 36% of facilities in Kampala offer services for maltreatment of children.

Service availability across urban, peri-urban and rural facilities were similar. For services for victims of violence, the relatively poor performance of private health practitioner facilities may be attributed to the fact that by law, only findings from certified government owned health facilities are recognized in case the victims (or their legal representatives) choose to pursue their abusers later through the law. Hence most victims of violence therefore go to government rather than private managed facilities.

4.2.6 Surgical services in HC IV and above

Table 13. Percentage of facilities with surgical services in HC IV and above

	Any minor or major surgical services	Minor surgical procedures	Voluntary male medical circumcision (VMMC)	Essential surgical procedures	Pediatric essential surgical procedures	N
National	99%	99%	75%	86%	54%	254
Region						
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	10
Ankole	100%	100%	81%	90%	35%	24
Bugisu	100%	100%	96%	100%	43%	10
Bukedi	100%	100%	90%	95%	80%	13
Bunyoro	100%	100%	91%	100%	57%	11
Busoga	100%	100%	55%	77%	49%	19
Kampala	98%	98%	62%	78%	43%	36
Karamoja	100%	100%	88%	100%	50%	6
Kigezi	100%	100%	97%	84%	29%	14
Lango	100%	100%	87%	100%	73%	9
North Central	98%	98%	41%	90%	73%	25
South Central	98%	98%	90%	98%	69%	26
Teso	100%	100%	92%	73%	55%	15
Tooro	100%	100%	87%	87%	60%	18
West Nile	100%	100%	51%	59%	51%	18
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	98%	98%	77%	93%	74%	153
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	22%	65%	49%	13
HC IV	100%	100%	77%	83%	41%	67
Managing Authority						
Government	100%	100%	82%	85%	51%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	62%	94%	66%	74
Private Health Practitioners	97%	97%	63%	79%	53%	52
Location						
Urban	99%	99%	79%	87%	50%	155
Rural	99%	99%	78%	91%	66%	53
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	65%	80%	52%	46

Nationally, surgical services including minor 99%, essential surgical procedures 86% and VMMC 75% were available in most HC IV and above. Meanwhile pediatric essential surgical procedures were relatively low with just over half 54% of the health facilities providing the services.

Minor surgical procedures were widely available across regions, facility level, managing authority and location ranging from (97%-100%).

Across regions all facilities in Acholi 100% and nearly all those in Bugisu 98%, Kigezi 96% and Teso region 92% had VMMC services. However, the same services were provided by fewer facilities North Central 41% and West Nile 51% sub-regions respectively.

Pediatric essential surgical procedures were relatively low in the country with only 54% of the HC IV level facilities and above providing these services. However, pediatric essential surgical services were higher in Acholi 93%, Bukedi 80%, Lango and North Central region 73% compared to facilities in Ankole 35%, Bugisu 43%, Kampala 49% and Kigezi 29%.

All RRHs provided essential pediatric surgical services but the services were lower at the HC IV level at 41%. This may be explained by the low capacity including human resources at this level of facility.

4.2.7 Emergency services

Table 14. Percentage of facilities with emergency services

	Any emergency services as the first entry to the facility	24-hour dedicated emergency unit	24-hour dedicated emergency unit in General Hospitals & Above	N
National	70%	4%	45%	636
Region				
Acholi	84%	4%	43%	28
Ankole	70%	8%	63%	50
Bugisu	94%	1%	50%	27
Bukedi	60%	1%	20%	27
Bunyoro	92%	1%	36%	27
Busoga	70%	6%	67%	47
Kampala	79%	8%	58%	99
Karamoja	100%	2%	40%	16
Kigezi	73%	1%	33%	33
Lango	38%	9%	83%	23
North Central	31%	2%	33%	64
South Central	65%	5%	47%	84
Teso	100%	0%	9%	29
Tooro	69%	2%	25%	42
West Nile	87%	2%	50%	40
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	94%	17
General Hospital	96%	42%	42%	153
Specialised Hospital	100%	22%	22%	13
HC IV	97%	18%	0%	67
HC II	56%	0%	0%	196
HC III	87%	3%	0%	186
Managing Authority				
Government	67%	2%	57%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	85%	8%	28%	137
Private Health Practitioners	63%	4%	51%	138
Location				
Urban	85%	7%	48%	264
Rural	66%	2%	34%	267
Peri-Urban	57%	4%	41%	105

Emergency services at first entry to the facility were widely available in the country across regions, facility level, managing authority and location at 60% and above except in North central 31%, Lango region 38%, HC II 56% and among facilities in the peri-urban areas 57%.

24- hour dedicated emergency unit were available mainly in hospitals namely RRHs 94%, NRHs 75% and General hospitals 42%. As expected, were very low in lower-level facilities and non-existent in HC II level owing to low facility and staffing capacities.

4.2.8. Rehabilitation care customized for Hospitals

Table 15. Percentage of hospitals with rehabilitation care (physiotherapy, occupational, speech, prostatitis, and psychotherapy)

	Any rehabilitation care	N
National	47%	174
Region		
Acholi	86%	7
Ankole	33%	15
Bugisu	75%	4
Bukedi	22%	9
Bunyoro	27%	8
Busoga	42%	12
Kampala	60%	26
Karamoja	40%	5
Kigezi	44%	9
Lango	33%	6
North Central	44%	21
South Central	59%	17
Teso	33%	9
Tooro	58%	12
West Nile	50%	14
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	17
General Hospital	44%	153
Managing Authority		
Government	58%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	35%	63
Private Health Practitioners	50%	38
Location		
Urban	54%	117
Rural	34%	29
Peri-Urban	33%	28

Figure 7. Percentage of hospitals with rehabilitation care services

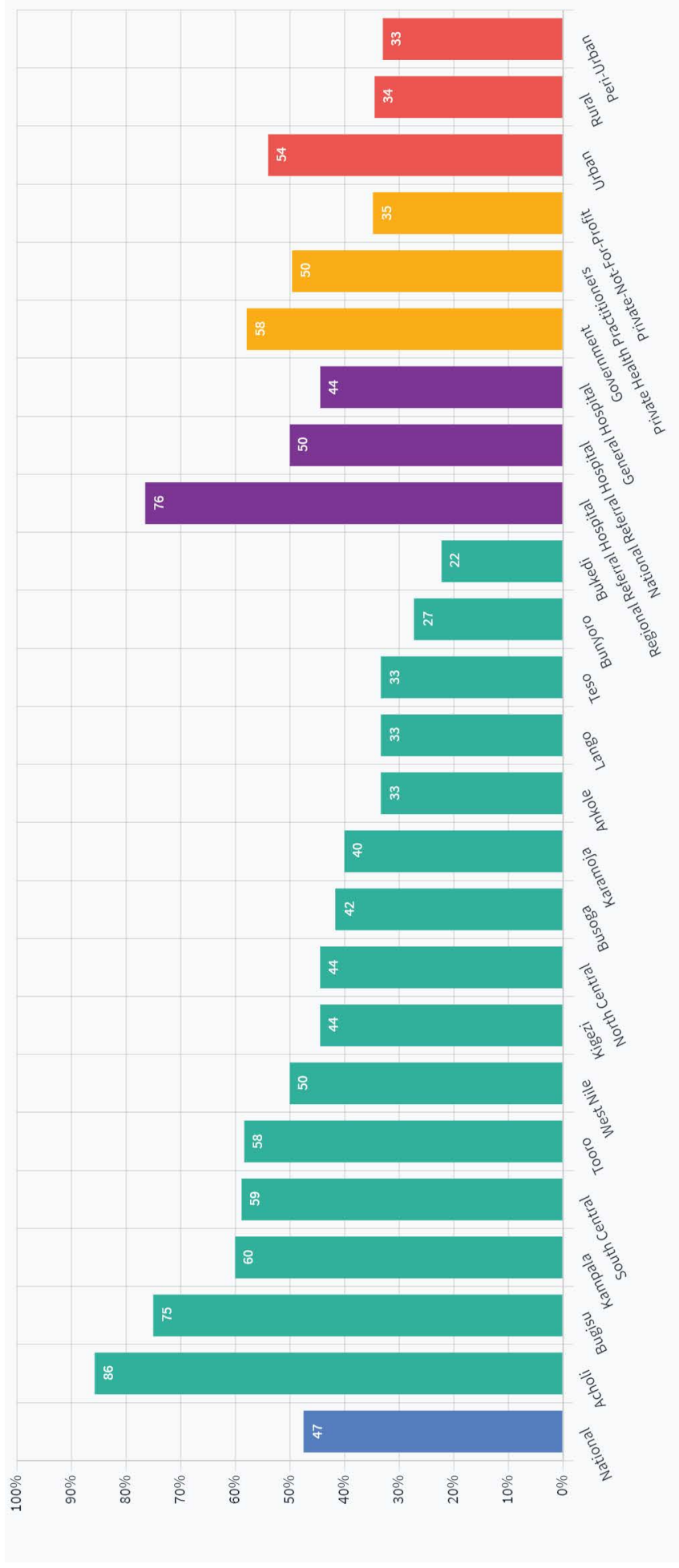


Table 15 presents the percentage of hospitals with any rehabilitation care services in hospitals. Nationally, less than half 47% of hospitals were providing rehabilitative care services. The gap is especially prominent among general hospitals at only 44%. Rural and peri-urban locations are more affected than urban hospitals at 34% and 33% versus 54% respectively. At regional level, availability of rehabilitation services was high in Acholi 86% and Bugisu 75%. Bukedi 22% and Bunyoro 27% regions have the least availability of rehabilitation services. The higher availability of rehabilitative care services in the Acholi sub-region may be attributable to the decade long 1980-1990 civil war in the area and the presence of non-governmental organizations that worked in the region during the time of the war in the region.

4.2.9 Specific speciality services in hospitals

Table 16. Percentage of hospitals with specific speciality services

Region	Infectious disease services	Pediatric care services	Physical/rehabilitation medicine services	Burn management services in General Hospitals and above	Emergency medicine services in General Hospitals and above	Hospice and palliative care medicine services in General Hospitals and above	Neurology services in General Hospitals and above	Pediatric care services in General Hospitals and above	Psychiatry/psychology/mental health services in General Hospitals and above	N
National	100%	99%	47%	97%	97%	57%	86%	99%	86%	174
Region										
Acholi	100%	100%	86%	100%	100%	71%	100%	100%	100%	7
Ankole	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%	73%	87%	100%	87%	15
Bugisu	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	4
Bukedi	100%	100%	22%	100%	89%	33%	67%	100%	67%	9
Bunyoro	100%	91%	27%	100%	100%	91%	100%	91%	100%	8
Busoga	100%	100%	42%	100%	100%	50%	67%	100%	67%	12
Kampala	100%	96%	60%	93%	100%	49%	78%	96%	78%	26
Karamoja	100%	100%	40%	100%	100%	80%	80%	100%	80%	5
Kigezi	100%	100%	44%	100%	100%	89%	100%	100%	100%	9
Lango	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	6
North Central	100%	100%	44%	96%	85%	44%	74%	100%	74%	21
South Central	100%	100%	59%	94%	100%	41%	94%	100%	94%	17
Teso	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%	44%	100%	100%	100%	9
Tooro	100%	100%	58%	100%	92%	67%	92%	100%	92%	12
West Nile	100%	100%	50%	93%	100%	57%	100%	100%	100%	14
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	76%	100%	100%	76%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	100%	99%	44%	98%	96%	55%	85%	99%	85%	153
Managing Authority										
Government	100%	99%	58%	97%	93%	63%	100%	99%	100%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	35%	100%	99%	59%	78%	100%	78%	63
Private Health Practitioners	100%	98%	50%	93%	100%	42%	74%	98%	74%	38
Location										
Urban	100%	99%	54%	97%	97%	61%	89%	99%	89%	117
Rural	100%	97%	34%	97%	93%	52%	86%	97%	86%	29
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%	46%	76%	100%	76%	28

Figure 8. Percentage of hospitals with specific specialty services

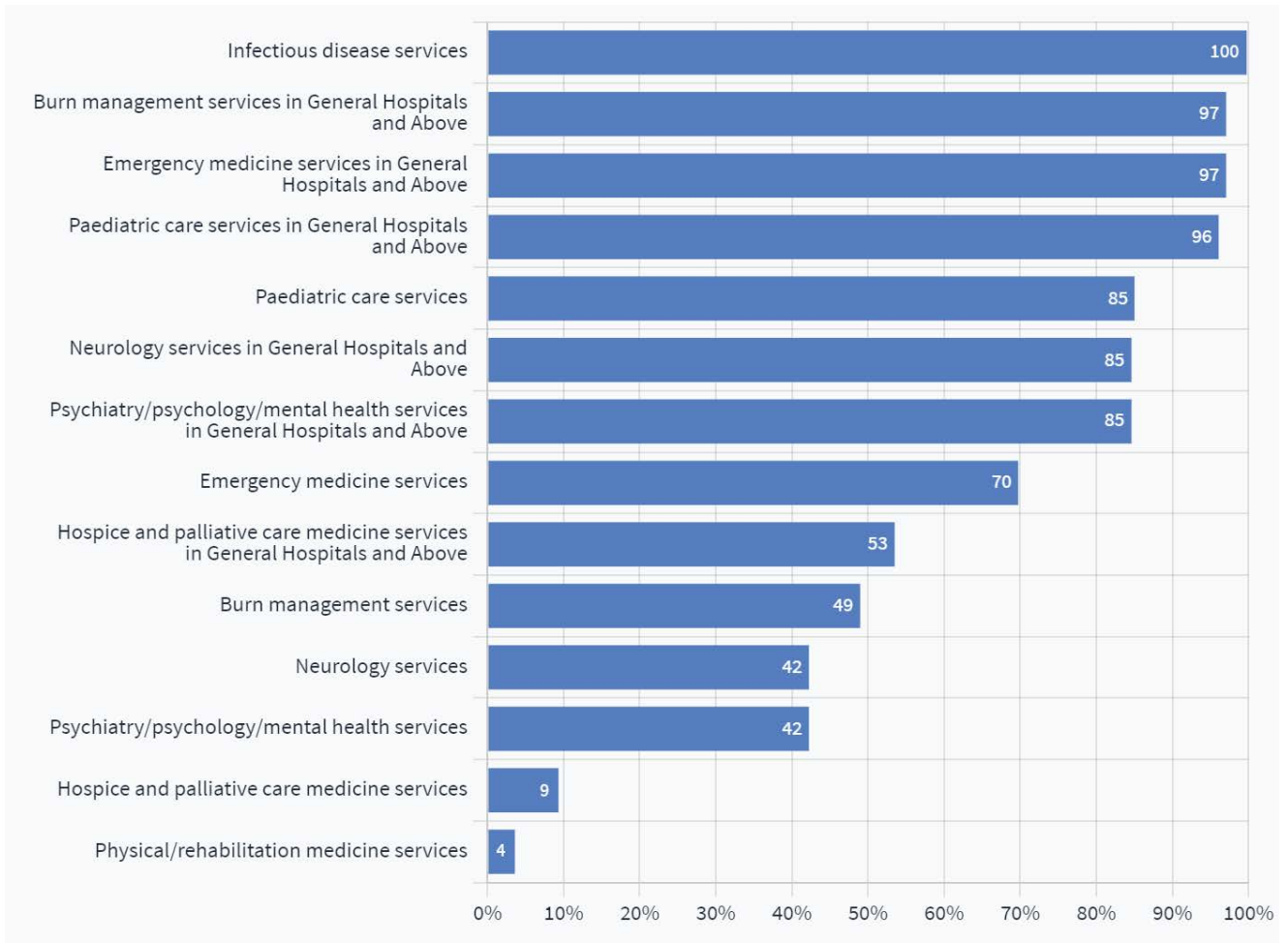
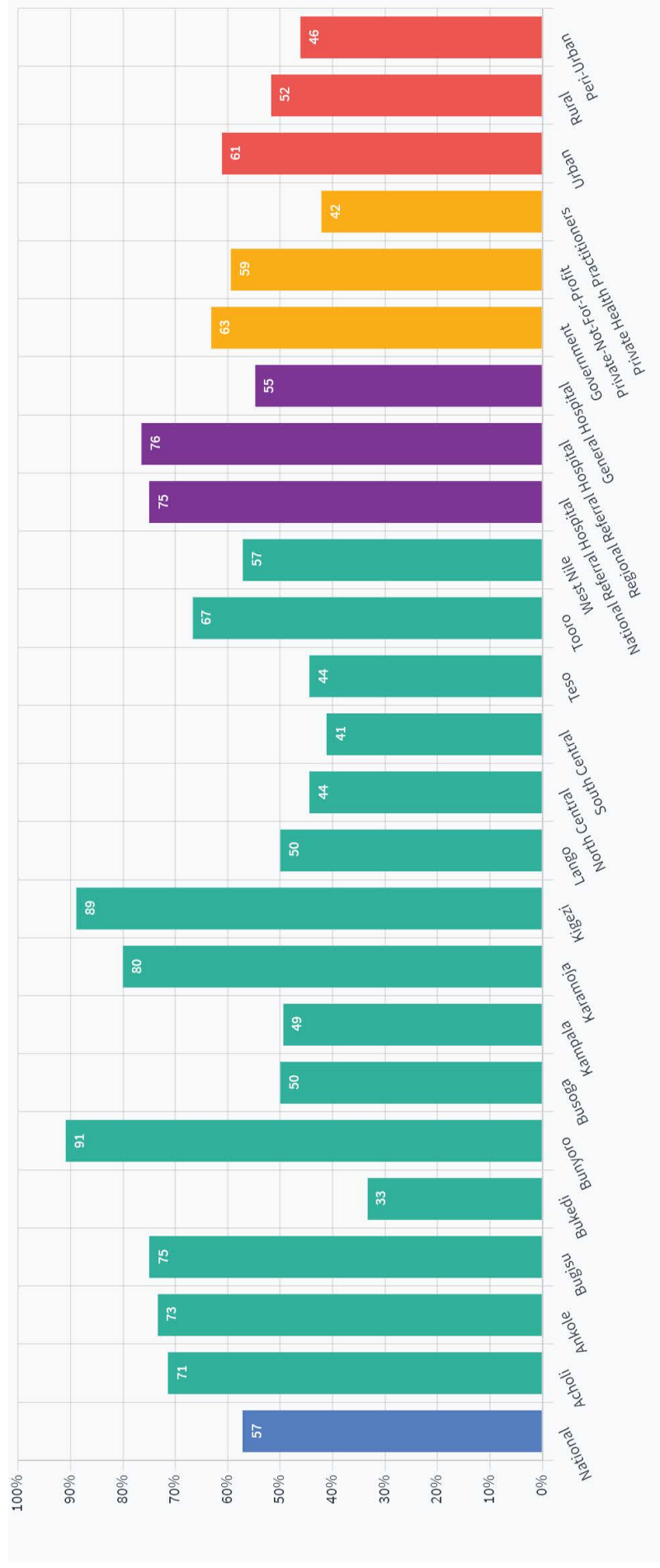
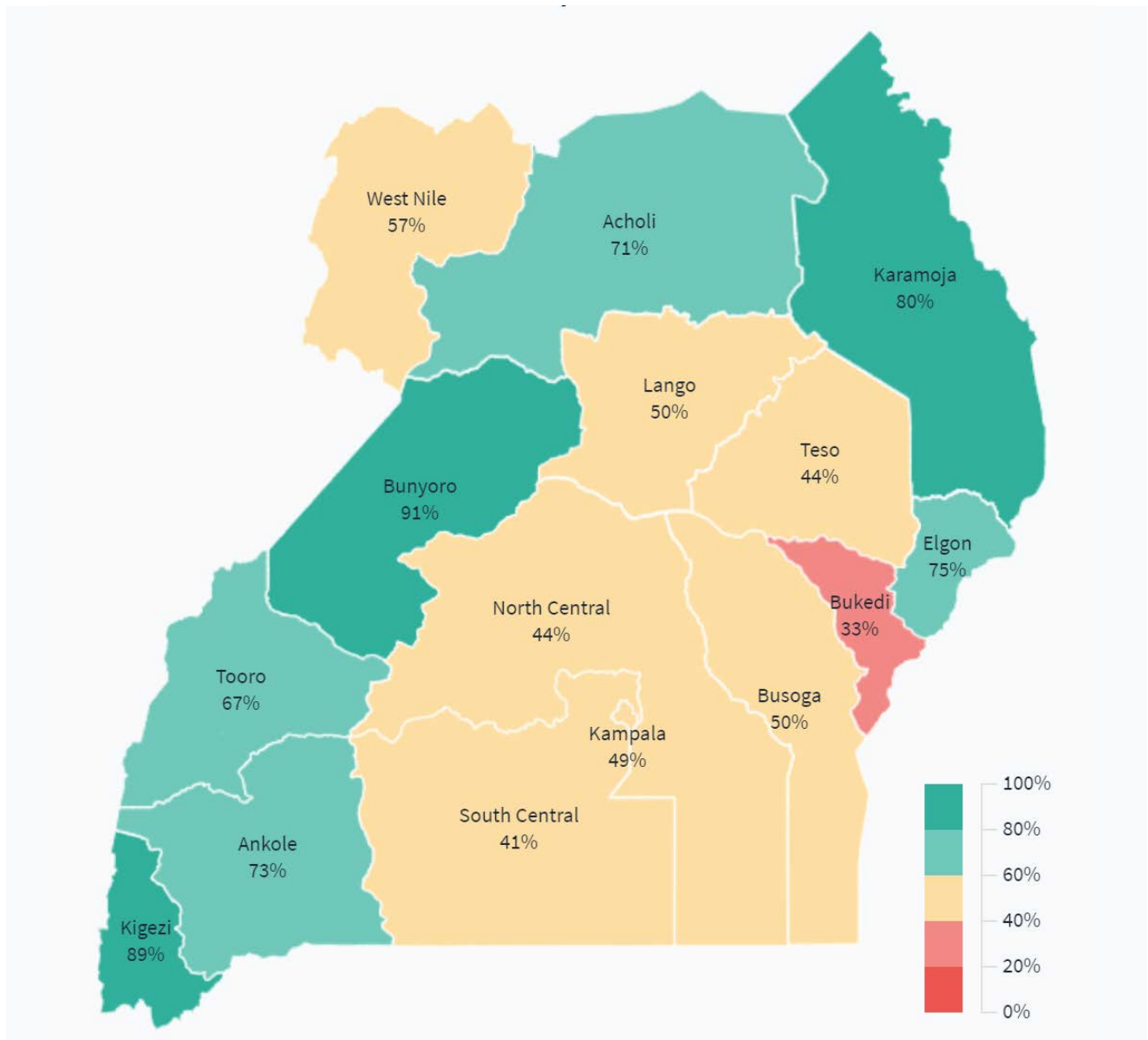


Figure 9. Percentage of facilities offering hospice and palliative care services in hospitals and above



The analysis focused on infectious disease services, pediatric care services, physical/rehabilitation medicine services, burn management services, emergency medicine services, hospice and palliative care medicine services, neurology services, pediatric care services and psychiatry/psychology/mental health services in general hospitals and above. Specific specialty services were available across the various regions, facility levels, managing authority and locations. Nationally, infectious disease 100% and paediatric care services 99% are the most available services while Hospice and palliative care service were the least available at 57%. The least offered specialty services are and physical/rehabilitation medicine services 4% and palliative care at 9% in general hospitals and above respectively. Facilities in the urban locations had more specific specialty services 54% compared to the rural and peri-urban 34% and 33% respectively.

Figure 10. Percentage of hospitals offering hospice and palliative care services in General Hospitals and above



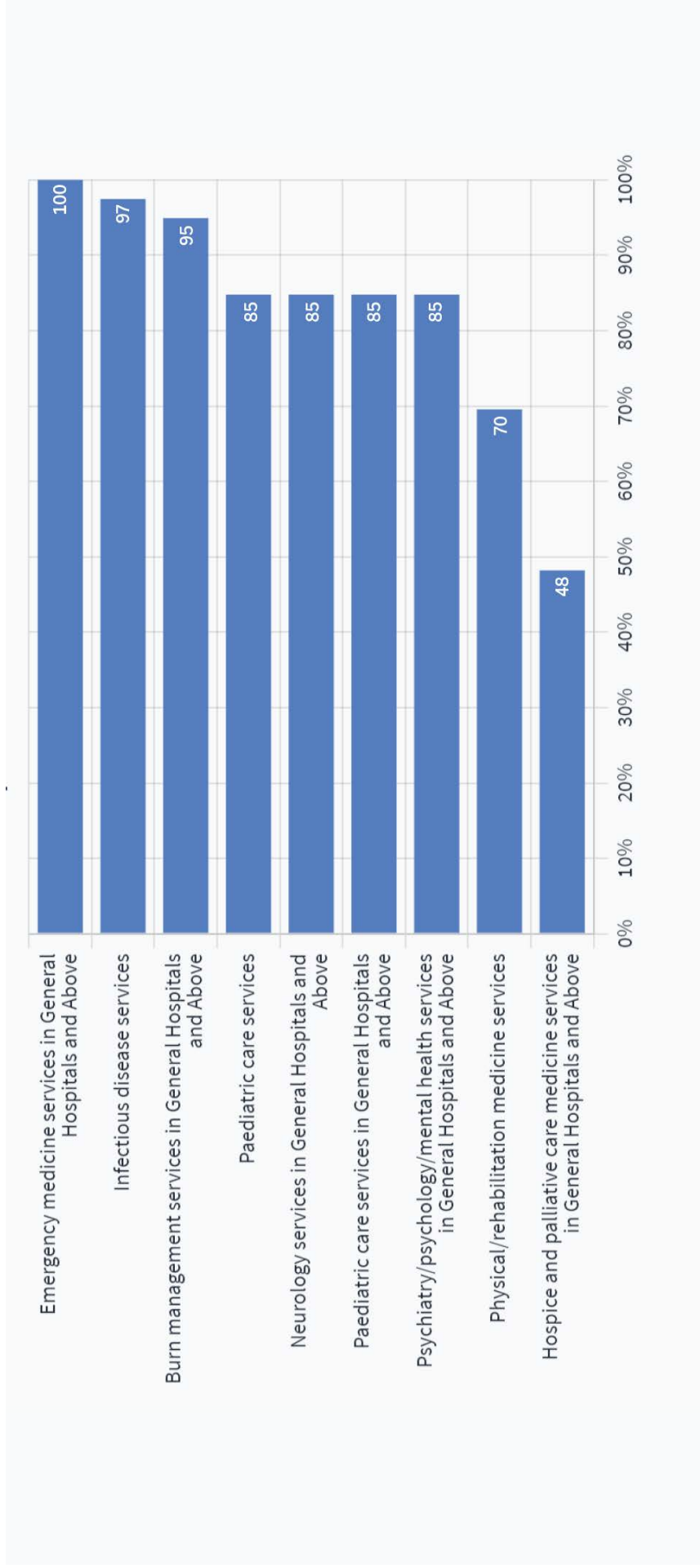
Nationally, most specialty services are widely available in hospitals at all levels regardless of facility management and location, except hospice and palliative care medical services at 48%. Hospice and palliative services are least available in Hospitals in Bukedi 33%, South Central 41%, and North Central 44%, including Teso 44% and Kampala 49%, regions. Other regions have a higher availability compared to the national average: Bunyoro 91% and Kigezi 89%. More than half (55%) of General Hospitals offered Hospice and palliative services.

4.2.9.1 Specific specialty services in hospitals

Table 17. Percentage of hospitals offering specific specialty services

Region	Infectious disease services	Pediatric care services	Physical/rehabilitation medicine services	Burn management services in General Hospitals and above	Emergency medicine services in General Hospitals and above	Hospice and palliative care medicine services in General Hospitals and above	Neurology services in General Hospitals and above	pediatric care services in General Hospitals and above	Psychiatry/psychology/ mental health services in General Hospitals and above	N
National	97%	85%	70%	95%	100%	48%	85%	85%	85%	34
Region										
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	1
Ankole	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	2
Bugisu	100%	67%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	67%	100%	3
Bukedi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Bunyoro	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Busoga	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Kampala	94%	87%	68%	87%	100%	32%	81%	87%	81%	10
Karamoja	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Kigezi	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Lango	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
North Central	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	2
South Central	100%	75%	50%	100%	100%	50%	75%	75%	75%	4
Teso	100%	33%	67%	100%	100%	33%	33%	33%	33%	3
Tooro	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
West Nile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	2
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	76%	100%	100%	76%	100%	100%	100%	17
Specialized Hospital	95%	67%	67%	95%	100%	16%	67%	67%	67%	13
Managing Authority										
Government	100%	100%	71%	95%	100%	76%	100%	100%	100%	21
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	40%	40%	100%	100%	20%	60%	40%	60%	5
Private Health Practitioners	93%	78%	78%	93%	100%	15%	70%	78%	70%	8
Location										
Urban	97%	84%	69%	95%	100%	47%	84%	84%	84%	33
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1

Figure 11. Percentage of hospitals offering specific specialty services

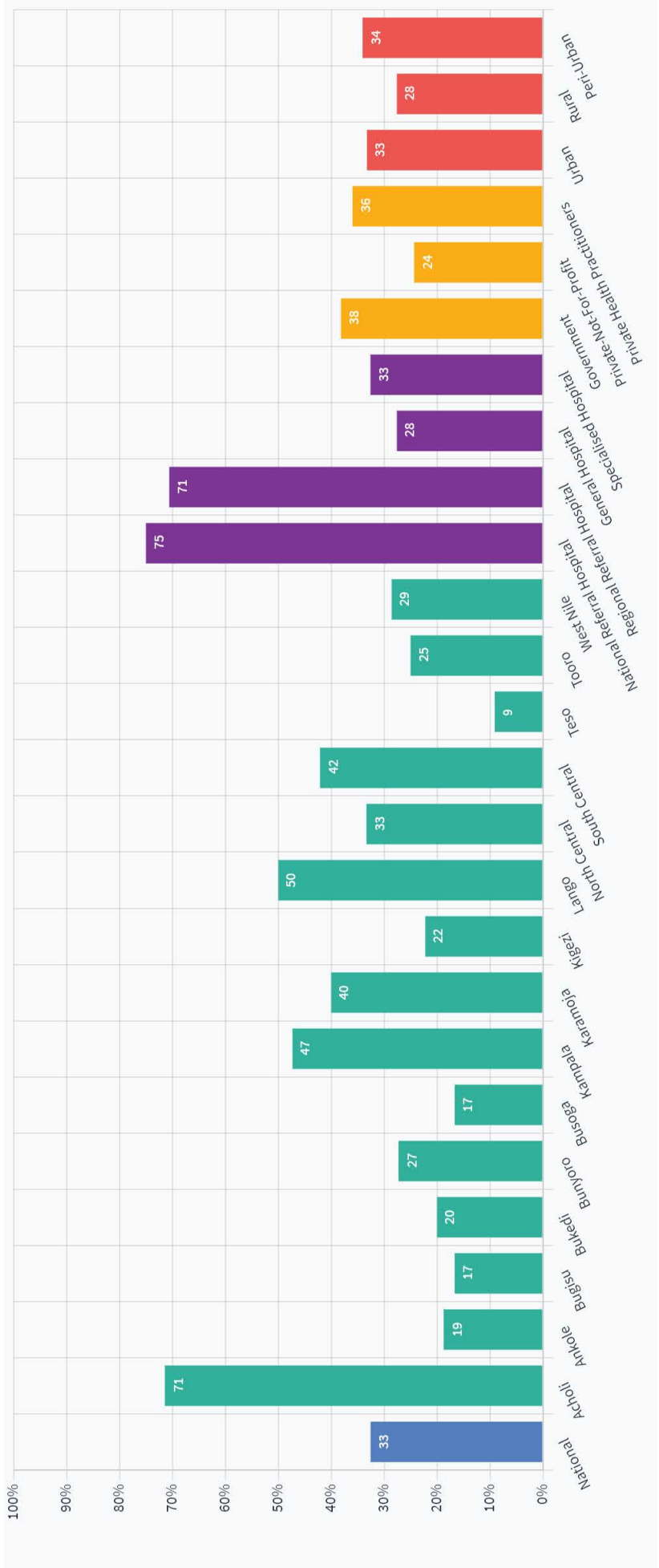


4.2.10 Inpatient care units in hospitals

Table 18. Percentage of hospitals with inpatient services

	Intensive care unit (%)	Frequency (N)
National	33%	187
Region		
Acholi	71%	7
Ankole	19%	16
Bugisu	17%	6
Bukedi	20%	10
Bunyoro	27%	8
Busoga	17%	12
Kampala	47%	31
Karamoja	40%	5
Kigezi	22%	9
Lango	50%	6
North Central	33%	21
South Central	42%	19
Teso	9%	11
Tooro	25%	12
West Nile	29%	14
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	71%	17
General Hospital	28%	153
Specialised Hospital	33%	13
Managing Authority		
Government	38%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	24%	68
Private Health Practitioners	36%	46
Location		
Urban	33%	130
Rural	28%	29
Peri-Urban	34%	28

Figure 12. Percentage of hospitals referring patients to intensive care units



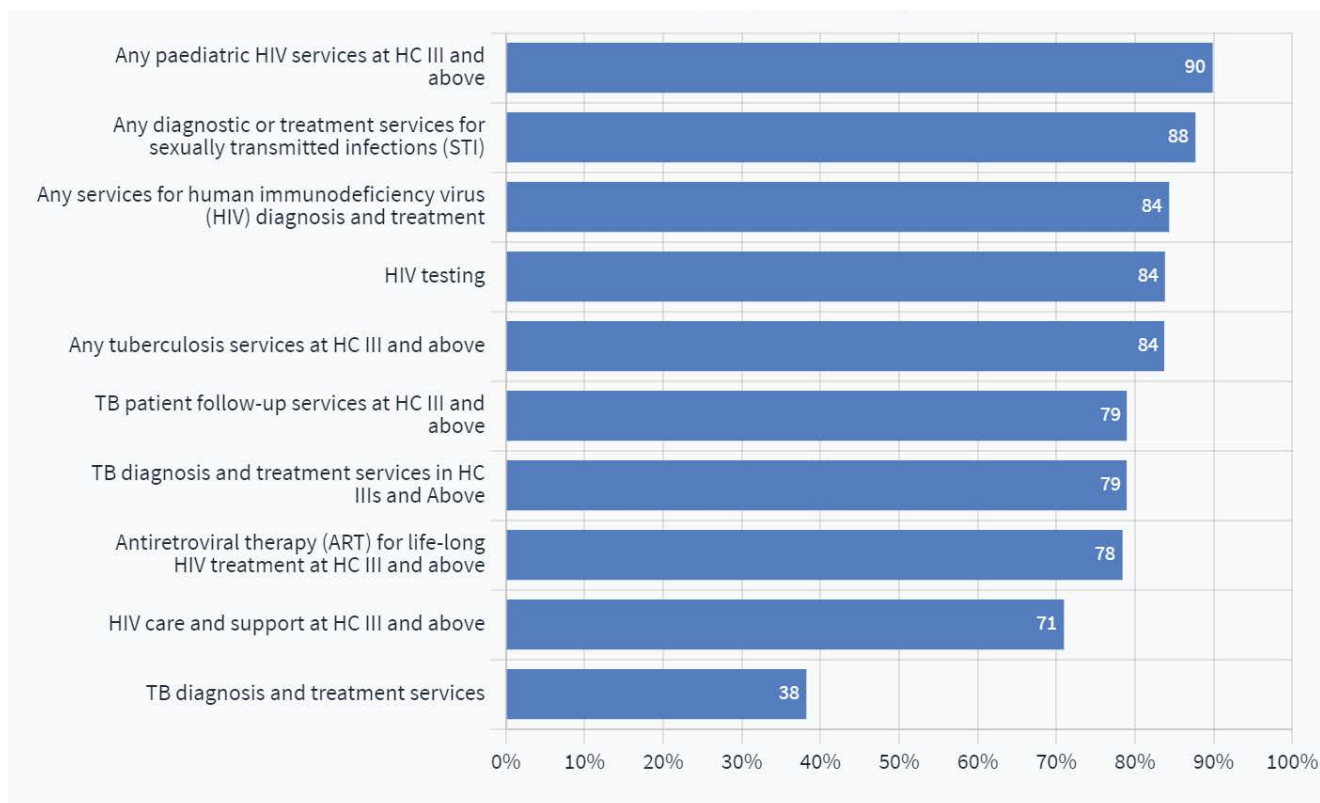
Percentage of facilities with intensive care units was presented in table 18. Nationally, there is a significantly low availability of ICUs with only 33% of hospitals having ICUs, regardless of location or ownership of the facility. ICUs are found mostly at National and Regional Referral Hospitals (100% and 71%) respectively. For NRHs, ICU availability is 75% because Butabika is the referral for mental health patients. Only 28% of the general hospitals have ICUs. It is important to note that even at the regional referral hospital level 29% do not have ICUs. At regional level, availability of ICU is highest in Acholi 71%, and Lango 50%, regions. In Teso region, ICU availability is 9%. There is need for government to improve ICU availability at health facility levels, in government facilities as well as in rural, peri and urban settings.

4.2.11 Communicable disease services (HIV, TB and STIs)

Table 19. Percentage of facilities with communicable disease services

	Any services for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnosis and treatment	HIV testing	HIV care and support at HC III and above	Antiretroviral therapy (ART) for life-long HIV treatment at HC III and above	Any pediatric HIV services at HC III and above	Any tuberculosis services at HC III and above	TB diagnosis and treatment services	TB patient follow-up services at HC III and above	Any diagnostic or treatment services for sexually transmitted infections (STI)	TB diagnosis and treatment services in HC III and above	N
National	84%	84%	71%	78%	90%	84%	38%	79%	88%	79%	636
Region											
Acholi	84%	84%	44%	62%	62%	70%	23%	70%	78%	61%	28
Ankole	62%	62%	78%	88%	90%	90%	39%	81%	88%	84%	50
Bugisu	87%	87%	99%	93%	100%	99%	62%	99%	100%	99%	27
Bukedi	60%	60%	77%	99%	99%	100%	39%	97%	81%	99%	27
Bunyoro	100%	100%	53%	55%	74%	66%	56%	55%	100%	61%	27
Busoga	84%	84%	44%	76%	88%	71%	28%	71%	84%	71%	47
Kampala	85%	85%	77%	49%	72%	51%	17%	45%	93%	51%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	29%	100%	100%	100%	53%	100%	53%	100%	16
Kigezi	73%	73%	100%	100%	100%	100%	34%	90%	93%	83%	33
Lango	92%	92%	66%	57%	91%	91%	40%	66%	88%	66%	23
North Central	87%	84%	72%	77%	96%	84%	27%	84%	80%	75%	64
South Central	87%	87%	83%	91%	99%	94%	49%	94%	90%	92%	84
Teso	88%	88%	73%	74%	99%	87%	46%	74%	93%	87%	29
Tooro	89%	89%	71%	87%	89%	88%	44%	82%	100%	83%	42
West Nile	100%	100%	77%	81%	87%	81%	63%	81%	93%	81%	40
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	99%	99%	85%	82%	96%	90%	87%	79%	99%	87%	153
Specialised Hospital	95%	95%	16%	11%	33%	33%	33%	16%	89%	33%	13
HC IV	100%	100%	94%	96%	98%	96%	94%	94%	100%	94%	67
HC II	74%	73%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	79%	0%	196
HC III	99%	99%	66%	76%	88%	82%	76%	77%	100%	76%	186
Managing Authority											
Government	81%	80%	74%	87%	91%	90%	41%	87%	87%	85%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	91%	91%	72%	75%	97%	84%	51%	78%	92%	80%	137
Private Health Practitioners	90%	90%	49%	28%	65%	42%	17%	26%	87%	39%	138
Location											
Urban	90%	90%	72%	73%	89%	83%	45%	72%	94%	75%	264
Rural	80%	79%	71%	82%	90%	88%	35%	84%	86%	83%	267
Peri-Urban	89%	89%	69%	77%	91%	74%	37%	73%	82%	74%	105

Figure 13. Percentage of facilities with communicable disease services



At facility level, almost all services for communicable disease were universally available in the HC III and above except for TB diagnosis and treatment services at 38%. Kampala region had the lowest at 17%. This is because, most facilities in Kampala region are mainly owned by PHPs.

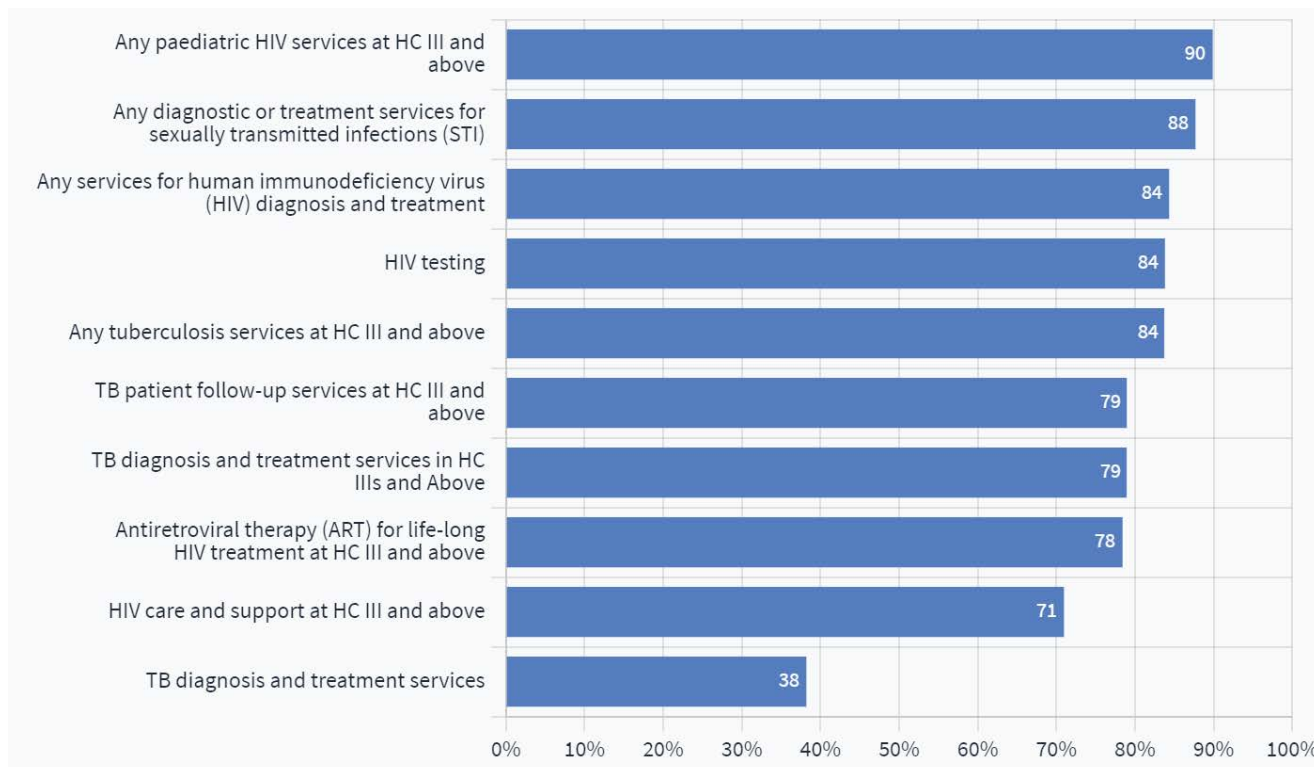
At national level, HIV Testing, diagnosis, and treatment was at 84% while diagnosis or treatment of STI 88%.

4.2.12 Communicable disease services (Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Dengue)

Table 20. Percentage of facilities with communicable disease services

	Malaria diagnosis and treatment	Any services for neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)	Dengue services	Guinea-worm disease services	Lymphatic filariasis services	Lymphoedema (from any source)	Onchocerciasis services	Schistosomiasis services	Soil transmitted helminths services	Trachoma services	Visceral leishmaniasis services	N
National	100%	26%	6%	12%	13%	15%	13%	18%	26%	21%	9%	636
Region												
Acholi	100%	36%	9%	19%	16%	18%	16%	30%	36%	23%	20%	28
Ankole	100%	7%	2%	6%	4%	11%	5%	5%	11%	7%	4%	50
Bugisu	100%	28%	0%	5%	8%	17%	4%	11%	28%	19%	4%	27
Bukedi	100%	42%	0%	9%	13%	17%	12%	13%	42%	20%	4%	27
Bunyoto	100%	44%	4%	14%	10%	11%	11%	16%	33%	36%	4%	27
Busoga	100%	24%	0%	10%	17%	18%	18%	20%	28%	22%	9%	47
Kampala	97%	23%	8%	15%	16%	14%	13%	17%	23%	15%	10%	99
Karamoja	100%	33%	1%	32%	17%	15%	32%	32%	32%	28%	9%	16
Kigezi	100%	2%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	33
Lango	100%	60%	8%	15%	42%	43%	44%	44%	47%	44%	9%	23
North Central	100%	18%	15%	16%	16%	15%	18%	18%	19%	18%	16%	64
South Central	100%	26%	2%	5%	6%	13%	3%	6%	27%	17%	2%	84
Teso	100%	12%	1%	2%	7%	0%	2%	12%	7%	11%	2%	29
Tooro	100%	60%	1%	8%	13%	27%	7%	23%	54%	43%	3%	42
West Nile	100%	48%	17%	27%	23%	23%	33%	44%	48%	48%	20%	40
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	82%	53%	65%	65%	76%	59%	76%	82%	76%	59%	17
General Hospital	100%	67%	19%	41%	49%	47%	43%	52%	66%	52%	31%	153
Specialised Hospital	95%	46%	5%	5%	5%	40%	5%	40%	46%	11%	5%	13
HC IV	100%	59%	13%	32%	38%	36%	36%	43%	60%	51%	18%	67
HC II	100%	13%	3%	5%	4%	6%	4%	5%	12%	11%	4%	196
HC III	100%	41%	8%	17%	21%	23%	22%	31%	41%	30%	13%	186
Managing Authority												
Government	100%	29%	6%	12%	14%	16%	15%	19%	29%	23%	9%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	33%	7%	16%	16%	18%	14%	22%	31%	27%	14%	137
Private Health Practitioners	99%	12%	3%	7%	8%	7%	6%	8%	12%	9%	4%	138
Location												
Urban	100%	30%	9%	17%	17%	18%	15%	21%	28%	25%	13%	264
Rural	100%	27%	5%	10%	12%	15%	13%	17%	28%	21%	7%	267
Peri-Urban	99%	18%	3%	9%	9%	9%	9%	14%	18%	14%	6%	105

Figure 14. Percentage of facilities with communicable disease services



Malaria treatment and diagnosis was available in all 100% of the health facilities irrespective of facility level, managing authority and location except in Kampala 97% and in specialized hospitals 95%.

Nationally, any services for NTDs were low 26%. Lango and Tooro regions had some services for NTDs at 60% each. National referral hospitals had all the services for NTDs at 100% and regional referral hospitals had 82% of their facilities with any services for NTDs.

Services for Guinea worm disease were very low at 12%, schistosomiasis 18% and soil transmitted infections 26% nationally. There is need for government to scale up availability of services for these conditions that are prevalent across the country. Services should be improved at regional level, facility level especially lower level facilities and in rural, peri-urban and urban settings respectively.

4.3 General service readiness

4.3.1 Basic amenities

4.3.1.1 Basic amenities for main service area

Table 21. Percentage of facilities with basic amenities for main service area

National Region	Power supply	An improved water source	Access to improved sanitation facilities for clients	Auditory and visual privacy for patient consultations	Communications system	Computer with internet	Emergency transportation system for patients	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	66%	81%	82%	76%	44%	27%	28%	58%	8%	636
Region										
Acholi	85%	90%	97%	91%	34%	20%	6%	60%	5%	28
Ankole	59%	82%	83%	74%	42%	25%	28%	56%	11%	50
Bugisu	66%	70%	83%	70%	32%	12%	24%	51%	0%	27
Bukedi	86%	84%	89%	99%	49%	34%	22%	66%	9%	27
Bunyoro	72%	100%	100%	87%	25%	26%	26%	62%	3%	27
Busoga	56%	72%	72%	84%	38%	35%	21%	54%	12%	47
Kampala	80%	95%	95%	79%	61%	40%	36%	69%	18%	99
Karamoja	78%	90%	2%	48%	54%	16%	30%	45%	2%	16
Kigezi	80%	84%	98%	92%	59%	10%	40%	66%	7%	33
Lango	34%	30%	85%	69%	41%	26%	41%	47%	6%	23
North Central	49%	72%	74%	51%	37%	25%	24%	48%	5%	64
South Central	70%	93%	89%	81%	44%	30%	21%	61%	12%	84
Teso	55%	82%	38%	89%	56%	43%	7%	53%	1%	29
Tooro	70%	89%	94%	62%	48%	23%	46%	62%	13%	42
West Nile	77%	69%	96%	77%	53%	26%	62%	66%	8%	40
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	94%	94%	82%	88%	100%	93%	65%	17
General Hospital	86%	98%	88%	96%	95%	91%	89%	92%	54%	153
Specialized Hospital	54%	100%	100%	95%	100%	95%	60%	86%	38%	13
HC IV	80%	93%	90%	92%	84%	69%	67%	82%	34%	67
HC II	59%	76%	82%	69%	28%	13%	16%	49%	3%	196
HC III	73%	85%	79%	83%	61%	39%	37%	65%	8%	186
Managing Authority										
Government	60%	78%	79%	73%	39%	20%	26%	54%	5%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	81%	89%	76%	90%	62%	47%	37%	69%	19%	137
Private Health Practitioners	73%	81%	96%	70%	44%	31%	27%	60%	8%	138
Location										
Urban	82%	90%	87%	80%	62%	45%	39%	69%	15%	264
Rural	56%	75%	78%	75%	37%	18%	24%	52%	4%	267
Peri-Urban	73%	85%	84%	71%	41%	29%	26%	58%	11%	105

Figure 15. Percentage of facilities with basic amenities in main service area

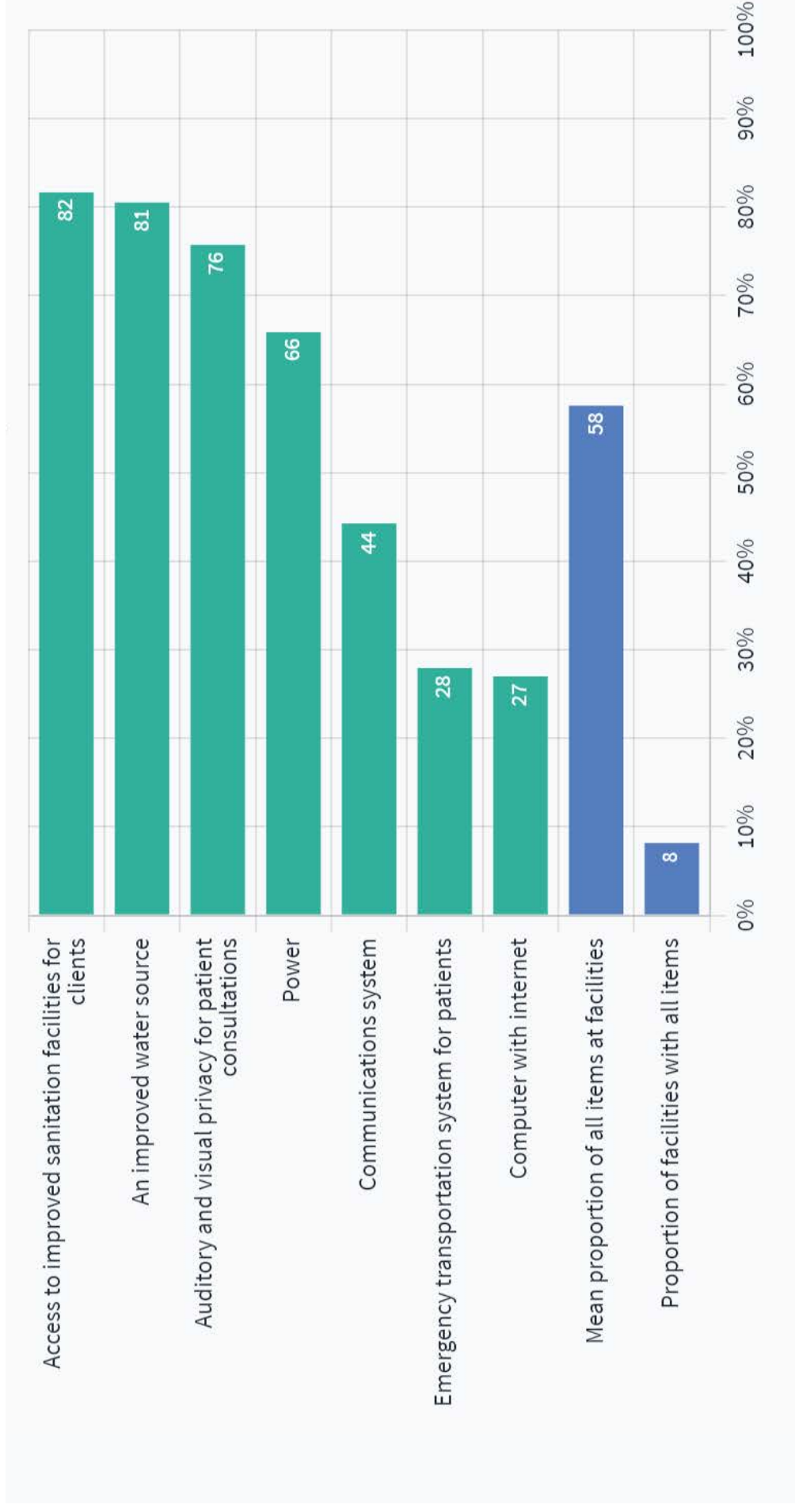
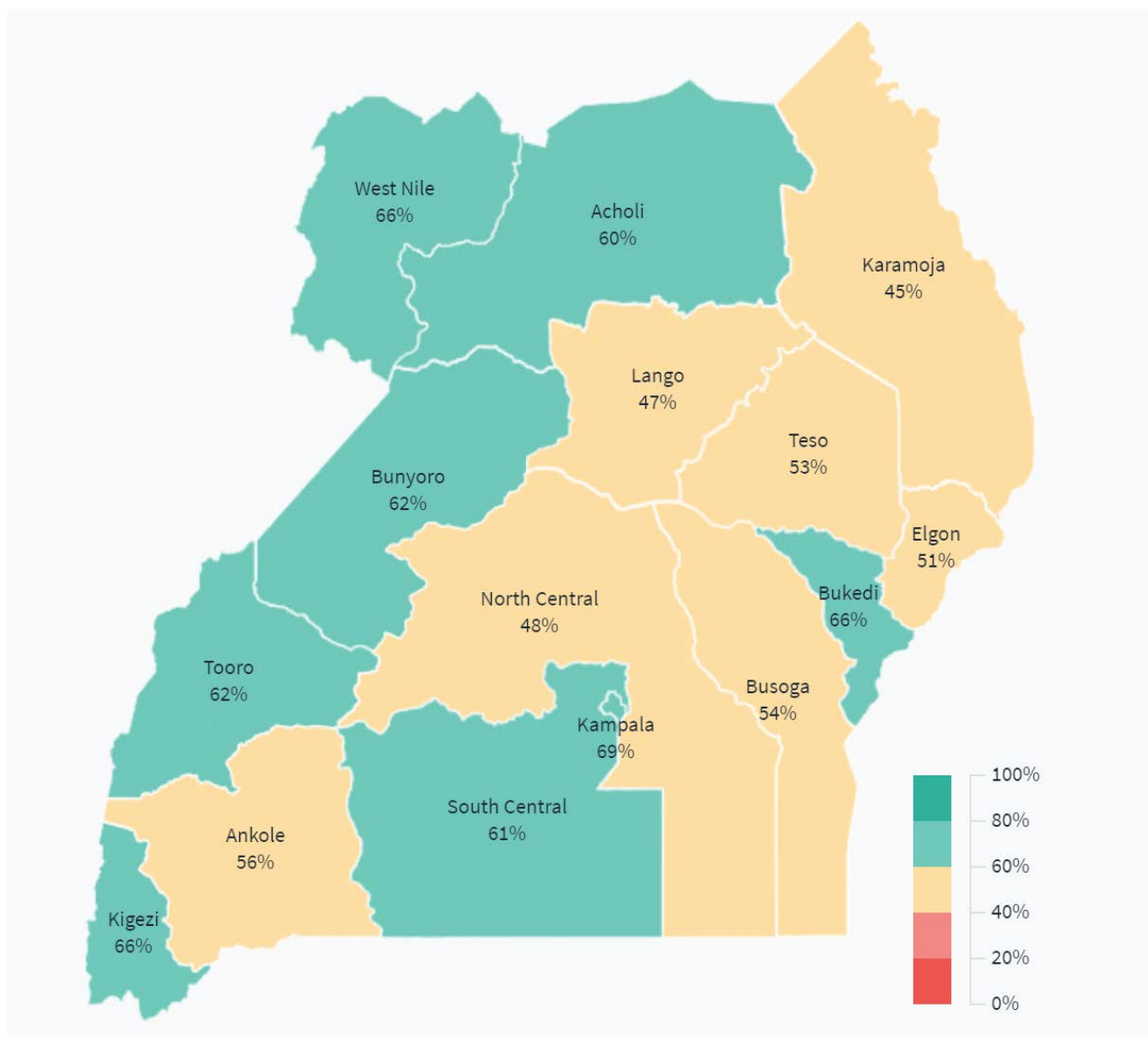


Figure 16. Mean proportion of facilities with all basic amenities in main service area



The section on basic amenities for main service area covered power supply, improved water supply, sanitation, communication and emergency transportation systems.

Almost all facilities had access to improved sanitation facilities for clients 82%, improved water sources at 81% and availability of auditory and visual privacy for patient consultation and availability of power at 76% and 66% respectively.

Across regions, Lango and North Central had the least available power supply at 34% and 49% respectively. Meanwhile access to improved sanitation for clients was least available in Karamoja region at 2% and improved water sources was lower in Lango at 30%. Generally, across regions emergency transportation systems, communication systems and computers with internet were the least available in almost all facilities across regions.

Across facility levels HC II had the least available basic amenities, meanwhile HC III had the least available communication systems, emergency transportation and computers with internet.

By location, rural facilities also reported the least available basic amenities across all the items assessed.

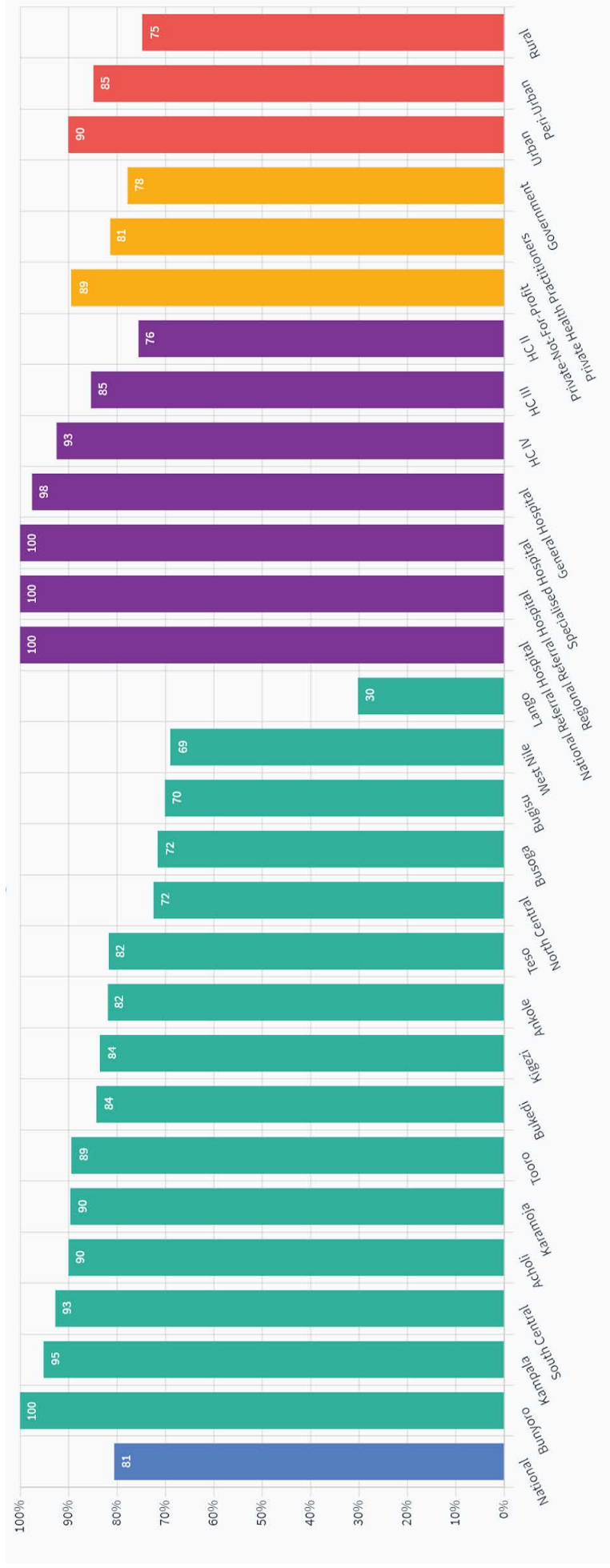
4.3.2. JMP indicators

4.3.2.1 Basic water, sanitation, hygiene, health care, waste management, and environmental cleaning

Table 22. Percentage of facilities with JMP indicators

	Basic water service	Limited water service	No water service	Basic sanitation service	Limited sanitation service	No sanitation service	Basic hygiene service	Limited hygiene service	No hygiene service	Basic health care waste service	Limited health care waste service	No health care waste service	N
National	81%	0%	17%	0%	33%	14%	0%	99%	6%	4%	0%	2%	636
Region													
Acholi	90%	0%	9%	0%	49%	3%	0%	100%	0%	10%	0%	0%	28
Ankole	82%	0%	17%	0%	33%	12%	0%	100%	9%	0%	0%	0%	50
Bugisu	70%	0%	26%	0%	16%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	17%	27
Bukedi	84%	0%	16%	0%	11%	0%	0%	100%	40%	0%	0%	0%	27
Bunyoro	100%	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	4%	96%	0%	5%	0%	0%	27
Busoga	72%	0%	20%	0%	38%	26%	0%	100%	4%	9%	0%	0%	47
Kampala	95%	0%	5%	0%	27%	1%	0%	97%	4%	4%	0%	1%	99
Karamoja	90%	0%	10%	0%	0%	98%	0%	100%	0%	22%	0%	0%	16
Kigezi	84%	0%	16%	0%	36%	2%	0%	100%	20%	0%	0%	0%	33
Lango	30%	0%	70%	0%	26%	15%	0%	100%	8%	0%	0%	0%	23
North Central	72%	1%	23%	0%	16%	16%	0%	100%	3%	0%	0%	0%	64
South Central	93%	0%	6%	0%	60%	7%	1%	97%	4%	6%	0%	10%	84
Teso	82%	0%	16%	0%	26%	62%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	5%	29
Tooro	89%	0%	11%	0%	64%	0%	0%	100%	5%	12%	0%	5%	42
West Nile	69%	0%	31%	0%	22%	4%	2%	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	0%	0%	0%	29%	6%	12%	88%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17
General Hospital	98%	0%	1%	0%	29%	11%	10%	90%	0%	9%	0%	0%	153
Specialized Hospital	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	16%	0%	0%	13
HC IV	93%	0%	3%	0%	37%	9%	2%	98%	0%	2%	0%	0%	67
HC II	76%	0%	23%	0%	30%	13%	0%	99%	10%	4%	0%	3%	196
HC III	85%	1%	12%	0%	37%	16%	0%	100%	0%	2%	0%	1%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	78%	0%	19%	0%	33%	16%	0%	99%	8%	3%	0%	1%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	89%	0%	11%	0%	30%	18%	1%	98%	3%	7%	0%	7%	137
Private Health Practitioners	81%	0%	18%	0%	34%	3%	0%	99%	1%	4%	0%	4%	138
Location													
Urban	90%	0%	10%	0%	37%	9%	1%	98%	3%	4%	0%	2%	264
Rural	75%	0%	22%	0%	33%	17%	0%	100%	7%	4%	0%	3%	267
Peri-Urban	85%	1%	14%	0%	24%	10%	1%	99%	6%	0%	0%	3%	105

Figure 17. Percentage of health facilities with basic water services



Nationally, basic water services 81% and limited hygiene services (99%) were widely available in the country at all facility levels. Regionally, Lango region 31% had the lowest water and hygiene services available. Bunyoro region had the highest basic water and sanitation services at 100% followed by Kampala at 95%.

The rest of the basic water, sanitation, waste management services were extremely low based on the JMP indicators. There were limited water and health care waste services available. Basic sanitation and hygiene services were totally not available at all levels. The reason for the zero result is that none of the facilities met the accepted JMP criteria.

4.3.3 Basic equipment

4.3.3.1 Basic equipment in main service area of facility

Table 23. Percentage of facilities with basic equipment in main service area

Region	Thermometer		Blood pressure apparatus		Pulse oximeter	Examination light	Otoscope	Ophthalmoscope	Adult weighing scale	Child scale	Infant scale	Measuring tape	Height board/ stadiometer	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	76%	78%	81%	34%												
Acholi	68%	67%	74%	34%	33%	26%	3%	83%	61%	55%	37%	54%	50%	1%	28	
Ankole	65%	67%	71%	30%	21%	19%	10%	80%	57%	46%	34%	59%	47%	1%	50	
Bugisu	55%	61%	74%	21%	9%	9%	0%	82%	61%	38%	19%	58%	41%	0%	27	
Bukedi	62%	66%	79%	46%	11%	5%	5%	89%	30%	51%	78%	58%	48%	0%	27	
Bunyoro	81%	80%	67%	34%	24%	6%	2%	96%	31%	36%	31%	91%	48%	0%	27	
Busoga	75%	77%	67%	32%	30%	7%	14%	91%	79%	69%	52%	69%	55%	5%	47	
Kampala	93%	94%	99%	58%	45%	46%	23%	86%	44%	40%	53%	47%	61%	10%	99	
Karamoja	55%	65%	85%	8%	2%	2%	3%	90%	9%	9%	18%	90%	36%	2%	16	
Kigezi	86%	67%	100%	16%	31%	13%	2%	93%	28%	45%	11%	34%	44%	0%	33	
Lango	53%	83%	76%	25%	42%	20%	12%	72%	91%	49%	31%	55%	51%	9%	23	
North Central	87%	88%	92%	43%	55%	27%	19%	90%	54%	60%	40%	56%	59%	9%	64	
South Central	78%	89%	80%	32%	31%	23%	11%	75%	59%	49%	38%	51%	51%	5%	84	
Teso	59%	80%	76%	23%	14%	23%	27%	95%	37%	15%	6%	40%	41%	0%	29	
Tooro	81%	78%	73%	34%	33%	9%	3%	89%	39%	23%	57%	67%	49%	0%	42	
West Nile	88%	75%	86%	30%	37%	12%	9%	100%	90%	49%	53%	92%	60%	0%	40	
Facility Level																
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	75%	50%	75%	25%	25%	75%	75%	73%	25%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	100%	76%	71%	53%	71%	100%	71%	76%	76%	94%	82%	24%	17	
General Hospital	90%	95%	96%	79%	55%	70%	46%	98%	68%	60%	65%	93%	76%	18%	153	
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	78%	67%	95%	33%	38%	54%	95%	80%	16%	13	
HC IV	79%	95%	97%	71%	45%	29%	34%	97%	67%	62%	60%	90%	69%	13%	67	
HC II	71%	70%	74%	25%	27%	15%	7%	83%	44%	36%	27%	41%	43%	2%	196	
HC III	83%	89%	89%	38%	36%	19%	11%	94%	68%	63%	53%	82%	61%	5%	186	
Managing Authority																
Government	66%	69%	73%	24%	23%	10%	7%	87%	56%	46%	35%	66%	47%	2%	361	
Private-Not-For-Profit	92%	91%	92%	50%	42%	28%	22%	95%	61%	59%	50%	55%	61%	9%	137	
Private Health Practitioners	94%	98%	99%	51%	55%	42%	19%	85%	41%	39%	40%	40%	59%	4%	138	
Location																
Urban	84%	94%	91%	49%	45%	34%	19%	93%	44%	40%	40%	53%	57%	4%	264	
Rural	70%	69%	74%	24%	28%	12%	8%	87%	59%	50%	35%	63%	48%	4%	267	
Peri-Urban	84%	85%	90%	43%	27%	17%	12%	84%	54%	48%	48%	57%	54%	3%	105	

Figure 18. Percentage of facilities with basic equipment in main service area

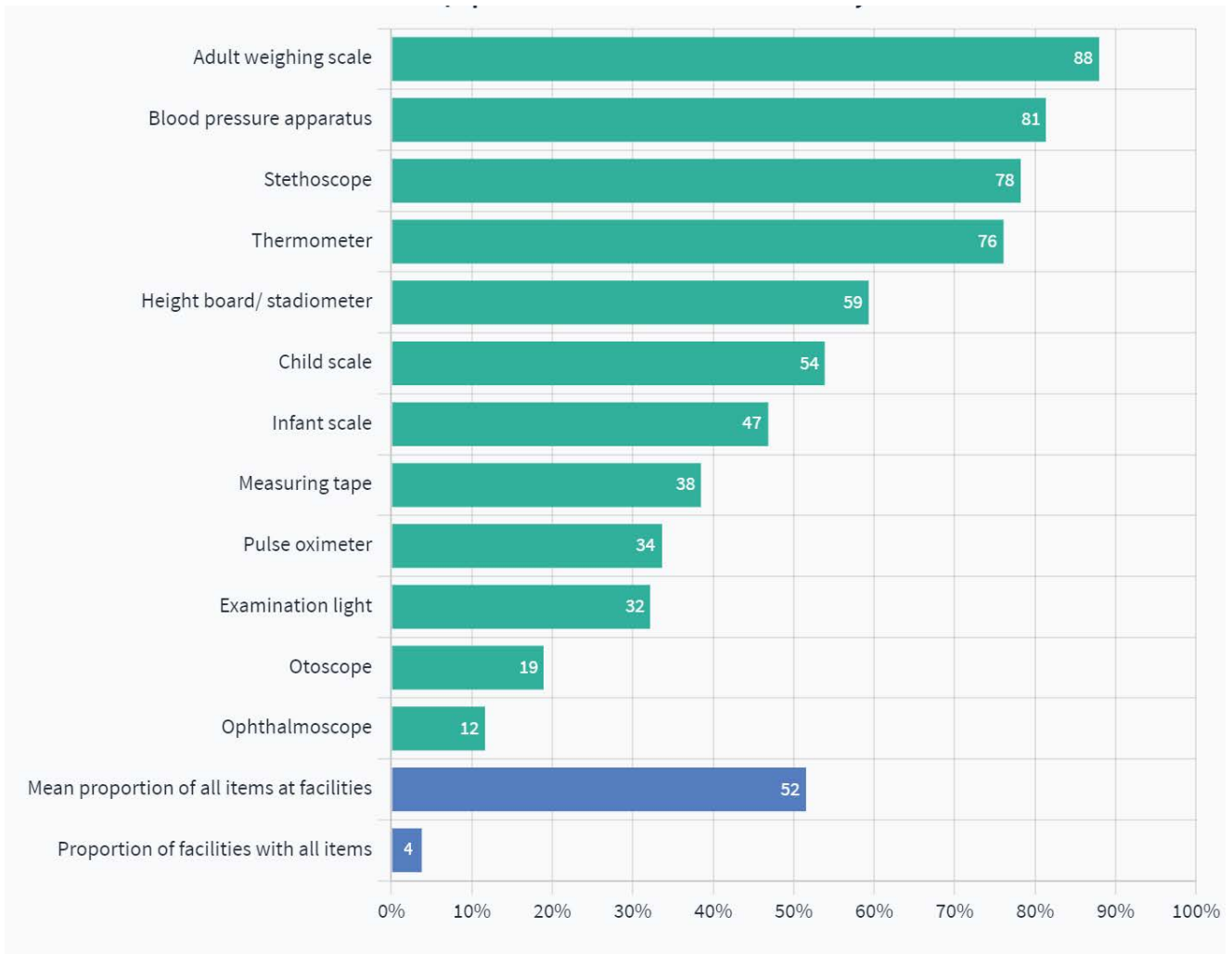
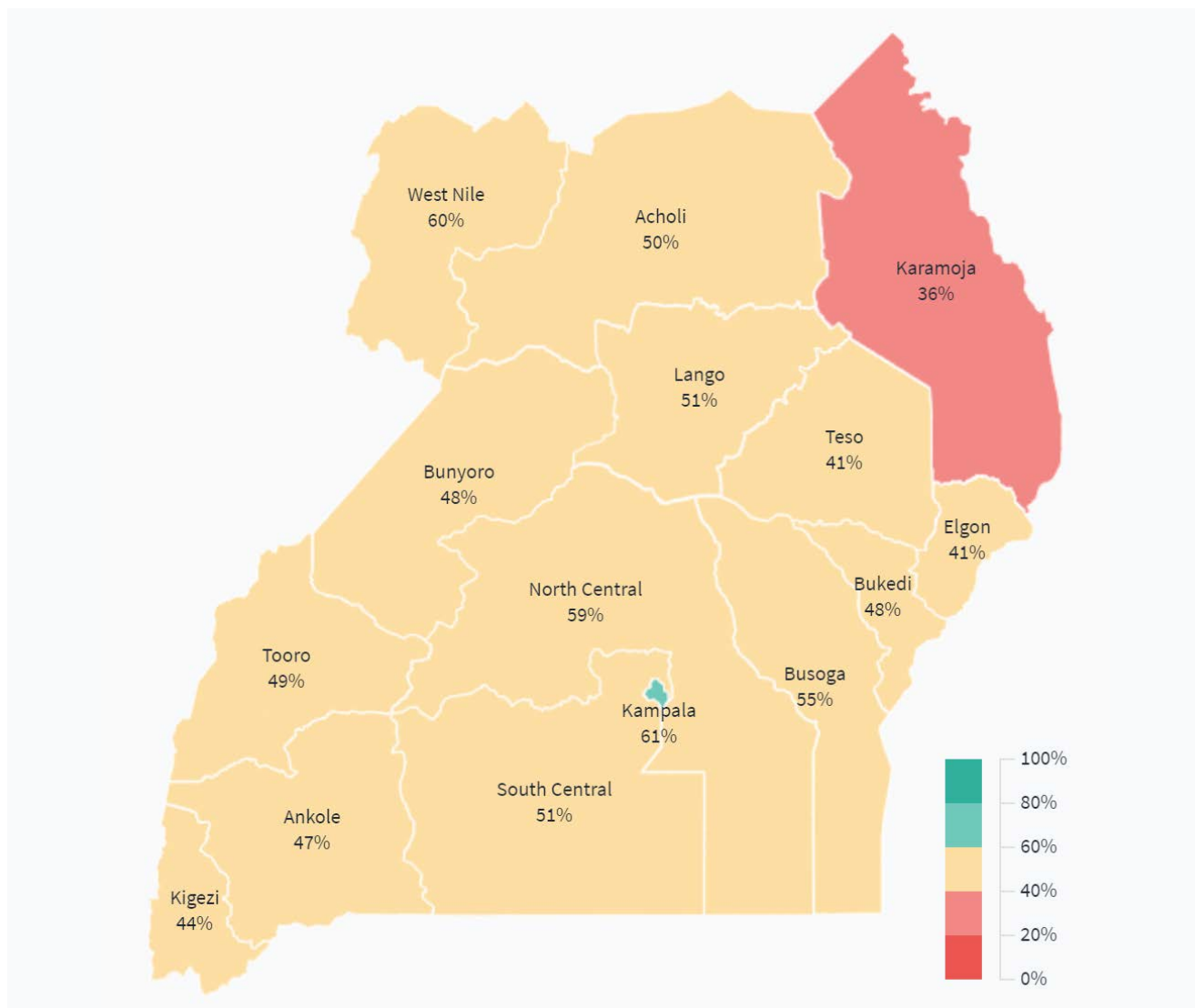


Figure 19. Mean proportion of facilities with all basic equipment in main service area



The availability of basic equipment in the main service areas was relatively low at 52% mean proportion of all items at facility.

Generally, equipment including thermometers at 76%, stethoscopes at 78%, BP machines at 81% and adult weighing scales at 88% were available at all levels of care regardless of facility ownership or location ranging between 76% and 81%.

However, equipment for more special examinations for instance pulse oximeter 34%, otoscope 19%, and ophthalmoscope 12% were very low nationally.

Generally average proportions of equipment items were relatively low across regions except in Kampala and West Nile where items were relatively high at 61% and 60% respectively.

By facility level equipment items were relatively high in NRHs 73%, RRHs 82%, GHs 76%, specialised hospitals 80% and HC IV 69% and lower in rural health facilities at 48%, peri-urban 54% and urban 57% respectively.

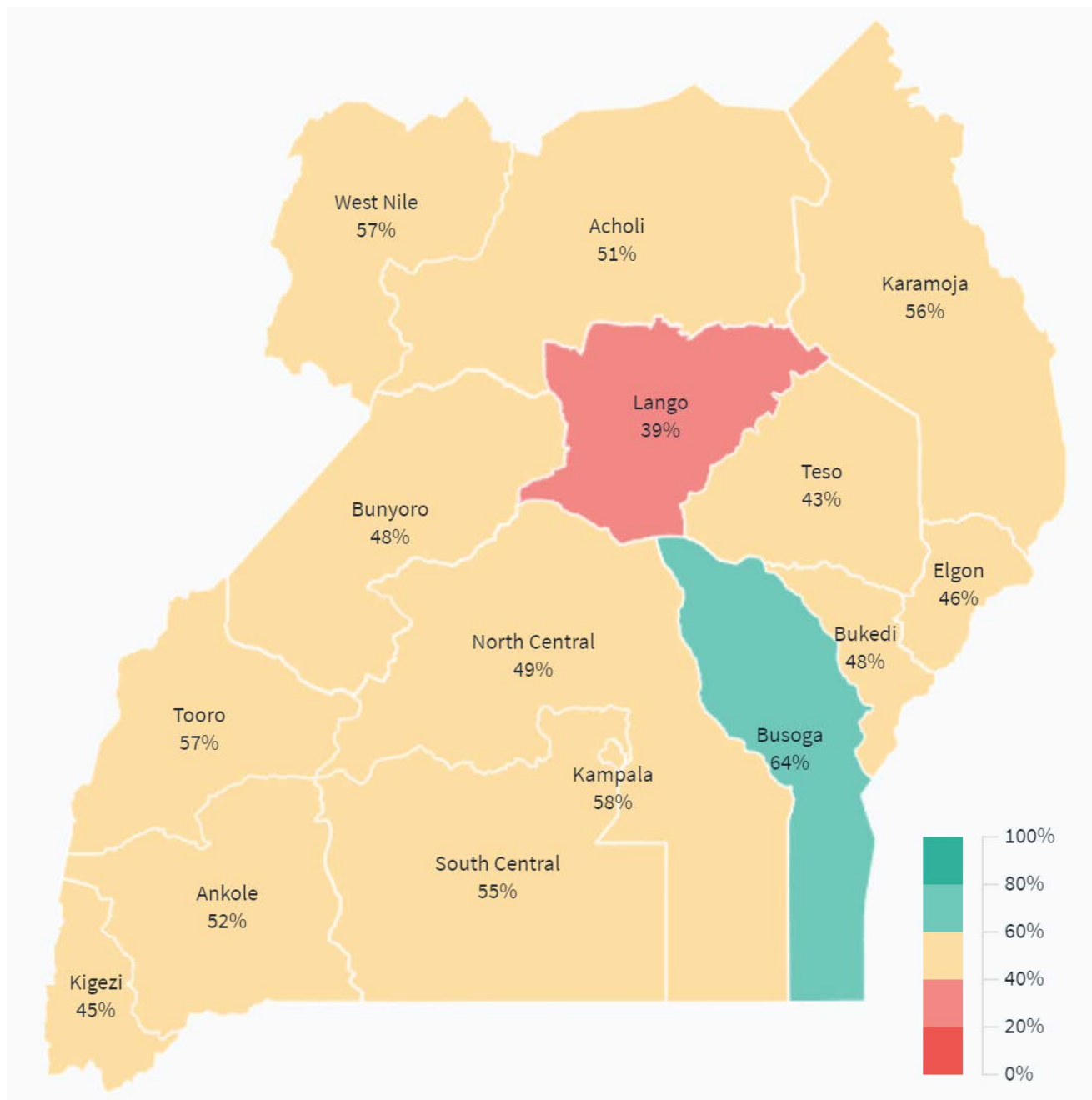
4.3.4 Standard precautions for infection prevention

4.3.4.1 Standard precautions for infection prevention

Table 24. Percentage of facilities with standard precautions for infection prevention

	Guidelines for standard precautions	Guidelines for health care waste management	Staff trained in health care waste management	Hand hygiene items	Latex gloves	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Sterilization equipment in facility or system for sending items outside for sterilization	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of non-sharp infectious waste	Safe final disposal of sharps waste	Safe final disposal of non-sharp infectious waste	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National Region	39%	43%	41%	19%	55%	98%	45%	99%	55%	37%	49%	45%	52%	1%	636
Acholi	38%	51%	24%	8%	48%	100%	56%	100%	55%	33%	54%	41%	51%	0%	28
Ankole	40%	24%	46%	13%	60%	100%	47%	100%	58%	40%	44%	54%	52%	1%	50
Bugisu	12%	60%	43%	11%	53%	100%	27%	100%	49%	25%	33%	33%	46%	0%	27
Bukedi	29%	49%	25%	0%	61%	90%	31%	100%	58%	60%	31%	34%	48%	0%	27
Bunyoro	59%	49%	34%	5%	22%	100%	58%	96%	22%	23%	63%	44%	48%	0%	27
Busoga	59%	66%	58%	37%	72%	100%	44%	100%	72%	62%	46%	51%	64%	5%	47
Kampala	42%	46%	52%	16%	44%	97%	54%	99%	43%	17%	94%	93%	58%	2%	99
Karamoja	60%	33%	26%	26%	50%	100%	64%	100%	50%	38%	63%	63%	56%	1%	16
Kigezi	9%	31%	47%	29%	34%	100%	49%	100%	40%	37%	32%	33%	45%	0%	33
Lango	25%	46%	17%	4%	54%	100%	34%	100%	54%	18%	7%	3%	39%	0%	23
North Central	46%	25%	46%	25%	66%	97%	32%	100%	62%	34%	39%	20%	49%	0%	64
South Central	56%	44%	38%	15%	64%	96%	33%	94%	67%	43%	59%	55%	55%	0%	84
Teso	12%	14%	26%	12%	56%	100%	60%	100%	56%	32%	32%	21%	43%	0%	29
Tooro	31%	49%	41%	26%	58%	95%	46%	100%	74%	56%	61%	48%	57%	3%	42
West Nile	36%	72%	41%	20%	38%	100%	68%	100%	38%	32%	61%	73%	57%	1%	40
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	100%	25%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	25%	75%	75%	77%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	35%	71%	53%	41%	76%	100%	65%	100%	71%	41%	94%	94%	70%	6%	17
General Hospital	55%	66%	72%	38%	89%	100%	77%	100%	82%	65%	80%	84%	76%	9%	153
Specialized Hospital	27%	54%	67%	33%	65%	100%	95%	100%	60%	33%	95%	95%	69%	11%	13
HC IV	58%	67%	72%	32%	78%	100%	58%	100%	72%	52%	65%	69%	69%	3%	67
HC II	29%	30%	29%	22%	66%	97%	34%	99%	67%	46%	41%	37%	50%	1%	196
HC III	53%	58%	55%	9%	26%	100%	60%	99%	27%	17%	56%	50%	51%	1%	186
Managing Authority															
Government	40%	47%	40%	19%	58%	97%	40%	100%	58%	48%	41%	37%	52%	0%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	37%	41%	56%	22%	50%	100%	60%	100%	49%	22%	59%	55%	54%	4%	137
Private Health Practitioners	39%	30%	34%	14%	47%	100%	49%	97%	49%	15%	69%	61%	50%	1%	138
Location															
Urban	44%	45%	49%	16%	46%	98%	59%	99%	46%	25%	66%	60%	54%	1%	264
Rural	37%	41%	40%	19%	58%	98%	39%	99%	59%	45%	37%	35%	51%	1%	267
Peri-Urban	38%	42%	35%	22%	55%	98%	47%	100%	53%	30%	63%	54%	53%	1%	105

Figure 20. Mean proportion of facilities with all standard precaution for infection prevention



Generally, standard precautions for infection prevention were low. However, nearly all facilities had environmental disinfectant 99% and Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes (98%). Lango region reported the lowest items at 39%.

At facility level standard precaution for infection prevention was relatively high in NRHs 77%, RRHs 70%, GHs 76%, Specialised hospitals 69% and HC IV at 69% respectively. By managing authority i.e. government facilities 52% and PNFPs 54% and PFPs facilities 50% and by locations rural 51%, peri-urban 53% and urban 54% had relatively lower standard precautions.

4.3.5 Personal protective equipment(continued)

Table 25. Percentage of facilities with Personal protective equipment

	Gloves	Surgical/respiratory masks	Particulate respirators / N95 face masks	Protective gowns	Aprons (impermeable)	Eye protection	Gumboots or clogs	Hair covers	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	100%	94%	82%	91%	95%	81%	69%	47%	82%	37%	636
Region											
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	100%	47%	92%	47%	28
Ankole	100%	96%	81%	83%	92%	81%	53%	53%	80%	33%	50
Bugisu	100%	100%	81%	83%	86%	83%	40%	49%	78%	32%	27
Bukedi	100%	90%	89%	100%	100%	70%	56%	31%	80%	31%	27
Bunyoro	100%	100%	87%	92%	92%	92%	78%	64%	88%	54%	27
Busoga	100%	96%	87%	83%	92%	81%	74%	36%	81%	31%	47
Kampala	100%	85%	65%	89%	91%	71%	64%	52%	77%	36%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	86%	100%	88%	72%	27%	84%	27%	16
Kigezi	100%	87%	69%	93%	100%	87%	46%	33%	77%	29%	33
Lango	100%	100%	95%	88%	100%	85%	63%	43%	84%	43%	23
North Central	100%	93%	70%	97%	97%	77%	76%	54%	83%	44%	64
South Central	96%	92%	84%	90%	92%	72%	72%	45%	80%	30%	84
Teso	100%	95%	90%	88%	95%	79%	51%	45%	80%	22%	29
Tooro	100%	95%	68%	84%	89%	78%	87%	48%	81%	37%	42
West Nile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	97%	56%	94%	56%	40
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	100%	100%	97%	100%	99%	99%	100%	98%	99%	94%	153
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	13
HC IV	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	96%	67
HC II	99%	91%	74%	85%	91%	71%	57%	32%	75%	20%	196
HC III	100%	99%	91%	99%	99%	93%	82%	60%	90%	51%	186
Managing Authority											
Government	100%	96%	94%	92%	96%	86%	71%	47%	85%	41%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	91%	75%	90%	94%	78%	69%	49%	81%	41%	137
Private Health Practitioners	99%	91%	47%	89%	92%	66%	66%	45%	74%	22%	138
Location											
Urban	100%	93%	72%	92%	96%	75%	73%	56%	82%	39%	264
Rural	99%	95%	87%	90%	94%	86%	68%	42%	83%	35%	267
Peri-Urban	100%	95%	77%	92%	94%	76%	68%	50%	81%	41%	105

Generally, Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) were widely available at all levels regardless of facility, managing authority or location, except hair covers which were available in less than half of facilities 47%.

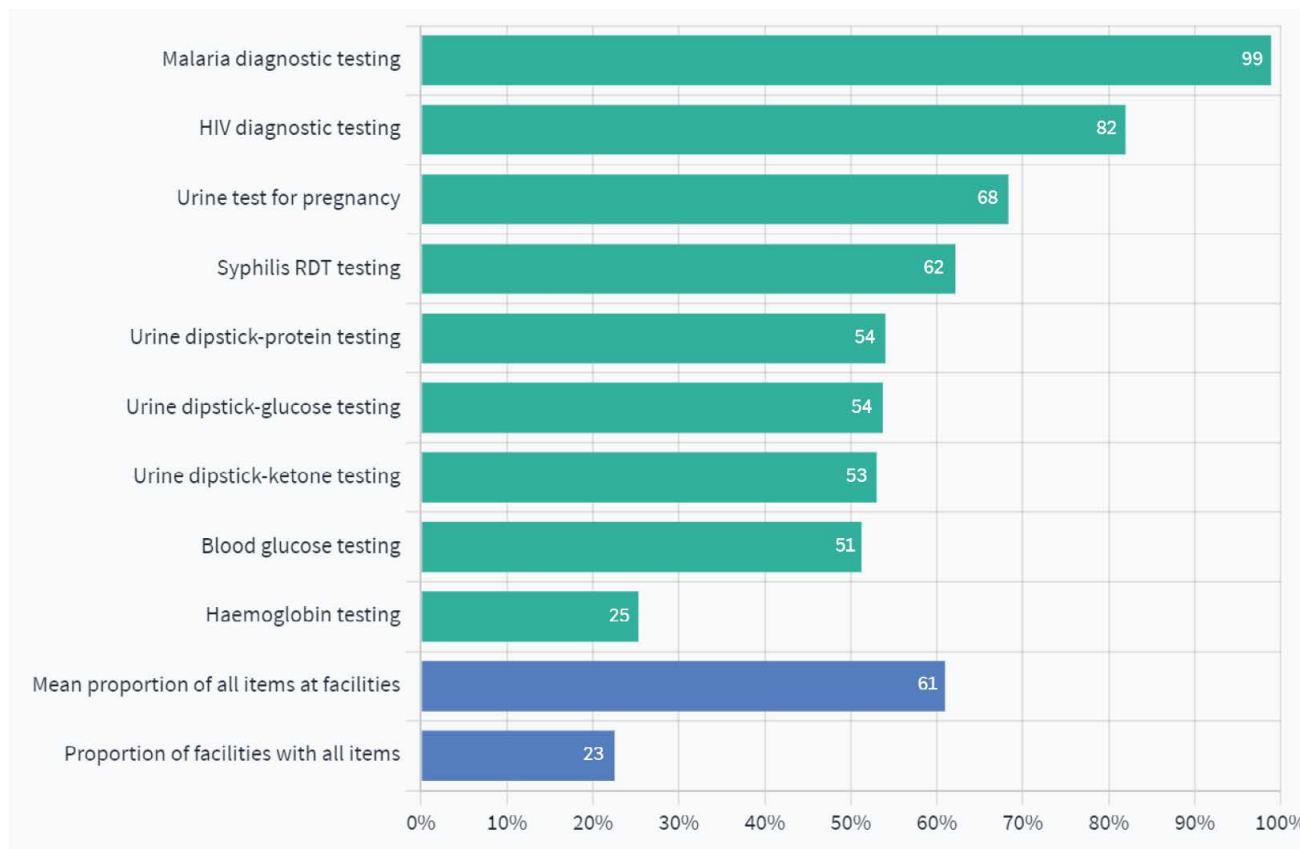
4.3.6 Basic diagnostic capacity (laboratory)

4.3.6.1. Basic diagnostic capacity

Table 26. Percentage of facilities with basic diagnostic capacity onsite

Region	Hemoglobin testing	Blood glucose testing	Urine glucose testing	Urine dipstick- protein testing	Urine dipstick- ketone testing	Urine dipstick- pregnancy	Malaria diagnostic testing	HIV diagnostic testing	Syphilis RDT testing	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	25%	51%	54%	54%	53%	68%	99%	82%	62%	61%	23%	636
Region												
Acholi	10%	51%	58%	55%	58%	86%	100%	87%	81%	65%	10%	28
Ankole	19%	48%	55%	55%	55%	62%	100%	66%	57%	57%	17%	50
Bugisu	18%	61%	65%	65%	65%	83%	100%	94%	71%	69%	17%	27
Bukedi	41%	50%	50%	50%	50%	49%	100%	60%	50%	55%	41%	27
Bunyoro	26%	73%	50%	50%	50%	69%	92%	89%	62%	62%	13%	27
Busoga	31%	49%	43%	43%	43%	55%	100%	76%	51%	55%	31%	47
Kampala	39%	67%	67%	67%	64%	83%	91%	84%	71%	70%	30%	99
Karamoja	3%	43%	43%	43%	43%	100%	100%	100%	63%	60%	3%	16
Kigezi	17%	54%	40%	40%	40%	64%	100%	72%	42%	52%	11%	33
Lango	30%	52%	64%	64%	58%	68%	100%	87%	74%	66%	28%	23
North Central	19%	32%	45%	45%	45%	51%	100%	90%	47%	53%	17%	64
South Central	17%	47%	54%	53%	53%	64%	100%	90%	68%	61%	17%	84
Teso	31%	68%	72%	72%	62%	88%	100%	77%	88%	73%	29%	29
Tooro	19%	53%	67%	67%	67%	68%	100%	63%	62%	63%	18%	42
West Nile	53%	51%	56%	64%	61%	86%	100%	93%	85%	72%	51%	40
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	94%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	88%	17
General Hospital	87%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	100%	99%	95%	97%	79%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	100%	100%	95%	100%	84%	95%	95%	95%	95%	78%	13
HC IV	80%	97%	94%	94%	94%	98%	100%	100%	98%	95%	72%	67
HC II	10%	30%	31%	31%	29%	49%	98%	70%	40%	43%	9%	196
HC III	36%	77%	83%	84%	83%	95%	100%	99%	92%	83%	33%	186
Managing Authority												
Government	21%	41%	45%	45%	45%	60%	100%	79%	59%	55%	19%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	38%	76%	76%	76%	75%	91%	100%	88%	69%	77%	35%	137
Private Health Practitioners	28%	62%	63%	64%	58%	75%	95%	87%	66%	67%	22%	138
Location												
Urban	42%	74%	77%	78%	74%	84%	97%	85%	77%	77%	34%	264
Rural	18%	40%	43%	43%	44%	61%	100%	78%	54%	54%	17%	267
Peri-Urban	23%	53%	51%	52%	51%	68%	98%	89%	67%	61%	22%	105

Figure 21. Basic diagnostic capacity



Capacity for basic laboratory diagnostic items was relatively high at 61%. Capacity was high for malaria diagnostic testing at 99% and 82% for HIV diagnostic testing respectively. Over half (51%) of facilities had blood glucose testing, 54% urine dipstick-glucose, urine dipstick-protein testing respectively, urine test for pregnancy 68% and syphilis RDT testing 62% respectively. However, hemoglobin testing was extremely low at 25%. This suggests the need for governments, central and local to improve capacity for hemoglobin testing as a critically indicator for detecting anaemia which is prevalent in both children and adults in the country and low-income countries.

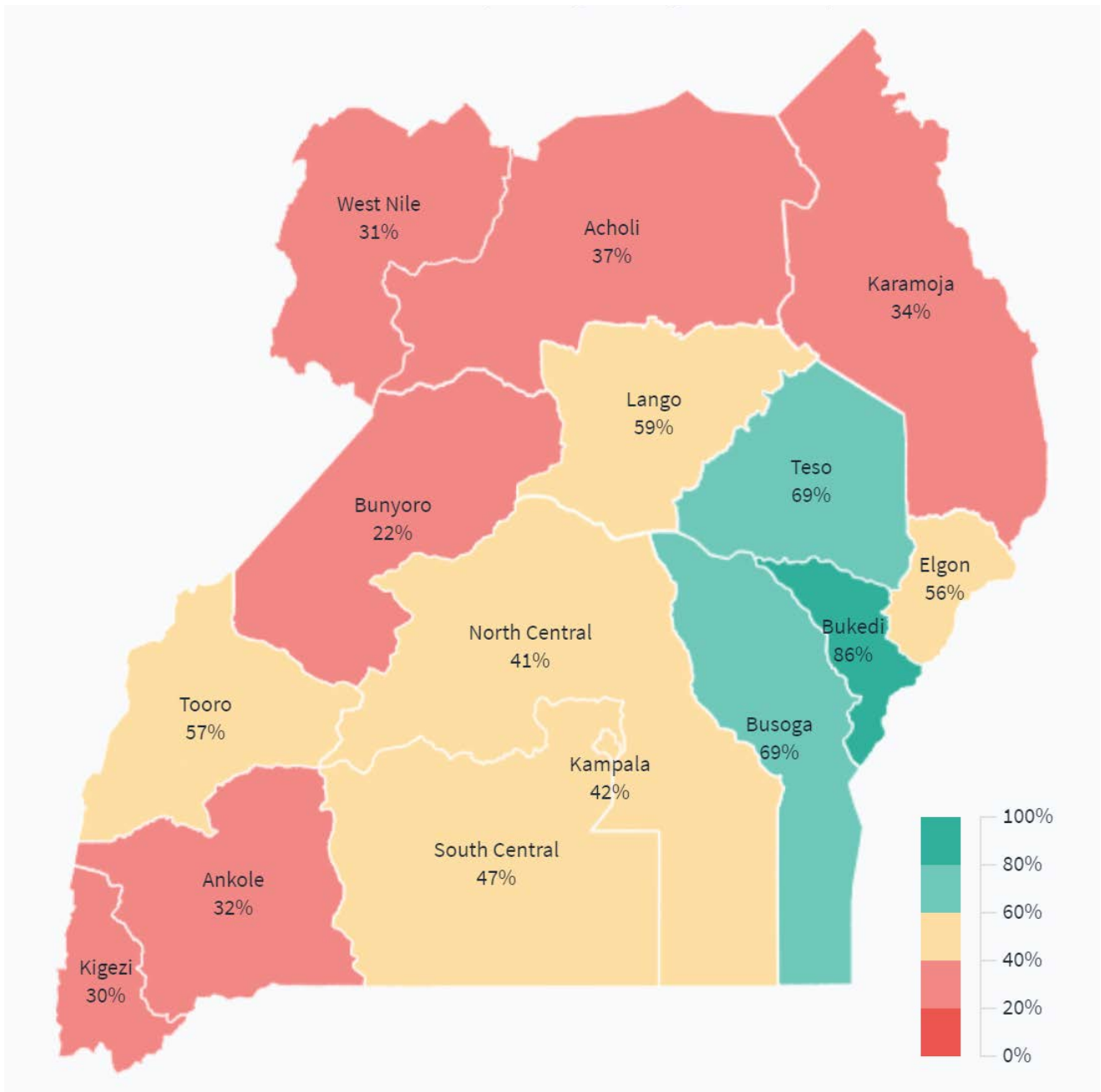
By region, more than two-third of facilities in Kampala 70%, Teso 73% and West Nile region 72% had laboratory diagnostic items. While facilities in Bukedi 55%, Kigezi 52% and North central region 53% had lower diagnostic capacity. Capacity for diagnostic was higher in HC III level and above ranging 83%- 99% and as expected lower in the HC II level facilities at 43%. Government facilities 55% had lower laboratory diagnostic items than PNFs 77% and PHFs 67%. While only 19% of government facilities had all the diagnostic items. Basic diagnostic items were widely available with mean proportion of all items at facilities in urban at 77% and peri-urban settings at 61% respectively. In contrast facilities in the rural areas had lower basic diagnostic capacity, with mean proportion of all diagnostic items at 54%.

4.3.6.2 Basic laboratory readiness auxiliary indicators

Table 27. Percentage of facilities offering laboratory services

	Light microscope	Glass slides	Cover slips for glass slides	Reliable electricity source for 24 hours	Back-up source of electricity	Evidence of record of specimens received and results recorded	N
National	45%	47%	45%	39%	61%	52%	589
Region							
Acholi	37%	37%	34%	23%	26%	68%	28
Ankole	32%	32%	29%	25%	62%	26%	49
Bugisu	56%	56%	56%	48%	66%	36%	25
Bukedi	86%	86%	85%	65%	51%	66%	22
Bunyoro	22%	32%	28%	68%	77%	62%	25
Busoga	69%	69%	66%	55%	85%	72%	37
Kampala	42%	45%	42%	57%	67%	73%	91
Karamoja	34%	43%	43%	9%	38%	88%	16
Kigezi	30%	34%	29%	28%	48%	26%	32
Lango	59%	67%	67%	30%	67%	93%	21
North Central	41%	45%	45%	25%	66%	64%	57
South Central	47%	47%	43%	52%	64%	56%	77
Teso	69%	69%	69%	47%	60%	7%	29
Tooro	57%	51%	53%	11%	71%	20%	40
West Nile	31%	33%	31%	43%	44%	53%	40
Facility Level							
Natil Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	88%	82%	82%	88%	17
General Hospital	94%	93%	92%	63%	92%	88%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	95%	95%	89%	100%	89%	13
HC IV	87%	86%	88%	46%	75%	82%	67
HC II	20%	20%	19%	25%	55%	35%	150
HC III	66%	71%	67%	53%	59%	64%	185
Managing Authority							
Government	42%	43%	42%	32%	52%	51%	333
Private-Not-For-Profit	59%	62%	59%	50%	64%	44%	133
Private Health Practitioners	41%	45%	41%	51%	79%	63%	123
Location							
Urban	61%	64%	62%	52%	71%	60%	255
Rural	37%	39%	37%	30%	48%	44%	237
Peri-Urban	43%	43%	41%	43%	71%	65%	97

Figure 22. Percentage of facilities offering laboratory services

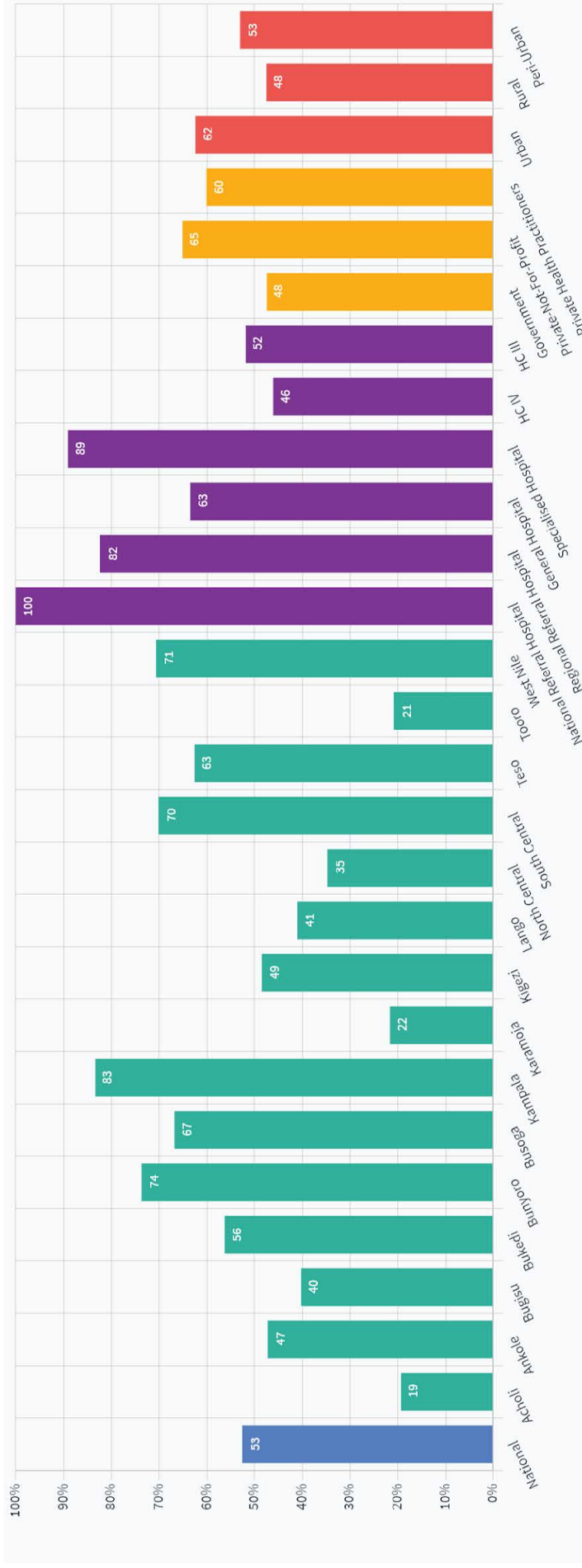


4.3.6.3 Basic laboratory readiness auxiliary indicators HC III and above

Table 28. Percentage of facilities offering laboratory services in HC III and above

	Light microscope	Glass slides	Cover slips for glass slides	Reliable electricity source for 24 hours	Back-up source of electricity	Evidence of record of specimens received and results recorded	N
National	70%	74%	71%	53%	65%	68%	440
Region							
Acholi	61%	61%	52%	19%	41%	83%	19
Ankole	75%	73%	67%	47%	68%	61%	36
Bugisu	77%	77%	77%	40%	69%	50%	22
Bukedi	82%	82%	81%	56%	39%	58%	21
Bunyoro	28%	41%	36%	74%	89%	79%	23
Busoga	84%	83%	79%	67%	87%	77%	31
Kampala	75%	74%	75%	83%	81%	89%	45
Karamoja	55%	77%	77%	22%	82%	100%	11
Kigezi	81%	95%	77%	49%	71%	38%	22
Lango	80%	91%	91%	41%	67%	91%	18
North Central	67%	76%	76%	35%	47%	81%	45
South Central	70%	70%	68%	70%	74%	73%	59
Teso	90%	90%	90%	63%	53%	18%	23
Tooro	87%	74%	78%	21%	73%	38%	32
West Nile	57%	62%	57%	71%	46%	73%	33
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	88%	82%	82%	88%	17
General Hospital	94%	93%	92%	63%	92%	88%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	95%	95%	89%	100%	89%	13
HC IV	87%	86%	88%	46%	75%	82%	67
HC III	65%	70%	66%	52%	59%	64%	186
Managing Authority							
Government	73%	76%	74%	48%	60%	72%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	71%	76%	72%	65%	77%	59%	113
Private Health Practitioners	50%	56%	50%	60%	72%	63%	67
Location							
Urban	77%	80%	78%	62%	74%	75%	195
Rural	70%	75%	71%	48%	57%	65%	170
Peri-Urban	62%	63%	60%	53%	72%	66%	75

Figure 23. Percentage of facilities offering laboratory services with reliable electricity source for 24 hours in HC III and above



Basic laboratory testing equipment was widely available in HC III and above. There is low availability of 24 hours electricity at only 53% in HC III and above.

At regional level, Kampala facilities had the most reliable electricity at 83%, followed by Bunyoro 74%, West Nile 71% and South Central 70%. Other regions in the country had low available 24hour electricity with Acholi region the worst at only 19%, followed by Tooro at 21%, Karamoja at 22%, North central at 35% and Lango at 41%. The scarcity of reliable electricity for 24hrs affects mostly Government health facilities 48%, and lower health facilities HC III 52% and 46% HC IV levels. There is also a scarcity of backup sources of electricity especially at HC III 59%. Also at regional level, there are low back sources of electricity; in Bukedi 39%, Acholi 41%, West Nile 46%, North central 47% and Teso 53%. Other regions performed above 65%. The evidence of record for specimens received and results recorded was high in many regions, except Teso 19%, Kigezi 38% and Tooro 38%.

4.3.6.4. Basic laboratory auxiliary indicators - infection prevention and control

Table 29. Percentage of facilities offering infection prevention and control in the laboratories

	Hand hygiene items	Latex gloves	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of non-sharp infectious waste	Appropriate storage of biological waste	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	50%	95%	91%	90%	96%	78%	73%	82%	36%	589
Region										
Acholi	19%	93%	94%	78%	93%	74%	73%	75%	7%	28
Ankole	36%	96%	97%	95%	96%	81%	81%	83%	29%	49
Bugisu	44%	100%	90%	100%	97%	74%	74%	83%	30%	25
Bukedi	28%	100%	99%	76%	100%	82%	67%	79%	3%	22
Bunyoro	67%	90%	89%	95%	86%	86%	71%	83%	56%	25
Busoga	83%	97%	97%	93%	100%	87%	90%	92%	76%	37
Kampala	51%	98%	95%	87%	97%	67%	61%	80%	41%	91
Karamoja	73%	100%	82%	17%	100%	80%	80%	76%	5%	16
Kigezi	58%	87%	73%	73%	87%	75%	73%	75%	41%	32
Lango	33%	100%	90%	99%	100%	69%	73%	81%	26%	21
North Central	45%	95%	96%	96%	100%	66%	53%	79%	22%	57
South Central	49%	95%	90%	96%	98%	74%	61%	80%	35%	77
Teso	41%	100%	88%	100%	100%	95%	84%	87%	41%	29
Tooro	40%	82%	85%	94%	94%	75%	75%	78%	31%	40
West Nile	75%	100%	93%	100%	93%	100%	97%	94%	68%	40
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	82%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	100%	100%	94%	100%	94%	94%	95%	71%	17
General Hospital	72%	98%	98%	96%	100%	86%	82%	90%	61%	153
Specialized Hospital	43%	100%	100%	95%	100%	95%	89%	89%	33%	13
HC IV	66%	100%	98%	97%	97%	80%	85%	89%	58%	67
HC II	36%	92%	87%	87%	93%	73%	66%	76%	24%	150
HC III	63%	99%	95%	92%	100%	84%	79%	87%	46%	185
Managing Authority										
Government	49%	96%	89%	88%	97%	85%	80%	83%	37%	333
Private-Not-For-Profit	55%	96%	95%	94%	96%	77%	77%	84%	43%	133
Private Health Practitioners	49%	94%	96%	94%	93%	54%	44%	75%	26%	123
Location										
Urban	52%	99%	96%	93%	93%	76%	69%	83%	38%	255
Rural	47%	94%	88%	89%	97%	82%	77%	82%	33%	237
Peri-Urban	56%	95%	94%	91%	99%	69%	67%	82%	44%	97

Figure 24. Percentage of facilities offering infection prevention and control in the laboratories

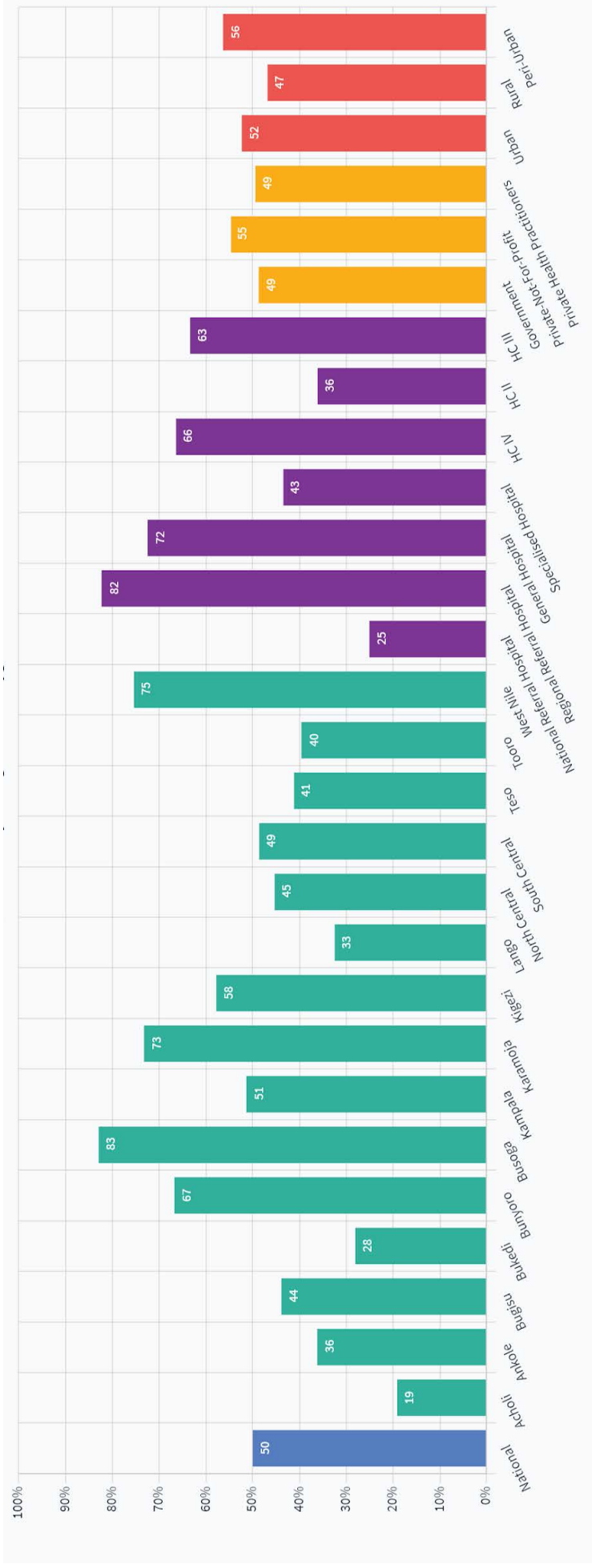


Figure 25. Percentage of facilities with hand hygiene items in the laboratories

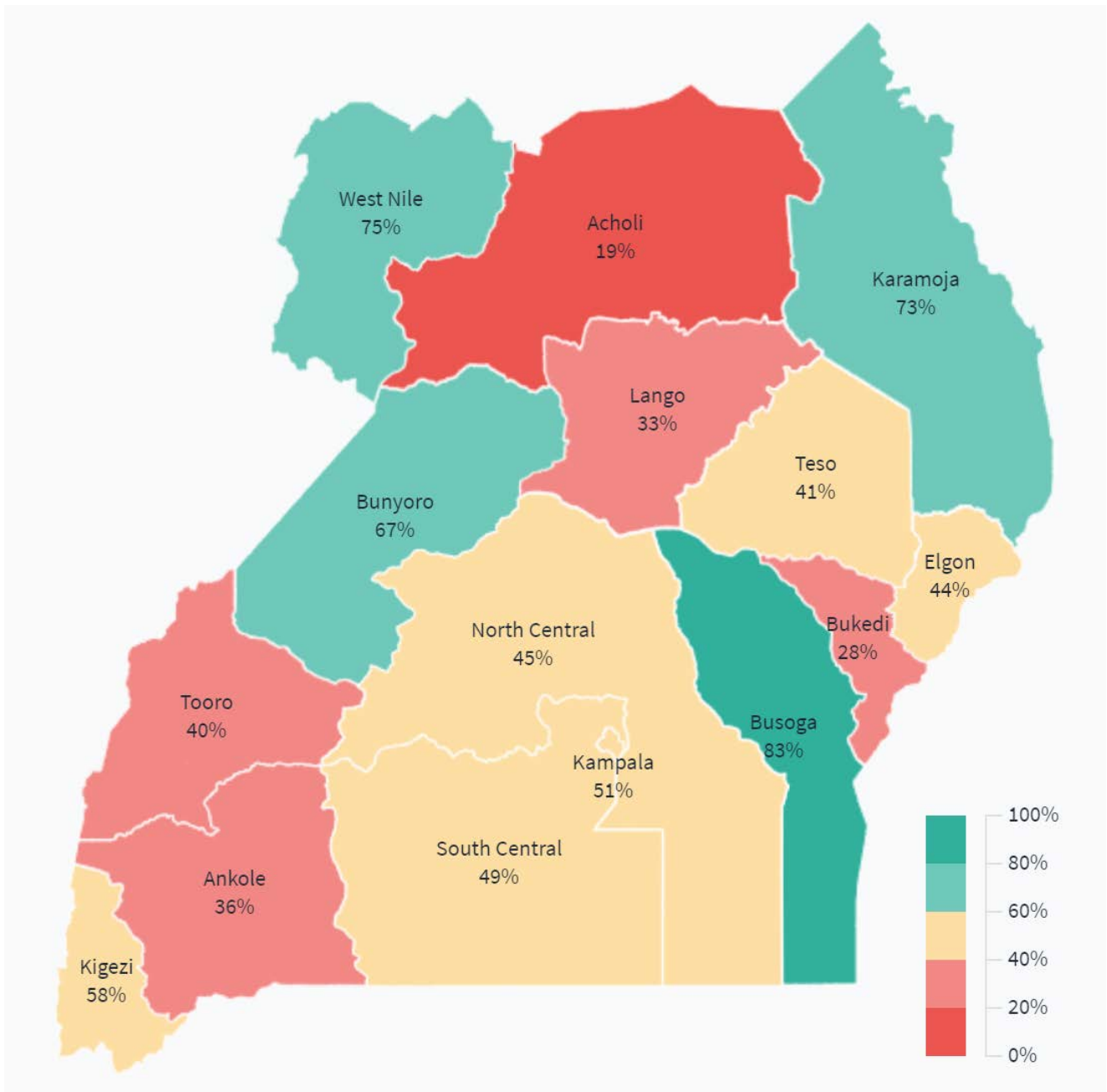
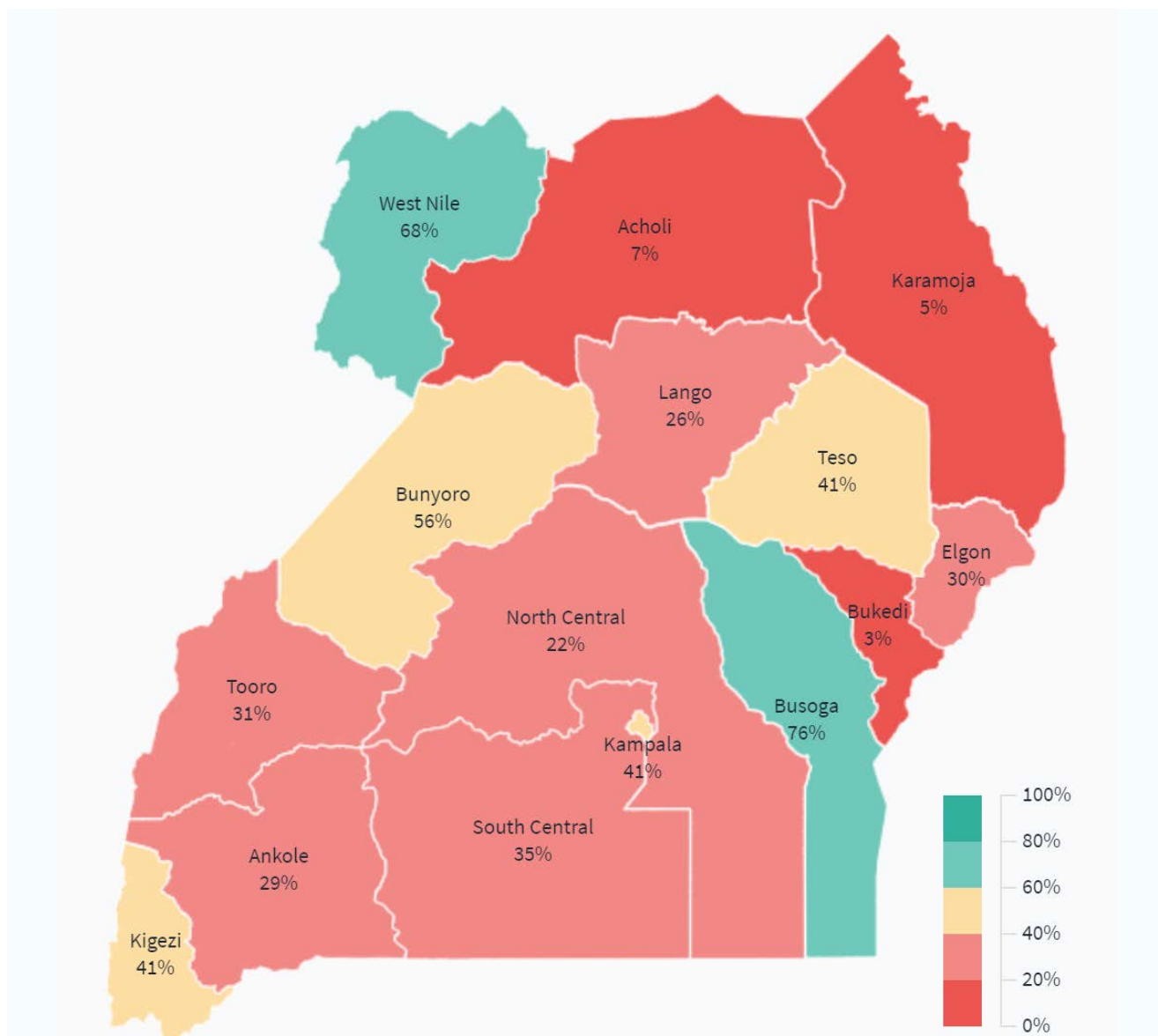


Figure 26. Proportion of facilities with all basic laboratory auxiliary indicators for infection prevention and control



Generally, infection prevention and control items were widely available nationally 82% and across regions, except hand hygiene items which were low at 50%. At facility level, hand hygiene items were available in most Regional Referral Hospitals 82% and General Hospitals 72%.

4.3.7 Essential medicines and commodities

4.3.7.1 WHO essential medicines

Table 30. Percentage of facilities with WHO essential medicines

	Saibutamol inhaler	Beclomethasone or another corticosteroid inhaler	Gliclazide or other sulphonylurea tab/cap	Metformin cap/tab	Insulin injection	Any two of the following anti-hypertensive tabs/ caps: beta blocker, calcium blocker, thiazide-like diuretic, ACE inhibitor	Simvastatin or other statin tab/ cap (e.g., atorvastatin, pravastatin, Fluvastatin)	Furosemide tab/cap or injection	Aspirin tab/cap	Paracetamol tab/cap	Ibuprofen tab/cap	Morphine (oral or injectable)	N
National Region	24%	4%	37%	54%	15%	29%	7%	34%	21%	88%	63%	8%	636
Acholi	35%	1%	15%	44%	11%	6%	1%	38%	10%	94%	49%	7%	28
Ankole	13%	2%	41%	49%	19%	17%	3%	38%	9%	89%	64%	5%	50
Bugisu	10%	0%	35%	62%	26%	17%	0%	22%	21%	96%	60%	10%	27
Bukedi	7%	0%	17%	35%	6%	26%	0%	8%	0%	75%	45%	17%	27
Bunyoro	26%	3%	36%	67%	7%	31%	3%	34%	11%	88%	61%	8%	27
Busoga	19%	8%	33%	43%	19%	12%	8%	23%	17%	86%	47%	2%	47
Kampala	41%	14%	62%	63%	33%	35%	15%	53%	40%	83%	82%	19%	99
Karamoja	6%	2%	12%	38%	6%	42%	3%	12%	12%	100%	100%	6%	16
Kigezi	16%	0%	34%	52%	13%	32%	8%	40%	12%	100%	58%	4%	33
Lango	18%	5%	28%	39%	15%	14%	7%	26%	36%	76%	52%	11%	23
North Central	29%	4%	49%	65%	6%	51%	20%	34%	37%	90%	85%	5%	64
South Central	14%	6%	35%	50%	16%	19%	5%	36%	18%	87%	63%	10%	84
Teso	25%	0%	22%	47%	7%	25%	2%	41%	33%	83%	48%	6%	29
Tooro	40%	2%	43%	50%	26%	24%	0%	35%	20%	85%	60%	10%	42
West Nile	37%	3%	33%	66%	7%	47%	4%	29%	6%	77%	43%	5%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	75%	75%	100%	50%	25%	75%	50%	100%	100%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	24%	94%	82%	88%	82%	41%	94%	47%	88%	71%	100%	17
General Hospital	85%	28%	95%	95%	90%	84%	49%	96%	46%	95%	96%	70%	153
Specialized Hospital	62%	5%	73%	84%	84%	84%	51%	73%	51%	89%	95%	73%	13
HC IV	74%	18%	90%	97%	81%	61%	13%	78%	30%	95%	85%	58%	67
HC II	16%	1%	26%	33%	7%	19%	5%	25%	19%	85%	47%	2%	196
HC III	23%	4%	41%	80%	10%	35%	7%	35%	20%	91%	83%	3%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	12%	2%	22%	43%	8%	18%	4%	15%	9%	84%	47%	7%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	43%	8%	69%	74%	32%	53%	13%	74%	42%	96%	84%	9%	137
Private Health Practitioners	45%	8%	57%	71%	21%	41%	14%	60%	41%	90%	95%	9%	138
Location													
Urban	39%	7%	55%	71%	30%	40%	12%	54%	34%	87%	78%	16%	264
Rural	16%	2%	23%	40%	7%	19%	4%	21%	13%	86%	51%	3%	267
Peri-Urban	27%	6%	52%	71%	17%	44%	11%	45%	25%	92%	78%	9%	105

4.3.7.1 Essential medicines (continued)

Table 31. Percentage of facilities with WHO essential medicines

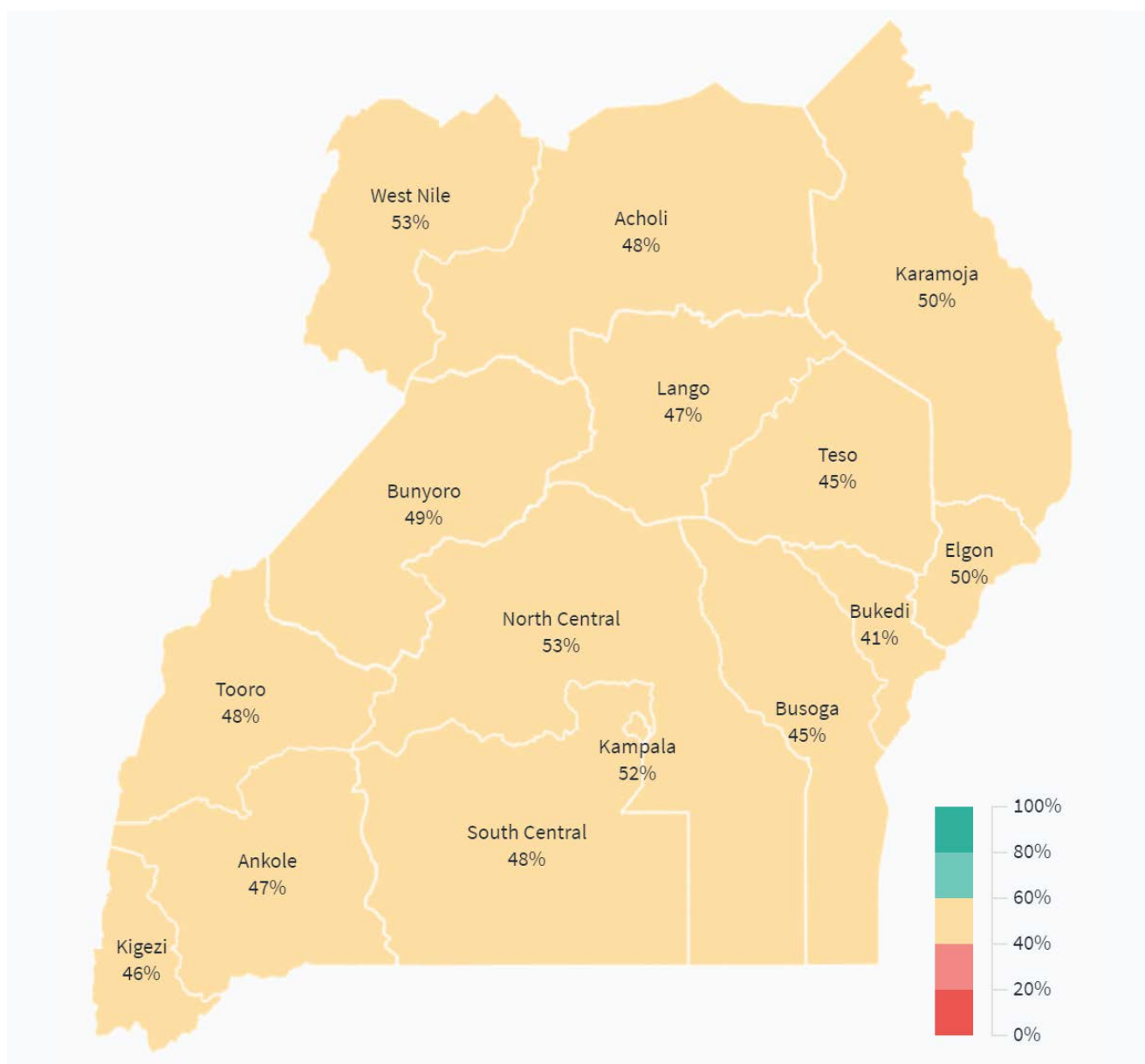
	Fluoxetine or other SSRI tab/cap	Phenytoin or carbamazepine tab/cap	Amoxicillin tab/cap	Procaine penicillin or benzathine penicillin injection	Gentamicin injection	Ceftriaxone injection	Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)	Artesunate (injection or suppository)	ARVs for first line combination treatment regimen	Combination therapy for tuberculosis	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	Zinc sulfate tab, dispersible tab, or syrup	N
National	8%	47%	95%	60%	61%	60%	93%	70%	19%	26%	91%	90%	636
Region													
Acholi	6%	63%	100%	59%	52%	42%	86%	93%	16%	20%	90%	83%	28
Ankole	4%	58%	100%	51%	58%	54%	100%	81%	21%	26%	92%	92%	50
Bugisu	1%	40%	100%	79%	78%	79%	84%	68%	37%	50%	86%	80%	27
Bukedi	2%	27%	89%	50%	42%	46%	85%	89%	28%	34%	89%	89%	27
Bunyoro	0%	43%	100%	57%	65%	60%	99%	64%	32%	37%	88%	89%	27
Busoga	5%	41%	100%	43%	45%	47%	86%	74%	21%	22%	91%	92%	47
Kampala	21%	35%	87%	71%	69%	82%	81%	71%	6%	8%	85%	83%	99
Karamoja	2%	30%	100%	43%	53%	53%	100%	63%	23%	45%	100%	94%	16
Kigezi	8%	36%	100%	45%	57%	56%	100%	36%	16%	17%	100%	93%	33
Lango	15%	51%	100%	55%	70%	43%	100%	51%	20%	32%	89%	95%	23
North Central	8%	53%	96%	72%	72%	71%	100%	73%	11%	16%	93%	95%	64
South Central	10%	46%	96%	64%	51%	59%	98%	68%	30%	34%	84%	85%	84
Teso	1%	63%	95%	55%	68%	57%	89%	79%	13%	26%	94%	84%	29
Tooro	7%	37%	84%	62%	59%	57%	89%	60%	22%	26%	88%	91%	42
West Nile	12%	65%	77%	66%	66%	57%	100%	67%	16%	44%	88%	94%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	75%	25%	25%	100%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	94%	94%	94%	94%	100%	88%	88%	65%	82%	94%	82%	17
General Hospital	54%	91%	96%	94%	94%	96%	98%	95%	41%	63%	94%	97%	153
Specialized Hospital	46%	84%	84%	62%	54%	89%	89%	89%	5%	11%	84%	89%	13
HC IV	37%	90%	99%	84%	94%	92%	98%	90%	54%	77%	93%	92%	67
HC II	3%	31%	94%	40%	41%	42%	92%	57%	2%	3%	90%	87%	196
HC III	5%	64%	96%	87%	88%	82%	94%	89%	41%	54%	91%	93%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	6%	43%	95%	47%	48%	42%	93%	67%	23%	30%	92%	91%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	8%	65%	96%	78%	91%	86%	98%	71%	21%	32%	91%	87%	137
Private Health Practitioners	13%	45%	95%	88%	78%	95%	90%	80%	3%	5%	87%	89%	138
Location													
Urban	14%	56%	92%	75%	77%	80%	92%	73%	22%	29%	90%	84%	264
Rural	4%	43%	96%	48%	49%	45%	94%	66%	17%	24%	92%	92%	267
Peri-Urban	11%	49%	98%	76%	76%	78%	93%	82%	22%	28%	85%	88%	105

4.3.7.1. Essential medicines (continued)

Table 32. Percentage of facilities with WHO essential medicines

	Ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)	Hormonal contraceptives (oral, injectable and/or implants)	Folic acid tab/cap	Oxytocin injection	Magnesium sulfate injection	Chlorhexidine solution	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	11%	83%	94%	54%	46%	79%	49%	0%	636
Region									
Acholi	9%	89%	100%	59%	67%	100%	48%	0%	28
Ankole	1%	88%	83%	50%	39%	71%	47%	0%	50
Bugisu	6%	73%	91%	69%	62%	72%	50%	0%	27
Bukedi	5%	98%	90%	39%	39%	59%	41%	0%	27
Bunyoro	12%	89%	83%	56%	35%	89%	49%	0%	27
Busoga	11%	95%	96%	47%	47%	70%	45%	0%	47
Kampala	4%	78%	87%	44%	36%	74%	52%	0%	99
Karamoja	49%	89%	100%	78%	53%	100%	50%	0%	16
Kigezi	3%	94%	100%	47%	31%	80%	46%	0%	33
Lango	15%	79%	95%	61%	54%	60%	47%	0%	23
North Central	5%	76%	100%	55%	45%	87%	53%	0%	64
South Central	10%	83%	98%	53%	50%	62%	48%	0%	84
Teso	6%	52%	84%	30%	33%	84%	45%	0%	29
Tooro	15%	85%	97%	59%	46%	73%	48%	0%	42
West Nile	57%	87%	95%	90%	64%	100%	53%	0%	40
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	100%	25%	50%	100%	70%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	84%	6%	17
General Hospital	47%	75%	98%	96%	96%	97%	82%	1%	153
Specialized Hospital	11%	51%	89%	16%	62%	100%	65%	0%	13
HC IV	24%	90%	98%	100%	99%	99%	76%	0%	67
HC II	4%	83%	91%	28%	18%	67%	39%	0%	196
HC III	18%	83%	97%	89%	82%	95%	59%	0%	186
Managing Authority									
Government	11%	93%	96%	52%	46%	79%	44%	0%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	20%	54%	87%	65%	57%	77%	59%	0%	137
Private Health Practitioners	3%	75%	93%	52%	34%	80%	55%	0%	138
Location									
Urban	12%	81%	88%	52%	47%	78%	55%	0%	264
Rural	11%	84%	96%	53%	43%	80%	44%	0%	267
Peri-Urban	12%	82%	96%	59%	54%	77%	55%	0%	105

Figure 27. Essential medicines: Mean proportion of all items at facilities



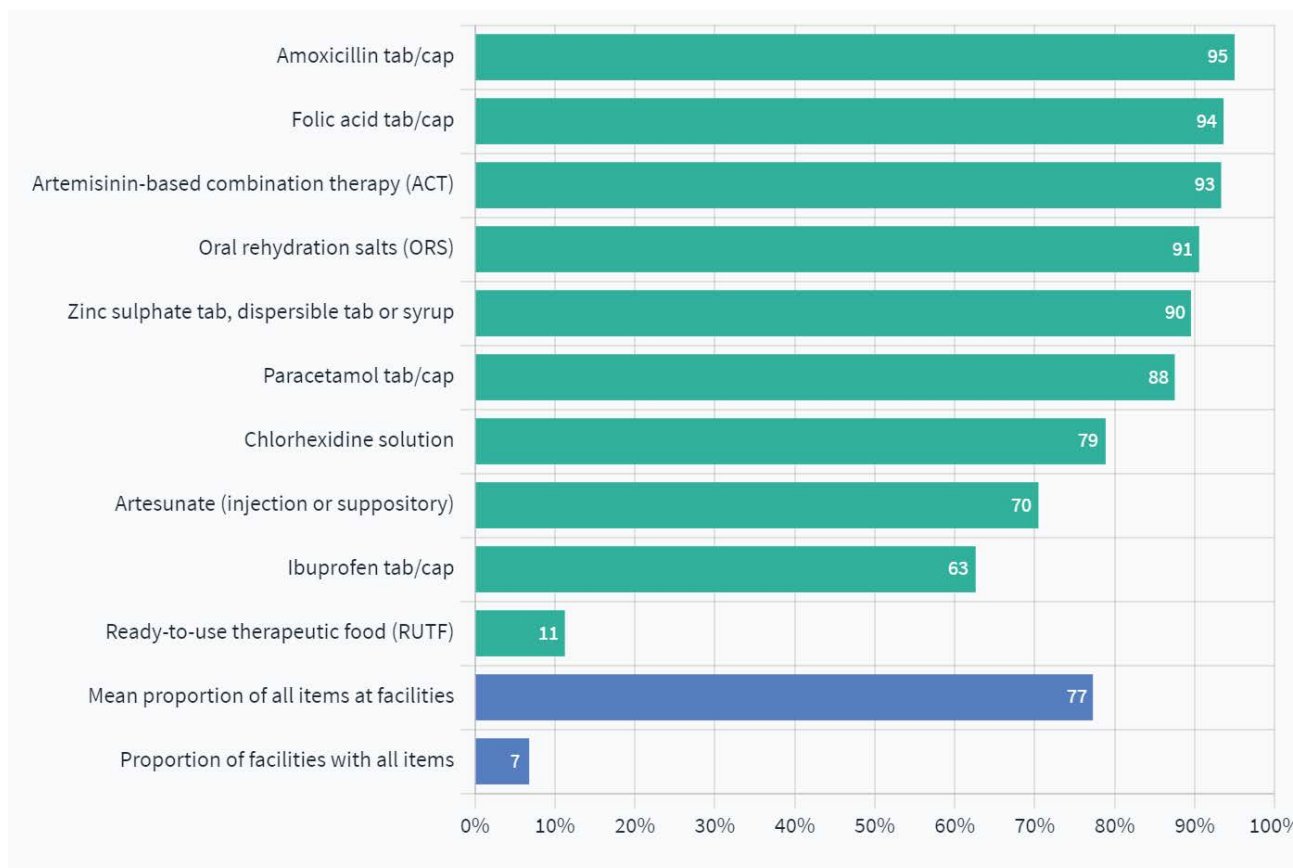
WHO essential medicines were available in less than half of facilities 49% for instance, Beclomethasone 4%, Simvastatin 7%, ARVs for first line combination treatment regimen 19%, and ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) 11%. However, other readily available essential medicines included; paracetamol tablets/capsules at 88%, Amoxicillin tab/cap 95%, Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) 93%, oral rehydration salts (ORS) 91%, Zinc sulfate tab 90%, dispersible tab or syrup, hormonal contraceptives (oral, injectable and/or implants) 83% and folic acid tab/cap 94% respectively.

4.3.7.2. Essential medicines (HC II and above)

Table 33. Percentage of facilities with Essential medicines in HC II and above

Region	Paracetamol tab/cap	Ibuprofen tab/cap	Amoxicillin tab/cap	Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)	Artesunate (injection or suppository)	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	Zinc sulphate tab, dispersible tab, or syrup	Ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)	Folic acid tab/cap	Chlorhexidine solution	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	88%	63%	95%	93%	70%	91%	90%	11%	94%	79%	77%	7%	636
Region													
Acholi	94%	49%	100%	86%	93%	90%	83%	9%	100%	100%	80%	9%	28
Ankole	89%	64%	100%	100%	81%	92%	92%	1%	83%	71%	77%	1%	50
Bugisu	96%	60%	100%	84%	68%	86%	80%	6%	91%	72%	74%	1%	27
Bukedi	75%	45%	89%	85%	89%	89%	89%	5%	90%	59%	72%	5%	27
Bunyoro	88%	61%	100%	99%	64%	88%	89%	12%	83%	89%	77%	10%	27
Busoga	86%	47%	100%	86%	74%	91%	92%	11%	96%	70%	75%	7%	47
Kampala	83%	82%	87%	81%	71%	85%	83%	4%	87%	74%	74%	2%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	63%	100%	94%	49%	100%	100%	91%	37%	16
Kigezi	100%	58%	100%	100%	36%	100%	93%	3%	100%	80%	77%	3%	33
Lango	76%	52%	100%	100%	51%	89%	95%	15%	95%	60%	73%	9%	23
North Central	90%	85%	96%	100%	73%	93%	95%	5%	100%	87%	82%	5%	64
South Central	87%	63%	96%	98%	68%	84%	85%	10%	98%	62%	75%	6%	84
Teso	83%	48%	95%	89%	79%	94%	84%	6%	84%	84%	75%	2%	29
Tooro	85%	60%	84%	89%	60%	88%	91%	15%	97%	73%	74%	6%	42
West Nile	77%	43%	77%	100%	67%	88%	94%	57%	95%	100%	80%	25%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	88%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	71%	94%	88%	88%	94%	82%	88%	94%	100%	89%	29%	17
General Hospital	95%	96%	96%	98%	95%	94%	97%	47%	98%	97%	91%	39%	153
Specialised Hospital	89%	95%	84%	89%	89%	84%	89%	11%	89%	100%	82%	11%	13
HC IV	95%	85%	99%	98%	90%	93%	92%	24%	98%	99%	87%	13%	67
HC II	85%	47%	94%	92%	57%	90%	87%	4%	91%	67%	71%	2%	196
HC III	91%	83%	96%	94%	89%	91%	93%	18%	97%	95%	85%	11%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	84%	47%	95%	93%	67%	92%	91%	11%	96%	79%	75%	5%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	96%	84%	96%	98%	71%	91%	87%	20%	87%	77%	81%	17%	137
Private Health Practitioners	90%	95%	95%	90%	80%	87%	89%	3%	93%	80%	80%	3%	138
Location													
Urban	87%	78%	92%	92%	73%	90%	84%	12%	88%	78%	77%	8%	264
Rural	86%	51%	96%	94%	66%	92%	92%	11%	96%	80%	76%	7%	267
Peri-Urban	92%	78%	98%	93%	82%	85%	88%	12%	96%	77%	80%	5%	105

Figure 28. Percentage of facilities with WHO essential medicines in HC II and above



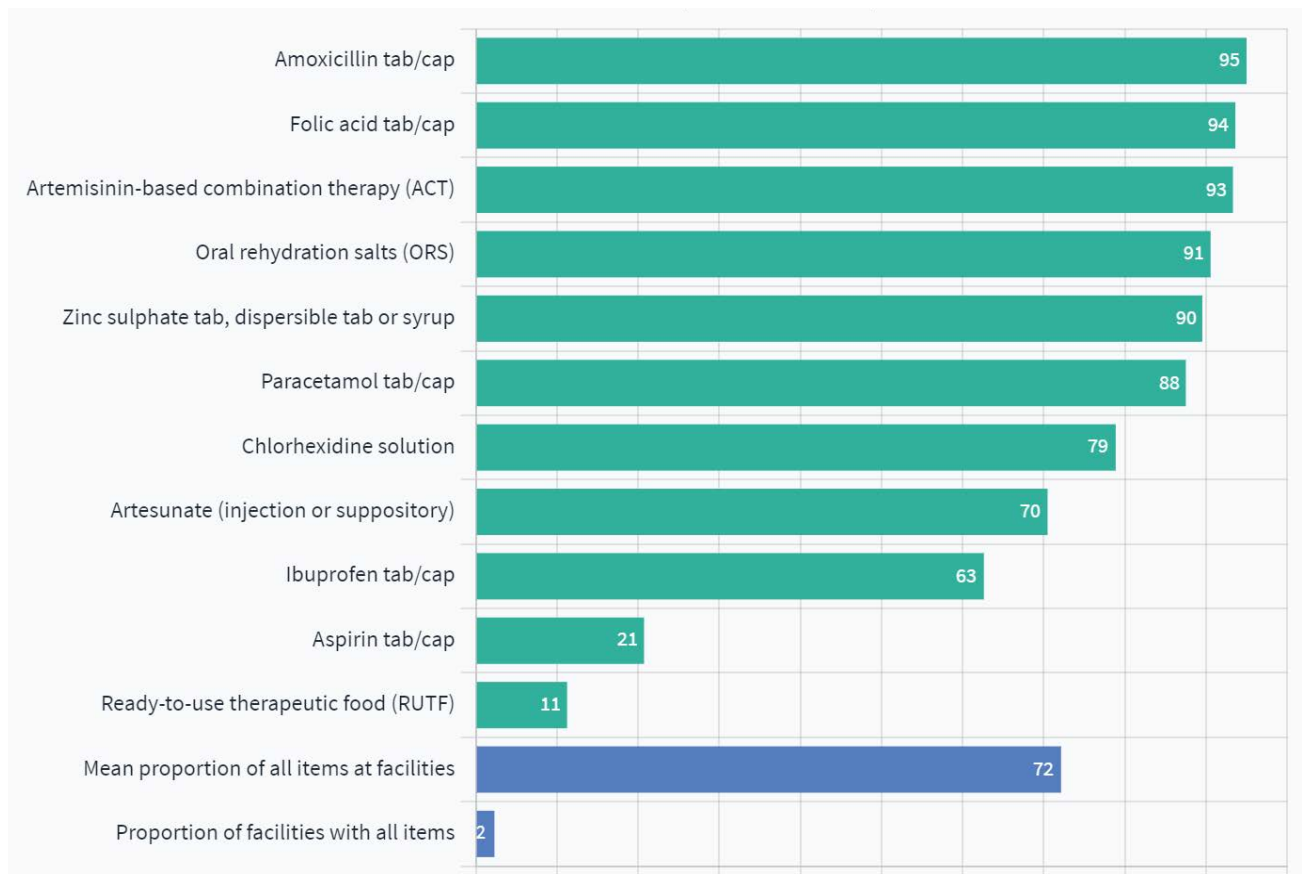
Countrywide, there was high availability of essential medicines in HC II and above at 77%. The highly available medicines were paracetamol tablets/capsules 88%, Amoxicillin tab/cap 95%, Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) 93%, Zinc sulfate tab, dispersible tab or syrup 90% and folic acid tab/cap 97%. However, the least available medicine from HC II and above was ready-to use therapeutic food (RUFT) 11%.

4.3.7.3. Essential medicines in HC III and above

Table 34. Percentage of facilities with essential medicines in HC III and above

	Salbutamol inhaler	Procaine penicillin or benzathine penicillin injection	Gentamicin injection	Ceftriaxone injection	ARVs for first line combination treatment regimen	Combination therapy for tuberculosis	Hormonal contraceptives (oral, injectable and/or implants)	Folic acid tab/cap	Oxytocin injection	Magnesium sulfate injection	Chlorhexidine solution	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	35%	87%	89%	85%	42%	58%	83%	97%	90%	85%	95%	77%	9%	440
Region														
Acholi	37%	97%	100%	73%	22%	54%	88%	100%	99%	100%	100%	79%	12%	19
Ankole	32%	93%	100%	100%	52%	63%	90%	99%	99%	94%	91%	83%	11%	36
Bugisu	16%	88%	100%	89%	59%	80%	84%	100%	99%	100%	93%	83%	9%	22
Bukedi	17%	100%	80%	90%	70%	84%	95%	99%	97%	97%	98%	84%	10%	21
Bunyoro	42%	78%	89%	83%	35%	43%	83%	85%	88%	55%	99%	71%	8%	23
Busoga	40%	84%	79%	79%	53%	54%	86%	100%	89%	89%	95%	77%	15%	31
Kampala	56%	83%	79%	93%	23%	30%	94%	98%	83%	76%	95%	74%	12%	45
Karamoja	15%	77%	100%	100%	54%	82%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	84%	6%	11
Kigezi	38%	100%	96%	92%	60%	65%	76%	100%	100%	92%	100%	84%	19%	22
Lango	19%	67%	91%	48%	21%	52%	99%	91%	89%	76%	75%	66%	2%	18
North Central	33%	89%	88%	84%	30%	43%	79%	100%	88%	79%	100%	74%	6%	45
South Central	21%	95%	83%	88%	59%	62%	78%	95%	93%	99%	98%	79%	7%	59
Teso	34%	83%	88%	85%	32%	64%	36%	88%	48%	63%	88%	64%	3%	23
Tooro	50%	76%	80%	88%	47%	55%	91%	93%	93%	89%	87%	77%	15%	32
West Nile	56%	87%	87%	79%	29%	69%	87%	100%	95%	82%	100%	79%	8%	33
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	75%	100%	25%	25%	50%	100%	25%	50%	100%	66%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	94%	94%	100%	65%	82%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	90%	41%	17
General Hospital	85%	94%	94%	96%	41%	63%	75%	98%	96%	96%	97%	85%	21%	153
Specialized Hospital	62%	62%	54%	89%	5%	11%	51%	89%	16%	62%	100%	55%	0%	13
HC IV	74%	84%	94%	92%	54%	77%	90%	98%	100%	99%	99%	87%	23%	67
HC III	23%	87%	88%	82%	41%	54%	83%	97%	89%	82%	95%	75%	6%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	25%	85%	88%	81%	49%	64%	96%	99%	93%	89%	96%	79%	10%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	56%	92%	94%	91%	37%	58%	35%	92%	85%	86%	93%	75%	9%	113
Private Health Practitioners	58%	90%	86%	97%	11%	17%	91%	95%	86%	54%	97%	71%	7%	67
Location														
Urban	47%	87%	87%	89%	42%	59%	80%	94%	84%	83%	94%	77%	16%	195
Rural	28%	86%	87%	80%	42%	58%	83%	97%	91%	88%	95%	76%	6%	170
Peri-Urban	37%	90%	97%	91%	44%	55%	86%	100%	96%	79%	99%	80%	10%	75

Figure 29. Percentage of facilities with essential Medicines in HC III and above



Essential medicines were relatively high in HC III and above at 77%. The most widely available medicines were folic acid 97%, Oxycontin injection 90%. However, the least available medicines were Salbutamol inhaler 35%, 1st Line ARVs 42% and TB combination therapy 58%.

4.3.7.4. Essential medicines in HC IV and above

Table 35. Percentage of facilities with essential medicines in HC IV and above

Region	Beclometasone or other corticosteroid inhaler	Gliclazide or other sulphonylurea tab/cap	Metformin cap/ tab	Insulin injection	Any two of the following anti-hypertensive tabs/ caps: beta blocker, calcium blocker, thiazide-like diuretic, ACE inhibitor	Simvastatin or other statin tab/cap (e.g. atorvastatin, pravastatin, Fluvastatin)	Furosemide tab/cap or injection	Ibuprofen tab/cap	Morphine (oral or injectable)	Fluoxetine or other SSRI/ tab/ cap	Phenytoin or carbamazepine tab/cap	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	21%	91%	95%	85%	70%	28%	84%	89%	64%	45%	91%	69%	9%	254
Acholi	15%	100%	100%	93%	52%	15%	93%	100%	85%	78%	85%	74%	0%	10
Ankole	19%	98%	98%	90%	48%	8%	100%	100%	50%	19%	98%	66%	0%	24
Bugisu	4%	96%	96%	85%	39%	0%	54%	89%	100%	15%	89%	61%	0%	10
Bukedi	5%	85%	90%	70%	95%	0%	90%	90%	31%	26%	100%	62%	0%	13
Bunyoro	41%	87%	87%	87%	80%	35%	62%	74%	100%	4%	91%	68%	0%	11
Busoga	43%	89%	100%	79%	60%	19%	75%	79%	22%	60%	89%	65%	2%	19
Kampala	31%	95%	95%	93%	90%	51%	93%	97%	79%	64%	91%	80%	18%	36
Karamoja	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	25%	100%	82%	25%	6
Kigezi	0%	100%	100%	87%	97%	23%	100%	100%	52%	94%	100%	77%	0%	14
Lango	7%	100%	73%	100%	27%	20%	80%	100%	60%	40%	100%	64%	0%	9
North Central	51%	92%	98%	80%	90%	75%	98%	96%	78%	61%	94%	83%	39%	25
South Central	14%	100%	98%	76%	47%	28%	87%	98%	68%	58%	96%	70%	12%	26
Teso	4%	92%	96%	100%	82%	33%	60%	82%	78%	16%	86%	66%	4%	15
Tooro	3%	91%	81%	84%	54%	3%	81%	78%	63%	19%	57%	56%	0%	18
West Nile	8%	54%	97%	70%	84%	16%	70%	57%	49%	41%	86%	57%	3%	18
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	25%	75%	75%	100%	50%	25%	75%	100%	50%	75%	100%	68%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	24%	94%	82%	88%	82%	41%	94%	71%	100%	88%	94%	78%	24%	17
General Hospital	28%	95%	95%	90%	84%	49%	96%	96%	70%	54%	91%	77%	13%	153
Specialized Hospital	5%	73%	84%	84%	84%	51%	73%	95%	73%	46%	84%	68%	5%	13
HC IV	18%	90%	97%	81%	61%	13%	78%	85%	58%	37%	90%	64%	6%	67
Managing Authority														
Government	17%	89%	94%	81%	59%	13%	77%	84%	60%	45%	90%	64%	3%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	29%	94%	98%	92%	85%	52%	97%	98%	68%	39%	92%	77%	17%	74
Private Health Practitioners	29%	97%	96%	90%	94%	53%	96%	99%	74%	56%	91%	80%	17%	52
Location														
Urban	18%	94%	94%	92%	70%	35%	90%	92%	67%	46%	88%	71%	10%	155
Rural	9%	91%	93%	77%	57%	17%	80%	79%	70%	42%	93%	64%	2%	53
Peri-Urban	39%	86%	100%	77%	81%	22%	77%	91%	53%	46%	93%	70%	11%	46

Nationally, there was low availability of essential medicines from HC IV and above at 9% namely; Beclomethasone or other corticosteroid inhaler 21%, Simvastatin or other statin tab/cap 28%, Fluoxetine or another SSRI tab/cap 45%. However, the highly available essential medicines at HC IV and above were Metformin cap/tab 95%, Gliclazide 91% and Phenytoin 91%.

4.3.8 Lifesaving commodities for RMNCH

4.3.8.1. Lifesaving commodities for RMNCH

Table 36. Percentage of facilities with lifesaving commodities for RMNCH

	Maternal health				Newborn health				Child health				
	Oxytocin injection	Misoprostol tab	Magnesium sulfate injection	Mean proportion of maternal health items at facilities	Injectable antibiotics (e.g., gentamicin, procaine benzylpenicillin, ampicillin, ceftriaxone)	Antenatal corticosteroids (e.g., betamethasone, dexamethasone)	Skin disinfectant/ chlorhexidine	Resuscitation equipment	Mean proportion of newborn health items at facilities	Amoxicillin suspension	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	Zinc sulfate tab or syrup	N
National	54%	70%	46%	57%	65%	47%	75%	28%	54%	55%	91%	90%	636
Region													
Acholi	59%	92%	67%	73%	52%	38%	100%	24%	53%	46%	90%	83%	28
Ankole	50%	62%	39%	50%	54%	43%	75%	25%	49%	44%	92%	92%	50
Bugisu	69%	75%	62%	69%	82%	43%	72%	39%	59%	45%	86%	80%	27
Bukedi	39%	70%	39%	49%	50%	25%	39%	12%	32%	77%	89%	89%	27
Bunyoro	56%	70%	35%	54%	64%	44%	81%	44%	58%	57%	88%	89%	27
Busoga	47%	67%	47%	54%	51%	35%	72%	31%	47%	39%	91%	92%	47
Kampala	44%	46%	36%	42%	82%	65%	64%	21%	58%	72%	85%	83%	99
Karamoja	78%	88%	53%	73%	53%	42%	100%	52%	62%	75%	100%	94%	16
Kigezi	47%	61%	31%	46%	58%	36%	68%	22%	46%	57%	100%	93%	33
Lango	61%	80%	54%	65%	60%	40%	64%	37%	50%	61%	89%	95%	23
North Central	55%	70%	45%	57%	79%	61%	87%	25%	63%	46%	93%	95%	64
South Central	53%	70%	50%	58%	63%	46%	59%	29%	50%	57%	84%	85%	84
Teso	30%	79%	33%	47%	68%	44%	68%	28%	52%	75%	94%	84%	29
Tooro	59%	67%	46%	58%	66%	53%	68%	42%	57%	42%	88%	91%	42
West Nile	90%	90%	64%	81%	66%	60%	97%	26%	63%	67%	88%	94%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	50%	33%	100%	75%	100%	50%	81%	50%	100%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	94%	82%	17
General Hospital	96%	96%	96%	96%	98%	97%	99%	89%	96%	74%	94%	97%	153
Specialized Hospital	16%	22%	62%	33%	89%	60%	78%	27%	64%	73%	84%	89%	13
HC IV	100%	100%	99%	99%	98%	96%	100%	79%	93%	65%	93%	92%	67
HC II	28%	53%	18%	33%	46%	30%	60%	10%	36%	52%	90%	87%	196
HC III	89%	95%	82%	89%	91%	66%	95%	48%	75%	56%	91%	93%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	52%	74%	46%	57%	49%	32%	78%	27%	46%	46%	92%	91%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	65%	68%	57%	63%	92%	72%	75%	39%	69%	69%	91%	87%	137
Private Health Practitioners	52%	60%	34%	49%	95%	76%	67%	24%	66%	70%	87%	89%	138
Location													
Urban	52%	67%	47%	55%	84%	60%	64%	30%	60%	64%	90%	84%	264
Rural	53%	72%	43%	56%	51%	37%	80%	25%	48%	47%	92%	92%	267
Peri-Urban	59%	70%	54%	61%	82%	62%	76%	38%	64%	67%	85%	88%	105

4.3.8.2. Lifesaving commodities for RMNCH (continued)

Table 37. Percentage of facilities with lifesaving commodities for RMNCH

Region	Reproductive health				N			
	Mean proportion of child health items at facilities	Female condoms	Implants (e.g. levonorgestrel, levonorgestrel)	Emergency contraception (e.g., levonorgestrel, ulipristal, misoprostol)		Mean proportion of reproductive health items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items
National	78%	20%	64%	58%	47%	59%	4%	636
Region								
Acholi	73%	26%	70%	66%	54%	63%	2%	28
Ankole	76%	4%	66%	60%	43%	54%	1%	50
Bugisu	70%	20%	73%	58%	50%	62%	7%	27
Bukedi	85%	20%	67%	58%	48%	52%	0%	27
Bunyoro	78%	14%	81%	39%	45%	59%	3%	27
Busoga	74%	25%	66%	70%	53%	56%	4%	47
Kampala	80%	21%	52%	68%	47%	57%	3%	99
Karamoja	90%	35%	89%	73%	66%	72%	19%	16
Kigezi	83%	6%	56%	62%	41%	54%	1%	33
Lango	82%	11%	79%	86%	59%	63%	1%	23
North Central	78%	21%	50%	52%	41%	60%	5%	64
South Central	75%	24%	70%	58%	51%	58%	3%	84
Teso	85%	24%	52%	16%	31%	54%	4%	29
Tooro	73%	17%	72%	65%	51%	60%	6%	42
West Nile	83%	31%	77%	56%	55%	70%	2%	40
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	67%	25%	25%	50%	33%	56%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	80%	59%	88%	76%	75%	89%	24%	17
General Hospital	88%	37%	68%	56%	53%	84%	18%	153
Specialized Hospital	82%	11%	11%	11%	11%	49%	0%	13
HC IV	83%	39%	88%	74%	67%	86%	21%	67
HC II	76%	12%	53%	52%	39%	45%	0%	196
HC III	80%	29%	80%	66%	58%	75%	6%	186
Managing Authority								
Government	76%	19%	71%	60%	50%	57%	3%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	82%	25%	50%	49%	41%	64%	8%	137
Private Health Practitioners	82%	18%	56%	57%	44%	60%	2%	138
Location								
Urban	79%	23%	64%	60%	49%	61%	6%	264
Rural	77%	18%	63%	56%	46%	56%	1%	267
Peri-Urban	80%	20%	69%	59%	49%	64%	8%	105

Figure 30. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for maternal health

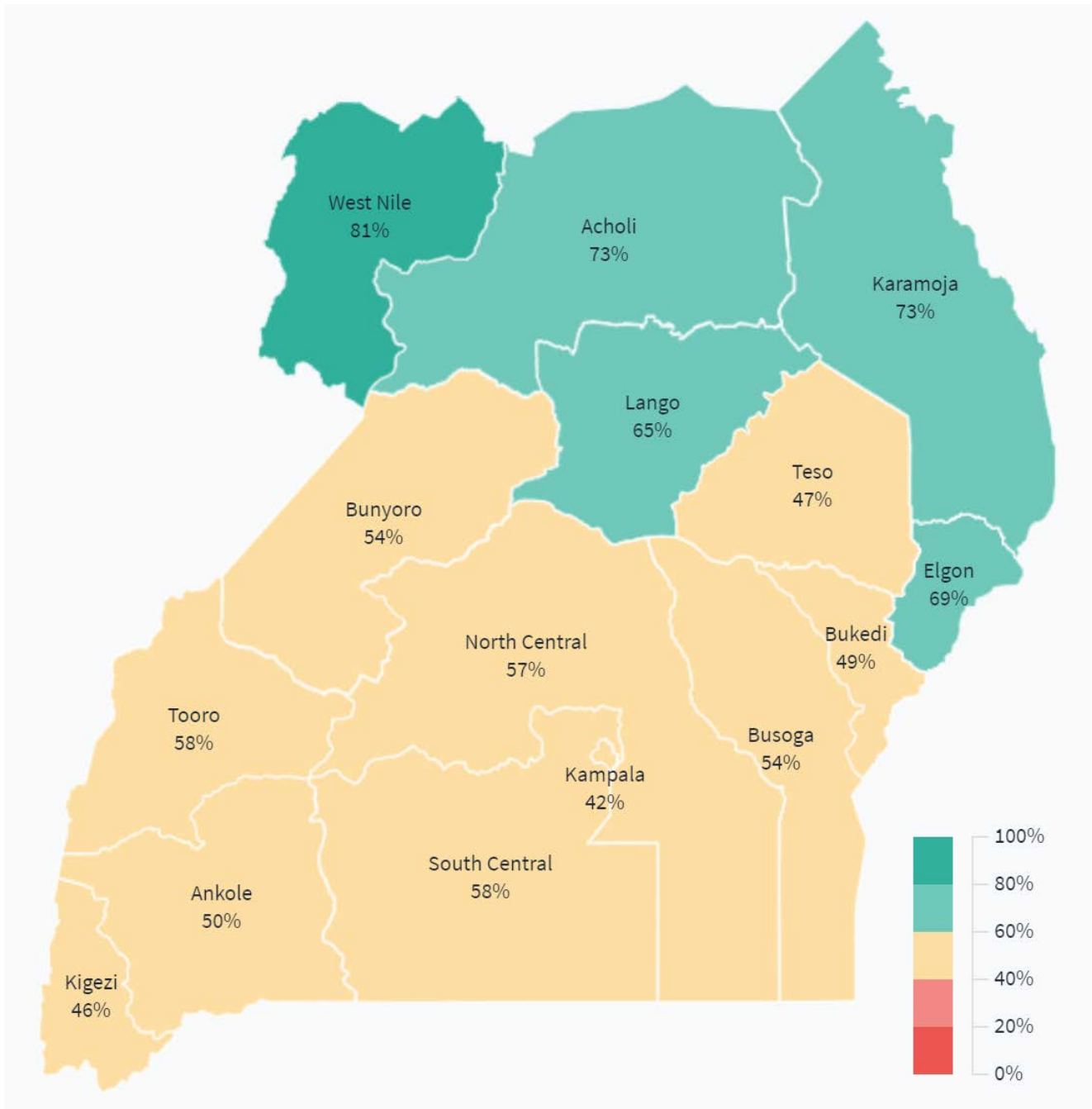


Figure 31. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for newborn health

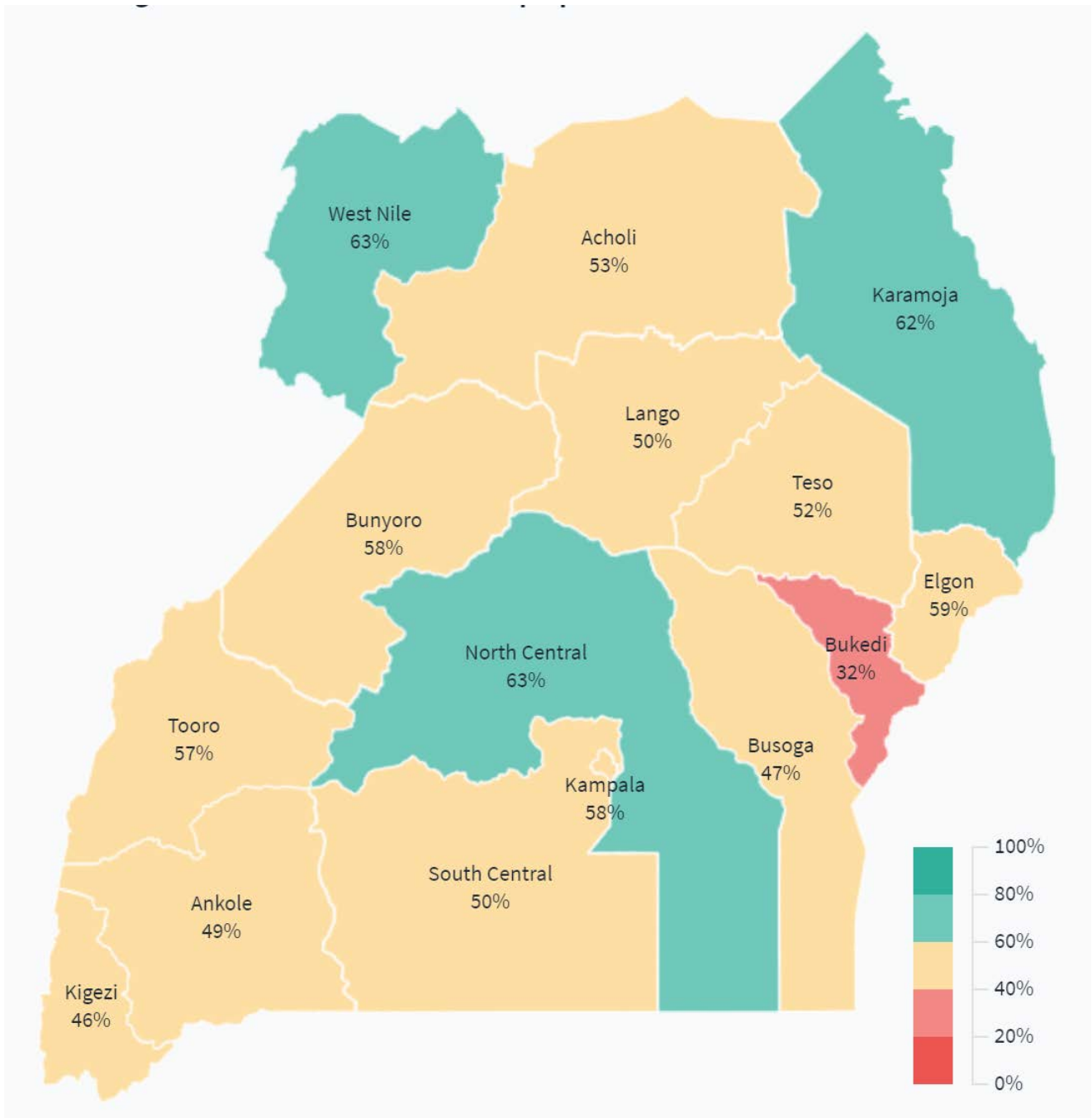


Figure 32. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for child health

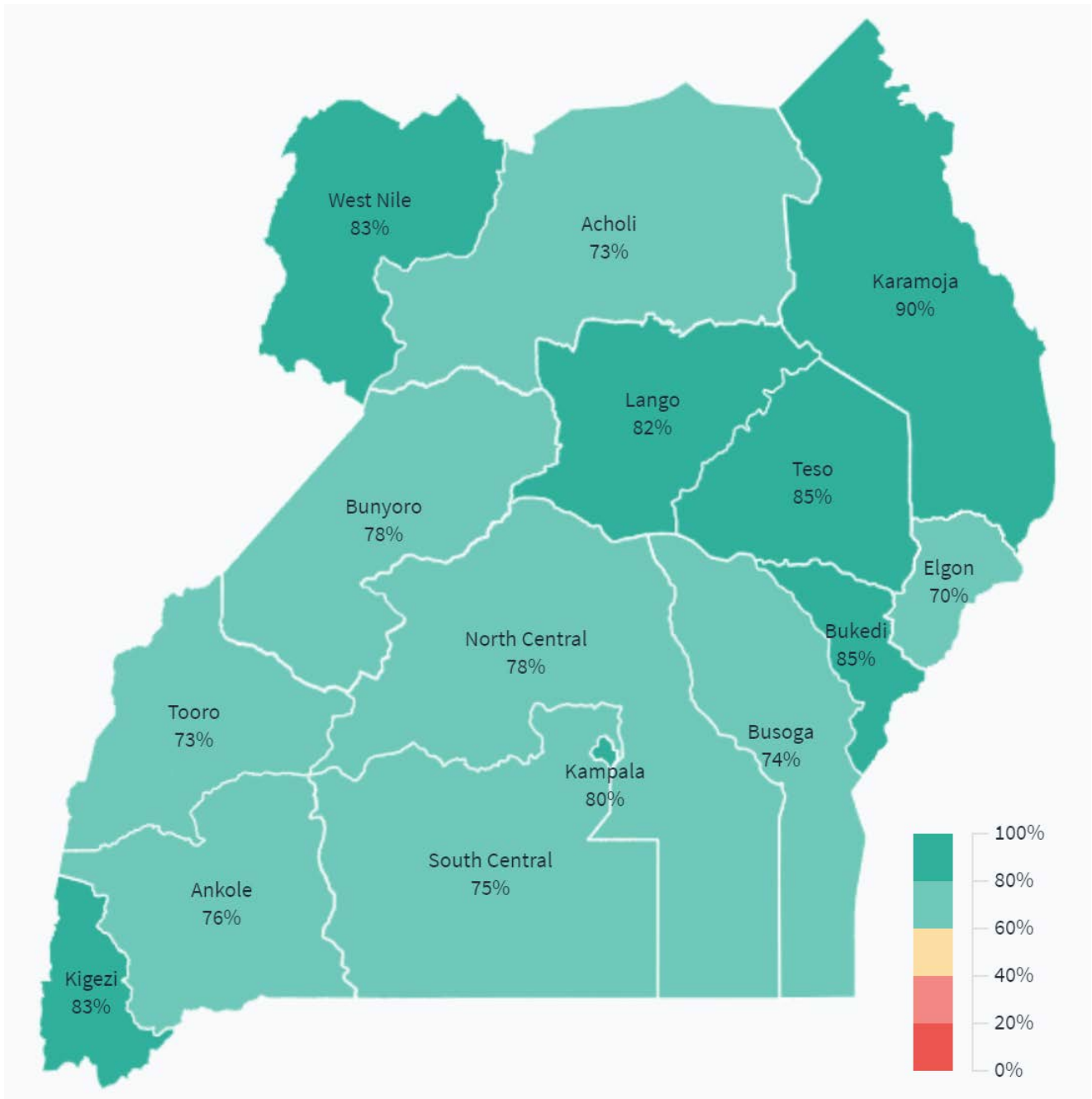
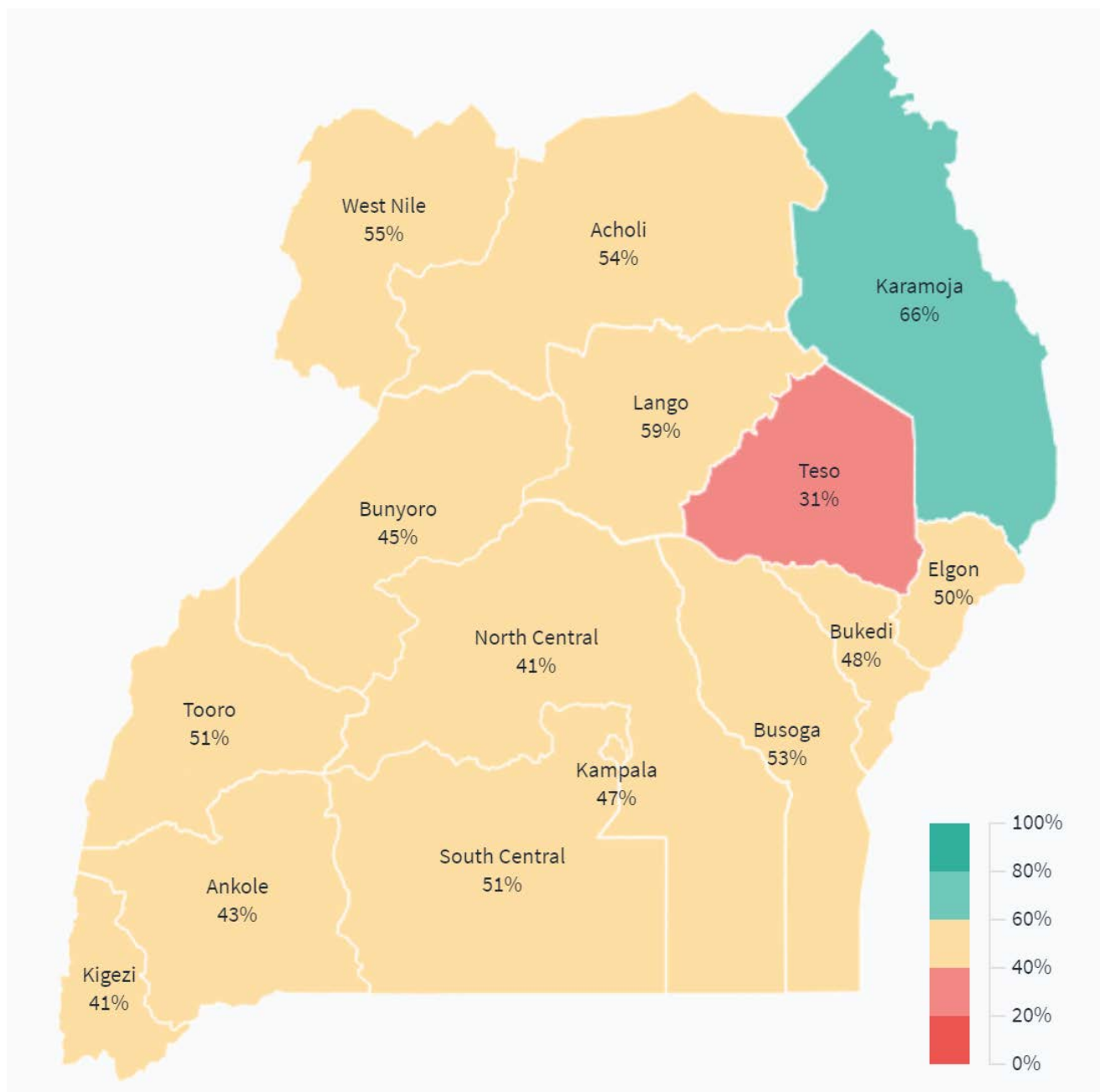


Figure 33. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for reproductive health



Nationally, only 4% of health facilities had all the lifesaving commodities for RMNCH.

For maternal health, 70% of health facilities had misoprostol tabs and 46% had magnesium sulphate injection respectively. For child health, most facilities had oral ORS at 91% and Zinc Sulfate tabs 90%. For reproductive health the mean proportion of reproductive health items at facilities was 47% with implant availability at 64% respectively.

4.3.8.3. Lifesaving commodities for RMNCH in HC III and above

Table 38. Percentage of facilities with lifesaving commodities for RMNCH in HC III and above

Region	Maternal health				Newborn health				Child health				Reproductive health				N
	Oxytocin injection	Misoprostol tab	Magnesium sulfate injection	Mean proportion of maternal health items at facilities	Injectable antibiotics (e.g., gentamicin, procaine benzylpenicillin, ampicillin, ceftriaxone)	Antenatal corticosteroids (e.g., betamethasone, dexamethasone)	Skin disinfectant/ chlorhexidine	Resuscitation equipment	Mean proportion of newborn health items at facilities	Amoxicillin suspension	Implants (e.g., levonorgestrel)	Emergency contraception (e.g., levonorgestrel, ulipristal, misoprostol)	Mean proportion of reproductive health items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items		
National	90%	95%	85%	90%	92%	72%	96%	55%	79%	59%	80%	66%	73%	79%	16%	440	
Region																	
Acholi	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%	28%	78%	66%	88%	77%	83%	84%	14%	19	
Ankole	99%	99%	94%	97%	100%	83%	100%	60%	86%	47%	88%	75%	82%	85%	12%	36	
Bugisu	99%	99%	100%	100%	93%	69%	93%	63%	80%	47%	83%	72%	77%	82%	12%	22	
Bukedi	97%	98%	97%	97%	100%	63%	99%	30%	73%	96%	95%	47%	71%	82%	10%	21	
Bunyoro	88%	94%	55%	79%	88%	57%	100%	70%	79%	65%	82%	62%	72%	76%	6%	23	
Busoga	89%	100%	89%	93%	89%	73%	100%	68%	83%	52%	86%	72%	79%	82%	19%	31	
Kampala	83%	84%	76%	81%	93%	74%	98%	69%	83%	77%	79%	81%	80%	81%	36%	45	
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	94%	75%	98%	94%	96%	94%	69%	11	
Kigezi	100%	100%	92%	97%	100%	65%	100%	52%	79%	68%	76%	57%	67%	81%	12%	22	
Lango	89%	91%	76%	85%	75%	43%	82%	60%	65%	36%	99%	90%	94%	74%	21%	18	
North Central	88%	92%	79%	86%	88%	77%	100%	41%	77%	44%	73%	60%	66%	74%	13%	45	
South Central	93%	97%	99%	96%	96%	79%	97%	57%	82%	66%	77%	64%	71%	83%	16%	59	
Teso	48%	74%	63%	62%	88%	55%	75%	50%	67%	65%	36%	13%	25%	57%	11%	23	
Tooro	93%	99%	89%	94%	96%	79%	89%	80%	86%	31%	75%	81%	78%	81%	17%	32	
West Nile	95%	95%	82%	91%	87%	76%	95%	35%	73%	76%	81%	68%	75%	79%	17%	33	
Facility Level																	
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	50%	33%	100%	75%	100%	50%	81%	50%	25%	50%	38%	55%	25%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	88%	76%	82%	92%	41%	17	
General Hospital	96%	96%	96%	96%	98%	97%	99%	89%	96%	74%	68%	56%	62%	87%	36%	153	
Specialized Hospital	16%	22%	62%	33%	89%	60%	78%	27%	64%	73%	11%	11%	11%	45%	0%	13	
HC IV	100%	100%	99%	99%	98%	96%	100%	79%	93%	65%	88%	74%	81%	90%	37%	67	
HC III	89%	95%	82%	89%	91%	66%	95%	48%	75%	56%	80%	66%	73%	77%	11%	186	
Managing Authority																	
Government	93%	97%	89%	93%	91%	65%	98%	50%	76%	51%	93%	75%	84%	80%	14%	260	
Private-Not-For-Profit	85%	90%	86%	87%	95%	91%	90%	67%	86%	77%	34%	34%	34%	75%	19%	113	
Private Health Practitioners	86%	87%	54%	76%	97%	85%	95%	58%	84%	68%	83%	73%	78%	79%	24%	67	
Location																	
Urban	84%	85%	83%	84%	94%	77%	91%	60%	80%	71%	74%	64%	69%	78%	27%	195	
Rural	91%	99%	88%	93%	88%	69%	97%	49%	76%	49%	81%	66%	74%	78%	9%	170	
Peri-Urban	96%	96%	79%	90%	100%	77%	99%	64%	85%	66%	83%	69%	76%	83%	22%	75	

Figure 34. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for maternal health in HC III and above.

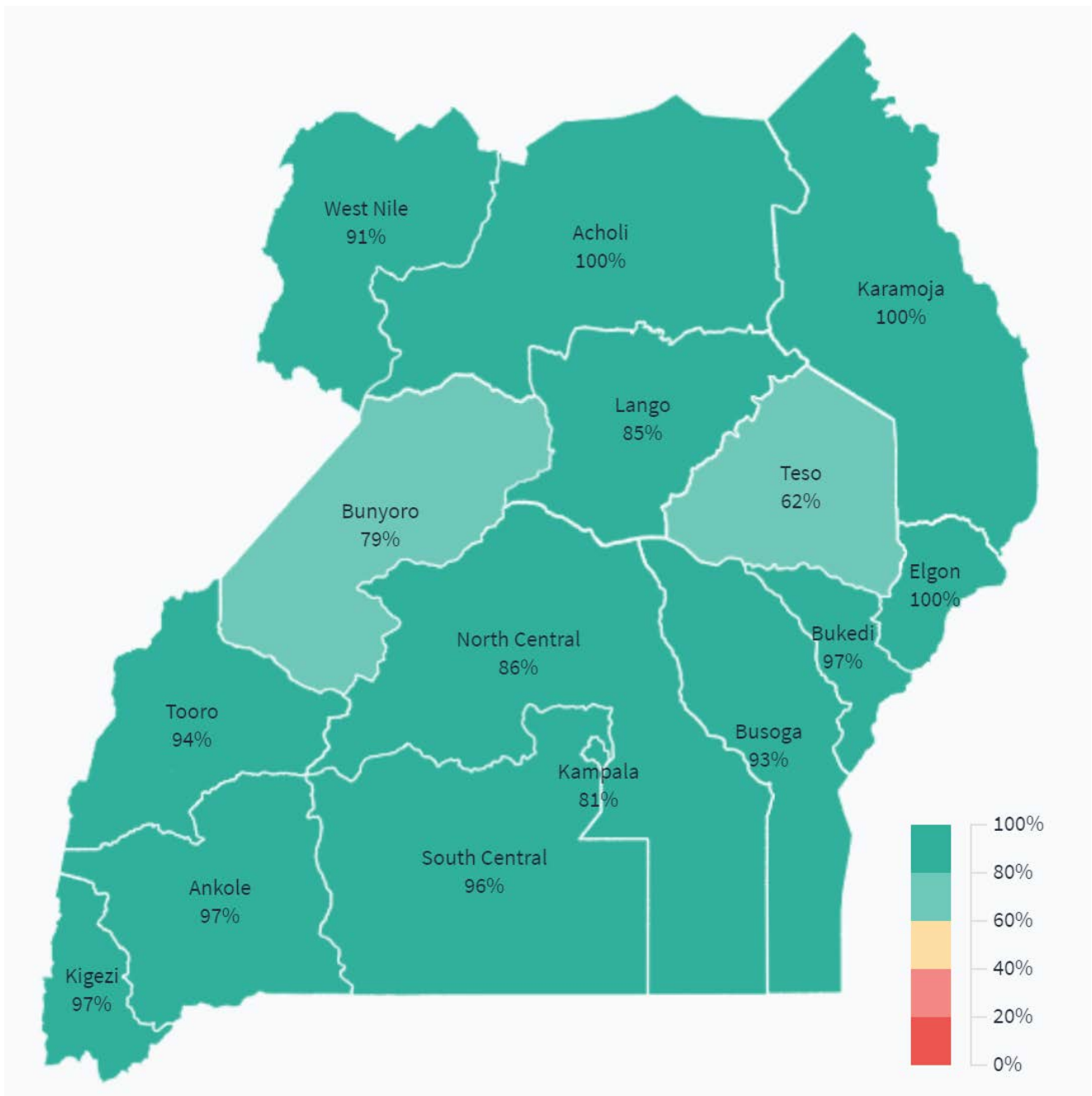


Figure 35. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for newborn health in HC III and above

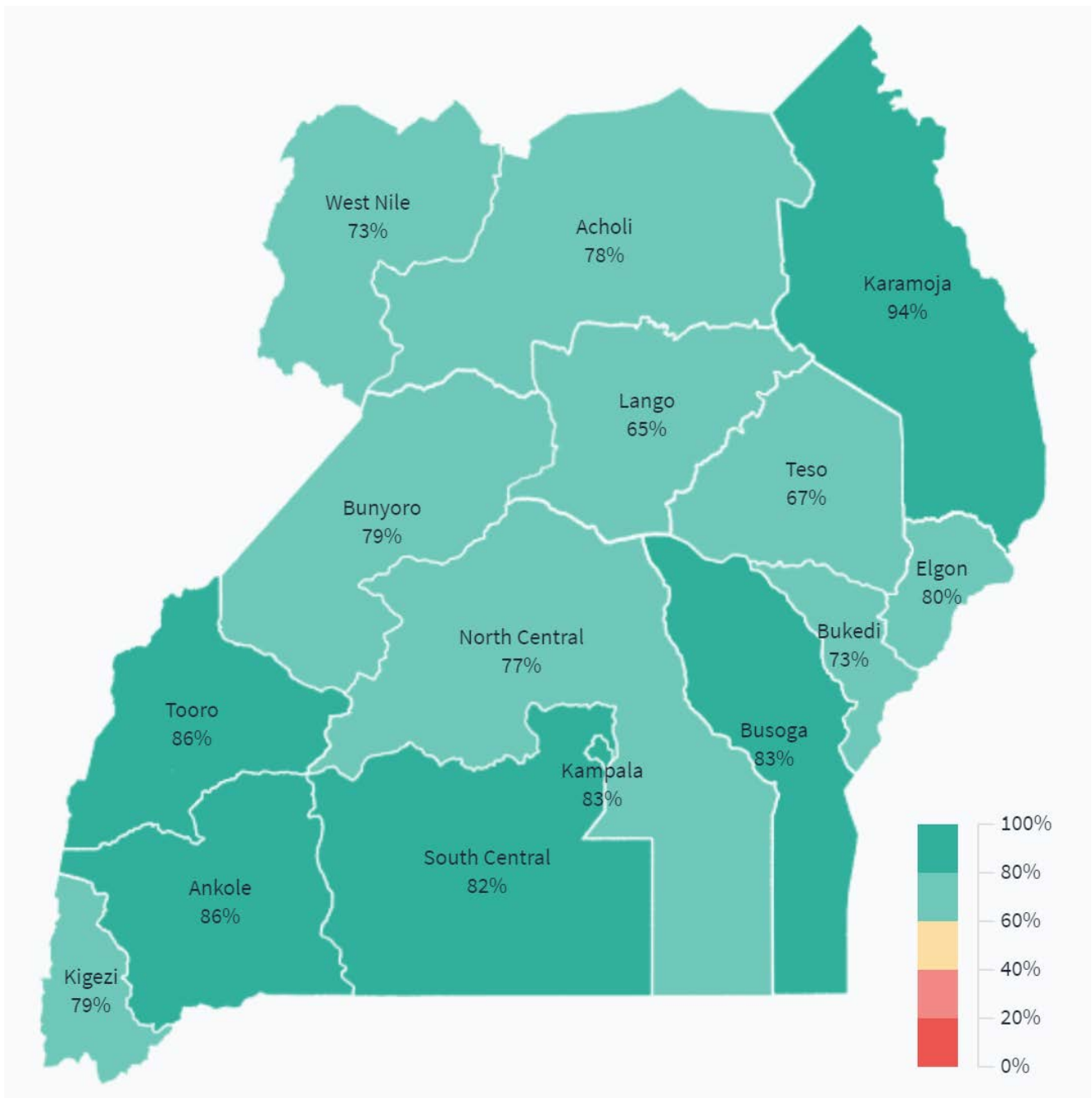
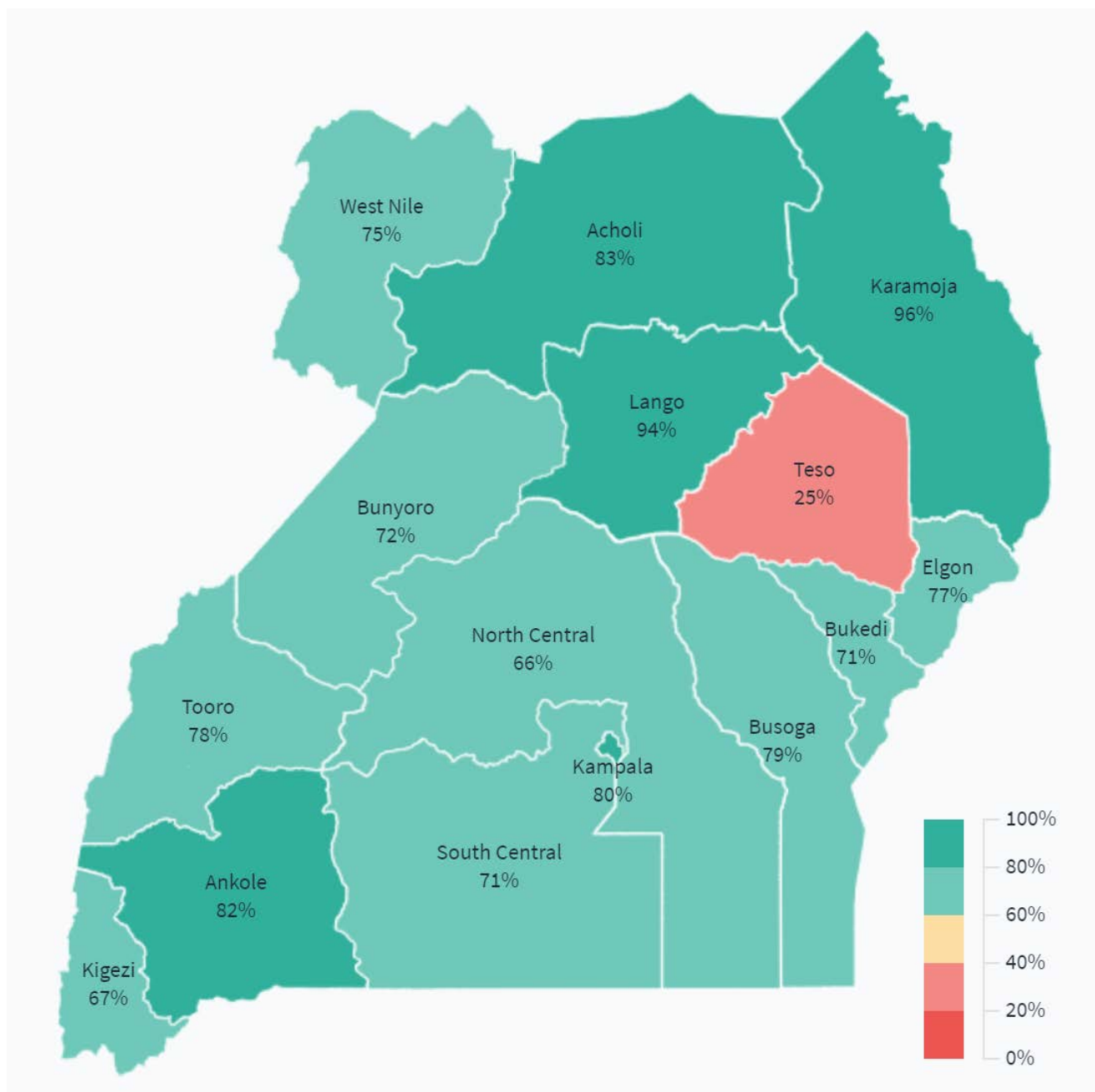


Figure 36. Mean proportion of facilities with lifesaving commodities for reproductive health in HC III and above



4.3.9 Basic consumables

4.3.9.1. Basic Consumables

Table 39. Percentage of facilities with basic consumables

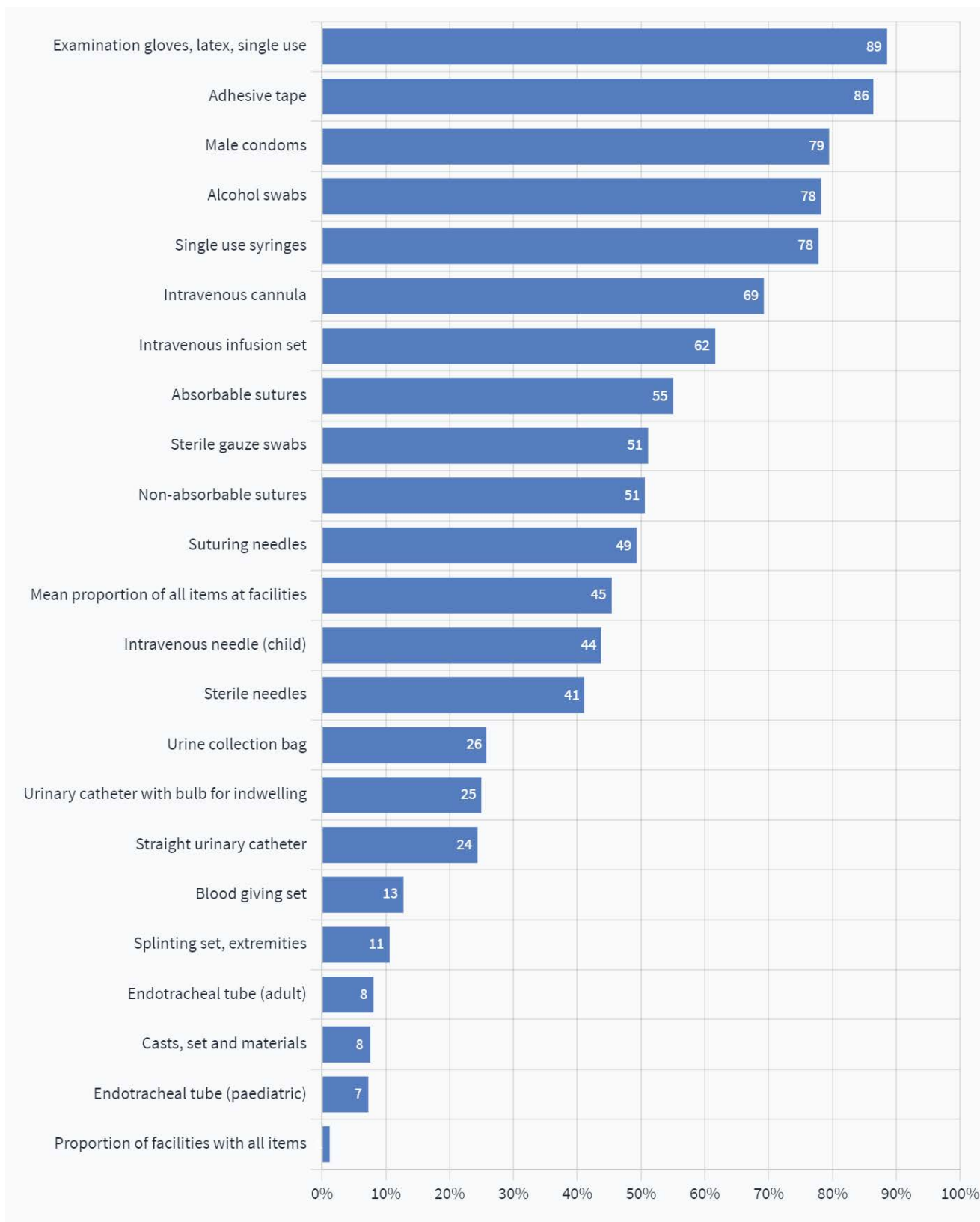
Region	Absorbable sutures	Non-absorbable sutures	Suturing needles	Intravenous infusion set	Blood giving set	Intravenous cannula	Intravenous needle (child)	Sterile needles	Single use syringes	Splinting set, extremities	Casts, set and materials	Examination gloves, latex, single use	N
National	55%	51%	49%	62%	13%	69%	44%	41%	78%	11%	8%	89%	636
Region													
Acholi	64%	67%	70%	50%	24%	75%	51%	63%	75%	20%	16%	86%	28
Ankole	62%	53%	54%	62%	13%	66%	39%	28%	79%	4%	2%	92%	50
Bugisu	62%	66%	33%	58%	7%	78%	45%	37%	86%	4%	4%	100%	27
Bukedi	46%	46%	45%	44%	7%	46%	6%	6%	60%	1%	1%	100%	27
Bunyoro	52%	47%	34%	68%	8%	89%	27%	35%	80%	6%	3%	90%	27
Busoga	45%	47%	49%	51%	20%	51%	49%	52%	71%	8%	14%	96%	47
Kampala	84%	75%	84%	85%	18%	87%	60%	64%	92%	18%	16%	97%	99
Karamoja	57%	57%	57%	67%	6%	67%	58%	79%	88%	10%	4%	74%	16
Kigezi	59%	50%	65%	64%	11%	80%	37%	42%	80%	15%	8%	87%	33
Lango	62%	52%	51%	58%	35%	75%	64%	66%	78%	10%	13%	100%	23
North Central	40%	28%	36%	58%	5%	68%	54%	24%	70%	12%	7%	78%	64
South Central	59%	58%	53%	65%	13%	65%	54%	57%	81%	8%	6%	81%	84
Teso	29%	39%	4%	68%	5%	68%	2%	0%	68%	7%	2%	88%	29
Tooro	61%	48%	48%	56%	11%	66%	62%	60%	74%	25%	9%	75%	42
West Nile	66%	59%	61%	66%	18%	66%	30%	47%	95%	10%	1%	93%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	100%	25%	25%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	82%	100%	88%	94%	71%	76%	88%	82%	82%	100%	17
General Hospital	97%	94%	86%	93%	87%	96%	81%	67%	97%	55%	61%	97%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	95%	73%	95%	60%	100%	84%	38%	100%	22%	27%	100%	13
HC IV	92%	95%	81%	95%	51%	99%	75%	66%	98%	27%	21%	96%	67
HC II	35%	29%	30%	42%	6%	50%	30%	30%	65%	7%	5%	83%	196
HC III	81%	77%	75%	88%	11%	95%	58%	54%	94%	9%	4%	95%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	46%	41%	41%	48%	9%	56%	33%	34%	69%	5%	3%	89%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	76%	68%	88%	20%	92%	66%	52%	96%	19%	13%	93%	137
Private Health Practitioners	68%	58%	60%	82%	17%	91%	60%	55%	89%	21%	16%	84%	138
Location													
Urban	77%	71%	62%	84%	20%	88%	59%	50%	90%	18%	16%	92%	264
Rural	46%	42%	43%	50%	10%	59%	36%	37%	73%	7%	3%	90%	267
Peri-Urban	49%	47%	49%	65%	12%	75%	47%	40%	74%	13%	8%	78%	105

4.3.9.1. Basic consumables (continued)

Table 40. Percentage of facilities with basic consumables

	Alcohol swabs	Sterile gauze swabs	Adhesive tape	Male condoms	Straight urinary catheter	Urinary catheter with bulb for indwelling	Urine collection bag	Endotracheal tube (adult)	Endotracheal tube (pediatric)	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National Region	78%	51%	86%	79%	24%	25%	26%	8%	7%	45%	1%	636
Acholi	62%	41%	83%	77%	39%	4%	22%	18%	10%	48%	1%	28
Ankole	79%	44%	91%	87%	29%	34%	38%	6%	7%	46%	0%	50
Bugisu	75%	29%	92%	100%	31%	21%	27%	9%	4%	46%	0%	27
Bukedi	39%	1%	86%	94%	18%	18%	8%	7%	3%	32%	0%	27
Bunyoro	72%	44%	76%	67%	31%	29%	35%	7%	6%	43%	0%	27
Busoga	92%	72%	83%	98%	25%	22%	22%	10%	10%	47%	5%	47
Kampala	93%	82%	92%	62%	39%	40%	41%	15%	16%	60%	3%	99
Karamoja	100%	38%	100%	89%	12%	12%	18%	18%	18%	49%	3%	16
Kigezi	67%	44%	92%	79%	18%	35%	36%	3%	3%	46%	1%	33
Lango	74%	92%	78%	76%	32%	13%	26%	10%	3%	51%	2%	23
North Central	83%	67%	76%	79%	14%	26%	15%	3%	6%	40%	0%	64
South Central	74%	62%	96%	83%	25%	34%	34%	6%	6%	49%	0%	84
Teso	62%	1%	95%	59%	18%	12%	16%	12%	8%	32%	0%	29
Tooro	72%	46%	74%	67%	11%	25%	22%	4%	4%	44%	0%	42
West Nile	100%	42%	91%	70%	26%	19%	23%	5%	4%	47%	0%	40
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	75%	75%	25%	50%	75%	50%	50%	73%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	65%	88%	88%	82%	100%	94%	88%	82%	88%	35%	17
General Hospital	90%	74%	97%	71%	87%	91%	92%	75%	68%	84%	14%	153
Specialized Hospital	84%	84%	100%	22%	54%	60%	60%	49%	43%	69%	5%	13
HC IV	94%	75%	95%	85%	76%	74%	89%	37%	34%	74%	2%	67
HC II	69%	42%	81%	78%	14%	13%	14%	3%	3%	35%	1%	196
HC III	91%	61%	93%	83%	28%	30%	29%	5%	4%	56%	0%	186
Managing Authority												
Government	76%	45%	87%	91%	17%	15%	16%	5%	5%	40%	0%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	81%	60%	91%	67%	41%	44%	46%	16%	11%	58%	3%	137
Private Health Practitioners	84%	64%	81%	53%	34%	41%	38%	10%	13%	53%	2%	138
Location												
Urban	84%	59%	92%	73%	40%	43%	44%	16%	14%	57%	2%	264
Rural	75%	46%	84%	82%	17%	17%	17%	4%	4%	40%	1%	267
Peri-Urban	80%	58%	88%	82%	24%	25%	27%	10%	8%	46%	1%	105

Figure 37. Percentage of facilities with basic consumables



4.3.9.2. Basic consumables in HC III and above

Table 41. Percentage of facilities with basic consumables in HC III and above

	Absorbable sutures	Non-absorbable sutures	Suturing needles	Intravenous infusion set	Straight urinary catheter	Urinary catheter with bulb for indwelling	Urine collection bag	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	83%	81%	76%	89%	38%	41%	42%	64%	22%	440
Region										
Acholi	75%	100%	92%	75%	29%	11%	20%	57%	10%	19
Ankole	100%	88%	100%	100%	60%	62%	73%	83%	38%	36
Bugisu	87%	93%	40%	93%	50%	33%	44%	63%	22%	22
Bukedi	90%	90%	89%	86%	21%	20%	21%	60%	18%	21
Bunyoro	69%	62%	54%	79%	49%	32%	43%	56%	6%	23
Busoga	73%	79%	84%	89%	40%	49%	50%	66%	22%	31
Kampala	99%	92%	99%	100%	74%	69%	82%	88%	62%	45
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	29%	29%	43%	72%	29%	11
Kigezi	100%	96%	95%	92%	24%	61%	65%	76%	19%	22
Lango	79%	63%	73%	84%	52%	22%	32%	58%	22%	18
North Central	72%	66%	70%	85%	30%	45%	31%	57%	20%	45
South Central	97%	95%	92%	96%	43%	63%	61%	78%	33%	59
Teso	44%	43%	10%	88%	16%	29%	14%	35%	1%	23
Tooro	86%	80%	80%	86%	25%	30%	24%	59%	12%	32
West Nile	100%	87%	91%	87%	23%	22%	17%	61%	12%	33
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	100%	25%	50%	75%	75%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	82%	100%	82%	100%	94%	92%	71%	17
General Hospital	97%	94%	86%	93%	87%	91%	92%	91%	69%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	95%	73%	95%	54%	60%	60%	76%	27%	13
HC IV	92%	95%	81%	95%	76%	74%	89%	86%	55%	67
HC III	81%	77%	75%	88%	28%	30%	29%	58%	11%	186
Managing Authority										
Government	83%	79%	77%	89%	32%	29%	33%	60%	15%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	91%	89%	77%	93%	54%	72%	66%	77%	33%	113
Private Health Practitioners	71%	70%	69%	85%	52%	55%	51%	65%	42%	67
Location										
Urban	93%	87%	80%	94%	57%	58%	59%	75%	36%	195
Rural	84%	79%	79%	87%	29%	33%	31%	60%	13%	170
Peri-Urban	69%	77%	63%	89%	40%	41%	47%	61%	25%	75

Figure 38. Percentage of facilities with basic consumables in HC III and above

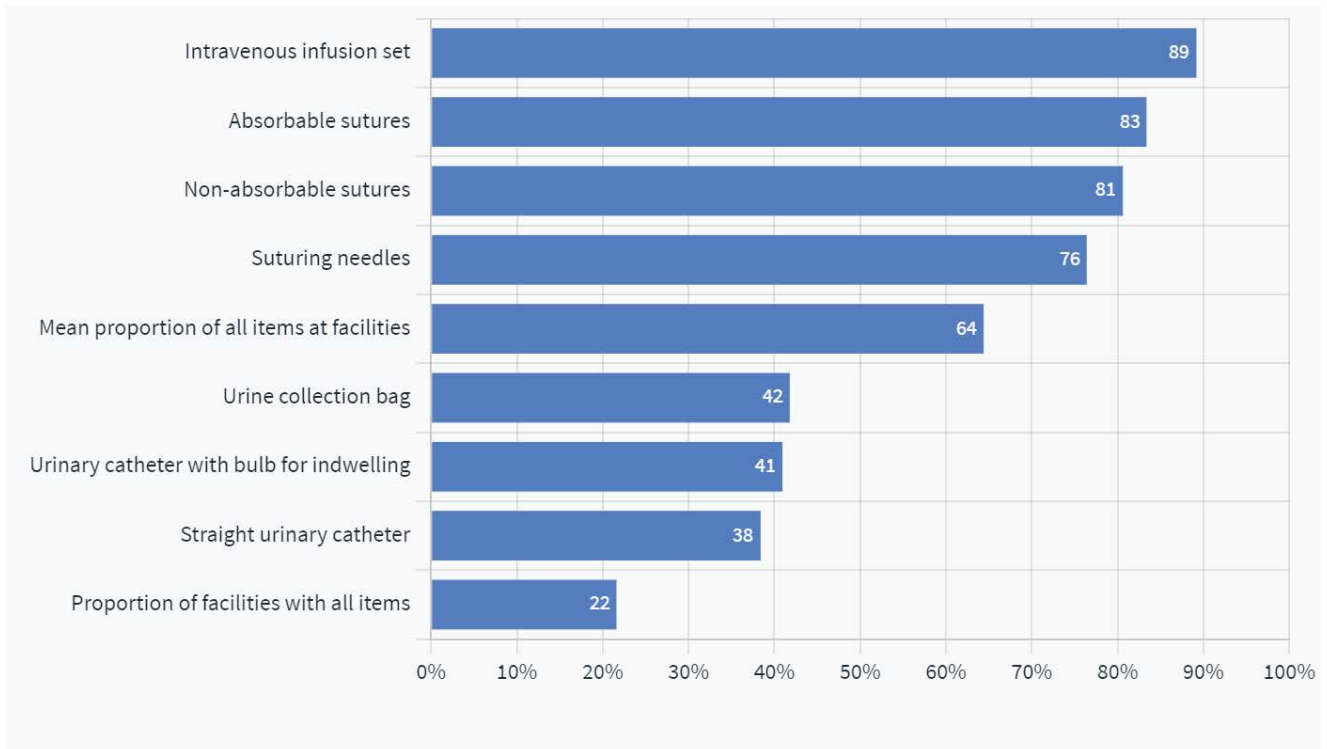
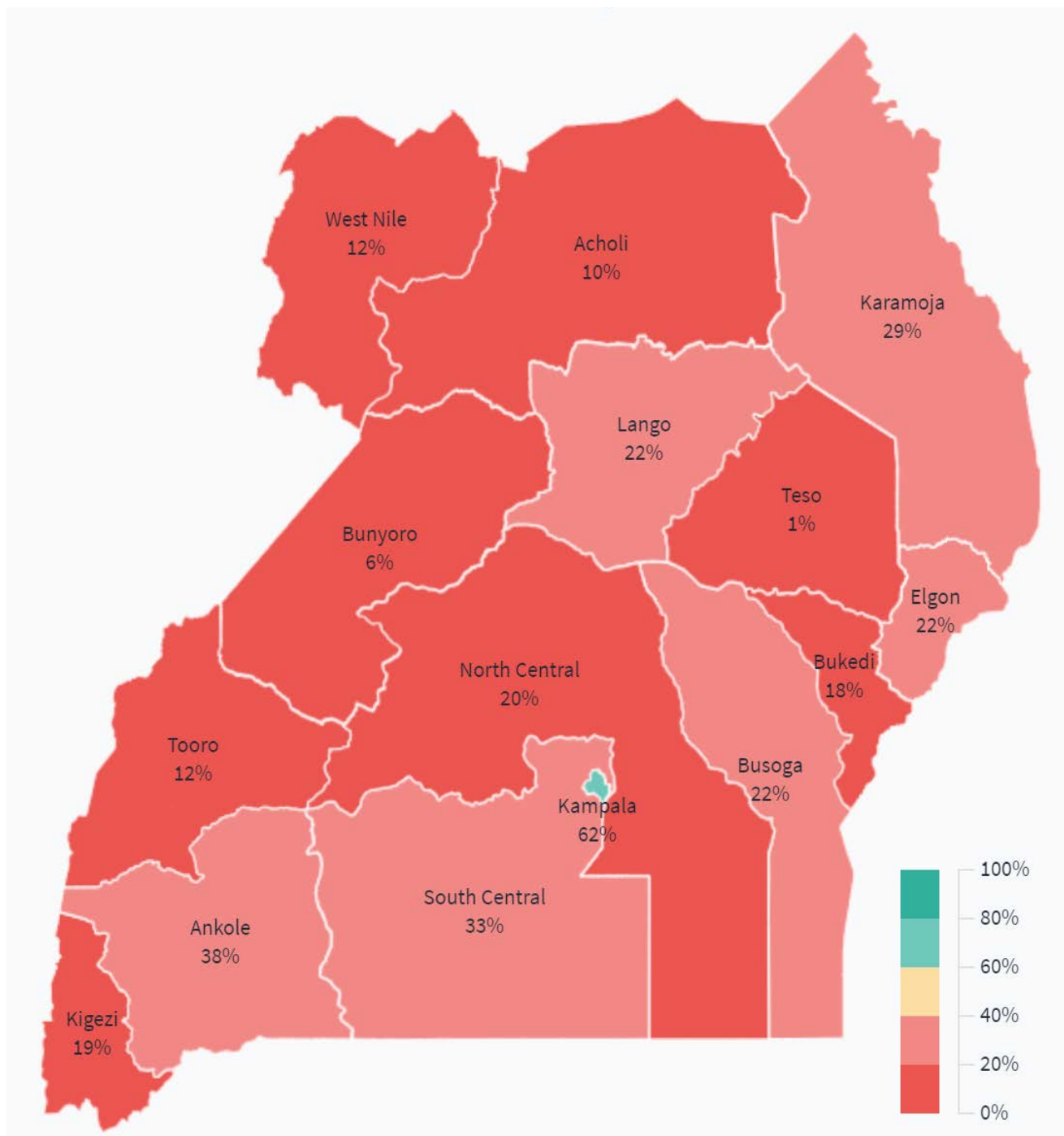


Figure 39. Proportion of facilities with all basic consumables in HC III and above



Generally, most facilities had basic consumables at 64%. The readily available items were intravenous infusion set 89%, absorbable sutures 83%, non-absorbable sutures 81%. However, the least available items were straight urinary catheter 38%, urinary catheter with bulb for indwelling 41% and urine collection bag 42%.

4.3.10 Oxygen services in the outpatient department

4.3.10.1. Oxygen service availability (in OPD)

Table 42. Percentage of facilities with oxygen in OPD

	Oxygen services available in OPD	N
National	13%	636
Region		
Acholi	14%	28
Ankole	9%	50
Bugisu	10%	27
Bukedi	6%	27
Bunyoro	11%	27
Busoga	23%	47
Kampala	36%	99
Karamoja	0%	16
Kigezi	7%	33
Lango	12%	23
North Central	9%	64
South Central	10%	84
Teso	1%	29
Tooro	17%	42
West Nile	21%	40
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	17
General Hospital	74%	153
Specialized Hospital	73%	13
HC IV	51%	67
HC II	6%	196
HC III	13%	186
Managing Authority		
Government	6%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	29%	137
Private Health Practitioners	22%	138
Location		
Urban	24%	264
Rural	9%	267
Peri-Urban	11%	105

Nationally, Oxygen supply availability in OPD was low at only 13%. All regions except Kampala had over a third 36% Oxygen supply in OPD with most regions having very low supply. Karamoja had no supply of Oxygen in OPD 0%. At facility levels, Oxygen supply was relatively high from HC IV and above ranging from 50% to 70%. By location and managing authority services were generally low.

4.3.10.2. Oxygen service readiness (in OPD)

Table 43. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen in OPD

	Oxygen available	Pulse oximeter	Reliable oxygen services	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	66%	86%	68%	74%	38%	212
Region						
Acholi	66%	98%	95%	86%	63%	9
Ankole	68%	67%	58%	64%	25%	10
Bugisu	11%	56%	18%	28%	7%	7
Bukedi	100%	92%	92%	95%	85%	7
Bunyoro	36%	55%	94%	61%	19%	8
Busoga	69%	71%	66%	68%	23%	24
Kampala	73%	100%	87%	87%	71%	49
Kigezi	54%	96%	81%	77%	50%	10
Lango	89%	77%	23%	63%	11%	8
North Central	48%	95%	60%	68%	11%	25
South Central	53%	95%	87%	79%	46%	21
Teso	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	2
Tooro	86%	84%	61%	77%	42%	13
West Nile	87%	97%	34%	73%	20%	19
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	83%	50%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	82%	64%	82%	64%	11
General Hospital	85%	87%	72%	81%	55%	110
Specialized Hospital	93%	100%	93%	95%	93%	8
HC IV	86%	79%	76%	80%	59%	36
HC II	69%	94%	63%	76%	33%	18
HC III	39%	83%	65%	62%	17%	27
Managing Authority						
Government	78%	65%	69%	71%	39%	79
Private-Not-For-Profit	61%	93%	57%	70%	27%	70
Private Health Practitioners	61%	100%	82%	81%	52%	63
Location						
Urban	73%	91%	76%	80%	53%	133
Rural	59%	87%	60%	69%	19%	47
Peri-Urban	61%	70%	64%	65%	36%	32

The readiness of facilities to offer Oxygen services at OPD was at 66%. At regional level, there was low oxygen service readiness at OPD in the regions of Bugisu 11%, Bunyoro 36% and North Central 48% respectively. The rest of the regions had slightly high services ranging between 50%, with Bukedi region at 100% oxygen service readiness at OPD. Scarcity of oxygen at OPDs was mostly reported at HC III at 39%. By managing authority and location Oxygen services at OPD was fairly available ranging between 50% to 70%.

Karamoja was not included among the regions because oxygen is not available in OPD hence excluded from the analysis of readiness.

4.3.11 Pharmaceutical commodity storage

4.3.11.1. Medicine store area

Table 44. Percentage of facilities with a main pharmacy store

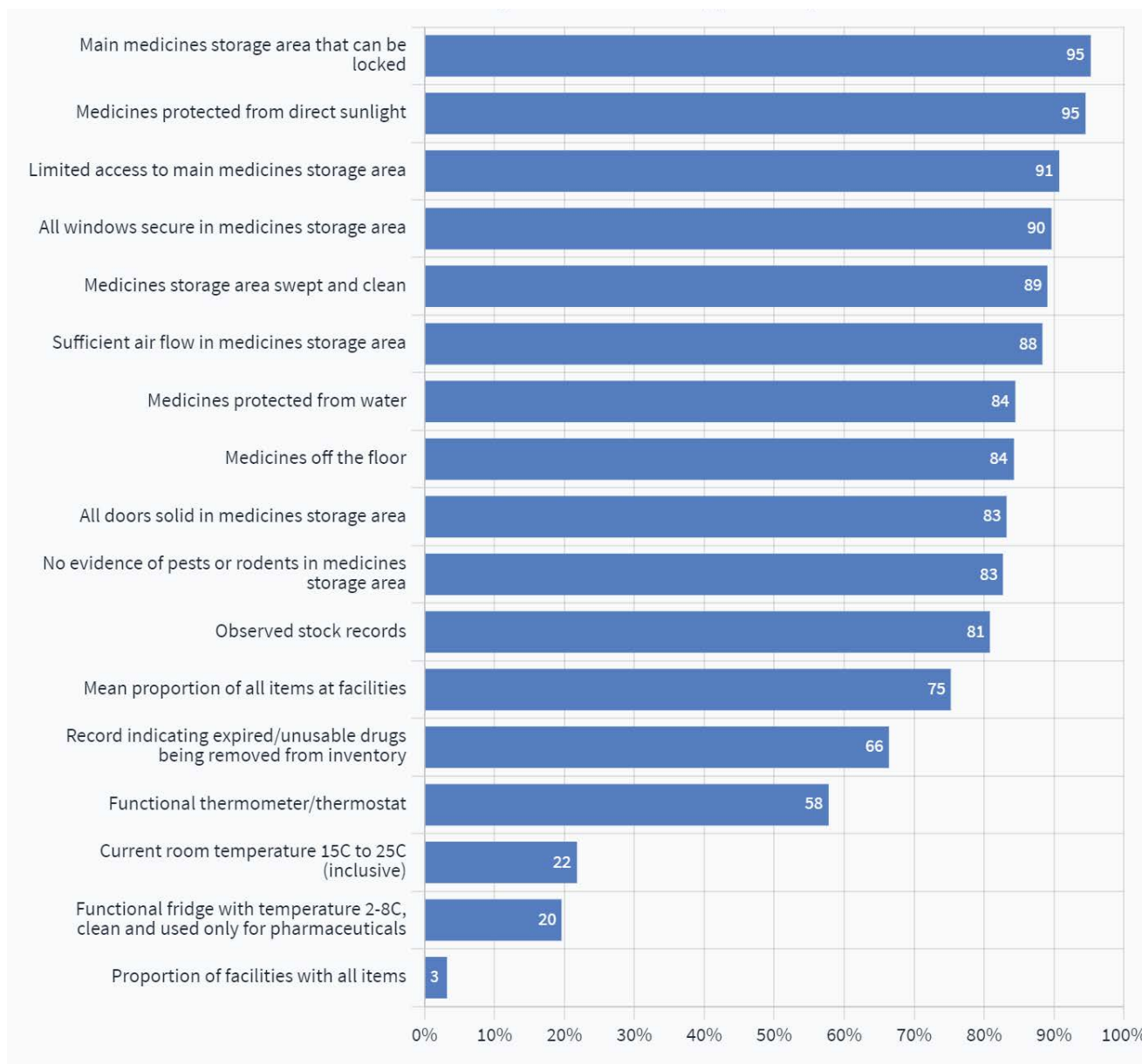
	Medicines off the floor	Medicines protected from water	Medicines protected from direct sunlight	No evidence of pests or rodents in medicines storage area	Medicines storage area swept and clean	Sufficient air flow in medicines storage area	Main medicines storage area that can be locked	Limited access to main medicines storage area	All doors solid in medicines storage area	All windows secure in medicines storage area	Functional thermometer/thermostat	Current room temperature to 25C (inclusive)	N
National	84%	84%	95%	83%	89%	88%	95%	91%	83%	90%	58%	22%	626
Region													
Acholi	80%	83%	93%	54%	81%	100%	92%	100%	89%	93%	66%	18%	28
Ankole	79%	81%	92%	87%	92%	92%	100%	96%	99%	96%	34%	24%	50
Bugisu	71%	96%	95%	75%	63%	53%	85%	85%	100%	85%	68%	6%	27
Bukedi	36%	95%	76%	58%	48%	77%	100%	100%	56%	90%	78%	0%	27
Bunyoro	89%	100%	88%	90%	92%	80%	100%	90%	65%	100%	41%	13%	27
Busoga	74%	88%	95%	80%	82%	88%	94%	88%	67%	82%	71%	37%	47
Kampala	95%	83%	88%	88%	92%	93%	94%	88%	88%	90%	32%	19%	91
Karamoja	100%	87%	100%	86%	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	7%	16
Kigezi	99%	99%	97%	96%	96%	97%	100%	100%	73%	92%	59%	48%	33
Lango	47%	93%	100%	74%	86%	100%	100%	94%	93%	94%	27%	2%	23
North Central	96%	75%	97%	79%	95%	84%	87%	71%	77%	75%	55%	29%	64
South Central	84%	84%	97%	79%	91%	91%	98%	96%	81%	92%	71%	36%	82
Teso	93%	88%	100%	100%	99%	95%	100%	99%	89%	96%	47%	0%	29
Tooro	92%	50%	97%	90%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	69%	26%	42
West Nile	89%	83%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	76%	0%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	82%	94%	100%	100%	94%	100%	94%	100%	100%	76%	35%	17
General Hospital	88%	85%	94%	88%	96%	96%	100%	96%	91%	98%	71%	33%	153
Specialized Hospital	89%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	94%	100%	94%	100%	34%	6%	12
HC IV	92%	85%	95%	93%	91%	87%	96%	99%	87%	93%	79%	38%	67
HC II	80%	86%	93%	77%	87%	89%	92%	87%	80%	86%	47%	20%	189
HC III	90%	82%	97%	90%	91%	87%	100%	95%	88%	95%	73%	21%	184
Managing Authority													
Government	79%	85%	95%	85%	88%	87%	98%	94%	84%	92%	67%	26%	360
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	86%	100%	90%	92%	89%	95%	95%	90%	93%	61%	19%	134
Private Health Practitioners	94%	82%	88%	68%	91%	92%	84%	77%	72%	80%	23%	10%	132
Location													
Urban	87%	86%	94%	89%	91%	94%	98%	97%	80%	96%	47%	15%	257
Rural	82%	84%	95%	82%	88%	86%	95%	89%	85%	88%	63%	24%	266
Peri-Urban	87%	84%	91%	74%	92%	89%	92%	86%	81%	86%	58%	26%	103

4.3.11.1. Pharmaceutical storage area (continued)

Table 45. Percentage of facilities with a main pharmacy store

	Functional fridge with temperature 2-8C, clean and used only for pharmaceuticals	Observed stock records	Record indicating expired/ unusable drugs being removed from inventory	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	20%	81%	66%	75%	3%	626
Region						
Acholi	40%	82%	76%	76%	1%	28
Ankole	17%	71%	51%	74%	2%	50
Bugisu	26%	96%	96%	73%	0%	27
Bukedi	6%	80%	37%	62%	0%	27
Bunyoro	13%	64%	47%	71%	4%	27
Busoga	31%	100%	91%	78%	7%	47
Kampala	23%	61%	57%	73%	4%	91
Karamoja	3%	100%	100%	84%	0%	16
Kigezi	18%	84%	64%	81%	6%	33
Lango	61%	88%	88%	76%	0%	23
North Central	15%	68%	67%	71%	5%	64
South Central	21%	86%	71%	78%	3%	82
Teso	1%	83%	42%	75%	0%	29
Tooro	15%	87%	78%	80%	6%	42
West Nile	12%	93%	49%	80%	0%	40
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	75%	85%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	71%	94%	100%	89%	18%	17
General Hospital	55%	96%	90%	85%	11%	153
Specialized Hospital	40%	100%	89%	83%	6%	12
HC IV	44%	97%	89%	84%	13%	67
HC II	14%	74%	58%	71%	3%	189
HC III	22%	89%	74%	80%	1%	184
Managing Authority						
Government	19%	90%	72%	77%	3%	360
Private-Not-For-Profit	28%	88%	76%	80%	4%	134
Private Health Practitioners	13%	41%	38%	64%	2%	132
Location						
Urban	25%	72%	62%	75%	4%	257
Rural	18%	86%	66%	75%	3%	266
Peri-Urban	17%	78%	75%	74%	2%	103

Figure 40. Percentage of facilities with a main pharmacy store



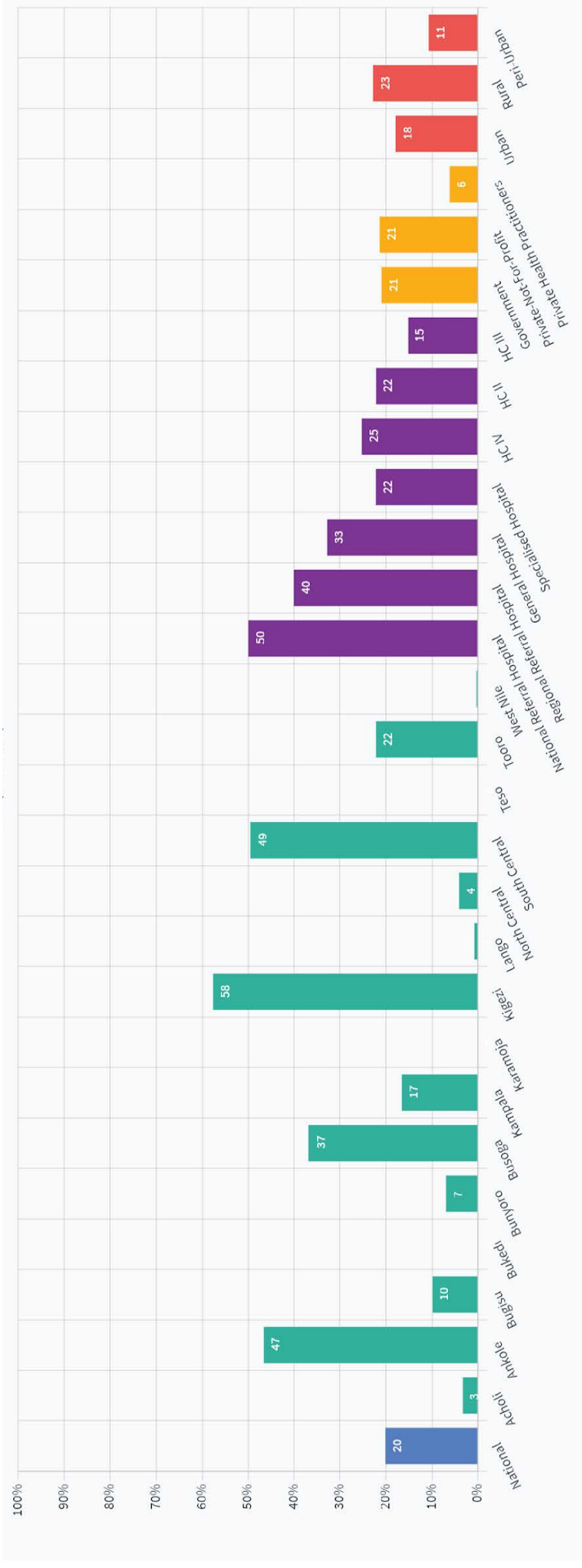
Almost all facilities 85% had main pharmacies with medicines off the floor, 84% had medicines protected from water and nearly all 95% had medicines protected from direct sunlight. However, only 20% of the main pharmacy had functional fridge with temperature 2-8C, clean and used only for pharmaceuticals.

4.3.11.2. Pharmaceutical bulk store

Table 46. Percentage of facilities with bulk pharmacy stores

Region	Medicines off the floor	Medicines protected from water	Medicines protected from direct sunlight	Medicines protected from pests or rodents in storage area	Main storage area that can be locked	Limited access to bulk storage area	All doors solid leading to medicines storage area	All windows secure in medicines storage area	Functional thermometer/thermostat	Current room temperature 15C to 25C (inclusive)	Functional fridge with temperature 2-8C, clean and used only for pharmaceuticals	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	83%	84%	97%	93%	99%	98%	89%	96%	68%	20%	24%	77%	3%	359
Region														
Acholi	97%	89%	100%	69%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	3%	45%	82%	3%	14
Ankole	86%	71%	86%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	60%	47%	24%	79%	8%	33
Bugisu	60%	98%	87%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	10%	38%	78%	0%	24
Bukedi	85%	100%	100%	92%	100%	92%	100%	100%	85%	0%	69%	84%	0%	7
Bunyoro	93%	99%	100%	99%	93%	93%	88%	100%	56%	7%	18%	77%	0%	18
Busoga	69%	62%	96%	94%	96%	100%	73%	87%	78%	37%	44%	76%	4%	30
Kampala	97%	88%	89%	98%	91%	100%	100%	100%	49%	17%	23%	77%	6%	27
Karamoja	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	77%	0%	2
Kigezi	100%	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%	62%	100%	63%	58%	19%	82%	11%	18
Lango	53%	91%	100%	87%	100%	100%	93%	94%	27%	1%	38%	71%	1%	22
North Central	90%	42%	100%	100%	100%	70%	79%	79%	70%	4%	57%	72%	1%	17
South Central	84%	89%	98%	84%	100%	100%	80%	93%	84%	49%	29%	81%	3%	49
Teso	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	58%	0%	0%	77%	0%	29
Tooro	73%	74%	100%	94%	100%	100%	93%	100%	70%	22%	6%	76%	1%	34
West Nile	85%	91%	100%	85%	100%	100%	100%	92%	81%	0%	4%	76%	0%	35
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	89%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	93%	73%	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%	93%	100%	40%	73%	88%	20%	15
General Hospital	88%	87%	99%	90%	99%	97%	97%	98%	84%	33%	52%	84%	16%	116
Specialized Hospital	89%	89%	100%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	22%	22%	80%	0%	9
HC IV	82%	73%	98%	95%	100%	100%	87%	93%	87%	25%	25%	79%	2%	49
HC II	84%	83%	98%	93%	100%	97%	86%	95%	54%	22%	16%	75%	1%	55
HC III	82%	87%	94%	93%	97%	98%	91%	97%	76%	15%	27%	78%	3%	111
Managing Authority														
Government	82%	81%	96%	91%	99%	97%	87%	95%	70%	21%	21%	76%	2%	225
Private-Not-For-Profit	86%	91%	100%	97%	100%	100%	94%	96%	74%	21%	33%	81%	7%	91
Private Health Practitioners	87%	86%	95%	93%	96%	100%	94%	99%	32%	6%	20%	73%	2%	43
Location														
Urban	84%	83%	100%	96%	99%	100%	90%	99%	60%	18%	36%	79%	4%	155
Rural	83%	82%	95%	91%	99%	97%	88%	94%	69%	23%	17%	76%	2%	149
Peri-Urban	80%	94%	96%	95%	100%	100%	94%	96%	83%	11%	31%	80%	3%	55

Figure 41. Percentage of facilities with bulk pharmacy stores with room temperature 15C to 25C



On average 77% of the pharmacies had all items for bulk storage. Regionally, health facilities with bulk pharmacy stores with current room temperature 15C to 25C (inclusive) was very low 20%. The regions of Bukedi, Karamoja, Teso and West Nile reported 0% with the exception of Kigezi reporting storage capability at 58% and Ankole 47% respectively.

Also, there was low availability of functional fridge with temperature 2-8C, clean and used only for pharmaceuticals; Teso and Karamoja at 0%, North Central 57% and Bukedi at 69%.

4.4 General service readiness index

4.4.1. General service readiness index:

Table 47. General Service readiness index

	General service readiness index	N
National	0.59	636
Region		
Acholi	0.60	28
Ankole	0.57	50
Bugisu	0.55	27
Bukedi	0.57	27
Bunyoro	0.58	27
Busoga	0.60	47
Kampala	0.66	99
Karamoja	0.56	16
Kigezi	0.56	33
Lango	0.54	23
North Central	0.57	64
South Central	0.60	84
Teso	0.56	29
Tooro	0.60	42
West Nile	0.66	40
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	0.84	4
Regional Referral Hospital	0.86	17
General Hospital	0.85	153
Specialized Hospital	0.82	13
HC IV	0.79	67
HC II	0.50	196
HC III	0.68	186
Managing Authority		
Government	0.55	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	0.68	137
Private Health Practitioners	0.63	138
Location		
Urban	0.66	264
Rural	0.55	267
Peri-Urban	0.60	105

Nationally, over half 0.59 of the facilities were ready to provide services. Similarly, readiness was generally fair across region ranging from 0.54 in Lango – 0.66 in Kampala. Hospitals range, specialised hospitals 0.82 – regional hospitals 0.86 are more ready than health centres HC II 0.50 – HC IV 0.79. The PNFPs 0.68 have higher readiness than government facilities 0.55. Similarly, urban facilities 0.66 are more ready than rural facilities 0.55 respectively.

4.4.1 Service-specific availability and readiness

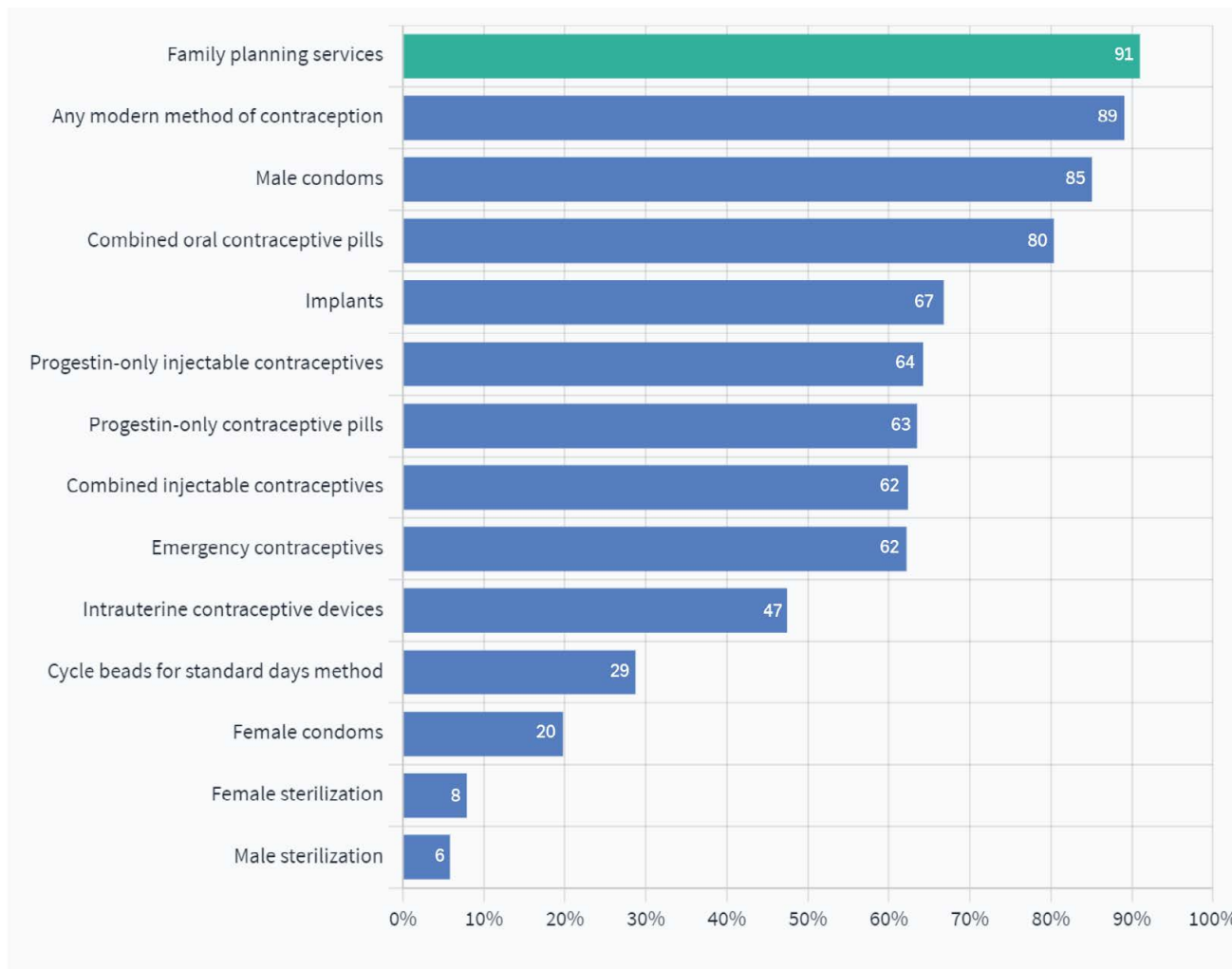
4.4.1.1 Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health

4.4.1.1.1 Family planning service availability

Table 48. Percentage of facilities offering family planning services

	Family planning services	Any modern method of contraception	Combined oral contraceptive pills	Progestin-only contraceptive pills	Combined injectable contraceptives	Progestin-only injectable contraceptives	Male condoms	Female condoms	Intrauterine contraceptive devices	Implants	Emergency contraceptives	Male sterilization	Female sterilization	Cycle beads for standard days method	N
National	91%	89%	80%	63%	62%	64%	85%	20%	47%	67%	62%	6%	8%	29%	636
Region															
Acholi	96%	95%	88%	65%	82%	52%	95%	21%	54%	68%	69%	1%	2%	54%	28
Ankole	95%	92%	92%	50%	69%	74%	92%	2%	39%	50%	60%	5%	6%	10%	50
Bugisu	100%	100%	73%	72%	67%	42%	100%	10%	56%	93%	57%	6%	13%	35%	27
Bukedi	100%	98%	76%	54%	48%	55%	98%	18%	48%	67%	54%	14%	14%	23%	27
Bunyoro	92%	89%	77%	80%	71%	70%	81%	13%	60%	81%	54%	4%	6%	25%	27
Busoga	95%	95%	88%	56%	79%	36%	93%	24%	36%	66%	70%	7%	10%	30%	47
Kampala	80%	79%	71%	56%	52%	66%	66%	20%	49%	57%	70%	8%	14%	13%	99
Karamoja	99%	89%	89%	78%	0%	89%	89%	26%	40%	89%	75%	1%	2%	66%	16
Kigezi	99%	95%	89%	66%	65%	46%	93%	8%	19%	57%	66%	3%	4%	41%	33
Lango	100%	99%	76%	55%	96%	80%	84%	12%	57%	86%	83%	1%	2%	5%	23
North Central	88%	87%	81%	74%	78%	87%	84%	26%	52%	64%	63%	8%	6%	31%	64
South Central	87%	87%	85%	62%	41%	56%	83%	13%	48%	67%	60%	8%	8%	27%	84
Teso	61%	61%	49%	48%	18%	61%	56%	48%	37%	56%	48%	6%	8%	27%	29
Tooro	98%	96%	80%	75%	45%	74%	91%	25%	67%	71%	63%	4%	11%	30%	42
West Nile	96%	88%	84%	65%	67%	78%	83%	24%	64%	77%	50%	2%	7%	30%	40
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	25%	50%	25%	50%	0%	0%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	94%	88%	65%	88%	100%	59%	100%	100%	88%	53%	88%	59%	17
General Hospital	84%	77%	73%	63%	57%	60%	69%	37%	70%	71%	64%	44%	59%	44%	153
Specialized Hospital	62%	62%	16%	16%	11%	46%	16%	5%	22%	22%	11%	16%	16%	5%	13
HC IV	95%	93%	87%	71%	62%	67%	89%	27%	91%	91%	65%	44%	66%	40%	67
HC II	92%	91%	79%	60%	64%	63%	86%	15%	27%	56%	57%	2%	1%	19%	196
HC III	90%	87%	82%	69%	60%	66%	84%	26%	74%	82%	71%	2%	5%	42%	186
Managing Authority															
Government	98%	98%	89%	69%	68%	68%	96%	19%	54%	72%	65%	7%	9%	27%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	72%	64%	59%	50%	47%	43%	60%	25%	27%	55%	52%	3%	6%	48%	137
Private Health Practitioners	83%	83%	70%	57%	56%	70%	70%	19%	45%	58%	62%	4%	7%	16%	138
Location															
Urban	85%	83%	77%	59%	53%	59%	75%	24%	47%	66%	64%	9%	14%	29%	264
Rural	94%	92%	81%	62%	66%	65%	89%	16%	46%	64%	58%	2%	4%	28%	267
Peri-Urban	91%	89%	83%	74%	69%	70%	87%	24%	54%	79%	73%	13%	12%	32%	105

Figure 42. Percentage of facilities offering family planning services



Countrywide, availability of family planning services was high at 91%. The most commonly available family planning services are;- any modern method of contraception 89%, male condom 85%, and emergency contraceptive 62%. While the least available FP services were male and female sterilization at 6% and 8%, respectively.

The Regional Referral Hospitals (RRHs) had the highest availability of family services 100%, followed by HC IV 95%, and HC II 90% and the lowest were specialized hospitals with 62%. A higher proportion of government hospitals offered family planning services 98% than the PNFPs hospitals 72%. Peri-urban 91% and rural areas 94% had higher availability of family planning services than those in the urban locations 85%.

4.4.1.1.2. Family planning service readiness

Table 49. Percentage of facilities offering family planning services

	Medicines and commodities											
	Staff and guidelines					Medicines and commodities						
	National family planning guidelines	Family planning checklists and/or job-aids	Staff trained in family planning	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Combined estrogen progesterone oral contraceptive pills	Progestin-only contraceptive pills	Injectable contraceptives	Condoms	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	39%	58%	48%	48%	82%	61%	83%	88%	79%	66%	19%	559
Region												
Acholi	39%	60%	56%	52%	93%	62%	90%	92%	84%	70%	6%	24
Ankole	47%	83%	49%	60%	91%	51%	86%	92%	80%	71%	22%	47
Bugisu	47%	59%	56%	54%	54%	61%	65%	83%	66%	61%	18%	26
Bukedi	29%	49%	27%	35%	98%	62%	86%	99%	86%	64%	14%	26
Bunyoro	38%	59%	41%	46%	60%	52%	88%	77%	69%	59%	9%	23
Busoga	55%	78%	58%	64%	94%	64%	87%	100%	86%	76%	31%	43
Kampala	28%	38%	40%	35%	78%	66%	90%	82%	79%	60%	11%	78
Karamoja	8%	66%	58%	44%	89%	89%	89%	90%	89%	70%	7%	15
Kigezi	6%	28%	15%	16%	94%	38%	82%	97%	78%	52%	0%	30
Lango	45%	64%	32%	47%	68%	67%	77%	82%	74%	62%	12%	23
North Central	40%	44%	66%	50%	81%	66%	79%	82%	77%	65%	32%	59
South Central	47%	65%	28%	47%	83%	65%	83%	93%	81%	66%	15%	68
Teso	10%	41%	22%	24%	53%	43%	85%	77%	65%	47%	3%	20
Tooro	34%	59%	59%	51%	63%	72%	69%	80%	71%	62%	17%	40
West Nile	71%	84%	68%	75%	90%	77%	88%	84%	84%	80%	36%	37
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	0%	50%	0%	17%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	64%	0%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	94%	53%	78%	88%	88%	94%	94%	91%	86%	41%	17
General Hospital	51%	72%	57%	60%	80%	62%	79%	85%	77%	69%	26%	127
Specialized Hospital	18%	18%	26%	20%	26%	18%	74%	35%	38%	31%	9%	6
HC IV	57%	74%	63%	65%	87%	74%	85%	92%	84%	76%	32%	63
HC II	29%	48%	39%	39%	80%	58%	81%	88%	77%	60%	15%	175
HC III	52%	73%	61%	62%	84%	66%	87%	88%	81%	73%	23%	169
Managing Authority												
Government	41%	61%	51%	51%	85%	62%	86%	93%	82%	69%	17%	353
Private-Not-For-Profit	38%	58%	43%	46%	74%	65%	69%	78%	71%	61%	27%	91
Private Health Practitioners	33%	47%	38%	39%	75%	55%	81%	77%	72%	58%	18%	115
Location												
Urban	39%	56%	45%	47%	86%	64%	85%	89%	81%	66%	20%	223
Rural	38%	60%	48%	49%	80%	60%	82%	89%	78%	65%	18%	243
Peri-Urban	45%	56%	51%	51%	81%	62%	85%	84%	78%	66%	20%	93

Figure 43. Percentage of facilities offering family planning services

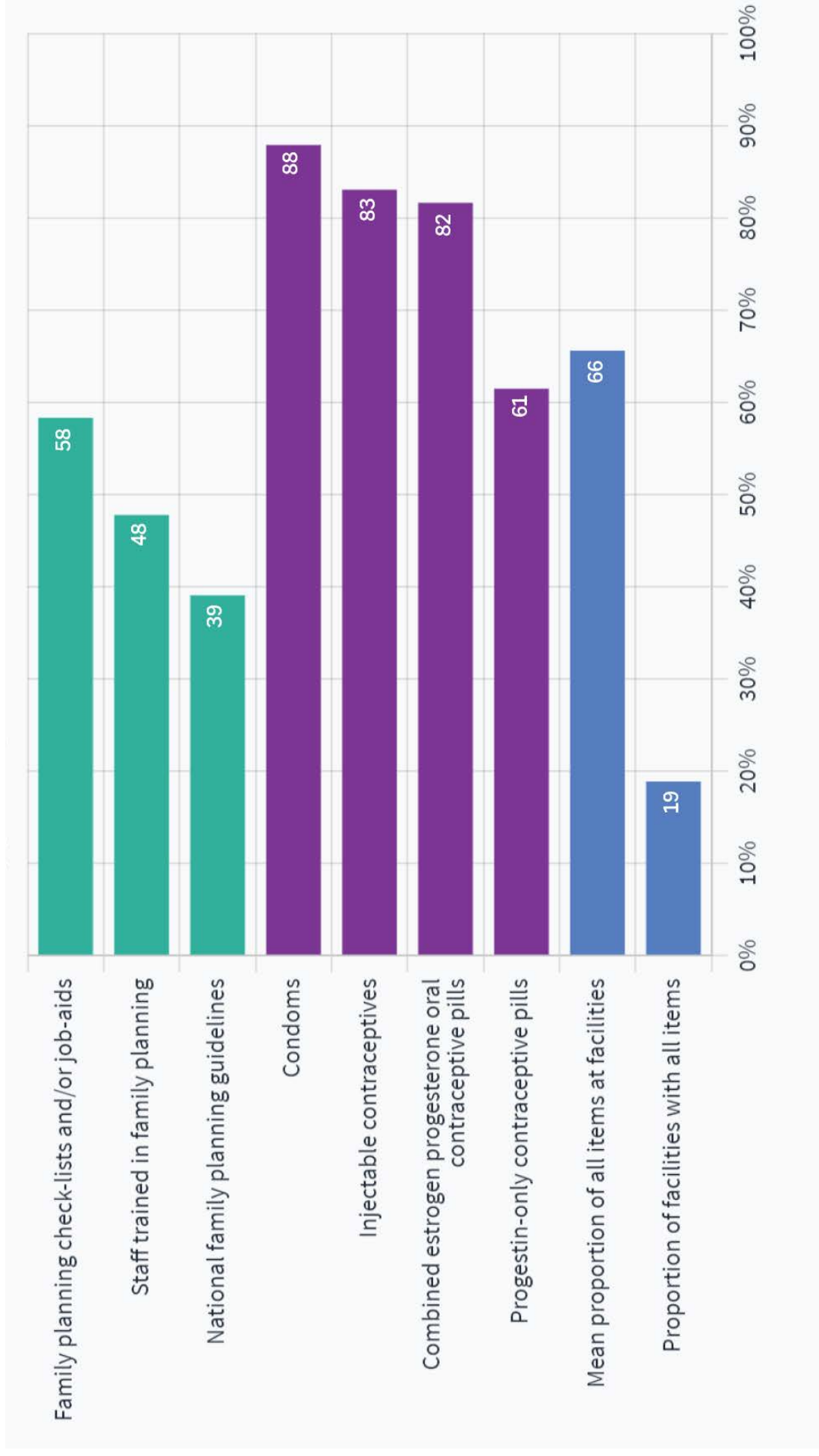
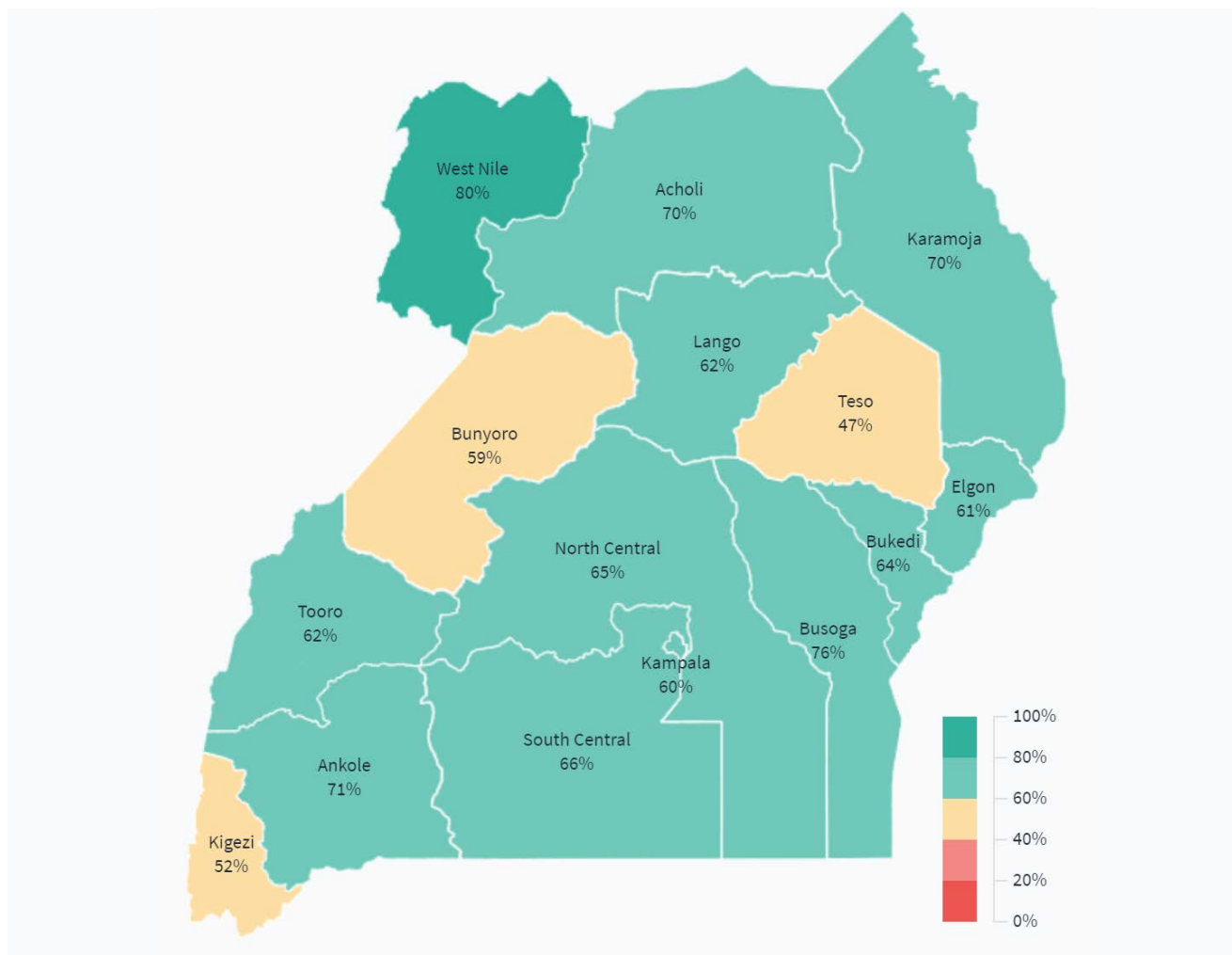


Figure 44. Mean proportion of facilities with all family planning items



Readiness of health facilities to provide family planning service was assessed under the category of trained staff, guidelines, commodities and medicines.

The readiness to offer family planning services based on mean proportions of all items at facility was above average at 66%. However, only 19% of facilities had all items needed to offer family planning services. Guidelines (9% and staff training 48%) were low. However, family planning checklists and/or job-aids readiness were in more than half 58% of the facilities.

Across regions, guidelines and staff trained were higher among facilities in Ankole 60%, Busoga 64%) and West Nile 75% but lower among facilities in Kigezi 16%, Teso 24%, Bukedi and Kampala 35% respectively.

By facility level, facilities located in urban 47% and rural setting 49% reported low availability of staff trained and guidelines compared to those in peri-urban areas which were slightly higher at 51% respectively

Government facilities had more staff trained and guidelines at 51% compared to PNFs at 46% and PHPs at 39%.

Family planning medicines and commodities readiness were higher with a mean proportion of 79% in the country. This is attributed to higher availability of condoms 88%, Injectable contraceptives 83%, combined estrogen progesterone oral contraceptive pills at 82% and progestin-only contraceptive pills at 61% regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.1.3. Family planning auxiliary indicators

Table 50. Percentage of facilities with family planning auxiliary indicators

	Individual client record/chart/card	Oral contraceptive (any type)	Implant	Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD)	At least 3 modern methods of contraception available	At least 5 modern methods of contraception available	No stockout during the past 3 months of female condoms	No stockout during the past 3 months of implants	No stockout during the past 3 months of emergency contraceptives	N
National	56%	86%	71%	51%	94%	80%	20%	64%	51%	559
Region										
Acholi	43%	93%	73%	65%	100%	80%	27%	67%	63%	24
Ankole	61%	91%	69%	44%	96%	69%	3%	68%	54%	47
Bugisu	88%	65%	73%	59%	93%	80%	20%	73%	49%	26
Bukedi	7%	98%	67%	48%	99%	57%	17%	67%	52%	26
Bunyoro	56%	75%	88%	57%	88%	88%	16%	88%	41%	23
Busoga	78%	98%	69%	42%	100%	77%	33%	70%	68%	43
Kampala	68%	83%	66%	58%	93%	84%	18%	62%	70%	78
Karamoja	90%	89%	90%	50%	90%	90%	25%	89%	73%	15
Kigezi	29%	94%	56%	27%	87%	74%	7%	47%	35%	30
Lango	84%	77%	79%	49%	99%	86%	11%	69%	68%	23
North Central	38%	85%	57%	48%	92%	92%	18%	47%	36%	59
South Central	62%	91%	80%	59%	95%	79%	26%	77%	57%	68
Teso	20%	65%	85%	34%	92%	80%	39%	73%	26%	20
Tooro	57%	76%	74%	69%	98%	74%	17%	53%	48%	40
West Nile	81%	90%	80%	75%	91%	88%	32%	62%	47%	37
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	50%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	88%	94%	100%	100%	47%	71%	59%	17
General Hospital	60%	82%	80%	85%	88%	86%	42%	75%	56%	127
Specialized Hospital	74%	26%	18%	26%	35%	26%	18%	18%	26%	6
HC IV	67%	87%	93%	94%	97%	97%	39%	90%	68%	63
HC II	49%	86%	58%	27%	94%	72%	13%	53%	46%	175
HC III	67%	87%	89%	85%	95%	93%	29%	79%	58%	169
Managing Authority										
Government	57%	91%	72%	51%	98%	82%	18%	65%	48%	353
Private-Not-For-Profit	58%	74%	69%	50%	84%	75%	33%	62%	62%	91
Private Health Practitioners	52%	79%	67%	53%	87%	78%	19%	62%	56%	115
Location										
Urban	60%	90%	75%	60%	92%	84%	25%	65%	60%	223
Rural	55%	86%	67%	45%	94%	76%	18%	62%	47%	243
Peri-Urban	56%	82%	76%	59%	97%	88%	22%	72%	55%	93

Most facilities 94% had at least 3 modern methods of contraception available. Meanwhile the majority of facilities had oral contraceptives (any type) 86%, at least 5 modern methods of contraception available at 80%, and implants 71%. Just slightly a half of the facilities had Intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) and Individual client record/chart/card at (51% and 56%) respectively.

About two thirds of facilities 64% reported no stockouts during the past 3 months of implants and over a half of facilities 51% reported no stockout during the past 3 months of emergency contraceptives.

However, female condoms were generally low across regions and facility level regardless of location, only 20% of facilities reported no stock of female condoms during the past 3 months. Services were widely available across facility levels, location and managing authority but lower in the specialized hospitals.

4.4.1.1.2. Antenatal care

4.4.1.1.2.1 Antenatal care service availability

Table 51. Percentage of facilities offering antenatal care services

Antenatal care services	Iron supplementation	Folic acid supplementation	Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (IPTp)	Tetanus toxoid vaccination	Monitoring for hypertensive disorder of pregnancy	Routine checks for urine protein	Calcium supplementation for women at risk of pre-eclampsia	Low-dose aspirin for women at risk of pre-eclampsia	HIV testing for pregnant women	Routine syphilis testing for pregnant women	Treatment for pregnant women with syphilis	Diagnosis and treatment for pregnant women with sexually transmitted infections
National	79%	78%	79%	71%	70%	43%	28%	16%	75%	67%	60%	67%
Region												636
Acholi	97%	97%	97%	97%	84%	52%	18%	1%	97%	97%	74%	69%
Ankole	62%	62%	58%	53%	58%	44%	36%	24%	62%	62%	53%	54%
Bugisu	100%	100%	86%	100%	78%	61%	35%	4%	100%	90%	62%	90%
Bukedi	60%	60%	59%	50%	49%	40%	6%	2%	60%	49%	49%	49%
Bunyoro	74%	74%	74%	54%	74%	27%	11%	23%	74%	66%	74%	74%
Busoga	88%	88%	85%	86%	61%	42%	26%	14%	79%	75%	67%	79%
Kampala	56%	55%	54%	47%	56%	46%	35%	33%	54%	53%	51%	54%
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	22%	3%	100%	90%	90%	100%
Kigezi	61%	61%	61%	53%	59%	19%	12%	5%	59%	41%	34%	41%
Lango	95%	95%	95%	89%	95%	70%	57%	18%	83%	82%	75%	75%
North Central	81%	81%	81%	68%	78%	41%	26%	18%	81%	71%	65%	68%
South Central	85%	85%	85%	79%	76%	45%	30%	19%	83%	69%	63%	81%
Teso	68%	64%	57%	56%	59%	14%	0%	0%	45%	45%	37%	48%
Tooro	89%	89%	89%	68%	66%	60%	47%	32%	79%	63%	60%	68%
West Nile	94%	94%	89%	94%	85%	58%	71%	19%	87%	75%	68%	82%
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	65%	65%	94%	100%	94%	100%
General Hospital	98%	96%	96%	98%	98%	85%	59%	45%	98%	97%	96%	98%
Specialized Hospital	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	22%	46%	57%	57%	57%	57%
HC IV	100%	100%	100%	99%	95%	83%	62%	29%	100%	100%	100%	100%
HC II	67%	67%	64%	55%	55%	19%	13%	7%	61%	48%	36%	47%
HC III	95%	94%	93%	92%	90%	74%	47%	25%	94%	93%	92%	95%
Managing Authority												
Government	84%	84%	83%	80%	72%	43%	27%	10%	79%	72%	60%	70%
Private-Not-For-Profit	72%	71%	66%	67%	66%	50%	36%	25%	72%	64%	62%	65%
Private Health Practitioners	68%	68%	63%	43%	67%	38%	28%	27%	63%	55%	57%	60%
Location												
Urban	65%	64%	61%	53%	64%	49%	35%	23%	62%	60%	59%	63%
Rural	87%	86%	86%	81%	73%	41%	26%	12%	81%	71%	58%	70%
Peri-Urban	73%	73%	69%	64%	70%	40%	26%	16%	73%	67%	67%	67%

Figure 45. Percentage of facilities offering antenatal care services

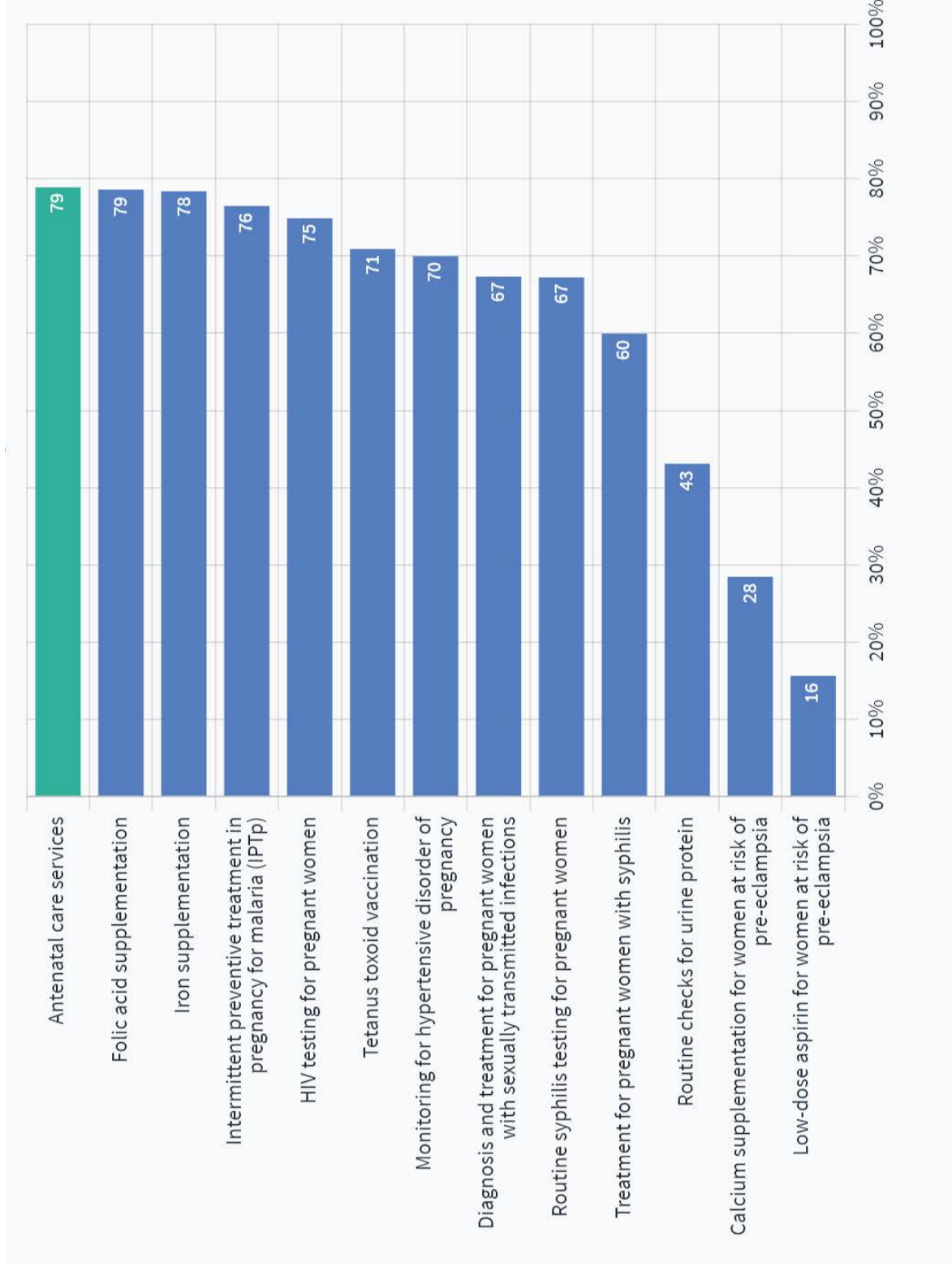
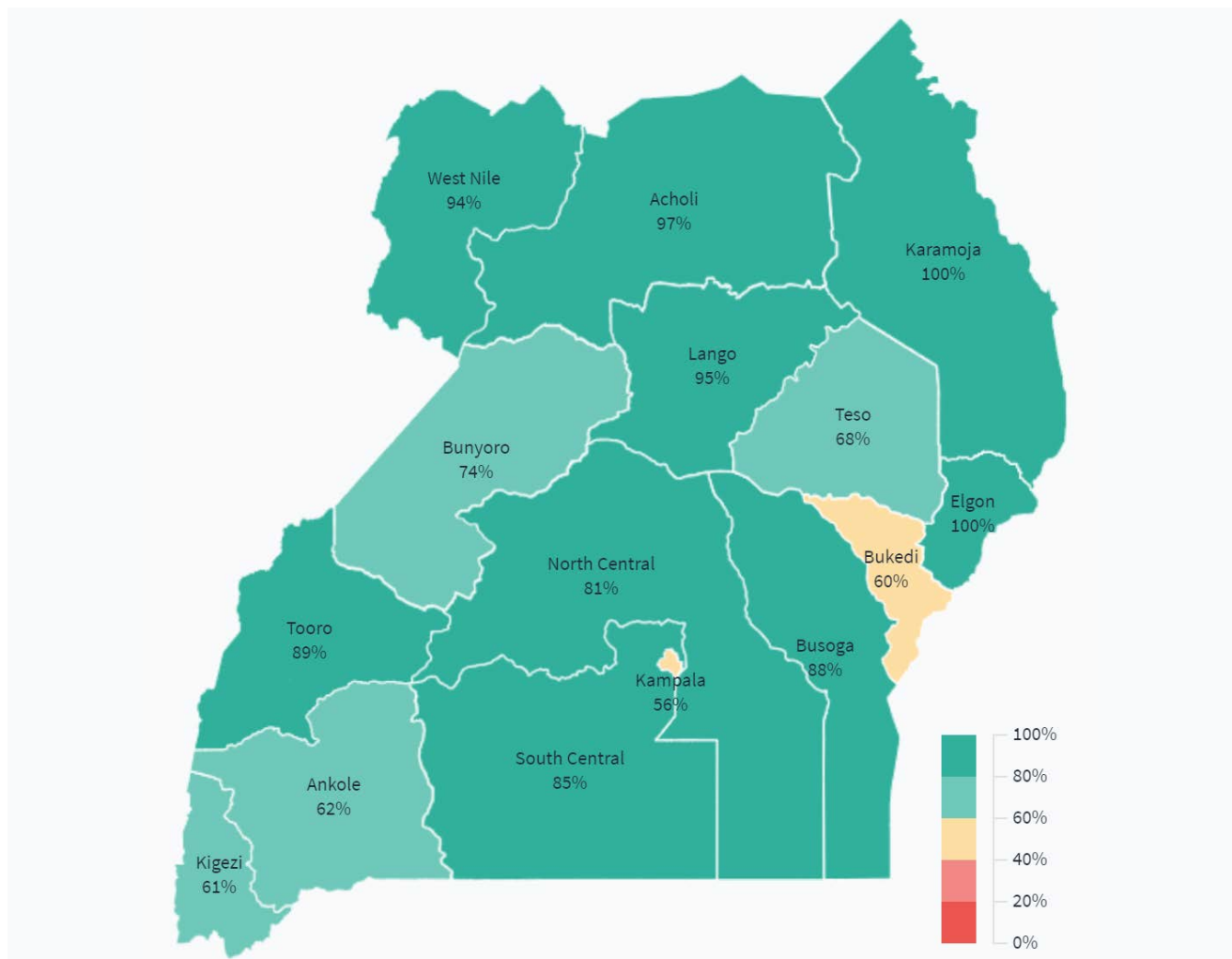


Figure 46. Percentage of facilities offering antenatal care services



The items assessed under antenatal care services included; Iron supplementation, folic acid supplementation, intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (IPTp) for malaria, tetanus toxoid immunization, monitoring for hypertensive disorder of pregnancy etc.

Most facilities in the country were offering antenatal care (ANC) services at 79% and above regardless of the region, facility level, managing authority and location.

Generally, there was high availability of services for intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy for malaria (IPTp) 76%, HIV testing for pregnant women 75% Iron and folate supplementation at 78% and 79% respectively.

The least available services were low-dose aspirin for women at risk of preeclampsia at 16%, calcium supplementation for women at risk of preeclampsia at 28% and routine checks for urine protein at 43%. Generally, across regions, there was low availability of low-dose aspirin for women at risk of preeclampsia, calcium supplementation for women at risk of preeclampsia.

Across regions, facility level and managing authority routine checks for urine protein were more available among facilities in Bugisu 61%, Karamoja 65%, Lango 70%, Tooro 60%, RRHs 88%, GH 85%, HC IV 83%, HC III 74% and in PNFs 50%.

Relatively a low proportion of facilities in Kampala had Tetanus toxoid vaccination 47%, Kigezi 53%, Ankole 53 and Bunyoro 54%. There is need for health facility in-charges across the country to strengthen preventive interventions including immunization services.

4.4.1.1.2.2. Antenatal care service readiness

Table 52. Percentage of facilities with readiness to offer antenatal care services

	Staff and guidelines						Equipment						
	National guidelines on ANC	ANC checklists and/or job-aids	Staff trained in ANC	National guidelines on IPTp	IPTp checklists and/or job-aids	Staff trained in IPTp	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Blood pressure apparatus	Tape measure	Fetal stethoscope	Adult weighing scale	Examination bed	N
National	42%	54%	40%	42%	47%	47%	45%	79%	53%	94%	88%	96%	541
Region													
Acholi	15%	38%	21%	17%	28%	21%	23%	68%	48%	84%	83%	100%	27
Ankole	61%	76%	59%	51%	61%	65%	62%	86%	55%	99%	89%	93%	40
Bugisu	37%	29%	15%	36%	28%	32%	30%	55%	53%	100%	63%	100%	26
Bukedi	22%	58%	10%	21%	43%	15%	28%	82%	99%	81%	98%	100%	22
Bunyoro	31%	49%	34%	54%	48%	52%	45%	70%	49%	86%	100%	100%	23
Busoga	60%	76%	39%	60%	72%	61%	61%	68%	61%	93%	93%	100%	44
Kampala	42%	55%	39%	36%	38%	46%	43%	98%	79%	100%	95%	100%	61
Karamoja	26%	64%	66%	32%	63%	66%	53%	100%	62%	100%	80%	100%	16
Kigezi	2%	17%	35%	11%	12%	31%	18%	81%	1%	95%	90%	75%	27
Lango	40%	52%	25%	32%	32%	28%	35%	100%	40%	100%	76%	100%	22
North Central	46%	43%	51%	45%	44%	56%	47%	93%	51%	100%	91%	94%	58
South Central	49%	60%	42%	57%	55%	54%	53%	87%	35%	93%	81%	100%	76
Teso	0%	27%	37%	18%	33%	19%	22%	58%	20%	83%	76%	89%	23
Tooro	37%	57%	56%	44%	54%	69%	53%	63%	58%	94%	94%	94%	40
West Nile	86%	100%	52%	59%	64%	45%	68%	75%	90%	93%	100%	100%	36
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	33%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	71%	76%	59%	65%	76%	59%	68%	94%	76%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	58%	76%	62%	56%	62%	58%	62%	96%	68%	96%	96%	99%	150
Specialized Hospital	19%	19%	29%	10%	19%	29%	21%	90%	81%	100%	90%	100%	5
HC IV	58%	73%	52%	46%	54%	63%	58%	93%	60%	99%	95%	98%	67
HC II	31%	39%	31%	32%	36%	37%	34%	68%	39%	90%	83%	95%	123
HC III	51%	69%	49%	53%	57%	56%	56%	89%	68%	98%	93%	97%	178
Managing Authority													
Government	42%	58%	40%	43%	48%	46%	46%	72%	52%	91%	88%	97%	328
Private-Not-For-Profit	54%	60%	49%	59%	66%	65%	59%	91%	59%	100%	90%	97%	116
Private Health Practitioners	29%	36%	34%	22%	23%	32%	29%	97%	51%	100%	88%	93%	97
Location													
Urban	42%	56%	49%	41%	47%	50%	48%	91%	63%	94%	96%	99%	211
Rural	40%	53%	38%	40%	44%	44%	43%	71%	49%	93%	87%	96%	242
Peri-Urban	46%	57%	37%	52%	57%	56%	51%	94%	55%	100%	81%	94%	88

4.4.1.1.2.2. Antenatal care service readiness (continued)

Table 53. Percentage of facilities with readiness to offer antenatal care services

	Medicines and commodities										Diagnostics			
	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Iron tablets	Folic acid tablets	Tetanus toxoid vaccine	IPT medicine	Insecticide treated nets (ITNs)	Calcium tablets	Benzy/ penicillin or ciprofloxacin	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Hemoglobin testing capacity	Urine dipstick-protein test	HIV diagnostic testing capacity	N	
National	82%	94%	96%	76%	86%	91%	46%	91%	83%	27%	58%	89%	541	
Region														
Acholi	76%	100%	100%	88%	100%	96%	28%	79%	85%	7%	53%	87%	27	
Ankole	84%	93%	100%	86%	91%	96%	65%	100%	90%	30%	74%	93%	40	
Bugisu	74%	89%	91%	93%	90%	86%	27%	96%	82%	18%	65%	93%	26	
Bukedi	92%	92%	83%	82%	83%	100%	33%	82%	79%	68%	82%	100%	22	
Bunyoro	81%	71%	76%	58%	74%	62%	67%	98%	72%	20%	52%	100%	23	
Busoga	83%	95%	95%	63%	83%	98%	40%	81%	79%	35%	44%	77%	44	
Kampala	94%	99%	100%	60%	84%	80%	69%	97%	84%	56%	84%	95%	61	
Karamoja	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	42%	78%	88%	3%	43%	100%	16	
Kigezi	68%	100%	100%	82%	88%	90%	36%	100%	85%	19%	35%	87%	27	
Lango	83%	89%	94%	93%	83%	93%	30%	83%	81%	31%	67%	91%	22	
North Central	86%	95%	100%	58%	100%	83%	69%	91%	85%	19%	51%	92%	58	
South Central	79%	96%	97%	82%	96%	90%	51%	88%	86%	20%	57%	100%	76	
Teso	65%	100%	100%	76%	50%	99%	32%	100%	80%	21%	59%	67%	23	
Tooro	80%	91%	96%	73%	87%	100%	29%	86%	80%	21%	64%	70%	40	
West Nile	91%	87%	94%	100%	59%	97%	26%	100%	80%	53%	62%	92%	36	
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1	
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	88%	94%	100%	94%	100%	82%	94%	93%	94%	100%	100%	17	
General Hospital	91%	96%	98%	89%	91%	98%	80%	99%	93%	87%	98%	99%	150	
Specialized Hospital	92%	90%	90%	38%	90%	90%	29%	90%	74%	100%	100%	100%	5	
HC IV	89%	95%	98%	97%	91%	99%	77%	97%	93%	80%	94%	100%	67	
HC II	75%	94%	95%	64%	81%	87%	25%	84%	76%	9%	28%	79%	123	
HC III	89%	93%	98%	87%	91%	93%	63%	98%	89%	36%	84%	98%	178	
Managing Authority														
Government	80%	92%	96%	84%	86%	97%	38%	88%	83%	24%	51%	88%	328	
Private-Not-For-Profit	87%	97%	93%	78%	84%	88%	60%	95%	85%	41%	75%	95%	116	
Private Health Practitioners	86%	98%	98%	43%	91%	67%	67%	99%	81%	28%	67%	88%	97	
Location														
Urban	89%	97%	96%	69%	83%	83%	65%	97%	84%	48%	83%	94%	211	
Rural	79%	91%	96%	77%	86%	97%	34%	88%	81%	20%	47%	85%	242	
Peri-Urban	85%	98%	96%	86%	91%	78%	67%	96%	88%	27%	63%	100%	88	

4.4.1.1.2.2. Antenatal care service readiness (continued)

Table 54. Percentage of facilities with readiness to offer antenatal care services

Diagnostics					
	Syphilis diagnostic capacity	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	68%	60%	68%	4%	541
Region					
Acholi	80%	57%	61%	4%	27
Ankole	85%	71%	78%	11%	40
Bugisu	71%	62%	62%	0%	26
Bukedi	82%	83%	69%	6%	22
Bunyoro	63%	58%	64%	2%	23
Busoga	49%	51%	70%	3%	44
Kampala	89%	81%	74%	11%	61
Karamoja	63%	52%	72%	1%	16
Kigezi	49%	48%	56%	0%	27
Lango	79%	67%	66%	1%	22
North Central	49%	53%	69%	4%	58
South Central	77%	64%	71%	4%	76
Teso	83%	57%	57%	0%	23
Tooro	63%	54%	68%	1%	40
West Nile	84%	73%	78%	3%	36
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	82%	0%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	99%	87%	12%	17
General Hospital	96%	95%	84%	16%	150
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	68%	0%	5
HC IV	98%	93%	82%	13%	67
HC II	42%	39%	58%	1%	123
HC III	93%	78%	78%	4%	178
Managing Authority					
Government	66%	57%	68%	3%	328
Private-Not-For-Profit	74%	71%	76%	5%	116
Private Health Practitioners	67%	62%	64%	4%	97
Location					
Urban	88%	78%	74%	3%	211
Rural	59%	53%	65%	2%	242
Peri-Urban	75%	66%	73%	9%	88

Figure 47. Percentage of facilities with readiness to offer antenatal care services

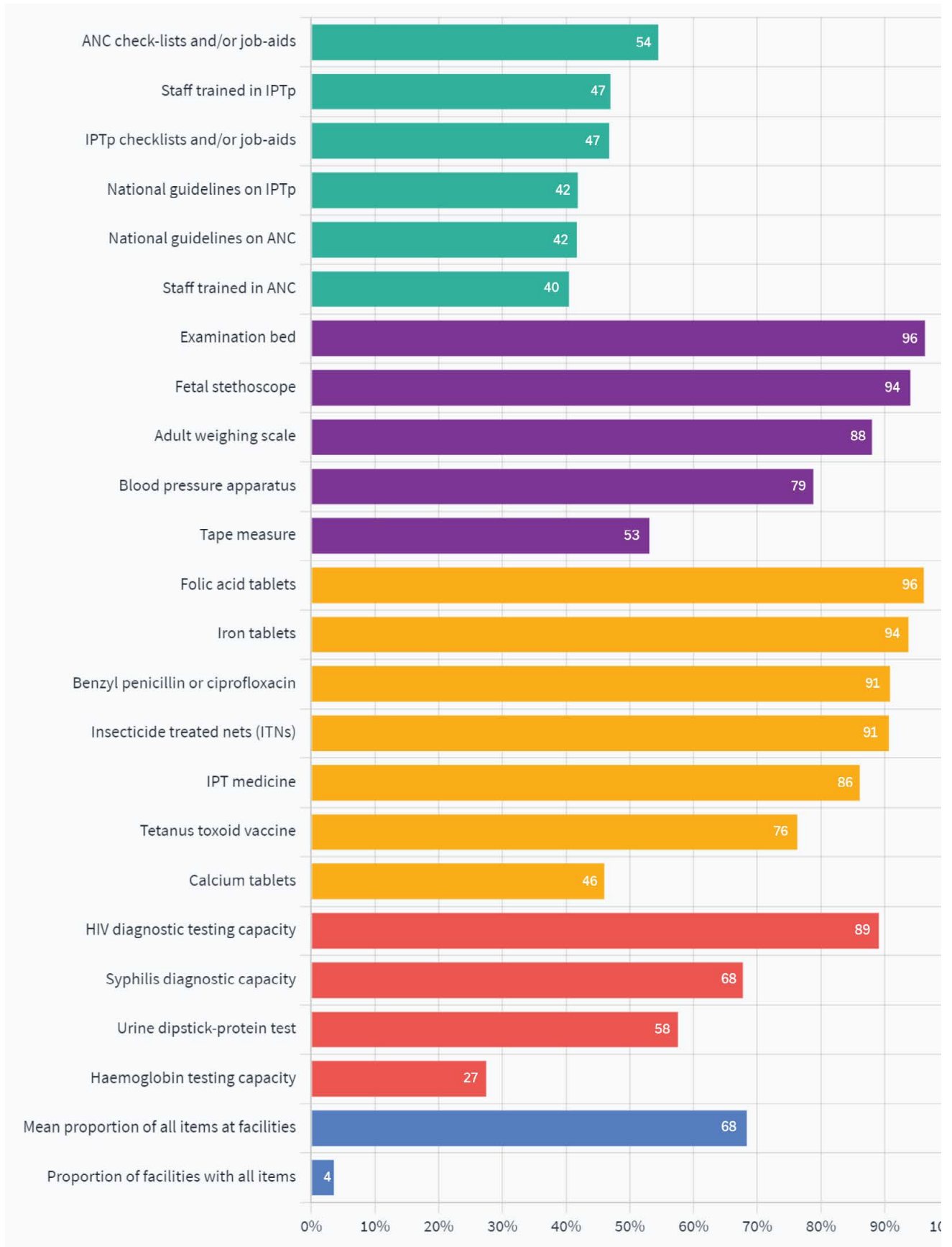
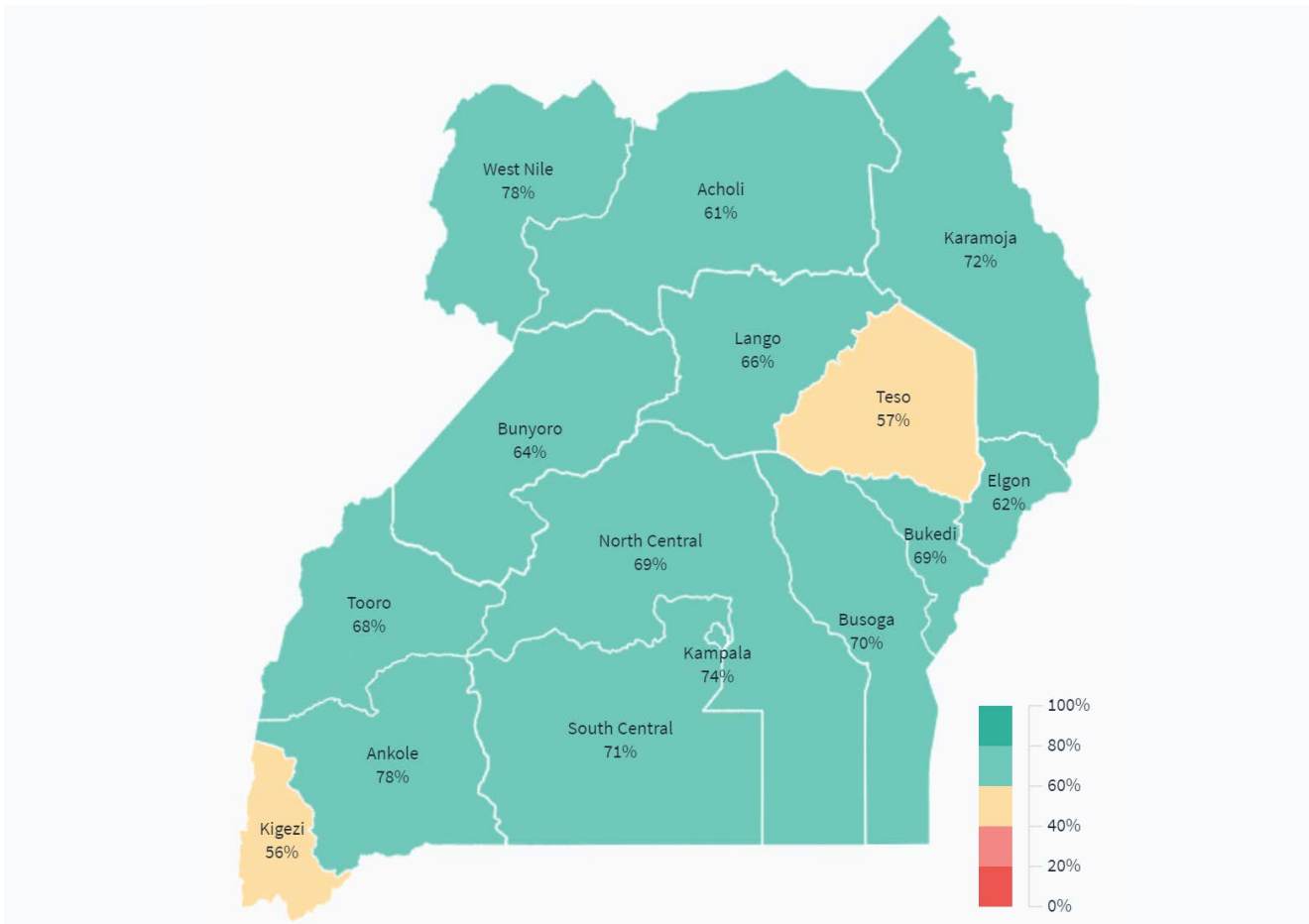


Figure 48. Mean proportion of facilities with all items for antenatal care services



Readiness capacity to offer ANC services was assessed through staff and guidelines, equipment, medicines and commodities, and diagnostics.

The readiness of facilities to offer ANC services in terms of guidelines and staff trained was low at 45%. This was attributed to low national ANC guidelines 45%, staff trained in ANC 40%, national guidelines on IPTp 42%, IPTp checklists and/or job-aids and staff trained in IPTp at 47%.

Equipment items were more available at mean 82% including blood pressure machine 79% and adult weighing scales at 88%. Nearly all facilities had fetal stethoscopes at 94% and examination beds at 96%.

Similarly at regional level, most facilities in Bukedi 92%, Kampala 94% and West Nile 91% had equipment for ANC services.

Medicines and commodities were available at 83%, almost all facilities were offering Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) at 91% and Benzyl penicillin or ciprofloxacin at 91% with Ankole region being the highest 90%. Similarly, medicines were readily available in NRHs, RRHs, GHs and specialized hospitals ranging between 90% to 100% but slightly lower across all locations 84% urban, 81% rural and 88% peri-urban.

Nationally, hemoglobin testing capacity was extremely low at 27%. Meanwhile, urine dipstick-protein test and syphilis diagnostic capacity were relatively higher 58% and 68% respectively. However, the same services were widely available in NRHs, RRHs, GHs, HC IV and specialized hospitals scoring between 90% to 100%

By managing authority across and locations, urine dipstick testing capacity was only higher among PNPs 75%, PHPs 67%, urban 83%, Peri-urban facilities 63% compared to the rest of the facilities in other levels.

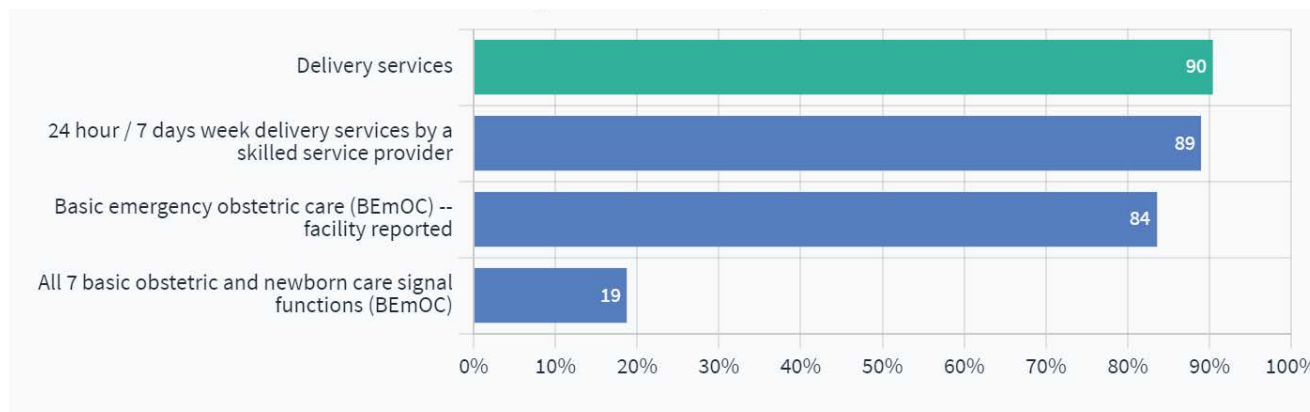
4.4.1.1.3. Delivery and Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC)

4.1.3.1. Natal Care/Delivery service availability

Table 55. Percentage of facilities offering natal care/ delivery services in HC III and above

	Delivery services	24 hour / 7 days week delivery services by a skilled service provider	Basic emergency obstetric care (BEmOC) – facility reported	All 7 basic obstetric and newborn care signal functions (BEmOC)	N
National	90%	89%	84%	19%	427
Region					
Acholi	78%	78%	70%	19%	19
Ankole	100%	100%	92%	16%	35
Bugisu	100%	88%	75%	9%	20
Bukedi	100%	99%	100%	0%	20
Bunyoro	94%	94%	94%	4%	23
Busoga	89%	89%	83%	21%	31
Kampala	84%	79%	71%	36%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	86%	13%	11
Kigezi	92%	92%	83%	4%	22
Lango	91%	91%	84%	37%	18
North Central	88%	88%	88%	32%	45
South Central	98%	98%	84%	8%	57
Teso	73%	73%	73%	2%	21
Tooro	89%	84%	80%	49%	32
West Nile	82%	82%	82%	24%	33
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	65%	17
General Hospital	98%	97%	97%	45%	153
HC IV	97%	97%	93%	33%	67
HC III	89%	87%	81%	14%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	90%	89%	82%	15%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	92%	92%	89%	27%	108
Private Health Practitioners	88%	85%	81%	30%	59
Location					
Urban	87%	86%	82%	22%	182
Rural	90%	88%	82%	18%	170
Peri-Urban	96%	96%	89%	16%	75

Figure 49. Percentage of facilities offering natal care/ delivery services in HC III and above



Facilities which offered natal/delivery care services were assessed on; 24 hour/ 7 days week delivery services by a skilled service provider, basic emergency obstetric care (BEmOC)- facility reported, all 7 basic obstetric and newborn care signal functions (BEmOC).

Generally, delivery services in HC III & above were high at 90% except at national referral hospitals 25%. Most facilities were offering 24 hour/ 7 days week delivery services by a skilled service provider 89%. Similarly, there were high services for basic emergency obstetric care (BEmOC) 84%. However, the minority of facilities 19% had all 7 basic obstetric and newborn care signal functions (BEmOC) nationally.

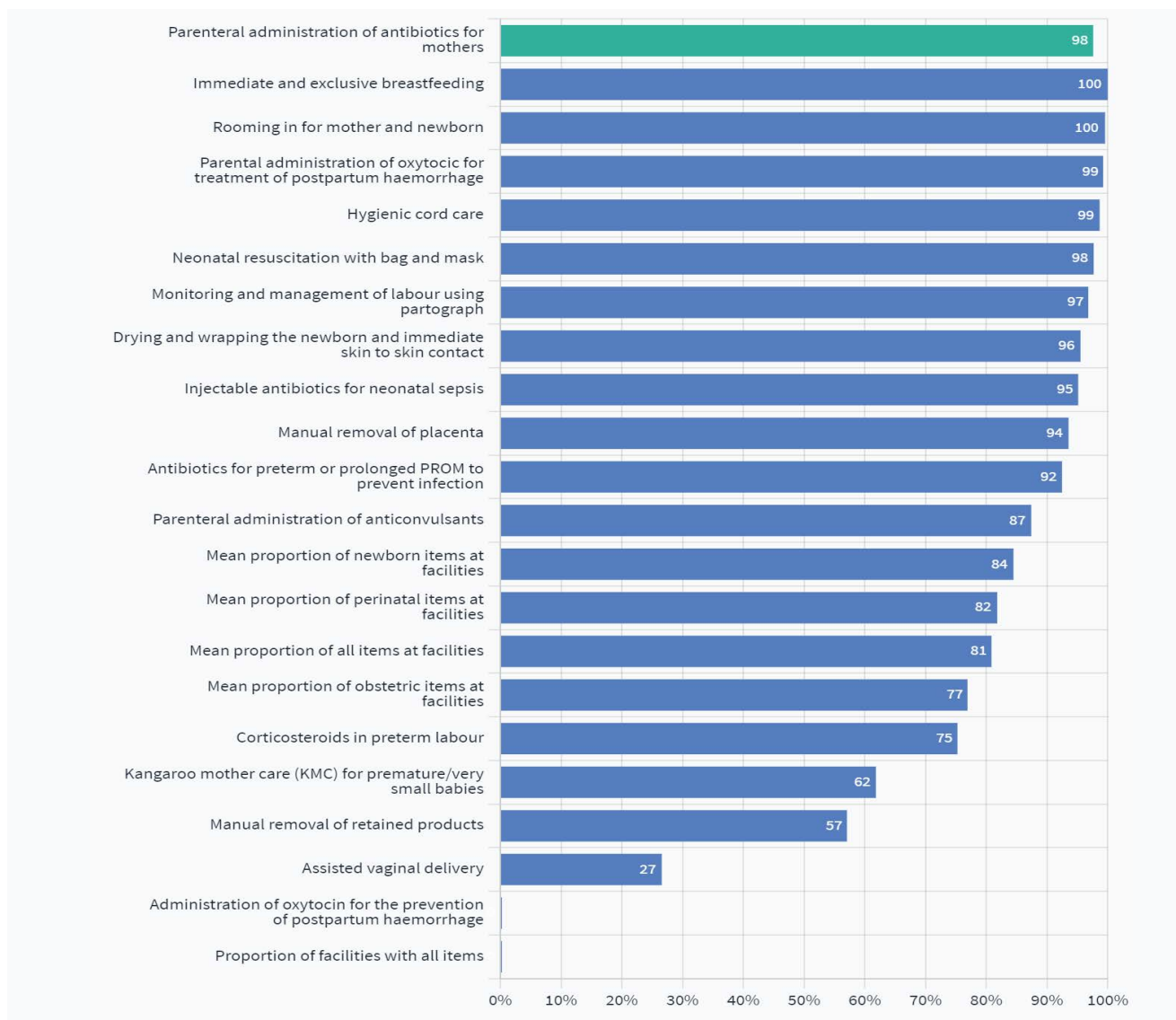
BEmOC services were generally high across regions, 71% in Karamoja and 100% in Bunyoro regardless of facility location and managing authority. However, RRHs, GHs and HC IV have the highest services ranging between 93% in HC IV to 100% in RRHs.

4.4.1.1.4 Obstetric care signal functions, newborn care signal functions, and perinatal routine practice service availability in HC III and above

Table 56. Percentage of facilities offering newborn and perinatal routine care services in HC III and above

Region	Obstetric										Newborn				
	Parenteral administration of antibiotics for mothers	Parental administration of oxytocic for treatment of postpartum hemorrhage	Parenteral administration of anticonvulsants	Assisted vaginal delivery	Manual removal of placenta	Manual removal of retained products	Mean proportion of obstetric items at facilities	Neonatal resuscitation with bag and mask	Antibiotics for preterm or prolonged PROM to prevent infection	Corticosteroids in preterm labor	Kangaroo mother care (KMC) for premature/very small babies	Injectable antibiotics for neonatal sepsis	N		
National	98%	99%	87%	27%	94%	57%	77%	98%	92%	75%	62%	95%	407		
Acholi	100%	100%	80%	36%	99%	56%	79%	100%	100%	90%	47%	100%	18		
Ankole	100%	100%	89%	22%	100%	32%	74%	94%	94%	78%	66%	100%	35		
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	9%	71%	60%	73%	100%	85%	81%	82%	93%	21		
Bukedi	90%	100%	69%	1%	100%	90%	75%	89%	100%	71%	100%	100%	20		
Bunyoro	90%	100%	72%	4%	100%	50%	69%	100%	100%	73%	58%	88%	22		
Busoga	99%	100%	100%	37%	81%	54%	79%	94%	88%	63%	53%	100%	30		
Kampala	100%	100%	90%	55%	92%	86%	87%	99%	93%	69%	52%	93%	34		
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	13%	100%	63%	79%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11		
Kigezi	100%	100%	75%	5%	95%	30%	68%	100%	100%	65%	67%	100%	21		
Lango	100%	100%	92%	40%	92%	80%	84%	100%	100%	85%	78%	72%	17		
North Central	100%	100%	89%	36%	100%	54%	80%	100%	92%	65%	39%	91%	42		
South Central	100%	100%	76%	21%	92%	64%	75%	93%	94%	81%	64%	96%	57		
Teso	100%	100%	100%	3%	100%	41%	74%	100%	100%	100%	28%	100%	18		
Tooro	100%	95%	87%	58%	90%	74%	84%	100%	100%	90%	88%	96%	31		
West Nile	85%	93%	91%	48%	100%	56%	79%	100%	68%	62%	62%	100%	30		
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1		
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	65%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17		
General Hospital	100%	100%	98%	50%	99%	94%	90%	98%	99%	98%	85%	98%	149		
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	75%	75%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	4		
HC IV	93%	96%	87%	40%	97%	82%	83%	100%	99%	92%	77%	98%	65		
HC III	98%	100%	86%	21%	92%	48%	74%	97%	91%	70%	56%	94%	171		
Managing Authority															
Government	97%	99%	90%	22%	96%	53%	76%	97%	94%	74%	63%	94%	245		
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	92%	36%	85%	65%	79%	99%	87%	78%	66%	98%	105		
Private Health Practitioners	100%	100%	60%	40%	96%	70%	78%	99%	92%	81%	42%	96%	57		
Location															
Urban	99%	100%	94%	30%	94%	72%	82%	99%	94%	86%	71%	97%	172		
Rural	97%	100%	87%	29%	93%	51%	76%	96%	91%	68%	60%	93%	162		
Peri-Urban	98%	98%	80%	17%	94%	54%	73%	100%	94%	80%	56%	100%	73		

Figure 50. Percentage of facilities offering newborn and perinatal routine care services in HC III and above



Countrywide, obstetric care items were relatively high at 77%. The majority of facilities were offering parenteral administration of antibiotics for mothers at 98%, parenteral administration of anticonvulsant at 87%, parenteral administration of oxytocin for treatment of postpartum hemorrhage at 99%, injectable antibiotics for neonatal sepsis at 95% manual removal of placenta at 94%, and antibiotics for preterm or prolonged PROM to prevent infection 92% .

However, a few of the facilities were conducting assisted vaginal delivery at 17%, manual removal of retained products at 57%. Also, facilities offering Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for premature/very small babies were above average at 66%, and corticosteroids in preterm labor at 75%. Meanwhile almost all facilities had neonatal resuscitation with a bag and mask at 98%. The higher facilities NRHs, RRHs, GHs, specialized hospitals and HC IV had obstetric care services ranging between 90% to 100%.

There was a relatively high number of facilities with all items for perinatal care and services 84%. Similarly, across regions and by location ranging between 80-100%. However, most facilities were monitoring and managing labor using partograph 97%. All facilities had immediate and exclusive breastfeeding and rooming in for mother and newborn both at 100%. Also, hygienic cord care was nearly always provided at 99% and drying and wrapping the newborn and immediate skin to skin contact at 96 % and services were high regardless of location or managing authority.

4.4.1.1.5. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) service readiness in HC III and above

Table 57. Percentage of facilities offering basic emergency obstetric and newborn care services

Region	Staff and guidelines						Equipment						
	Guidelines for essential childbirth care	Checklists and/or job-aids for essential childbirth care	Staff trained in essential childbirth care	Guidelines for essential newborn care	Staff trained in newborn resuscitation	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Emergency transport	Sterilization equipment	Examination light	Delivery pack	Suction apparatus	Manual vacuum extractor	N
National	49%	58%	42%	45%	46%	48%	47%	79%	65%	87%	81%	59%	407
Region													
Acholi	66%	67%	15%	38%	43%	46%	23%	89%	66%	88%	69%	58%	18
Ankole	56%	72%	49%	58%	57%	59%	56%	72%	90%	100%	100%	37%	35
Bugisu	49%	41%	11%	46%	17%	33%	39%	74%	25%	94%	78%	80%	21
Bukedi	24%	86%	22%	22%	10%	33%	55%	57%	52%	100%	46%	78%	20
Bunyoro	15%	17%	29%	18%	29%	22%	44%	86%	42%	100%	90%	43%	22
Busoga	59%	66%	33%	56%	40%	51%	38%	81%	78%	100%	94%	84%	30
Kampala	66%	64%	58%	67%	59%	63%	56%	92%	70%	100%	100%	68%	34
Karamoja	60%	86%	60%	38%	60%	61%	47%	100%	100%	86%	86%	63%	11
Kigezi	3%	29%	10%	2%	51%	19%	66%	100%	59%	83%	100%	43%	21
Lango	39%	42%	32%	22%	21%	31%	53%	62%	79%	68%	88%	82%	17
North Central	50%	51%	75%	46%	75%	60%	40%	64%	68%	79%	72%	50%	42
South Central	54%	58%	49%	48%	52%	52%	35%	80%	67%	88%	97%	73%	57
Teso	12%	38%	3%	12%	3%	14%	19%	100%	61%	6%	70%	24%	18
Tooro	74%	98%	73%	77%	79%	80%	73%	85%	80%	92%	96%	42%	31
West Nile	89%	89%	65%	86%	59%	77%	80%	83%	65%	94%	35%	56%	30
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	82%	76%	65%	82%	74%	100%	88%	88%	88%	100%	88%	17
General Hospital	56%	72%	64%	54%	71%	64%	90%	93%	76%	91%	93%	71%	149
Specialised Hospital	25%	75%	75%	75%	75%	65%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	4
HC IV	61%	70%	53%	53%	61%	60%	66%	91%	68%	94%	90%	67%	65
HC III	47%	55%	38%	43%	41%	45%	39%	75%	63%	86%	79%	55%	171
Managing Authority													
Government	50%	59%	43%	45%	46%	48%	44%	78%	63%	88%	78%	56%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	51%	65%	44%	51%	52%	53%	62%	76%	76%	87%	94%	64%	105
Private Health Practitioners	40%	43%	36%	41%	39%	40%	38%	94%	61%	82%	77%	61%	57
Location													
Urban	52%	61%	47%	54%	54%	54%	57%	86%	68%	93%	91%	69%	172
Rural	48%	59%	45%	45%	48%	49%	43%	72%	69%	87%	79%	56%	162
Peri-Urban	50%	55%	30%	37%	35%	41%	45%	88%	53%	81%	76%	51%	73

4.4.1.1.5. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) service readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 58. Percentage of facilities offering basic emergency obstetric and newborn care services in HC III and above

		Equipment												
		Vacuum aspirator or D&C kit	Adult bag and mask	Neonatal bag and mask (size 0 and 1)	Delivery bed	Blank parograph	Gloves	Infant weighing scale	Blood pressure apparatus	Thermometer	Hand hygiene items	Clean towel for drying newborn	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	N
National	Region	50%	41%	46%	86%	93%	100%	88%	93%	91%	68%	20%	70%	407
	Acholi	59%	43%	40%	90%	89%	100%	55%	100%	99%	65%	26%	68%	18
	Ankole	30%	57%	56%	100%	100%	100%	97%	93%	78%	65%	23%	74%	35
	Bugisu	63%	25%	62%	78%	93%	100%	87%	93%	93%	65%	6%	68%	21
	Bukedi	58%	26%	27%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	3%	2%	65%	20
	Bunyoro	38%	26%	54%	86%	86%	99%	100%	86%	83%	66%	2%	67%	22
	Busoga	61%	43%	67%	81%	100%	100%	76%	94%	100%	67%	35%	76%	30
	Kampala	79%	54%	57%	86%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	77%	84%	82%	34
	Karamoja	63%	58%	58%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	2%	80%	11
	Kigezi	22%	51%	45%	34%	100%	100%	88%	81%	73%	48%	1%	64%	21
	Lango	51%	34%	31%	71%	64%	100%	52%	84%	92%	71%	11%	64%	17
	North Central	47%	18%	22%	97%	88%	100%	84%	93%	99%	88%	15%	66%	42
	South Central	70%	38%	30%	82%	93%	100%	90%	98%	97%	54%	22%	71%	57
	Teso	24%	81%	79%	75%	100%	100%	97%	92%	57%	24%	0%	59%	18
	Tooro	43%	31%	21%	89%	100%	100%	89%	89%	97%	96%	83%	77%	31
	West Nile	42%	69%	53%	99%	100%	100%	97%	93%	93%	97%	1%	74%	30
	Facility Level													
	National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	94%	1
	Regional Referral Hospital	71%	53%	47%	88%	100%	94%	94%	94%	88%	76%	29%	82%	17
	General Hospital	81%	60%	64%	88%	98%	100%	94%	97%	94%	74%	39%	83%	149
	Specialised Hospital	100%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	94%	4
	HC IV	78%	46%	48%	87%	98%	100%	87%	92%	89%	71%	26%	76%	65
	HC III	42%	38%	44%	86%	91%	100%	87%	93%	91%	66%	17%	68%	171
	Managing Authority													
	Government	43%	38%	44%	87%	95%	100%	86%	92%	91%	66%	12%	68%	245
	Private-Not-For-Profit	63%	47%	55%	83%	95%	100%	99%	97%	91%	68%	33%	76%	105
	Private Health Practitioners	69%	46%	43%	90%	71%	100%	77%	94%	98%	78%	46%	72%	57
	Location													
	Urban	62%	53%	53%	87%	87%	100%	90%	92%	94%	70%	30%	75%	172
	Rural	43%	40%	44%	86%	98%	100%	87%	92%	89%	65%	18%	69%	162
	Peri-Urban	55%	28%	42%	85%	86%	100%	88%	97%	95%	74%	12%	68%	73

4.4.1.1.5. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) service readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 59. Percentage of facilities offering basic emergency obstetric and newborn care services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities										Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Antibiotic eye ointment for newborn	Injectable uterotonic	Injectable antibiotic	Magnesium sulphate (injectable)	Skin disinfectant / chlorhexidine for cord care	Intravenous infusion set	Betamethasone or dexamethasone injectable	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items				
National	92%	96%	95%	92%	99%	98%	78%	93%	72%	0%	407			
Region														
Acholi	89%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	78%	95%	71%	0%	18			
Ankole	99%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	83%	97%	77%	2%	35			
Bugisu	88%	100%	93%	100%	93%	93%	69%	91%	67%	0%	21			
Bukedi	97%	98%	100%	98%	100%	100%	63%	94%	66%	0%	20			
Bunyoro	82%	94%	88%	58%	100%	85%	60%	81%	62%	0%	22			
Busoga	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	82%	97%	77%	1%	30			
Kampala	99%	99%	93%	84%	100%	100%	84%	94%	82%	3%	34			
Karamoja	77%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	81%	2%	11			
Kigezi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	71%	96%	64%	0%	21			
Lango	90%	88%	72%	74%	90%	92%	47%	79%	62%	0%	17			
North Central	87%	95%	91%	85%	100%	100%	87%	92%	71%	0%	42			
South Central	94%	95%	96%	100%	100%	100%	79%	95%	74%	0%	57			
Teso	88%	63%	100%	88%	100%	100%	71%	87%	58%	0%	18			
Tooro	91%	93%	96%	100%	100%	98%	89%	95%	82%	0%	31			
West Nile	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	98%	80%	0%	30			
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	0%	1			
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	85%	0%	17			
General Hospital	91%	96%	98%	98%	100%	98%	98%	97%	83%	3%	149			
Specialised Hospital	75%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	89%	88%	0%	4			
HC IV	96%	100%	98%	100%	100%	99%	96%	98%	79%	1%	65			
HC III	92%	95%	94%	89%	99%	98%	72%	91%	69%	0%	171			
Managing Authority														
Government	93%	96%	94%	96%	99%	97%	69%	92%	71%	0%	245			
Private-Not-For-Profit	89%	93%	98%	93%	98%	100%	98%	96%	77%	0%	105			
Private Health Practitioners	98%	99%	96%	57%	100%	100%	92%	92%	71%	1%	57			
Location														
Urban	83%	96%	97%	95%	98%	97%	84%	93%	76%	1%	172			
Rural	94%	94%	93%	94%	99%	97%	74%	92%	71%	0%	162			
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	100%	82%	100%	99%	79%	94%	70%	1%	73			

Figure 51. Percentage of facilities offering basic emergency obstetric and newborn care services in HC III and above

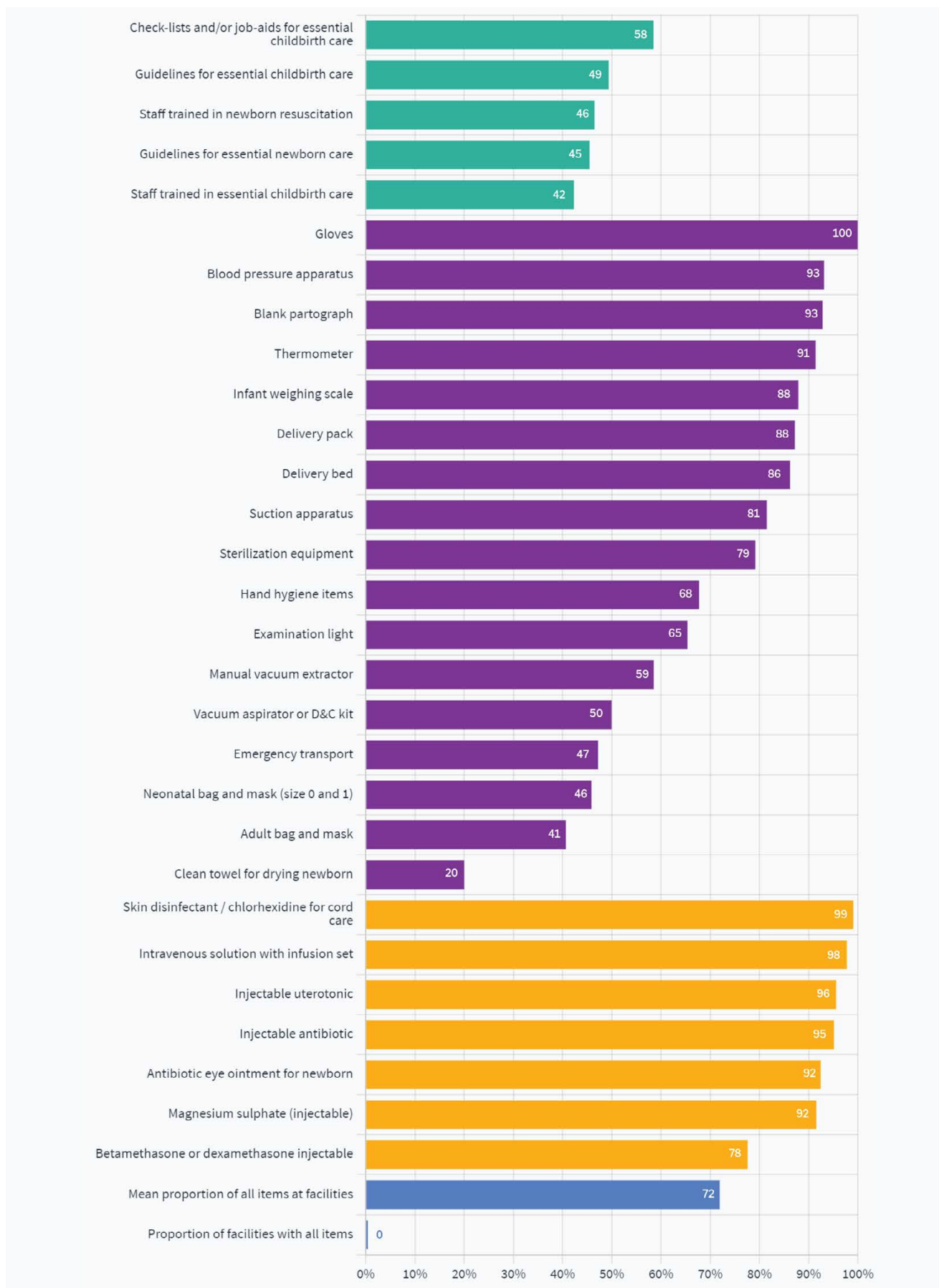
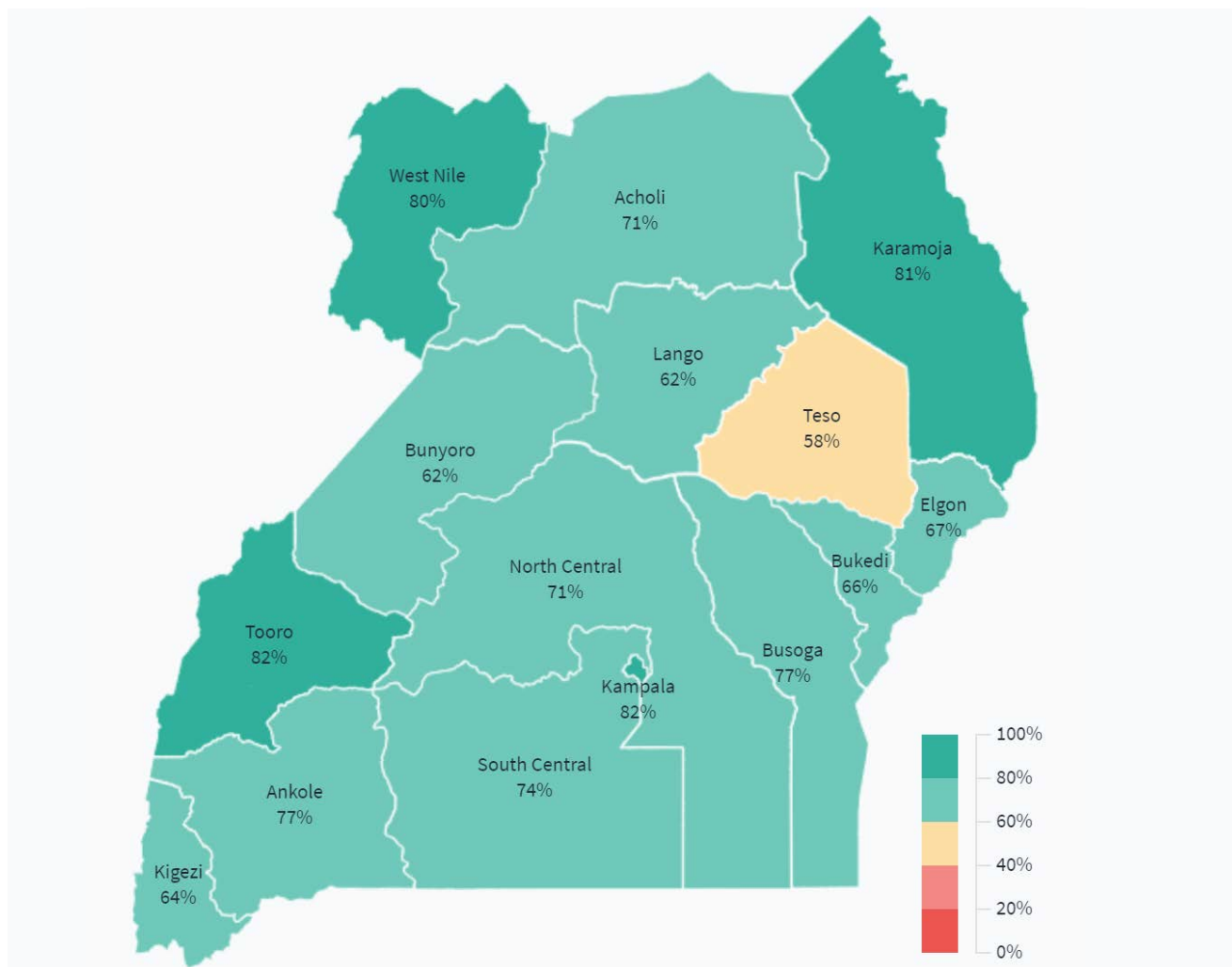


Figure 52. Percentage of facilities with all items for BEMOC services in HC III and above



There was relatively high availability of staff trained, guidelines, checklists and/or job-aids for essential childbirth at 58%. However, there was low availability less than half on guidelines for essential childbirth care 49%, newborn care at 45%, staff trained in essential childbirth care 42% and newborn resuscitation at 46% .

Across regions, facilities in Tooro 80%, West Nile 77%, Kampala 63%, Karamoja 61% and North Central 60% had more guidelines and staff trained needed to offer BEMOC services compared to the facilities in Acholi, Bugisu, Bukedi, Bunyoro, Kigezi and Lango ranging between (10% to 40%).

Equipment was relatively high at 70% and across most of the items assessed. However, emergency transport was available in only 47% of facilities, adult bag and mask 41%, Neonatal bag and mask (size 0 and 1) at 46%. Only 20% of facilities had clean towels for drying the newborn.

By region, facility type, managing authority and location most facilities were ready to provide BEMOC services at a range of (64%-94%) except for Teso region which had only 57% of facilities with equipment.

Medicines and commodities domain the most medicines were greatly available at all levels ranging between (78%- 100%) except for betamethasone or dexamethasone injectable which was lower among facilities in Lango region at 47%.

4.4.1.1.6. Obstetric care signal functions, newborn care signal functions, and perinatal routine practice service readiness in HC III and above

Table 60. Percentage of facilities offering newborn signal functions and perinatal routine care services in HC III and above

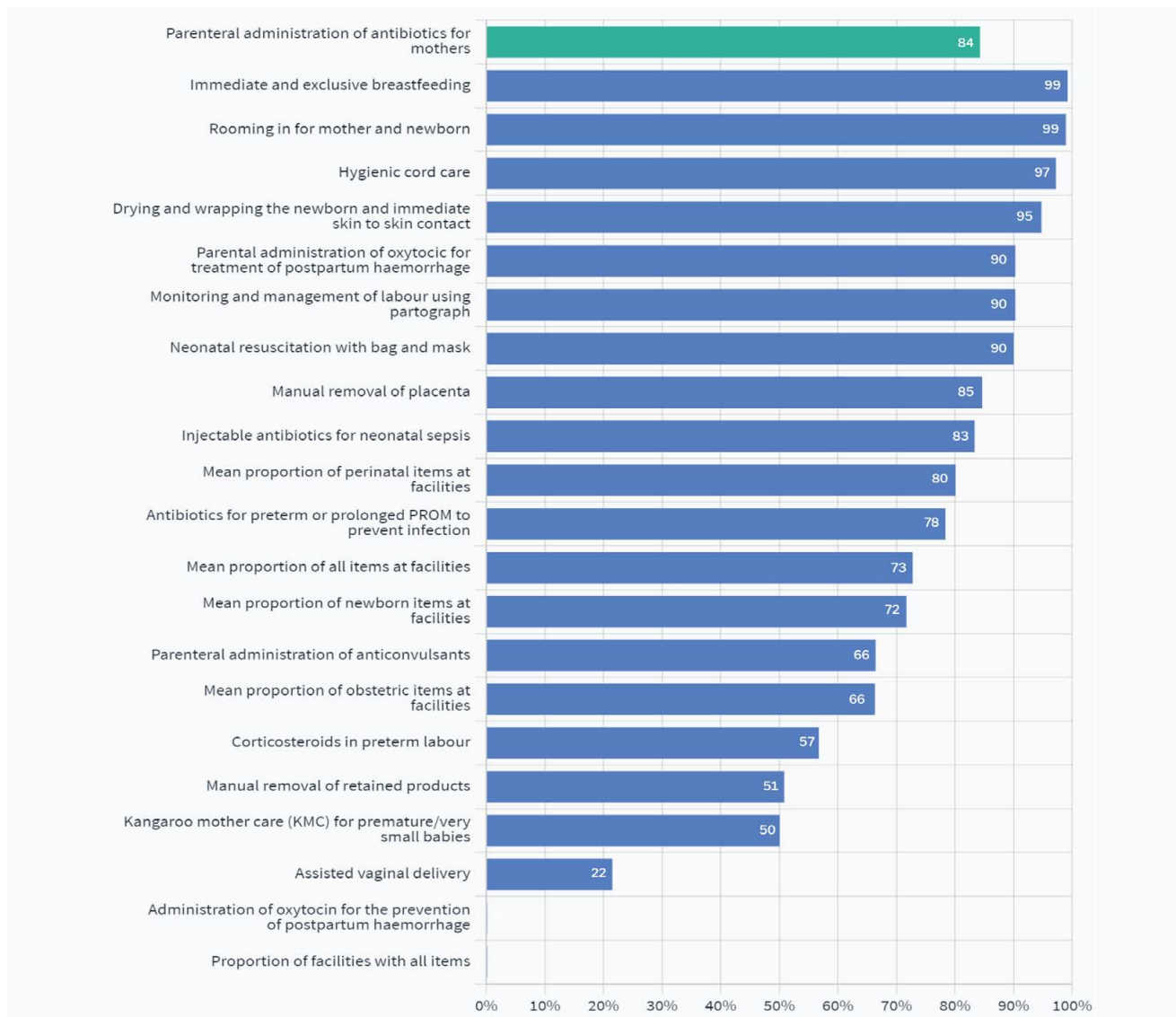
	Obstetric										Newborn			
	Parenteral administration of antibiotics for mothers	Parenteral administration of oxytocin for treatment of postpartum hemorrhage	Parenteral administration of anticonvulsants	Assisted vaginal delivery	Manual removal of placenta	Manual removal of retained products	Mean proportion of obstetric items at facilities	Neonatal resuscitation with bag and mask	Antibiotics for preterm or prolonged PROM to prevent infection	Corticosteroids in preterm labor	Kangaroo mother care (KMC) for premature/very small babies	Injectable antibiotics for neonatal sepsis	N	
National	98%	99%	87%	27%	94%	57%	77%	98%	92%	75%	62%	95%	407	
Region														
Acholi	100%	100%	80%	36%	99%	56%	79%	100%	100%	90%	47%	100%	18	
Ankole	100%	100%	89%	22%	100%	32%	74%	94%	94%	78%	66%	100%	35	
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	9%	71%	60%	73%	100%	85%	81%	82%	93%	21	
Bukedi	90%	100%	69%	1%	100%	90%	75%	89%	100%	71%	100%	100%	20	
Bunyoro	90%	100%	72%	4%	100%	50%	69%	100%	100%	73%	58%	88%	22	
Busoga	99%	100%	100%	37%	81%	54%	79%	94%	88%	63%	53%	100%	30	
Kampala	100%	100%	90%	55%	92%	86%	87%	99%	93%	69%	52%	93%	34	
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	13%	100%	63%	79%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11	
Kigezi	100%	100%	75%	5%	95%	30%	68%	100%	100%	65%	67%	100%	21	
Lango	100%	100%	92%	40%	92%	80%	84%	100%	100%	85%	78%	72%	17	
North Central	100%	100%	89%	36%	100%	54%	80%	100%	92%	65%	39%	91%	42	
South Central	100%	100%	76%	21%	92%	64%	75%	93%	94%	81%	64%	96%	57	
Teso	100%	100%	100%	3%	100%	41%	74%	100%	100%	100%	28%	100%	18	
Tooro	100%	95%	87%	58%	90%	74%	84%	100%	100%	90%	88%	96%	31	
West Nile	85%	93%	91%	48%	100%	56%	79%	100%	68%	62%	62%	100%	30	
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1	
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	65%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17	
General Hospital	100%	100%	98%	50%	99%	94%	90%	98%	99%	98%	85%	98%	149	
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	75%	75%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	4	
HC IV	93%	96%	87%	40%	97%	82%	83%	100%	99%	92%	77%	98%	65	
HC III	98%	100%	86%	21%	92%	48%	74%	97%	91%	70%	56%	94%	171	
Managing Authority														
Government	97%	99%	90%	22%	96%	53%	76%	97%	94%	74%	63%	94%	245	
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	92%	36%	85%	65%	79%	99%	87%	78%	66%	98%	105	
Private Health Practitioners	100%	100%	60%	40%	96%	70%	78%	99%	92%	81%	42%	96%	57	
Location														
Urban	99%	100%	94%	30%	94%	72%	82%	99%	94%	86%	71%	97%	172	
Rural	97%	100%	87%	29%	93%	51%	76%	96%	91%	68%	60%	93%	162	
Peri-Urban	98%	98%	80%	17%	94%	54%	73%	100%	94%	80%	56%	100%	73	

4.4.1.1.6. Obstetric care signal functions, newborn care signal functions, and perinatal routine practice service availability in HC III and above (continued)

Table 61. Percentage of facilities offering newborn signal functions and perinatal routine care services in HC III and above

	Perinatal										
	Mean proportion of newborn items at facilities	Administration of oxytocin for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage	Monitoring and management of labor using partograph	Immediate and exclusive breastfeeding	Hygienic cord care	Drying and wrapping the newborn and immediate skin to skin contact	Rooming in for mother and newborn	Mean proportion of perinatal items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	84%	0%	97%	100%	99%	96%	100%	82%	81%	0%	407
Region											
Acholi	87%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	83%	0%	18
Ankole	86%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	81%	0%	35
Bugisu	88%	0%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	82%	81%	0%	21
Bukedi	92%	0%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	81%	82%	0%	20
Bunyoro	84%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	79%	0%	22
Busoga	80%	0%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	83%	81%	0%	30
Kampala	81%	0%	87%	100%	100%	100%	100%	81%	83%	0%	34
Karamoja	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	87%	0%	11
Kigezi	86%	0%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	82%	78%	0%	21
Lango	87%	0%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	81%	84%	0%	17
North Central	77%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	80%	0%	42
South Central	85%	0%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	82%	81%	0%	57
Teso	86%	0%	100%	100%	73%	100%	100%	79%	79%	0%	18
Tooro	95%	5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	84%	87%	5%	31
West Nile	78%	0%	100%	100%	100%	42%	94%	73%	77%	0%	30
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	94%	0%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	0%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	82%	92%	0%	17
General Hospital	95%	0%	99%	100%	100%	96%	100%	82%	89%	0%	149
Specialized Hospital	90%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	88%	0%	4
HC IV	93%	0%	98%	100%	100%	97%	100%	82%	86%	0%	65
HC III	82%	0%	96%	100%	98%	95%	99%	82%	79%	0%	171
Managing Authority											
Government	84%	0%	98%	100%	99%	95%	100%	82%	81%	0%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	86%	0%	95%	100%	97%	97%	100%	82%	82%	0%	105
Private Health Practitioners	82%	0%	94%	100%	100%	95%	96%	81%	80%	0%	57
Location											
Urban	89%	0%	93%	100%	100%	98%	100%	82%	84%	0%	172
Rural	82%	0%	97%	100%	98%	93%	99%	81%	80%	0%	162
Peri-Urban	86%	0%	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	83%	80%	0%	73

Figure 53. Percentage of facilities offering newborn signal functions, and perinatal routine care



Overall, general obstetric care items were high at 77% (HC III and above). Most facilities were offering parenteral administration of oxytocin for treatment of postpartum hemorrhage 99%, parenteral administration of antibiotics for mothers at 98% manual removal of placenta at 94% and parenteral administration of anticonvulsants at 87%. The minority of facilities were performing assisted vaginal delivery 27%. The exceptional regions Kampala and Tooro had services in more than half of facilities at 54% and 58% respectively. And manual removal of retained products was lower in Ankole, Kigezi and Teso at 32%, 30% and 41% respectively and in HC III level facilities 48%.

Newborn items were generally high regardless of location, managing authority and facility level at 84% nationally. Meanwhile KMC services were lower in Acholi 47%, Teso at 28% and South Central at 39%.

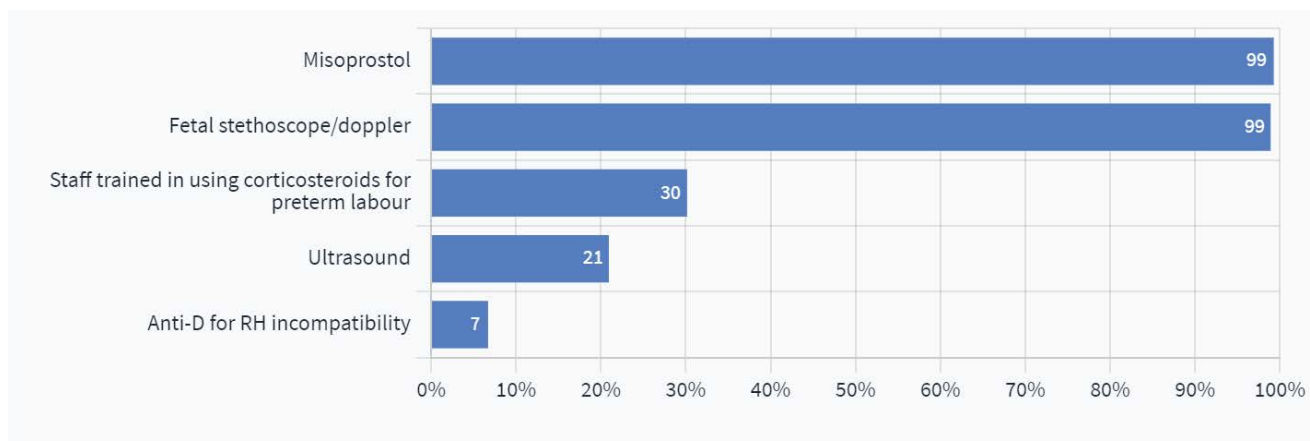
Perinatal items were higher at facilities nationally 82% and across regions regardless of location. Immediate and exclusive breastfeeding and rooming in for mother and newborn was at 100% and nearly all facilities were offering hygienic cord care 99%, monitoring and management of labor using partograph at 97% and drying and wrapping the newborn and immediate skin to skin contact at 96% but was lower in West Nile at 42%.

4.4.1.1.7. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) auxiliary indicators in HC III and above

Table 62. Percentage of facilities offering (BEmONC) services with auxiliary indicators in HC III and above

	Staff trained in using corticosteroids for preterm labor	Ultrasound	Fetal stethoscope/doppler	Misoprostol	Anti-D for RH incompatibility	N
National	30%	21%	99%	99%	7%	407
Region						
Acholi	16%	22%	100%	100%	6%	18
Ankole	31%	22%	100%	99%	3%	35
Bugisu	11%	3%	100%	100%	1%	21
Bukedi	0%	11%	99%	99%	18%	20
Bunyoro	22%	33%	100%	99%	4%	22
Busoga	35%	32%	94%	100%	7%	30
Kampala	53%	52%	100%	100%	19%	34
Karamoja	55%	8%	100%	100%	4%	11
Kigezi	2%	14%	89%	100%	23%	21
Lango	13%	9%	100%	90%	1%	17
North Central	57%	19%	100%	99%	7%	42
South Central	37%	26%	100%	100%	10%	57
Teso	1%	0%	100%	100%	5%	18
Tooro	64%	28%	100%	99%	1%	31
West Nile	18%	20%	100%	100%	1%	30
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	53%	100%	94%	71%	17
General Hospital	46%	61%	99%	97%	29%	149
Specialized Hospital	75%	50%	100%	100%	25%	4
HC IV	42%	35%	100%	100%	8%	65
HC III	26%	14%	99%	100%	4%	171
Managing Authority						
Government	29%	10%	98%	100%	5%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	35%	43%	100%	98%	8%	105
Private Health Practitioners	31%	51%	100%	100%	12%	57
Location						
Urban	38%	36%	96%	97%	14%	172
Rural	30%	14%	100%	100%	4%	162
Peri-Urban	23%	21%	100%	100%	6%	73

Figure 54. Percentage of facilities offering (BEmONC) services with auxiliary indicators in HC III and above



Nationally, nearly all facilities at all levels had fetal stethoscope/doppler at 99% and Misoprostol for BEmOC at 99% in HC III and above. However, staff training in using corticosteroids for preterm labor, ultrasound scan and Anti-D for RH incompatibility were low at 30%, 21% and 7% respectively.

Only 4/15 regions assessed had staff trained in using corticosteroids for preterm labor ranging between (50% to 60%) and Ultrasound was available in Kampala at 52%.

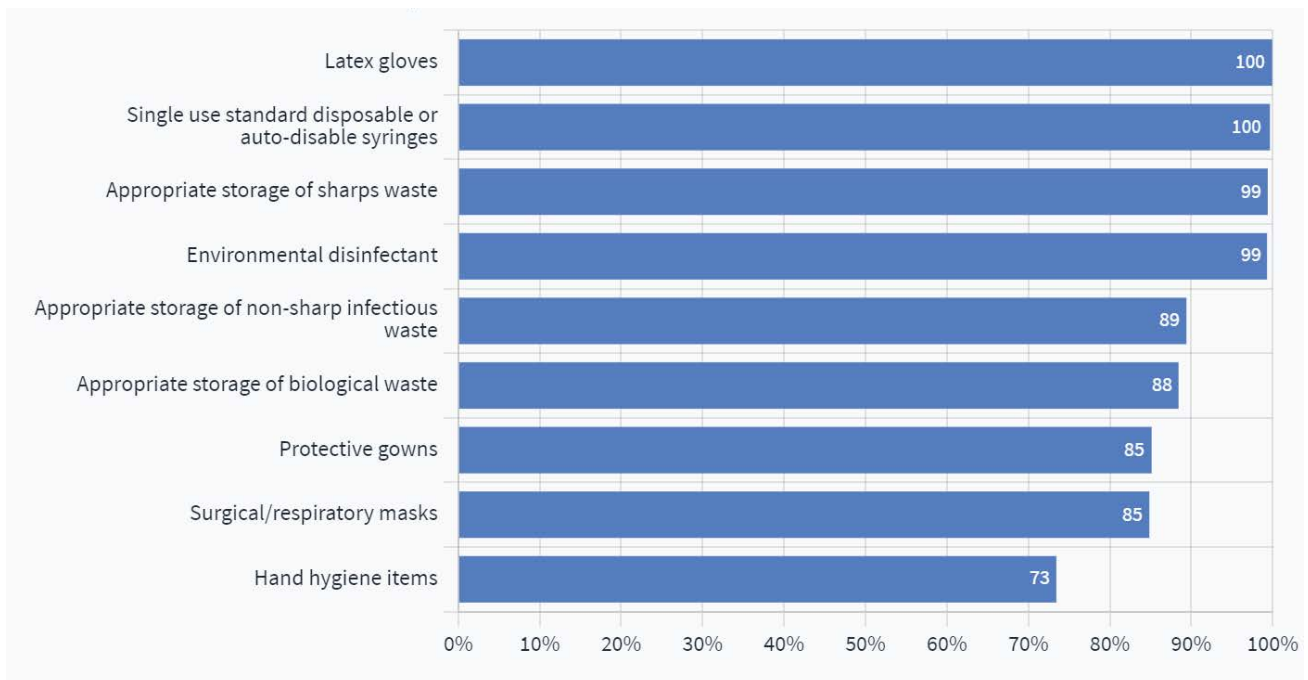
The National referral hospitals had staff trained in using corticosteroids for preterm labor, ultrasound scan and Anti-D for RH incompatibility and RRHs were relatively higher at 65%, 53% and 71% respectively and the specialized hospitals had staff trained at 75%.

4.4.1.1.8. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control in HC III and above

Table 63. Percentage of facilities offering (BEmONC) services with auxiliary indicators for infection prevention and control in HC III and above

	Hand hygiene items	Latex gloves	Surgical/ respiratory masks	Protective gowns	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of non-sharp infectious waste	Appropriate storage of biological waste	N
National	73%	100%	85%	85%	100%	99%	99%	89%	88%	407
Region										
Acholi	70%	100%	71%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	18
Ankole	69%	100%	93%	80%	100%	100%	100%	85%	79%	35
Bugisu	66%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	93%	79%	79%	21
Bukedi	10%	100%	97%	31%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	20
Bunyoro	73%	99%	95%	87%	100%	100%	100%	78%	94%	22
Busoga	82%	100%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	93%	88%	30
Kampala	86%	100%	87%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%	34
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	86%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11
Kigezi	60%	100%	71%	78%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	21
Lango	76%	100%	100%	79%	100%	100%	100%	80%	88%	17
North Central	90%	100%	72%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85%	80%	42
South Central	62%	100%	96%	93%	100%	100%	100%	93%	86%	57
Teso	32%	100%	16%	16%	100%	87%	100%	82%	80%	18
Tooro	96%	100%	95%	92%	100%	100%	100%	94%	92%	31
West Nile	100%	100%	79%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	30
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	94%	82%	17
General Hospital	91%	100%	99%	98%	100%	99%	99%	96%	96%	149
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
HC IV	88%	100%	93%	96%	100%	100%	100%	96%	95%	65
HC III	69%	100%	82%	82%	100%	99%	99%	87%	87%	171
Managing Authority										
Government	72%	100%	86%	84%	100%	100%	99%	95%	92%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	72%	100%	87%	82%	100%	97%	100%	87%	88%	105
Private Health Practitioners	85%	100%	72%	99%	100%	100%	100%	56%	66%	57
Location										
Urban	80%	100%	94%	91%	100%	100%	100%	92%	93%	172
Rural	69%	100%	80%	79%	99%	99%	100%	93%	89%	162
Peri-Urban	77%	100%	86%	93%	100%	100%	97%	77%	82%	73

Figure 55. Percentage of facilities offering (BEmONC) services with auxiliary indicators for infection prevention and control in HC III and above



Generally, there's high availability of commodities for IPC for BEmONC in HC III and above at all levels. All facilities had latex gloves and disposable auto-disable syringes at 100 %, almost all facilities had appropriate storage of sharps and environmental disinfectants (99%). However, hand hygiene items, surgical/ respiratory masks and protective gowns were lower especially in Bukedi and Teso region ranging between (10% and 32%).

4.4.1.1.9. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) auxiliary indicators - Priority medicines for mothers in HC III and above

Table 64. Percentage of facilities offering (BEmONC) services with priority medicines in HC III and above

	Oxytocin injection	Sodium chloride injectable solution	Calcium gluconate injection	Magnesium sulfate injection	Ampicillin powder for injection	Gentamicin injection	Metronidazole injection	Misoprostol tab	Azithromycin tab/cap or oral liquid	Cefixime tab/cap	Benzathine benzylpenicillin powder for injection	Betamethasone or dexamethasone injection	N
National	96%	97%	56%	92%	84%	91%	42%	97%	41%	31%	86%	75%	407
Region													
Acholi	99%	100%	45%	100%	84%	100%	25%	100%	45%	18%	96%	78%	18
Ankole	100%	100%	52%	94%	82%	100%	55%	99%	39%	24%	91%	83%	35
Bugisu	100%	100%	90%	100%	51%	100%	42%	93%	30%	31%	84%	64%	21
Bukedi	98%	99%	97%	98%	94%	80%	18%	100%	11%	7%	100%	52%	20
Bunyoro	94%	100%	35%	58%	83%	88%	31%	83%	70%	21%	46%	60%	22
Busoga	100%	87%	37%	100%	93%	88%	53%	100%	32%	19%	89%	76%	30
Kampala	99%	100%	50%	84%	77%	82%	93%	100%	98%	82%	85%	84%	34
Karamoja	100%	100%	29%	100%	100%	100%	29%	100%	6%	6%	77%	100%	11
Kigezi	100%	100%	83%	100%	95%	96%	54%	100%	23%	25%	96%	71%	21
Lango	88%	82%	46%	74%	56%	91%	31%	82%	22%	35%	64%	46%	17
North Central	95%	96%	54%	85%	86%	86%	35%	100%	57%	40%	94%	83%	42
South Central	95%	100%	41%	100%	91%	83%	41%	100%	43%	48%	93%	78%	57
Teso	63%	100%	57%	88%	99%	100%	28%	100%	8%	20%	95%	71%	18
Tooro	93%	100%	42%	100%	74%	78%	36%	94%	36%	31%	72%	79%	31
West Nile	100%	94%	78%	100%	98%	100%	50%	100%	43%	28%	99%	86%	30
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	88%	100%	88%	94%	94%	94%	53%	24%	88%	76%	17
General Hospital	96%	99%	74%	98%	81%	94%	89%	98%	83%	74%	88%	96%	149
Specialized Hospital	75%	100%	75%	100%	75%	75%	75%	100%	75%	75%	75%	100%	4
HC IV	100%	100%	73%	100%	88%	94%	82%	98%	43%	28%	80%	95%	65
HC III	95%	96%	50%	89%	84%	90%	30%	97%	37%	27%	87%	69%	171
Managing Authority													
Government	96%	98%	58%	96%	86%	90%	24%	98%	21%	13%	85%	66%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	93%	58%	93%	76%	97%	78%	97%	82%	68%	94%	97%	105
Private Health Practitioners	99%	100%	34%	57%	88%	87%	89%	86%	96%	78%	79%	92%	57
Location													
Urban	96%	96%	61%	95%	84%	90%	61%	94%	56%	41%	87%	83%	172
Rural	94%	96%	53%	94%	83%	89%	26%	99%	31%	20%	88%	70%	162
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	56%	82%	88%	97%	61%	94%	51%	47%	81%	79%	73

4.4.1.1.9. Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) auxiliary indicators - Priority medicines for mothers in HC III and above (continued)

Table 65. Percentage of facilities offering (BEmONC) services with priority medicines in HC III and above

	Nifedipine tab/cap	Hydralazine injection	Methyldopa tab	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	64%	30%	57%	69%	7%	407
Region						
Acholi	98%	38%	55%	72%	4%	18
Ankole	84%	23%	83%	74%	8%	35
Bugisu	62%	35%	69%	70%	1%	21
Bukedi	3%	36%	63%	64%	1%	20
Bunyoro	69%	17%	43%	60%	1%	22
Busoga	100%	25%	72%	71%	3%	30
Kampala	76%	61%	61%	82%	28%	34
Karamoja	98%	15%	4%	64%	2%	11
Kigezi	54%	20%	76%	73%	10%	21
Lango	50%	37%	23%	55%	9%	17
North Central	65%	22%	36%	69%	11%	42
South Central	68%	42%	53%	72%	6%	57
Teso	56%	19%	39%	63%	3%	18
Tooro	44%	21%	53%	64%	1%	31
West Nile	16%	42%	79%	74%	12%	30
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	76%	71%	82%	12%	17
General Hospital	67%	80%	86%	87%	29%	149
Specialized Hospital	50%	75%	75%	80%	50%	4
HC IV	69%	65%	74%	79%	11%	65
HC III	63%	18%	50%	66%	4%	171
Managing Authority						
Government	62%	23%	53%	65%	2%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	67%	43%	68%	80%	16%	105
Private Health Practitioners	70%	49%	58%	77%	23%	57
Location						
Urban	70%	43%	60%	75%	11%	172
Rural	64%	20%	53%	65%	2%	162
Peri-Urban	57%	40%	62%	73%	13%	73

Both nationally and regionally, priority medicines for mothers were widely available. Almost all facilities had oxytocin injection at 96%, magnesium sulphate injection at 92% and misoprostol 97% nationally. However, availability of antibiotics was lower across regions, especially cefixime tab/ cap (31%), azithromycin tab/cap or oral liquid 41%, metronidazole injection 42%, and anti-hypertensive injection hydralazine at 30% and nifedipine tabs at 64% nationally.

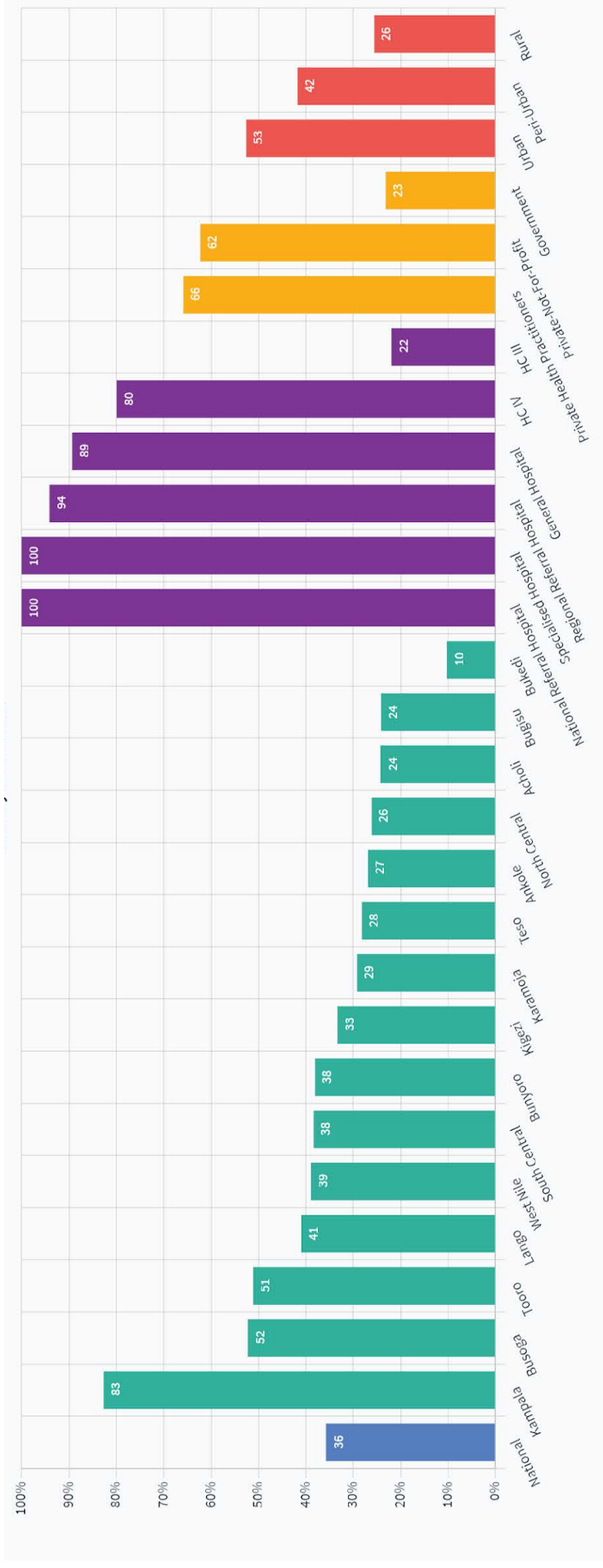
Nearly all facilities regardless of location and managing authority were offering oxytocin in delivery service sites at (90% to 100%) except in specialized hospitals where services were available in three quarters of facilities at 75%.

4.1.3.12. Oxygen service availability (in delivery service site) in HC III and above

Table 66. Percentage of facilities with oxygen services at delivery site in HC III and above

	Ever provide oxygen in the delivery service area	N
National	36%	407
Region		
Acholi	24%	18
Ankole	27%	35
Bugisu	24%	21
Bukedi	10%	20
Bunyoro	38%	22
Busoga	52%	30
Kampala	83%	34
Karamoja	29%	11
Kigezi	33%	21
Lango	41%	17
North Central	26%	42
South Central	38%	57
Teso	28%	18
Tooro	51%	31
West Nile	39%	30
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	17
General Hospital	89%	149
Specialized Hospital	100%	4
HC IV	80%	65
HC III	22%	171
Managing Authority		
Government	23%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	62%	105
Private Health Practitioners	66%	57
Location		
Urban	53%	172
Rural	26%	162
Peri-Urban	42%	73

Figure 56. Percentage of facilities with oxygen services at delivery site in HC III and above



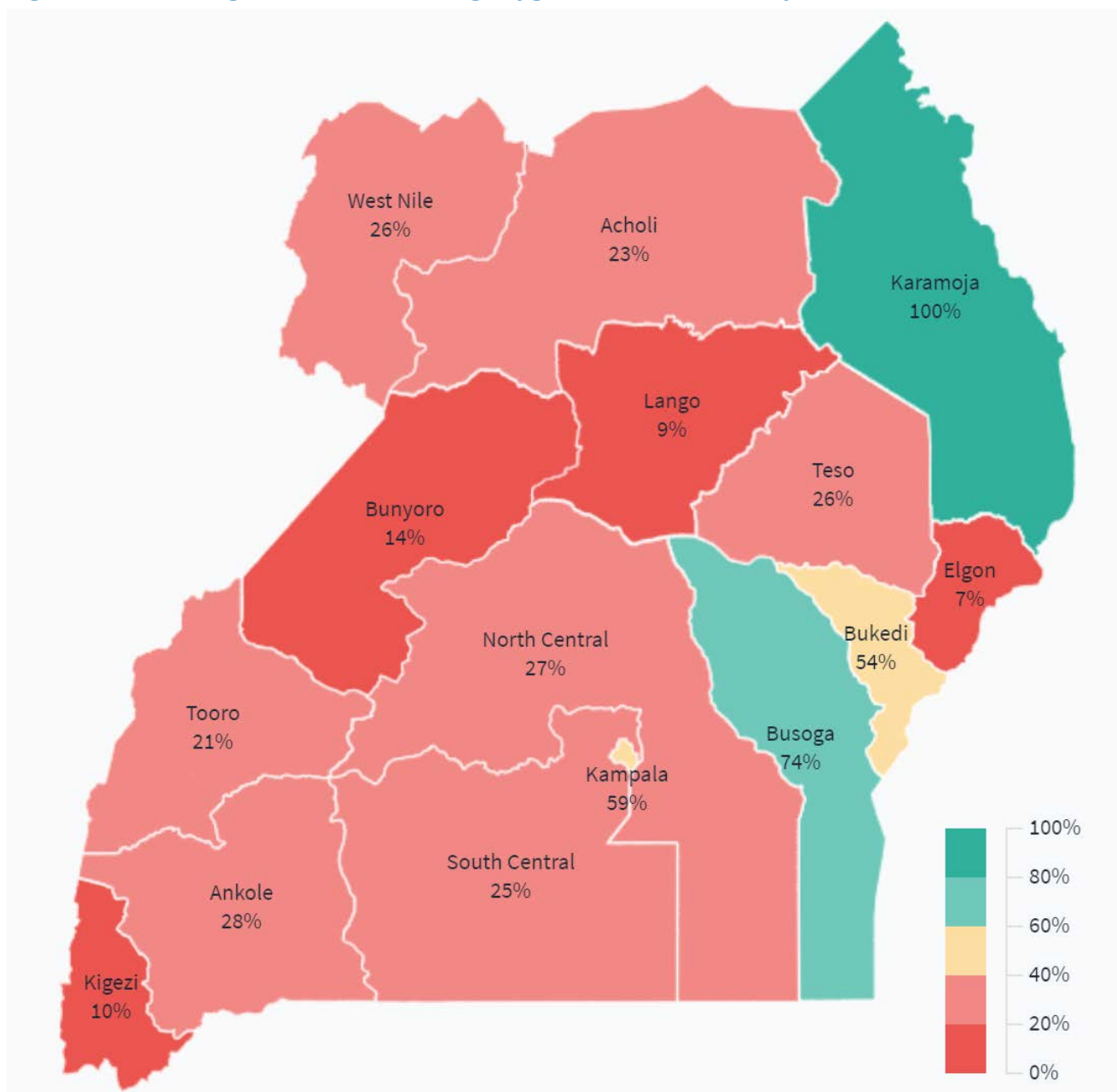
There was low availability of oxygen service at delivery service sites at 36%. Oxygen availability was low across all regions except in Kampala 83%, Busoga 52% and Tooro 51%. All the national referral hospitals had oxygen available, nearly all RRHs 94%, and majority of GHs and HC IV reported having oxygen at 89% and 80% respectively. However, only 22% of HC III facilities had oxygen at delivery service sites. By managing authority, government facilities reported having low oxygen supply at 23% compared to PNFs 62% and PFPs 66%. By location, facilities in urban areas had more oxygen supply 53% than those rural 26% and Peri-urban area 42%.

4.1.3.13. Oxygen service readiness (in delivery service site) in HC III and above

Table 67. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen services at delivery site in HC III and above

	Oxygen available	Pulse oximeter	Reliable oxygen services	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	68%	75%	62%	68%	34%	243
Region						
Acholi	100%	76%	35%	70%	23%	9
Ankole	50%	42%	72%	55%	28%	18
Bugisu	28%	82%	95%	68%	7%	8
Bukedi	89%	75%	89%	85%	54%	8
Bunyoro	24%	40%	50%	38%	14%	12
Busoga	99%	88%	86%	91%	74%	21
Kampala	100%	92%	67%	86%	59%	31
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	7
Kigezi	32%	68%	68%	56%	10%	14
Lango	91%	79%	9%	60%	9%	11
North Central	68%	91%	49%	69%	27%	26
South Central	74%	63%	53%	63%	25%	29
Teso	89%	33%	96%	73%	26%	11
Tooro	46%	76%	43%	55%	21%	19
West Nile	47%	94%	50%	64%	26%	19
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	88%	69%	85%	56%	16
General Hospital	84%	90%	81%	85%	63%	132
Specialized Hospital	75%	100%	50%	75%	50%	4
HC IV	75%	63%	59%	66%	28%	53
HC III	56%	75%	56%	62%	25%	37
Managing Authority						
Government	74%	67%	60%	67%	34%	115
Private-Not-For-Profit	57%	85%	70%	71%	30%	83
Private Health Practitioners	78%	72%	51%	67%	43%	45
Location						
Urban	84%	77%	68%	76%	47%	129
Rural	63%	76%	60%	66%	34%	68
Peri-Urban	53%	70%	56%	60%	15%	46

Figure 57. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen services at delivery site in HC III and above



More than half 68% of the facilities had all the items needed to provide oxygen services at delivery site.

Overall, oxygen service readiness at delivery service sites was relatively high at not more than 75%.

Across regions, Bukedi 89%, Kampala 100% and Teso 89% had oxygen in delivery services site, while facilities in Bunyoro had the least mean proportion of facilities which provide delivery services 38% specifically due to unavailability and reliability of oxygen 24% and 50%.

At facility level, location and managing authority oxygen services were readily available in the delivery service site Ranging between 50% to 100%.

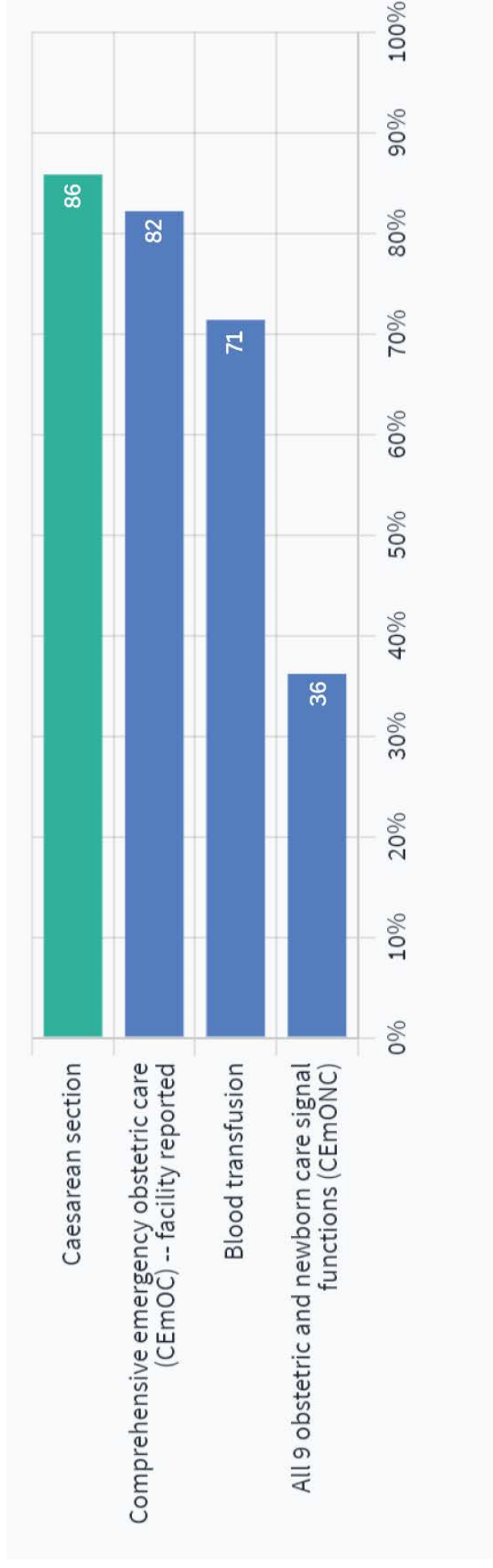
Urban settings reported having reliable oxygen at 68% compared to rural 60% and peri-urban facilities at 56%.

4.1.4. Comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC) in HC IV and above

Table 68. Percentage of facilities with CEmONC services in HC IV and above

	Caesarean section	Blood transfusion	Comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEmOC) – facility reported	All 9 obstetric and newborn care signal functions (CEmONC)	N
National	86%	71%	82%	36%	254
Region					
Acholi	93%	93%	93%	93%	10
Ankole	79%	90%	73%	35%	24
Bugisu	96%	61%	96%	19%	10
Bukedi	85%	51%	85%	0%	13
Bunyoro	100%	59%	83%	29%	11
Busoga	98%	64%	77%	42%	19
Kampala	67%	81%	68%	37%	36
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	88%	6
Kigezi	84%	29%	58%	13%	14
Lango	100%	100%	100%	87%	9
North Central	100%	80%	100%	41%	25
South Central	96%	64%	96%	25%	26
Teso	64%	73%	64%	12%	15
Tooro	91%	91%	84%	72%	18
West Nile	59%	59%	84%	27%	18
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	25%	100%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	65%	17
General Hospital	95%	94%	93%	45%	153
Specialised Hospital	22%	49%	22%	11%	13
HC IV	85%	58%	80%	32%	67
Managing Authority					
Government	86%	60%	81%	31%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	96%	92%	53%	74
Private Health Practitioners	76%	85%	75%	36%	52
Location					
Urban	82%	78%	78%	34%	155
Rural	91%	74%	88%	43%	53
Peri-Urban	88%	57%	85%	35%	46

Figure 58. Percentage of facilities with CEmONC services in HC IV and above



There was high availability of comprehensive emergency obstetric care services (CEmONC) at 86% including C-section, at 82% and blood transfusion services at (71%). However, all the 9 obstetric and new care signal functions were less available in most of the facilities assessed at 36%.

Across regions C-section services were widely available in facilities ranging between 75-98% except in Kampala, Teso and West Nile region which had low services at (67%, 64% and 59%) respectively.

By facility type, all the RRH at 100%, nearly all GHs at 95% and most of the HC IV at 85% had C-section.

Blood transfusion services were available at 100% at NRHs and RRH 100% and in almost all GHs at 95% compared to specialized hospital and HC IV at (49% and 58%) respectively.

Comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEmONC) was higher in RRH at 100%, and available in almost all GHs at 93% and HC IV at 80%.

All 9 obstetric and newborn care signal functions (CEmONC) were relatively high at RRHs at 65% and generally lower at all location at not more than 43%.

4.1.4.1. Comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEmONC) service readiness in HC IV & above

Table 69. Percentage of facilities offering (CEmONC) services in HC IV and above

	Staff and guidelines				Equipment				Diagnostics				
	Guidelines, checklists or job aids for comprehensive emergency obstetric care	Staff trained in CEmONC	Staff trained in surgery	Staff trained in anesthesia	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Anesthesia equipment	Resuscitation table with heat source	Infant incubator	Oxygen with administration equipment (including paediatric sized)	Spinal needle	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Blood typing	N
National	48%	57%	94%	84%	70%	1%	80%	50%	46%	85%	52%	77%	217
Region													
Acholi	78%	62%	100%	92%	83%	0%	78%	49%	62%	100%	58%	84%	9
Ankole	40%	40%	97%	97%	69%	0%	77%	34%	31%	97%	48%	77%	20
Bugisu	29%	73%	100%	60%	65%	0%	27%	33%	40%	81%	36%	73%	9
Bukedi	17%	35%	100%	54%	51%	0%	48%	29%	37%	46%	32%	87%	10
Bunyoro	32%	56%	72%	58%	54%	0%	95%	51%	26%	58%	46%	67%	10
Busoga	70%	71%	95%	95%	83%	0%	100%	34%	60%	93%	57%	76%	17
Kampala	51%	86%	98%	98%	83%	2%	82%	63%	83%	100%	66%	83%	26
Karamoja	88%	88%	100%	88%	91%	0%	100%	62%	100%	100%	72%	100%	6
Kigezi	33%	11%	100%	100%	61%	0%	22%	44%	28%	100%	39%	94%	11
Lango	100%	67%	100%	93%	90%	0%	80%	73%	20%	100%	55%	100%	9
North Central	59%	55%	90%	80%	71%	2%	100%	80%	41%	80%	61%	80%	25
South Central	57%	77%	100%	87%	80%	0%	94%	40%	54%	91%	56%	73%	24
Teso	0%	6%	100%	94%	50%	6%	34%	60%	74%	94%	54%	72%	11
Tooro	52%	63%	96%	85%	74%	0%	93%	64%	15%	75%	49%	81%	15
West Nile	10%	23%	65%	65%	40%	0%	97%	32%	23%	61%	43%	42%	15
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	100%	100%	75%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	59%	100%	100%	79%	6%	94%	88%	65%	94%	69%	76%	17
General Hospital	45%	55%	94%	90%	71%	1%	83%	73%	59%	91%	62%	90%	142
Specialised Hospital	50%	75%	100%	100%	81%	0%	100%	75%	50%	100%	65%	100%	4
HC IV	48%	58%	93%	78%	69%	0%	77%	31%	35%	80%	45%	68%	53
Managing Authority													
Government	48%	51%	93%	78%	67%	0%	77%	38%	37%	84%	47%	71%	109
Private-Not-For-Profit	45%	62%	94%	93%	73%	1%	92%	75%	55%	82%	61%	88%	66
Private Health Practitioners	51%	76%	97%	93%	79%	2%	77%	61%	70%	97%	61%	82%	42
Location													
Urban	50%	65%	97%	93%	76%	1%	79%	59%	56%	92%	57%	86%	127
Rural	37%	45%	97%	88%	67%	1%	90%	42%	41%	85%	52%	69%	48
Peri-Urban	53%	54%	84%	64%	64%	0%	74%	40%	32%	73%	44%	69%	42

4.1.4.2. Comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEmONC) service readiness in HC IV and above (continued)
Table 70. Percentage of facilities offering (CEmONC) services in HC IV and above

	Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities										Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Crossmatch testing	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Blood supply sufficiency	Blood supply safety	Lidocaine 5% (injectable)	Ketamine (injectable)	Halothane (inhalation)	Thiopental (powder for injection)	Suxamethonium bromide or chloride (powder for injection)	Epinephrine (injectable)	Atropine (injectable)	Proportion of facilities with all items					
National	29%	53%	35%	49%	38%	80%	49%	34%	46%	90%	87%	57%	58%	0%	217		
Region																	
Acholi	32%	58%	46%	92%	62%	92%	100%	62%	70%	100%	100%	80%	73%	0%	9		
Ankole	11%	44%	57%	54%	3%	97%	34%	26%	60%	83%	80%	55%	55%	0%	20		
Bugisu	4%	38%	4%	23%	29%	69%	15%	48%	8%	100%	96%	44%	46%	0%	9		
Bukedi	29%	58%	25%	60%	0%	88%	83%	23%	63%	100%	100%	60%	51%	0%	10		
Bunyoro	42%	54%	49%	100%	21%	70%	75%	37%	47%	100%	81%	65%	57%	0%	10		
Busoga	12%	44%	27%	21%	65%	72%	36%	7%	7%	100%	98%	48%	57%	0%	17		
Kampala	59%	71%	39%	32%	82%	95%	54%	47%	72%	98%	95%	68%	71%	0%	26		
Karamoja	25%	62%	37%	88%	100%	88%	75%	37%	25%	100%	100%	72%	75%	0%	6		
Kigezi	28%	61%	22%	33%	11%	83%	50%	22%	78%	94%	56%	50%	51%	0%	11		
Lango	27%	63%	40%	80%	33%	73%	67%	27%	33%	80%	73%	56%	63%	0%	9		
North Central	27%	54%	18%	12%	67%	86%	43%	41%	41%	82%	92%	54%	59%	0%	25		
South Central	39%	56%	50%	58%	35%	73%	33%	25%	47%	89%	89%	55%	61%	0%	24		
Teso	34%	53%	32%	79%	6%	66%	100%	66%	87%	100%	100%	71%	61%	0%	11		
Tooro	40%	61%	55%	82%	21%	85%	48%	36%	40%	85%	81%	59%	60%	0%	15		
West Nile	26%	34%	23%	61%	3%	61%	45%	42%	48%	65%	61%	46%	43%	0%	15		
Facility Level																	
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	56%	70%	0%	1		
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	79%	24%	59%	29%	71%	71%	88%	71%	94%	82%	65%	71%	0%	17		
General Hospital	47%	69%	42%	67%	38%	88%	68%	51%	68%	94%	90%	67%	67%	0%	142		
Specialised Hospital	50%	75%	75%	50%	25%	75%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	64%	69%	0%	4		
HC IV	13%	40%	29%	37%	39%	76%	34%	19%	30%	87%	86%	49%	51%	0%	53		
Managing Authority																	
Government	17%	44%	29%	45%	32%	72%	40%	26%	34%	89%	85%	50%	52%	0%	109		
Private-Not-For-Profit	51%	69%	48%	61%	42%	93%	68%	49%	68%	91%	87%	67%	67%	0%	66		
Private Health Practitioners	48%	65%	38%	47%	61%	95%	60%	48%	66%	95%	93%	67%	68%	0%	42		
Location																	
Urban	44%	65%	36%	54%	45%	85%	59%	42%	57%	93%	90%	63%	64%	0%	127		
Rural	18%	44%	46%	62%	21%	78%	38%	21%	30%	88%	90%	53%	54%	0%	48		
Peri-Urban	14%	41%	22%	30%	42%	73%	41%	33%	43%	86%	79%	50%	50%	0%	42		

Figure 59. Percentage of facilities offering (CEmONC) services in HC IV and above

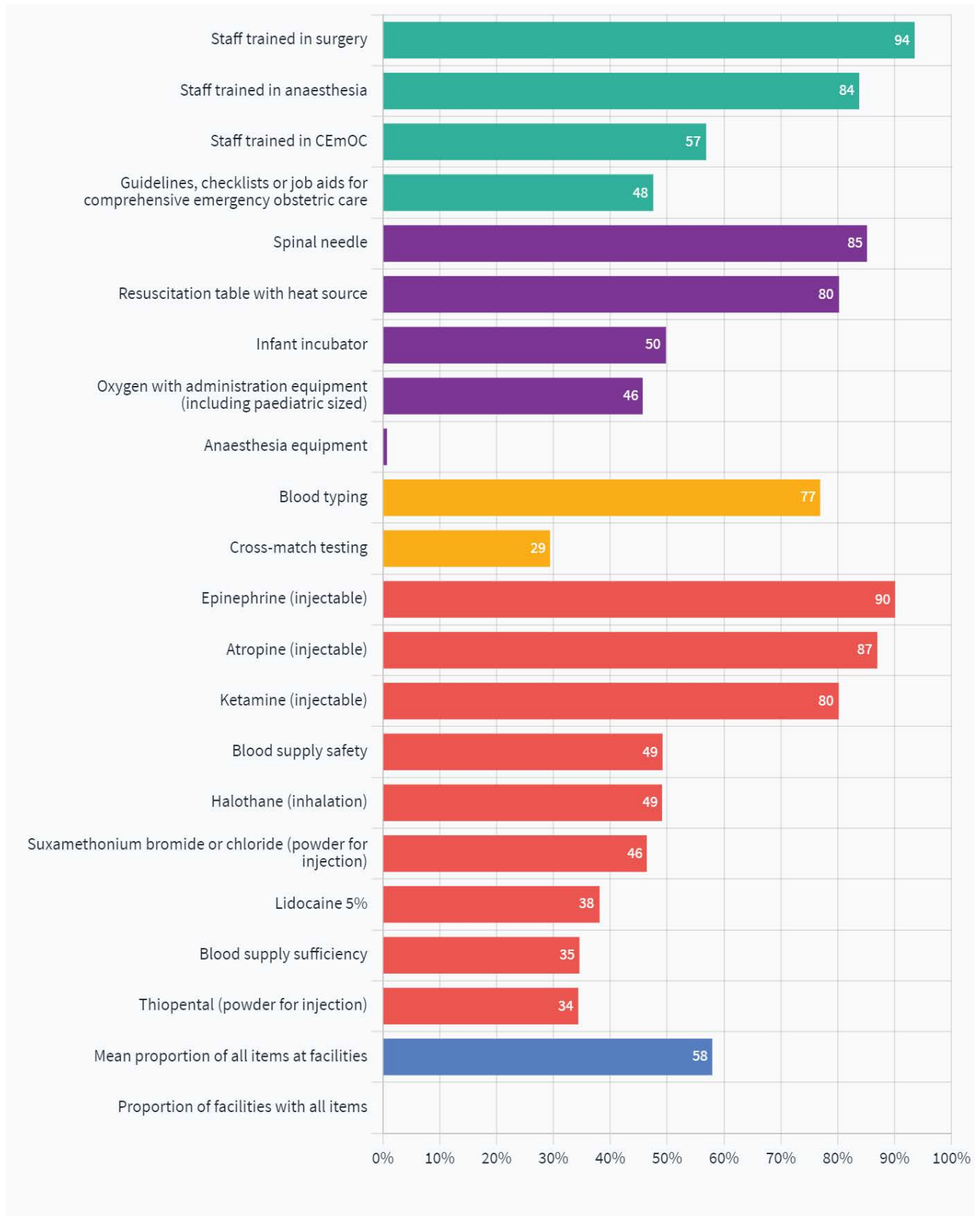
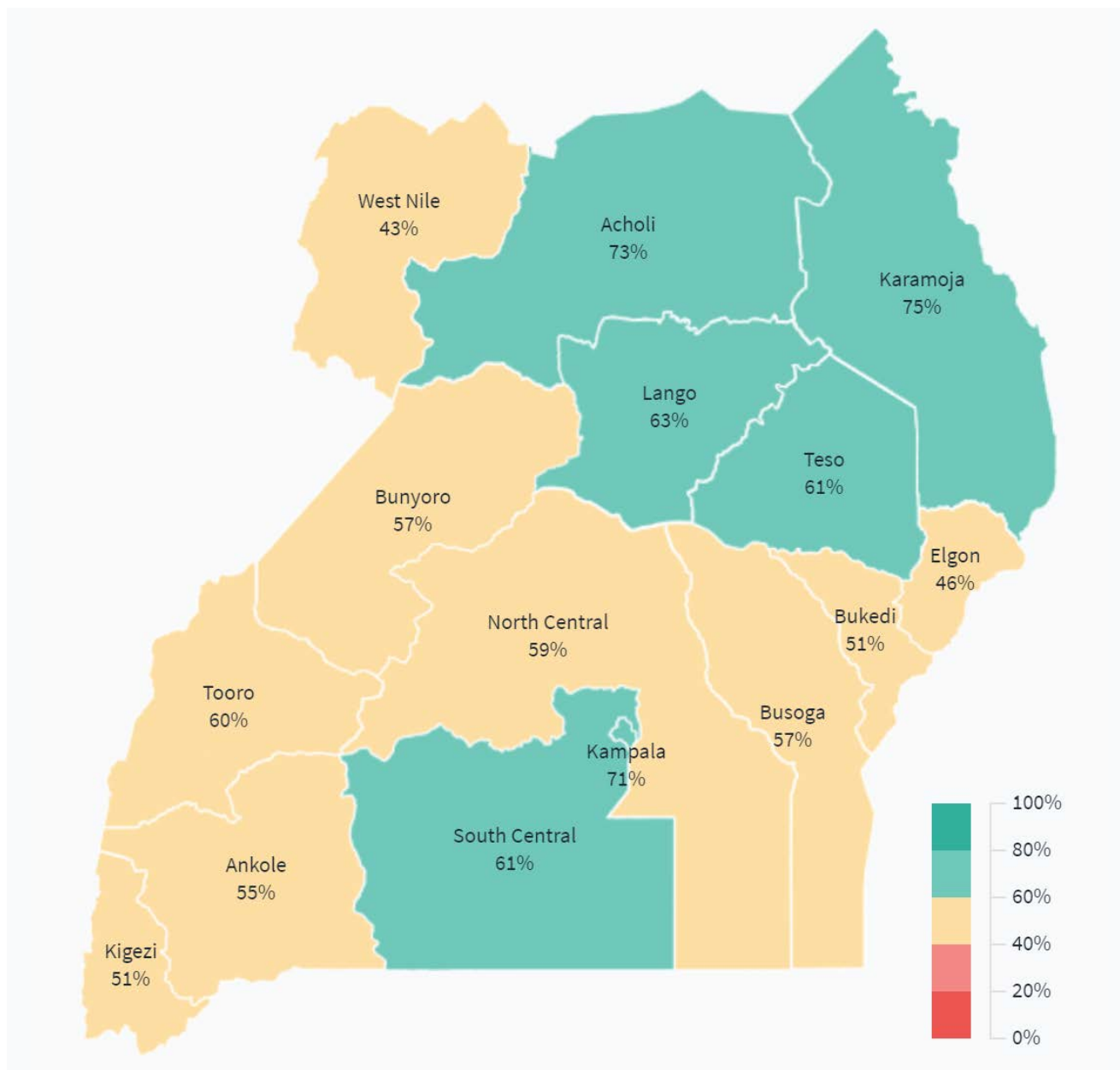


Figure 60. Mean proportion of facilities with all items for (CEmONC) services in HC IV and above



Nationally, readiness of facilities to offer CEmONC was relatively high in terms of guidelines and staff training at 70% on average. The guidelines, checklists or job aids for comprehensive emergency obstetric care were less available at 48%. Staff trained in CEmONC were relatively low at just 57%, countrywide. Across regions, Teso and Kigezi had the lowest number of facilities with staff trained in CEmONC at (6% and 11%) respectively. Most facilities had staff trained in surgery at 94%, staff trained in anesthesia (84%).

The readiness of facilities to offer CEmONC services in terms of equipment was just above average at 52%. Few of the facilities had anesthesia equipment at only 1%, oxygen with administration equipment (including pediatric sized) only 46%. Most facilities had Spinal needle (85%) and resuscitation table with heat source at 80%.

The incubators were available in only half (50%) of facilities. Generally, equipment items were lower in Ankole, Bunyoro, Kigezi, and Tooro ranging between (30% to 50%). The same items were

lower in HC IV 45% government 47%and peri-urban 44% locations.

Diagnostics were relatively high at 53%, although only 29% of facilities performed crossmatch testing. Services were lower in Ankole (44%), Bugisu (38%), Busoga (44%) and West Nile (34%). By facility level, managing authority and location, services are lower in HC IV (40%), government (44%), rural and peri-urban locations at (44% and 41%) respectively.

Medicines and commodities were available in slightly more than half of facilities at 57%.

Only 35% of facilities had blood supply sufficiency and blood supply safety at 49%. Anesthetic drugs were lower, especially halothane (inhalation) at 49%, thiopental (powder for injection) at 34%, Suxamethonium bromide or chloride (powder for injection) at 46% and Lidocaine at 38%.

Medicines were widely available except in Bugisu and West Nile where medicines were in less than half of facilities at (44% and 46%).

4.1.5. Post-abortion care

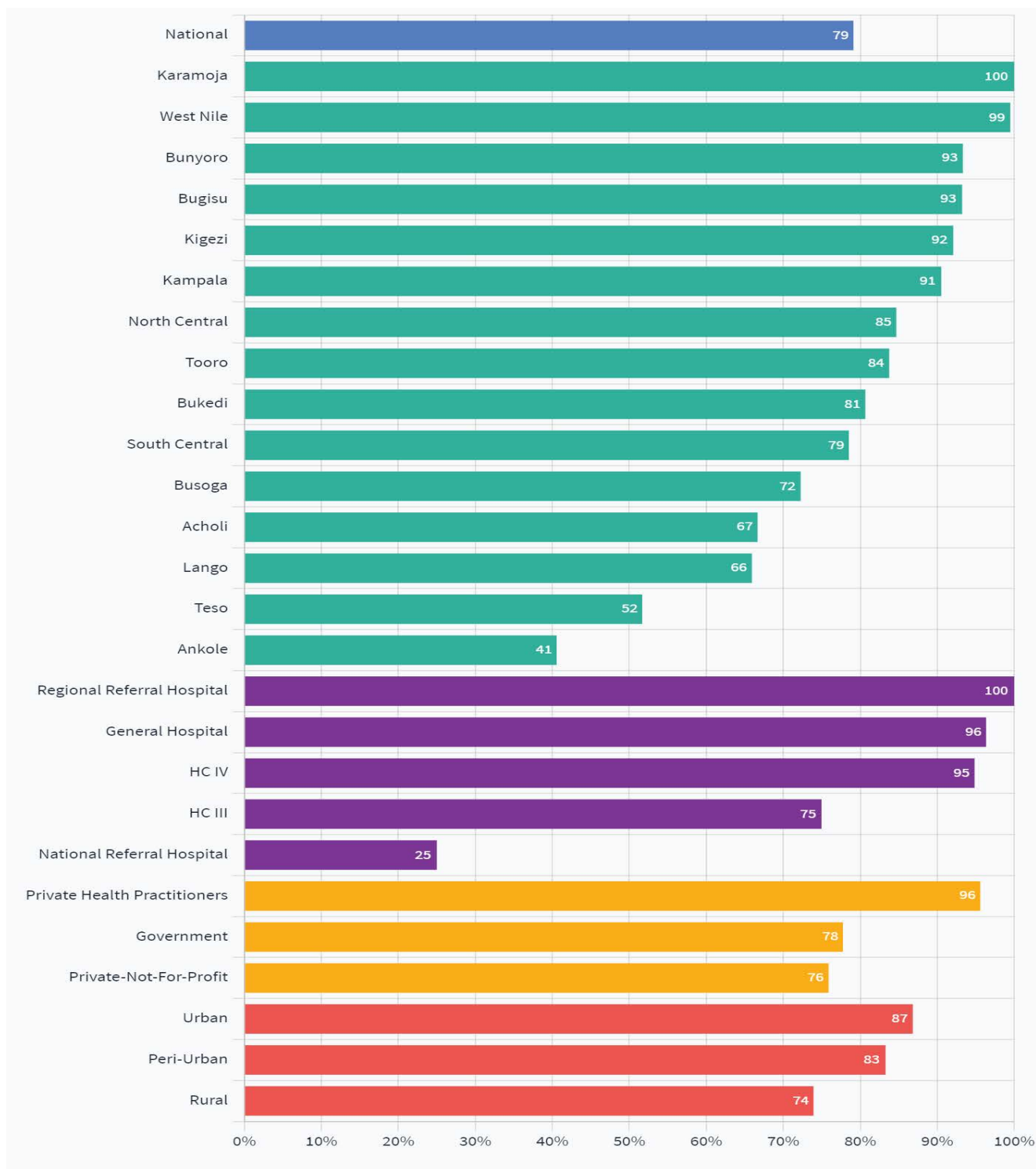
4.1.5.1. Post abortion service availability

4.1.5.1.1. Post-abortion care service availability at HCI II and above

Table 71. Percentage of facilities with post abortion care services in HC III and above

	Post-abortion care	N
National	79%	427
Region		
Acholi	67%	19
Ankole	41%	35
Bugisu	93%	20
Bukedi	81%	20
Bunyoro	93%	23
Busoga	72%	31
Kampala	91%	40
Karamoja	100%	11
Kigezi	92%	22
Lango	66%	18
North Central	85%	45
South Central	79%	57
Teso	52%	21
Tooro	84%	32
West Nile	99%	33
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	96%	153
HC IV	95%	67
HC III	75%	186
Managing Authority		
Government	78%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	108
Private Health Practitioners	96%	59
Location		
Urban	87%	182
Rural	74%	170
Peri-Urban	83%	75

Figure 61. Percentage of facilities with post abortion care services in HC III and above



Generally, availability of post-abortion care services was relatively high at 79%. Post abortion services were widely available across regions and facility levels regardless of location and managing authority. Karamoja region had services available at 100% and lowest in Ankole at 41%. Only one NRH (Kawempe) at 25%, all RRHs 100%, nearly all GHs 96% and HC IV 95% and three quarter of HC II (75%) provided post abortion care services. More urban facilities 87%, and peri-urban 83% provided post abortion services compared to rural facilities 73%.

4.1.5.2. Post-abortion care service readiness HC III and above

Table 72. Percentage of facilities offering post-abortion care services in HC III and above

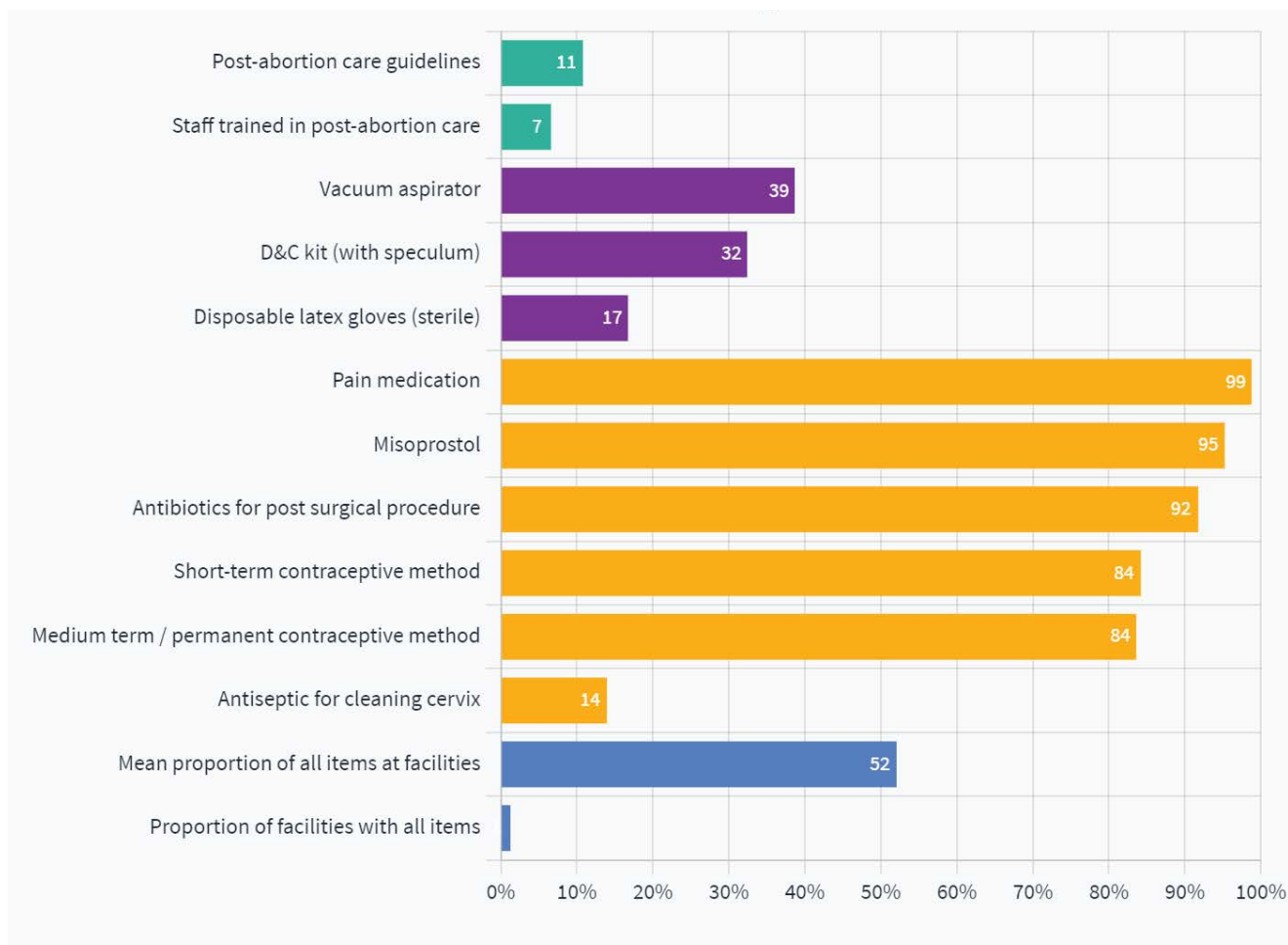
	Staff and guidelines			Equipment			Medicines and commodities						
	Post-abortion care guidelines	Staff trained in post-abortion care	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Vacuum aspirator	D&C kit (with speculum)	Disposable latex gloves (sterile)	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Antiseptic for cleaning cervix	Misoprostol	Antibiotics for post surgical procedure	Pain medication	Short-term contraceptive method	N
National	11%	7%	9%	39%	32%	17%	29%	14%	95%	92%	99%	84%	427
Region													
Acholi	9%	0%	5%	53%	27%	10%	30%	10%	100%	100%	100%	88%	19
Ankole	4%	3%	3%	16%	28%	6%	17%	6%	99%	100%	100%	91%	35
Bugisu	2%	0%	1%	48%	47%	2%	32%	0%	100%	93%	100%	85%	20
Bukedi	0%	1%	1%	58%	9%	15%	27%	15%	99%	99%	100%	98%	20
Bunyoro	25%	4%	15%	29%	34%	44%	36%	39%	94%	88%	100%	83%	23
Busoga	15%	6%	10%	33%	43%	15%	30%	15%	100%	89%	100%	86%	31
Kampala	15%	27%	21%	66%	56%	38%	53%	38%	90%	95%	100%	95%	40
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	63%	29%	0%	31%	0%	100%	100%	100%	98%	11
Kigezi	10%	0%	5%	16%	10%	33%	19%	12%	100%	100%	100%	86%	22
Lango	7%	0%	4%	37%	25%	7%	23%	7%	91%	67%	93%	99%	18
North Central	20%	20%	20%	41%	34%	21%	32%	14%	92%	88%	100%	79%	45
South Central	5%	3%	4%	58%	38%	10%	35%	10%	97%	94%	100%	79%	57
Teso	0%	0%	0%	15%	3%	1%	6%	1%	75%	88%	88%	47%	21
Tooro	18%	13%	15%	38%	33%	23%	31%	18%	99%	96%	96%	91%	32
West Nile	12%	5%	8%	30%	38%	16%	28%	16%	95%	87%	100%	87%	33
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	17%	0%	25%	100%	100%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	24%	12%	18%	76%	65%	35%	59%	35%	94%	100%	100%	94%	17
General Hospital	7%	9%	8%	71%	65%	24%	53%	23%	96%	98%	100%	76%	153
HC IV	12%	5%	8%	58%	65%	22%	48%	18%	100%	98%	100%	90%	67
HC III	11%	7%	9%	32%	24%	15%	24%	12%	95%	90%	98%	84%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	10%	7%	8%	35%	24%	14%	24%	11%	97%	90%	99%	96%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	11%	4%	7%	46%	50%	17%	37%	16%	91%	94%	97%	40%	108
Private Health Practitioners	18%	13%	15%	47%	55%	36%	46%	32%	91%	97%	100%	93%	59
Location													
Urban	6%	7%	7%	43%	42%	18%	35%	16%	87%	94%	97%	82%	182
Rural	11%	6%	8%	35%	25%	14%	25%	11%	99%	88%	99%	84%	170
Peri-Urban	17%	7%	12%	43%	39%	21%	34%	19%	96%	99%	100%	86%	75

4.1.5.2. Post-abortion care service readiness HC III and above (continued)

Table 73. Percentage of facilities offering post-abortion care services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities				N
	Medium term / permanent contraceptive method	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	84%	78%	52%	1%	427
Region					
Acholi	88%	81%	53%	0%	19
Ankole	91%	81%	49%	1%	35
Bugisu	85%	77%	51%	0%	20
Bukedi	96%	84%	54%	0%	20
Bunyoro	82%	81%	57%	0%	23
Busoga	87%	80%	54%	0%	31
Kampala	95%	85%	65%	7%	40
Karamoja	98%	83%	54%	0%	11
Kigezi	76%	79%	49%	0%	22
Lango	99%	76%	49%	0%	18
North Central	81%	76%	54%	4%	45
South Central	79%	76%	52%	0%	57
Teso	47%	58%	33%	0%	21
Tooro	91%	82%	56%	4%	32
West Nile	82%	78%	52%	0%	33
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	50%	54%	34%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	87%	67%	0%	17
General Hospital	76%	78%	59%	3%	153
HC IV	92%	83%	60%	1%	67
HC III	83%	77%	50%	1%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	98%	82%	53%	0%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	35%	62%	45%	3%	108
Private Health Practitioners	88%	83%	61%	5%	59
Location					
Urban	80%	76%	52%	1%	182
Rural	84%	78%	51%	0%	170
Peri-Urban	86%	81%	56%	5%	75

Figure 62. Percentage of facilities offering post-abortion care services in HC III and above



The proportion of facilities ready to offer post-abortion care services in terms of guidelines, staff training and equipment was low at 9% and 29% respectively. Only 11% of facilities had post-abortion care guidelines and only 7% staff were trained in post-abortion care. Vacuum aspirator and D&C kit (with speculum) were available at 39% and 32% respectively and disposable latex gloves (sterile) at 17%. However, equipment was available in slightly more than half of facilities in Kampala 53% and in RRHs and GHs both at 59% and 54% respectively.

Generally, medicines and commodities were higher at 78% across regions and facility levels regardless of location. Almost all facilities had pain medication at 99%, Misoprostol at 95%, Antibiotics for post surgical procedure at 92%, Short-term contraceptive method at 84% and medium term/permanent contraceptive method at 84%. However, antiseptic for cleaning the cervix was very low at 14% regardless of location and managing authority.

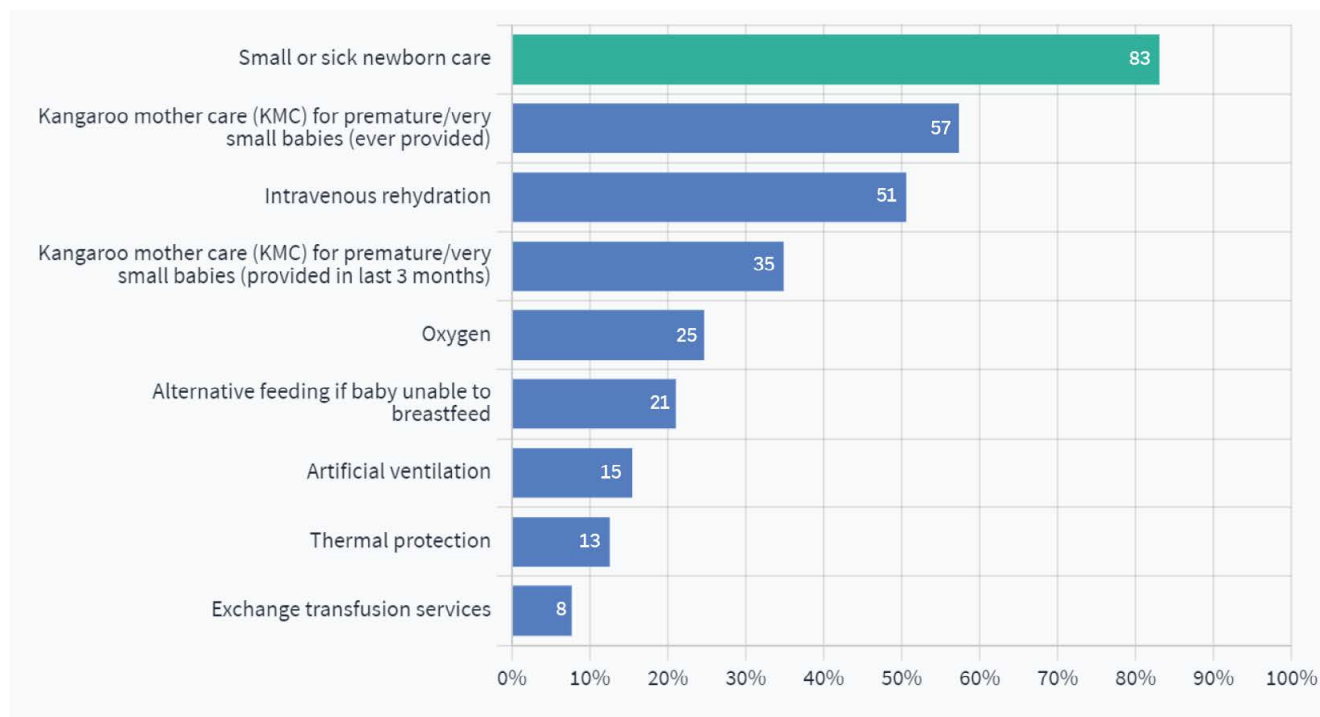
4.1.6. Care for small and sick newborns

4.1.6.1. Small and sick newborn care service availability in HC III and above

Table 74. Percentage of facilities with services for small and sick new born in HC III and above

Region	Small or sick newborn care	Kangaroo mother care (KMC) for premature/very small babies (ever provided)	Kangaroo mother care (KMC) for premature/very small babies (provided in last 3 months)	Alternative feeding if baby unable to breastfeed	Thermal protection	Oxygen	Intravenous rehydration	Exchange transfusion services	Artificial ventilation	N
National	83%	57%	35%	21%	13%	25%	51%	8%	15%	427
Acholi	75%	59%	37%	23%	7%	20%	29%	5%	17%	19
Ankole	70%	66%	31%	9%	13%	25%	53%	10%	6%	35
Bugisu	94%	82%	40%	33%	7%	30%	28%	7%	10%	20
Bukedi	100%	100%	79%	12%	7%	9%	39%	3%	6%	20
Bunyoro	94%	55%	28%	21%	18%	15%	82%	4%	51%	23
Busoga	71%	47%	23%	16%	14%	34%	59%	5%	16%	31
Kampala	97%	43%	34%	39%	23%	52%	60%	24%	16%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	58%	9%	29%	100%	15%	9%	11
Kigezi	78%	69%	44%	4%	9%	13%	41%	7%	8%	22
Lango	91%	71%	64%	30%	13%	30%	80%	16%	30%	18
North Central	73%	35%	10%	18%	11%	17%	52%	10%	10%	45
South Central	96%	62%	33%	15%	14%	19%	56%	4%	11%	57
Teso	73%	21%	21%	8%	8%	9%	18%	0%	0%	21
Tooro	100%	78%	71%	55%	26%	52%	56%	8%	40%	32
West Nile	72%	51%	29%	17%	10%	28%	33%	6%	10%	33
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	76%	100%	100%	100%	59%	71%	17
General Hospital	96%	83%	75%	65%	76%	85%	90%	44%	57%	153
HC IV	95%	75%	65%	41%	30%	65%	69%	25%	28%	67
HC III	80%	52%	26%	13%	3%	12%	44%	1%	9%	186
Managing Authority										
Government	83%	59%	38%	17%	9%	18%	47%	5%	12%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	87%	61%	31%	35%	24%	45%	61%	13%	27%	108
Private Health Practitioners	76%	36%	21%	22%	15%	30%	52%	14%	14%	59
Location										
Urban	82%	62%	44%	33%	27%	39%	55%	17%	19%	182
Rural	87%	57%	32%	14%	5%	16%	48%	3%	11%	170
Peri-Urban	75%	53%	31%	25%	13%	29%	53%	9%	21%	75

Figure 63. Percentage of facilities with services for small and sick new born in HC III and above



Nationally, almost all facilities had services for small and sick newborn care at 83%. Meanwhile, services for small and sick newborn care like Kangaroo mother care (KMC) for premature/very small babies was slightly high at 57% and Kangaroo mother care (KMC) for premature/very small babies (provided in last 3 months) was available in only 35% of facilities nationally. The least available services were thermal protection 13%, exchange transfusion services 8%, artificial ventilation 15%. The services for small and sick newborn care were widely available across the regions ranging between 70-90%.

Services were higher in RRHs, GHs and HC IV ranging between 80% to 100% and generally low at NRHs 50% because only two NRHs provide paediatric services. Generally, by managing authority and location, services were lower except for small or sick newborn care services which were relatively high at all levels.

4.1.6.2. Small and sick newborn care service readiness

4.1.6.2.1. Small and sick newborn care service readiness HC III and above

Table 75. Percentage of facilities offering small and sick newborn care services in HC III and above

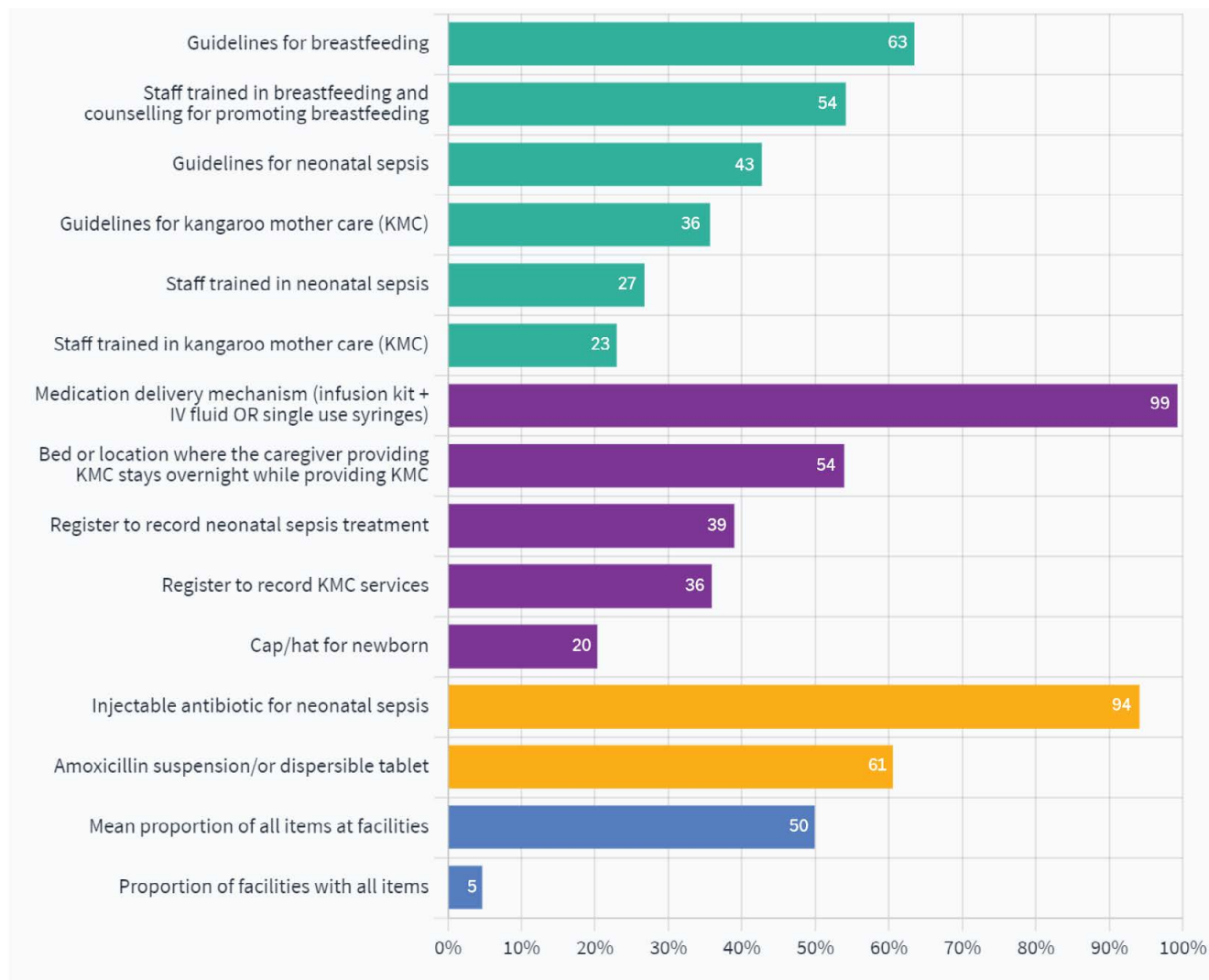
Region	Staff and guidelines					Equipment							
	Guidelines for breastfeeding	Guidelines for neonatal sepsis	Guidelines for kangaroo mother care (KMC)	Staff trained in breastfeeding and counselling for promoting breastfeeding	Staff trained in neonatal sepsis	Staff trained in kangaroo mother care (KMC)	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Bed or location where the caregiver providing KMC stays overnight while providing KMC	Cap/hat for newborn	Register to record KMC services	Register to record neonatal sepsis treatment	Medication delivery mechanism (infusion kit + IV fluid OR single use syringes)	N
National	63%	43%	36%	54%	27%	23%	41%	54%	20%	36%	39%	99%	389
Region													
Acholi	88%	20%	48%	56%	5%	18%	39%	78%	19%	45%	14%	100%	16
Ankole	57%	30%	41%	57%	9%	26%	37%	42%	15%	41%	48%	100%	29
Bugisu	63%	34%	44%	22%	7%	6%	29%	74%	8%	42%	28%	100%	19
Bukedi	85%	38%	48%	57%	13%	29%	45%	48%	12%	60%	47%	100%	20
Bunyoro	27%	26%	10%	25%	19%	11%	20%	49%	2%	7%	15%	98%	22
Busoga	80%	34%	39%	71%	33%	44%	50%	34%	16%	36%	35%	100%	26
Kampala	57%	58%	15%	52%	43%	21%	41%	33%	21%	21%	40%	100%	37
Karamoja	58%	80%	58%	69%	44%	22%	55%	100%	22%	45%	52%	100%	11
Kigezi	20%	15%	32%	27%	3%	27%	20%	59%	16%	18%	1%	100%	19
Lango	64%	33%	41%	30%	35%	31%	39%	77%	31%	65%	69%	100%	17
North Central	77%	59%	38%	88%	44%	18%	54%	53%	30%	32%	42%	100%	39
South Central	59%	36%	20%	54%	25%	14%	35%	45%	9%	21%	29%	100%	55
Teso	20%	22%	7%	16%	3%	2%	12%	23%	3%	21%	28%	100%	18
Tooro	77%	69%	61%	85%	69%	70%	72%	71%	71%	67%	77%	90%	32
West Nile	99%	80%	56%	71%	34%	24%	61%	63%	38%	54%	69%	100%	29
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	42%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	82%	82%	71%	59%	53%	74%	94%	59%	71%	59%	100%	17
General Hospital	64%	57%	65%	69%	57%	61%	62%	77%	49%	65%	58%	100%	150
HC IV	68%	60%	53%	68%	41%	37%	54%	56%	28%	51%	61%	99%	64
HC III	62%	37%	29%	50%	20%	16%	36%	51%	15%	29%	33%	99%	156
Managing Authority													
Government	67%	39%	34%	52%	25%	22%	40%	54%	15%	36%	40%	99%	233
Private-Not-For-Profit	59%	52%	48%	64%	25%	25%	45%	59%	35%	41%	38%	100%	102
Private Health Practitioners	49%	49%	19%	46%	46%	24%	39%	37%	23%	24%	35%	100%	54
Location													
Urban	65%	51%	50%	59%	43%	31%	50%	60%	25%	42%	39%	100%	168
Rural	66%	39%	31%	57%	22%	21%	39%	51%	19%	34%	39%	99%	155
Peri-Urban	55%	42%	31%	39%	19%	18%	34%	54%	18%	35%	41%	99%	66

3.1.6.1.1 Small and sick newborn care service readiness HC III and above (continued)

Table 76. Percentage of facilities offering small and sick newborn care services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities						N
	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Amoxicillin suspension/or dispersible tablet	Injectable antibiotic for neonatal sepsis	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	50%	61%	94%	77%	50%	5%	389
Region							
Acholi	51%	55%	100%	78%	50%	0%	16
Ankole	49%	40%	100%	70%	47%	4%	29
Bugisu	50%	43%	93%	68%	43%	0%	19
Bukedi	53%	96%	100%	98%	56%	1%	20
Bunyoro	34%	69%	88%	78%	34%	2%	22
Busoga	44%	54%	100%	77%	52%	8%	26
Kampala	43%	78%	94%	86%	49%	9%	37
Karamoja	64%	75%	100%	87%	63%	6%	11
Kigezi	39%	59%	100%	80%	37%	0%	19
Lango	68%	30%	72%	51%	52%	8%	17
North Central	51%	58%	84%	71%	56%	6%	39
South Central	41%	67%	96%	81%	44%	0%	55
Teso	35%	74%	100%	87%	32%	0%	18
Tooro	75%	31%	96%	64%	72%	23%	32
West Nile	65%	85%	100%	92%	67%	5%	29
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	60%	100%	100%	100%	58%	0%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	65%	100%	82%	76%	12%	17
General Hospital	70%	74%	97%	86%	69%	16%	150
HC IV	59%	65%	98%	81%	60%	10%	64
HC III	45%	58%	93%	76%	46%	2%	156
Managing Authority							
Government	49%	52%	93%	72%	48%	2%	233
Private-Not-For-Profit	55%	78%	98%	88%	55%	10%	102
Private Health Practitioners	44%	84%	96%	90%	49%	13%	54
Location							
Urban	53%	75%	97%	86%	57%	9%	168
Rural	48%	49%	91%	70%	47%	2%	155
Peri-Urban	49%	76%	100%	88%	48%	7%	66

Figure 64. Percentage of facilities offering small and sick newborn care services in HC III and above



On average, readiness of facilities to offer services for small and sick newborn care was generally low in terms of guidelines and staff training at 41% nationally. This is attributed to low availability of staff trained in neonatal sepsis 43%. However, guidelines and staff trained in breastfeeding and counselling for promoting breastfeeding and staff trained in Kangaroo mother care (KMC) were slightly higher at 54% and 66% respectively.

Equipment was available in a half (50%) of the facilities, bed or location where the caregiver providing KMC stays overnight while providing KMC was at 54%. However, equipment like cap/hat for newborn 20%, Register to record KMC services 36% and register to record neonatal sepsis treatment 39% were low. Nearly all facilities had medication delivery mechanisms (infusion kit + IV fluid OR single use syringes) at 99%. Average of equipment items were relatively high in Tooro 75%, Lango 68%, West Nile 65% and Karamoja at 64%. By facility, NRH 60%, RRHs 76%, GHs 70% and HC IV at 59% had higher equipment as compared to HC II 54%.

Meanwhile, medicines mean proportion was relatively high at 77% nationally and across regions, 98% in Budeki and 51% in Lango. By managing authority, medicines were greatly available in government 72% and PHP 90% facilities. Nationally, the most available medicine was injectable antibiotic for neonatal sepsis at 94%. By location, medicines were highly available in peri-urban 88%, urban 86% and rural 70%.

4.1.7. Postpartum care for mothers and newborn

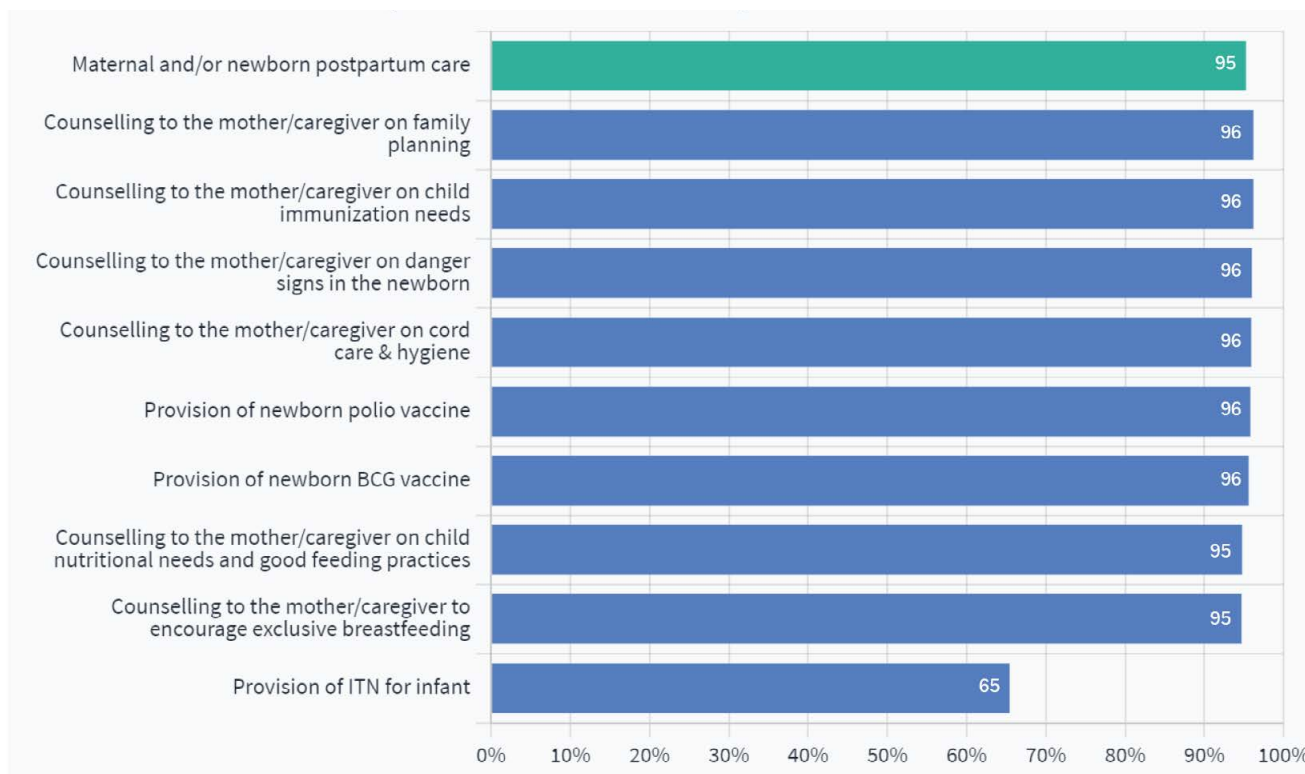
4.1.7.1. Postpartum care service availability

4.1.7.1.1 Postpartum care service availability in HC III and above

Table 77. Percentage of facilities with Postpartum care services in HC III and above

	Maternal and/ or newborn postpartum care	Counseling to the mother/ caregiver on family planning	Counseling to the mother/caregiver on danger signs in the newborn	Counseling to the mother/caregiver on cord care & hygiene	Counseling to the mother/caregiver on nutritional needs and good feeding practices	Counseling to the mother/caregiver to encourage exclusive breastfeeding	Counseling to the mother/ caregiver on child immunization needs	Provision of newborn BCG vaccine	Provision of newborn polio vaccine	Provision of ITN for infant	N
National	95%	96%	96%	96%	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	65%	427
Region											
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	89%	19
Ankole	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	76%	35
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	20
Bukedi	100%	99%	99%	90%	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%	17%	20
Bunyoro	100%	94%	94%	94%	94%	85%	94%	94%	94%	34%	23
Busoga	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	89%	100%	95%	95%	73%	31
Kampala	88%	88%	83%	88%	80%	88%	89%	89%	89%	25%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	11
Kigezi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	22
Lango	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	18
North Central	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	95%	96%	69%	45
South Central	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	57
Teso	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	34%	21
Tooro	89%	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	96%	99%	99%	85%	32
West Nile	95%	95%	95%	95%	82%	95%	95%	95%	95%	54%	33
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	76%	17
General Hospital	98%	95%	96%	96%	98%	98%	97%	94%	97%	61%	153
HC IV	99%	99%	97%	99%	95%	99%	98%	99%	99%	69%	67
HC III	95%	96%	96%	96%	95%	94%	96%	95%	95%	65%	186
Managing Authority											
Government	96%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	98%	98%	98%	69%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	92%	93%	74%	108
Private Health Practitioners	95%	89%	87%	90%	85%	83%	90%	89%	89%	22%	59
Location											
Urban	90%	88%	87%	88%	86%	90%	88%	87%	88%	61%	182
Rural	97%	100%	100%	99%	98%	98%	100%	100%	100%	71%	170
Peri-Urban	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	91%	97%	95%	95%	56%	75

Figure 65. Percentage of facilities with Postpartum care services in HC III and above



Generally, postpartum care services were highly available at 95% nationally. Nearly all facilities had various counselling services to the mother/caregiver on family planning 96%; counselling to the mother/caregiver on danger signs in the newborn 96%; counselling to the mother/caregiver on cord care & hygiene 96% and counselling to the mother/caregiver on child nutritional needs and good feeding practices 95%. Counselling to the mother/caregiver to encourage exclusive breastfeeding and counselling to the mother/caregiver on child immunization both at 95%. Meanwhile, provision of ITNs were relatively low at 65% regardless of location and managing authority. All services were generally high across the regions ranging between 70-100%. At facility levels, postpartum care services were also high except at NRHs 25%. This is because only one national referral hospital was providing reproductive health services including post natal care for mothers and neonates.

4.1.7.2. Postpartum care service readiness in HC III and above

Table 78. Percentage of facilities offering postpartum care services in HC III and above

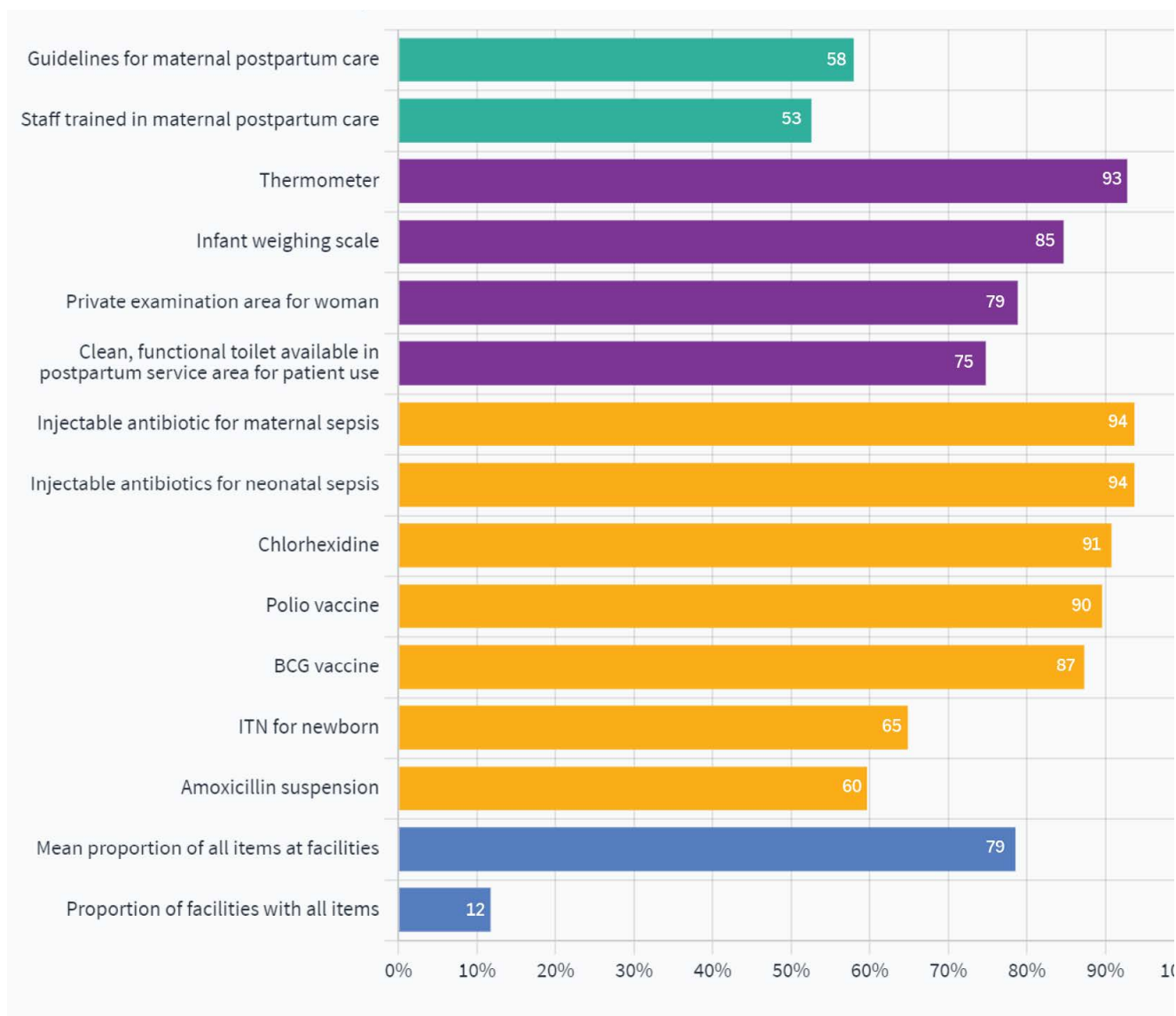
	Staff and guidelines				Equipment				Medicines and commodities				
	Guidelines for maternal postpartum care	Staff trained in maternal postpartum care	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Private examination area for woman	Clean, functional toilet available in postpartum service area for patient use	Infant weighing scale	Thermometer	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	ITN for newborn	Chlorhexidine	BCG vaccine	Polio vaccine	N
National	58%	53%	55%	79%	75%	85%	93%	83%	65%	91%	87%	90%	412
Region													
Acholi	53%	23%	38%	90%	100%	75%	85%	87%	60%	100%	78%	78%	19
Ankole	61%	48%	54%	92%	64%	85%	92%	83%	92%	89%	99%	99%	35
Bugisu	54%	28%	41%	29%	21%	63%	73%	46%	85%	89%	99%	100%	20
Bukedi	23%	17%	20%	11%	100%	90%	100%	75%	89%	33%	84%	88%	20
Bunyoro	27%	43%	35%	81%	88%	77%	95%	85%	35%	94%	65%	66%	23
Busoga	80%	65%	72%	70%	66%	88%	94%	80%	88%	93%	75%	75%	30
Kampala	62%	64%	63%	83%	87%	89%	100%	90%	20%	93%	87%	87%	33
Karamoja	86%	67%	76%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	100%	11
Kigezi	26%	32%	29%	91%	40%	89%	96%	79%	41%	100%	82%	82%	22
Lango	67%	39%	53%	89%	100%	84%	81%	89%	67%	65%	100%	100%	18
North Central	59%	84%	72%	72%	71%	88%	100%	83%	73%	100%	87%	91%	44
South Central	68%	61%	64%	94%	89%	90%	97%	92%	74%	91%	87%	99%	57
Teso	12%	29%	21%	94%	27%	95%	73%	72%	58%	100%	87%	87%	18
Tooro	84%	90%	87%	100%	97%	91%	95%	96%	38%	92%	94%	94%	31
West Nile	85%	48%	67%	100%	99%	82%	100%	95%	35%	95%	100%	100%	31
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	71%	76%	94%	88%	88%	94%	91%	59%	100%	94%	100%	17
General Hospital	64%	64%	64%	90%	90%	89%	98%	92%	67%	89%	90%	91%	149
HC IV	64%	53%	59%	82%	82%	83%	97%	86%	68%	92%	96%	98%	66
HC III	56%	51%	54%	77%	72%	85%	92%	81%	64%	91%	86%	88%	179
Managing Authority													
Government	58%	48%	53%	76%	72%	84%	91%	81%	70%	91%	89%	92%	251
Private-Not-For-Profit	68%	59%	63%	90%	77%	92%	97%	89%	68%	90%	87%	90%	106
Private Health Practitioners	37%	68%	53%	77%	87%	72%	95%	83%	19%	90%	74%	74%	55
Location													
Urban	65%	54%	59%	77%	77%	82%	95%	83%	59%	88%	89%	89%	170
Rural	59%	51%	55%	81%	75%	86%	91%	83%	70%	91%	88%	91%	168
Peri-Urban	48%	54%	51%	76%	72%	83%	95%	81%	59%	95%	83%	85%	74

4.1.7.3. Postpartum care service readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 79. Percentage of facilities offering postpartum care services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities			Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Amoxicillin suspension	Injectable antibiotic for maternal sepsis	Injectable antibiotics for neonatal sepsis				
National	60%	94%	94%	83%	79%	12%	412
Region							
Acholi	66%	100%	100%	83%	78%	11%	19
Ankole	47%	100%	100%	90%	82%	13%	35
Bugisu	46%	93%	93%	87%	67%	0%	20
Bukedi	96%	100%	100%	84%	72%	2%	20
Bunyoro	65%	88%	88%	72%	70%	2%	23
Busoga	58%	100%	100%	84%	81%	11%	30
Kampala	77%	94%	94%	79%	80%	10%	33
Karamoja	75%	100%	100%	94%	93%	67%	11
Kigezi	68%	100%	100%	82%	73%	0%	22
Lango	36%	75%	75%	74%	75%	9%	18
North Central	46%	88%	88%	82%	80%	18%	44
South Central	66%	96%	96%	87%	85%	17%	57
Teso	74%	100%	100%	86%	72%	0%	18
Tooro	35%	96%	96%	78%	85%	18%	31
West Nile	75%	86%	86%	82%	84%	15%	31
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	100%	100%	88%	87%	6%	17
General Hospital	75%	98%	98%	87%	85%	19%	149
HC IV	66%	98%	98%	88%	83%	16%	66
HC III	57%	93%	93%	81%	77%	10%	179
Managing Authority							
Government	53%	92%	92%	83%	78%	8%	251
Private-Not-For-Profit	79%	98%	98%	87%	84%	25%	106
Private Health Practitioners	67%	97%	97%	74%	73%	8%	55
Location							
Urban	73%	97%	97%	84%	80%	20%	170
Rural	51%	90%	90%	82%	78%	8%	168
Peri-Urban	68%	100%	100%	84%	78%	13%	74

Figure 66. Percentage of facilities offering postpartum care services in HC III and above



Countrywide proportion of facilities with guidelines ready to offer postpartum care was low at 55%. The availability of guidelines and staff trained in maternal postpartum care was above average 58% and 55% respectively.

Generally, mean proportion of equipment items were relatively high at 83%. The most available equipment were thermometer 93%, private examination area for women 79%, infant weighing scale 85% and clean, functional toilet available in postpartum service area for patient use at 75%. By region, equipment items were high in Kampala 90% and Karamoja 100% as compared to Bugisu at 46%. Note; Karamoja had few health facilities assessed (16) compared to other regions.

Nationally, medicines and commodities were highly available at 83% regardless of region, facility level, managing authority and location. The most available medicines were; Chlorhexidine 91%, Polio vaccine and BCG at 90% and 87% respectively, ITN for newborn 65%, injectable antibiotics for neonatal sepsis and Injectable antibiotic for maternal sepsis at 94% each and amoxicillin suspension at 60%.

By region, Amoxicillin suspension was widely available in 10/15 regions except Ankole 47%, Bugisu 46%, Lango 36% North Central 46% and Tooro 35%.

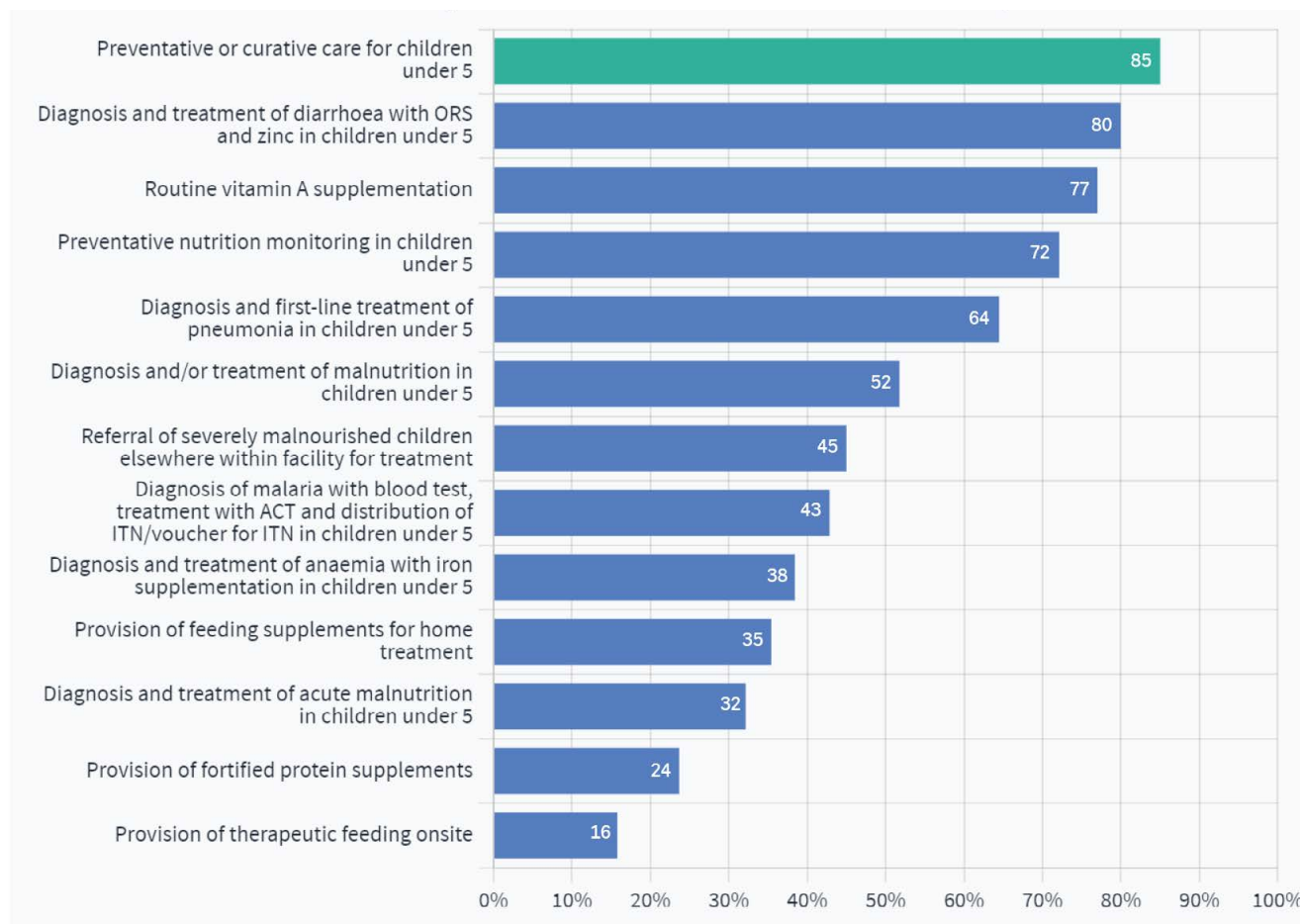
4.1.8. Child health preventative and curative care services

4.1.8.1. Child health preventative and curative care service availability

Table 80. Percentage of facilities with child health preventative and curative care services

	Preventive or curative care for children under 5	Preventative nutrition monitoring in children under 5	Diagnosis and/or treatment of malnutrition in children under 5	Diagnosis and treatment of acute malnutrition in children under 5	Referral of severely malnourished children elsewhere within facility for treatment	Provision of fortified protein supplements	Provision of therapeutic feeding onsite	Provision of feeding supplements for home treatment	Routine vitamin A supplementation	Diagnosis and treatment of anemia with iron supplementation in children under 5	Diagnosis and treatment of diarrhea with ORS and zinc in children under 5	Diagnosis and first-line treatment of pneumonia in children under 5	Diagnosis of malaria with blood test, treatment with ACT and distribution of ITN voucher for ITN in children under 5	N
National	85%	72%	52%	32%	45%	24%	16%	35%	77%	38%	80%	64%	43%	636
Region														
Acholi	100%	77%	46%	22%	44%	25%	21%	53%	100%	51%	95%	86%	42%	28
Ankole	91%	74%	54%	36%	59%	15%	6%	55%	91%	42%	91%	70%	68%	50
Bugisu	93%	93%	62%	43%	56%	30%	9%	42%	93%	35%	84%	78%	76%	27
Bukedi	100%	53%	88%	7%	83%	6%	2%	35%	100%	59%	89%	80%	2%	27
Bunyoro	89%	70%	49%	17%	45%	22%	1%	10%	63%	27%	68%	41%	21%	27
Busoga	77%	77%	53%	34%	45%	19%	17%	29%	71%	33%	75%	60%	68%	47
Kampala	68%	45%	29%	18%	25%	12%	4%	23%	51%	28%	59%	47%	8%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	84%	84%	35%	51%	84%	69%	100%	21%	100%	90%	100%	16
Kigezi	100%	81%	43%	15%	24%	1%	4%	17%	100%	14%	87%	54%	51%	33
Lango	74%	74%	54%	47%	54%	44%	24%	32%	67%	38%	62%	52%	67%	23
North Central	72%	58%	47%	35%	34%	26%	21%	39%	65%	45%	68%	55%	30%	64
South Central	84%	81%	49%	30%	49%	22%	13%	36%	77%	50%	82%	69%	57%	84
Teso	89%	72%	35%	20%	30%	2%	8%	1%	68%	5%	89%	61%	5%	29
Tooro	95%	77%	44%	39%	60%	35%	31%	37%	55%	43%	94%	81%	76%	42
West Nile	92%	92%	86%	66%	70%	79%	34%	68%	91%	73%	89%	85%	24%	40
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	100%	94%	65%	94%	88%	88%	94%	100%	100%	100%	76%	17
General Hospital	99%	96%	89%	67%	62%	57%	45%	74%	95%	87%	94%	88%	50%	153
Specialized Hospital	67%	33%	22%	22%	11%	11%	0%	22%	67%	62%	67%	67%	16%	13
HC IV	98%	94%	80%	63%	69%	45%	39%	60%	96%	76%	97%	92%	59%	67
HC II	77%	58%	36%	20%	33%	11%	7%	25%	66%	24%	71%	52%	34%	196
HC III	97%	92%	71%	45%	61%	40%	25%	47%	91%	53%	91%	79%	55%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	89%	78%	59%	33%	52%	24%	17%	38%	85%	40%	86%	67%	50%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	88%	57%	42%	51%	39%	25%	42%	84%	43%	84%	75%	55%	137
Private Health Practitioners	63%	37%	23%	20%	17%	9%	3%	22%	44%	31%	57%	46%	6%	138
Location														
Urban	80%	61%	45%	33%	36%	21%	15%	35%	65%	41%	73%	61%	29%	264
Rural	89%	79%	57%	32%	50%	24%	17%	37%	84%	36%	86%	67%	52%	267
Peri-Urban	80%	67%	45%	30%	42%	28%	14%	29%	73%	40%	71%	62%	34%	105

Figure 67. Percentage of facilities with child health preventative and curative care services



Generally, preventive or curative care services was high at (85%) including; preventive nutrition monitoring (72%), routine vitamin A supplementation (77%), diagnosis and treatment of diarrhea with ORS, and zinc (80%) in children under 5.

However, diagnosis and treatment of acute malnutrition and anemia with iron supplementation was very low at 38%, referral of severely malnourished children elsewhere within facility for treatment 45%, provision of fortified protein supplements 24%, therapeutic feeding onsite 16%, feeding supplements for home treatment 35% and diagnosis of malaria with blood test, treatment with ACT and distribution of ITN/voucher for ITN 43% in children under 5.

Across regions, facility level, managing authority and location, preventive or curative care including diagnosis and treatment of diarrhea with ORS and zinc in children under 5 was high except in Kampala region 59% and PHPs facilities 57%.

Preventative nutrition monitoring in children under 5 were higher across all levels except in Kampala region (45%), specialized hospitals (33%) and PHP facilities (37%). Routine vitamin A supplementation was high across all levels except among facilities managed by PHP (44%). By region and facility level, diagnosis and treatment of anemia with iron supplementation in children under 5 was only higher in West Nile regions (73%), universally available in regional referral hospitals (100%) and in most of national referral hospitals, general Hospital and HC IV at (87%, 62% and 76%) respectively. On the other hand, the same services were lower across all managing authorities and locations. Diagnosis and first line treatment of pneumonia in children under 5 was high across all levels except in Bunyoro 41% and Kampala 47% and specialized hospitals at 67%.

4.1.8.2. Child health preventative and curative care service readiness

Table 81. Percentage of facilities offering child health preventative and curative care services

	Staff and guidelines					Equipment							
	Guidelines for IMCI	Staff trained in IMCI	Guidelines for growth monitoring	Staff trained in growth monitoring	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Child and infant scales	Length/height measuring equipment	Thermometer	Stethoscope	Growth chart	Individual child health chart/card	MUAC tape	N
National	49%	23%	32%	25%	32%	39%	63%	78%	79%	68%	62%	84%	567
Region													
Acholi	46%	11%	18%	11%	21%	49%	54%	68%	67%	54%	62%	100%	28
Ankole	80%	26%	48%	29%	45%	38%	64%	62%	64%	92%	77%	76%	47
Bugisu	26%	6%	14%	9%	14%	32%	62%	59%	65%	62%	70%	100%	25
Bukedi	39%	5%	1%	5%	13%	30%	58%	62%	66%	31%	12%	88%	27
Bunyoro	20%	3%	14%	5%	10%	24%	90%	90%	78%	29%	37%	59%	24
Busoga	85%	30%	63%	33%	53%	59%	68%	79%	89%	97%	84%	100%	41
Kampala	29%	25%	18%	26%	25%	45%	50%	95%	95%	47%	50%	66%	71
Karamoja	55%	42%	22%	42%	40%	9%	90%	55%	65%	100%	100%	90%	16
Kigezi	5%	3%	2%	3%	3%	11%	34%	86%	67%	71%	23%	80%	33
Lango	69%	25%	41%	33%	42%	67%	75%	64%	94%	91%	90%	82%	20
North Central	57%	54%	39%	58%	52%	57%	64%	91%	89%	64%	65%	74%	55
South Central	68%	20%	53%	24%	41%	41%	55%	81%	94%	71%	83%	80%	75
Teso	1%	0%	0%	5%	1%	17%	44%	54%	78%	47%	29%	88%	26
Tooro	56%	46%	45%	50%	49%	14%	71%	86%	77%	69%	65%	80%	41
West Nile	77%	20%	62%	20%	45%	53%	94%	93%	79%	90%	96%	97%	38
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	75%	50%	75%	63%	25%	75%	100%	100%	25%	50%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	47%	82%	59%	68%	65%	94%	94%	100%	94%	88%	94%	17
General Hospital	65%	38%	47%	45%	49%	50%	93%	91%	95%	84%	74%	92%	151
Specialized Hospital	32%	24%	16%	24%	24%	32%	100%	100%	100%	84%	76%	100%	7
HC IV	69%	26%	49%	30%	43%	54%	89%	80%	95%	86%	72%	92%	65
HC II	41%	14%	22%	13%	22%	24%	41%	72%	68%	61%	53%	75%	143
HC III	57%	33%	41%	39%	43%	56%	85%	84%	89%	73%	73%	93%	180
Managing Authority													
Government	54%	21%	32%	23%	33%	37%	69%	69%	71%	72%	66%	86%	336
Private-Not-For-Profit	45%	28%	38%	33%	36%	49%	58%	92%	91%	75%	66%	91%	130
Private Health Practitioners	32%	23%	21%	24%	25%	34%	39%	98%	99%	39%	40%	61%	101
Location													
Urban	40%	22%	26%	24%	28%	36%	57%	86%	94%	53%	53%	71%	229
Rural	56%	23%	37%	26%	36%	39%	65%	73%	72%	77%	70%	91%	246
Peri-Urban	39%	22%	21%	26%	27%	42%	65%	81%	81%	56%	48%	76%	92

4.1.8.2. Child health preventative and curative care service readiness (continued)

Table 82. Percentage of facilities offering child health preventative and curative care services

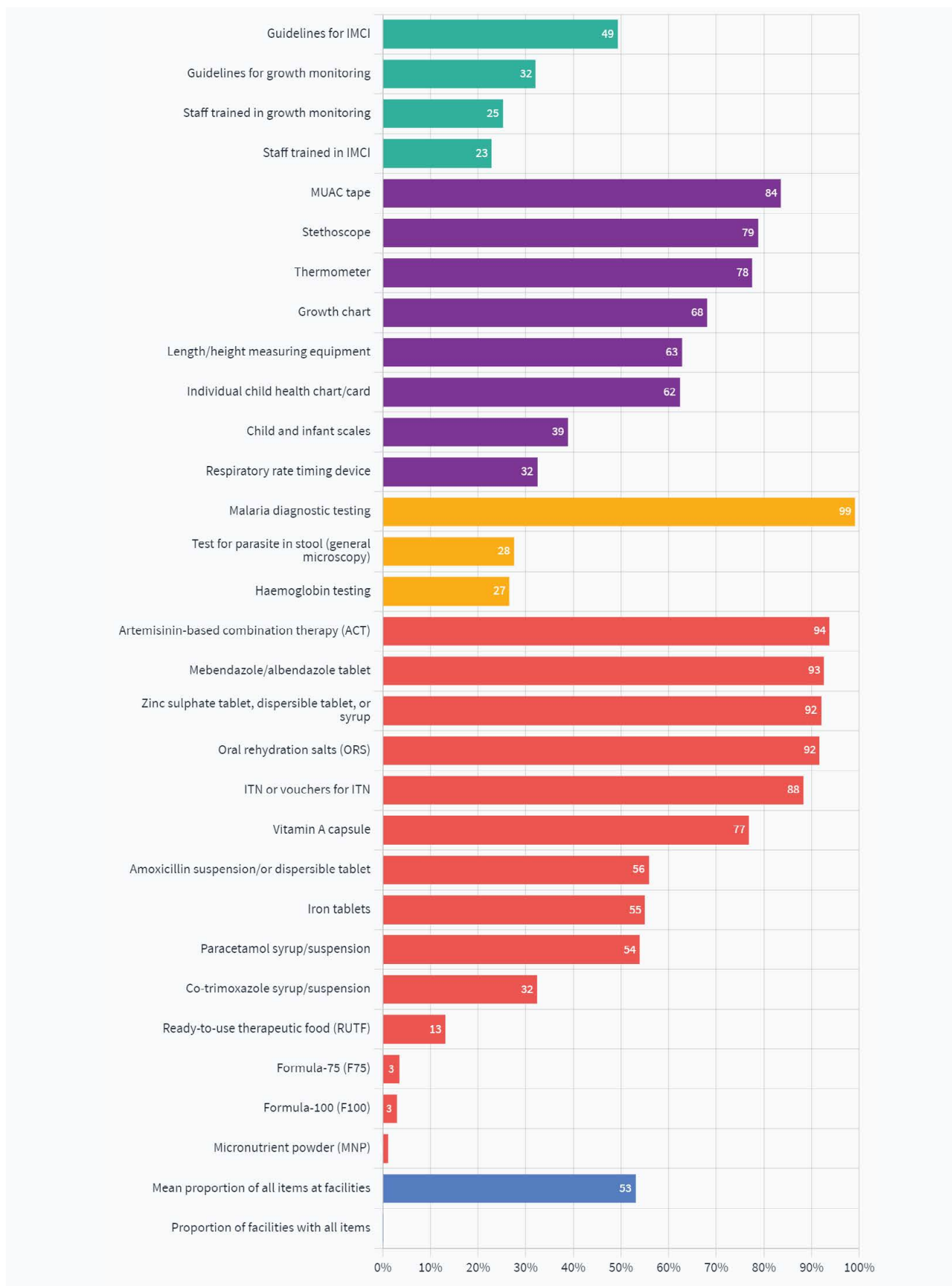
Region	Equipment				Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities						N
	Respiratory rate timing device	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Hemoglobin testing	Test for parasite in stool (general microscopy)	Malaria diagnostic testing	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	Amoxicillin suspension/or dispersible tablet	Co-trimoxazole syrup/ suspension	Paracetamol syrup/ suspension	Vitamin A capsule	Mebendazole/ albendazole tablet			
National	32%	63%	27%	28%	99%	51%	92%	56%	32%	54%	77%	93%	567		
Region															
Acholi	46%	62%	10%	12%	100%	41%	90%	46%	19%	61%	92%	100%	28		
Ankole	27%	62%	20%	28%	100%	49%	100%	49%	15%	52%	88%	90%	47		
Bugisu	40%	61%	19%	44%	100%	54%	85%	48%	31%	51%	88%	92%	25		
Bukedi	7%	44%	41%	30%	100%	57%	89%	77%	27%	37%	36%	57%	27		
Bunyoro	19%	53%	28%	10%	91%	43%	87%	64%	43%	47%	43%	98%	24		
Busoga	56%	79%	38%	30%	100%	56%	94%	42%	35%	49%	87%	92%	41		
Kampala	36%	61%	42%	21%	93%	52%	90%	77%	52%	91%	70%	91%	71		
Karamoja	12%	65%	3%	34%	100%	46%	100%	75%	26%	28%	94%	99%	16		
Kigezi	10%	48%	17%	10%	100%	42%	100%	57%	14%	70%	75%	97%	33		
Lango	61%	78%	33%	53%	100%	62%	85%	47%	27%	45%	66%	90%	20		
North Central	45%	68%	22%	39%	100%	54%	91%	45%	52%	55%	94%	99%	55		
South Central	34%	67%	20%	21%	100%	47%	88%	59%	28%	34%	84%	97%	75		
Teso	11%	46%	22%	33%	100%	52%	94%	73%	23%	54%	48%	73%	26		
Tooro	15%	60%	20%	42%	100%	54%	87%	44%	29%	49%	58%	99%	41		
West Nile	44%	81%	58%	22%	100%	60%	86%	65%	42%	60%	81%	100%	38		
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	75%	66%	75%	25%	100%	67%	100%	50%	25%	75%	25%	100%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	41%	84%	94%	82%	100%	92%	94%	65%	71%	41%	47%	94%	17		
General Hospital	46%	78%	87%	81%	100%	89%	94%	75%	66%	90%	78%	96%	151		
Specialized Hospital	92%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	92%	8%	92%	40%	92%	7		
HC IV	34%	75%	79%	72%	100%	84%	92%	67%	61%	70%	80%	91%	65		
HC II	27%	53%	9%	7%	99%	38%	92%	53%	18%	47%	74%	91%	143		
HC III	39%	74%	36%	44%	100%	60%	91%	56%	44%	58%	81%	94%	180		
Managing Authority															
Government	29%	62%	23%	27%	100%	50%	92%	48%	23%	39%	76%	91%	336		
Private-Not-For-Profit	45%	71%	36%	30%	100%	55%	92%	69%	53%	76%	86%	93%	130		
Private Health Practitioners	35%	56%	31%	27%	95%	51%	89%	76%	52%	96%	67%	98%	101		
Location															
Urban	37%	61%	44%	39%	97%	60%	91%	66%	39%	76%	63%	92%	229		
Rural	31%	65%	20%	22%	100%	47%	93%	47%	25%	44%	80%	92%	246		
Peri-Urban	31%	60%	24%	30%	99%	51%	87%	71%	50%	56%	88%	97%	92		

4.1.8.2. Child health preventative and curative care service readiness (continued)

Table 83. Percentage of facilities offering child health preventative and curative care services

Region	Medicines and commodities											Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Zinc sulfate tablet, dispersible tablet, or syrup	ITN or vouchers for ITN	Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)	Iron tablets	Ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)	Formula-75 (F75)	Formula-100 (F100)	Micronutrient powder (MNP)	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items				
National	92%	88%	94%	55%	13%	3%	3%	1%	54%	53%	0%	567			
Region															
Acholi	83%	97%	86%	79%	9%	6%	0%	0%	55%	51%	0%	28			
Ankole	95%	97%	100%	44%	1%	1%	0%	0%	52%	54%	0%	47			
Bugisu	85%	85%	83%	86%	6%	0%	4%	0%	53%	50%	0%	25			
Bukedi	89%	70%	85%	11%	5%	0%	0%	0%	42%	40%	0%	27			
Bunyoro	89%	67%	98%	52%	12%	3%	0%	0%	51%	45%	0%	24			
Busoga	95%	97%	87%	56%	14%	8%	1%	1%	55%	61%	0%	41			
Kampala	93%	71%	87%	78%	6%	1%	4%	0%	58%	54%	0%	71			
Karamoja	94%	100%	100%	52%	49%	6%	0%	0%	59%	57%	0%	16			
Kigezi	93%	82%	100%	33%	3%	1%	0%	0%	52%	43%	0%	33			
Lango	93%	91%	100%	57%	20%	2%	2%	0%	52%	59%	0%	20			
North Central	97%	81%	100%	75%	7%	5%	0%	0%	58%	59%	0%	55			
South Central	88%	95%	97%	70%	12%	3%	2%	0%	54%	55%	0%	75			
Teso	94%	93%	88%	0%	7%	1%	0%	0%	46%	41%	0%	26			
Tooro	90%	100%	89%	77%	16%	8%	2%	2%	54%	55%	0%	41			
West Nile	94%	100%	100%	33%	62%	7%	2%	2%	60%	63%	0%	38			
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	100%	25%	50%	25%	25%	25%	55%	60%	0%	4			
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	100%	88%	59%	88%	76%	18%	18%	70%	76%	6%	17			
General Hospital	97%	98%	98%	71%	47%	31%	12%	12%	70%	71%	1%	151			
Specialized Hospital	92%	92%	92%	76%	8%	0%	8%	8%	56%	64%	0%	7			
HC IV	92%	98%	98%	59%	23%	6%	0%	0%	60%	64%	0%	65			
HC II	91%	83%	93%	52%	5%	1%	0%	0%	50%	46%	0%	143			
HC III	93%	93%	94%	57%	19%	3%	1%	1%	56%	60%	0%	180			
Managing Authority															
Government	91%	92%	93%	48%	12%	3%	1%	1%	51%	51%	0%	336			
Private-Not-For-Profit	90%	88%	98%	60%	21%	6%	1%	1%	60%	59%	0%	130			
Private Health Practitioners	99%	68%	93%	84%	5%	3%	2%	2%	60%	53%	0%	101			
Location															
Urban	91%	78%	93%	62%	15%	5%	2%	2%	56%	54%	0%	229			
Rural	94%	97%	94%	50%	12%	3%	0%	0%	52%	53%	0%	246			
Peri-Urban	88%	73%	94%	63%	14%	3%	2%	2%	56%	53%	0%	92			

Figure 68. Percentage of facilities offering child health preventative and curative care services



Nationwide, 32% of facilities had guidelines and staff trained needed to offer child health preventative and curative care services. Decrease in availability of guidelines for growth monitoring (32%) and staff trained in IMCI (23%) and growth monitoring (25%) contributed to the low readiness of facilities to offer child health preventative and curative care services.

Regionally, guidelines and staff trained to provide child health preventative and curative care services were relatively higher in Busoga and North central region at 53% and 52% respectively. By facility, national and regional referral hospitals scored the highest mean proportion of staff and guidelines at (63% and 68%) respectively

On the other hand, equipment were more available at 63% including; thermometer 78% stethoscope 79%, MUAC 83% compared to child infant scale 39%. Generally, by region, facilities in Bukedi 44%, Kigezi 48% and Teso region 46% had the lowest availability of equipment. By facility level, RRH, GH, specialised Hospitals, HC IV and HC III had more availability of items at 74% and above.

Overall, 54% of the facilities assessed had diagnostic items. The highly available item was Malaria testing 99% and the lowest was heamoglobin testing 27%.

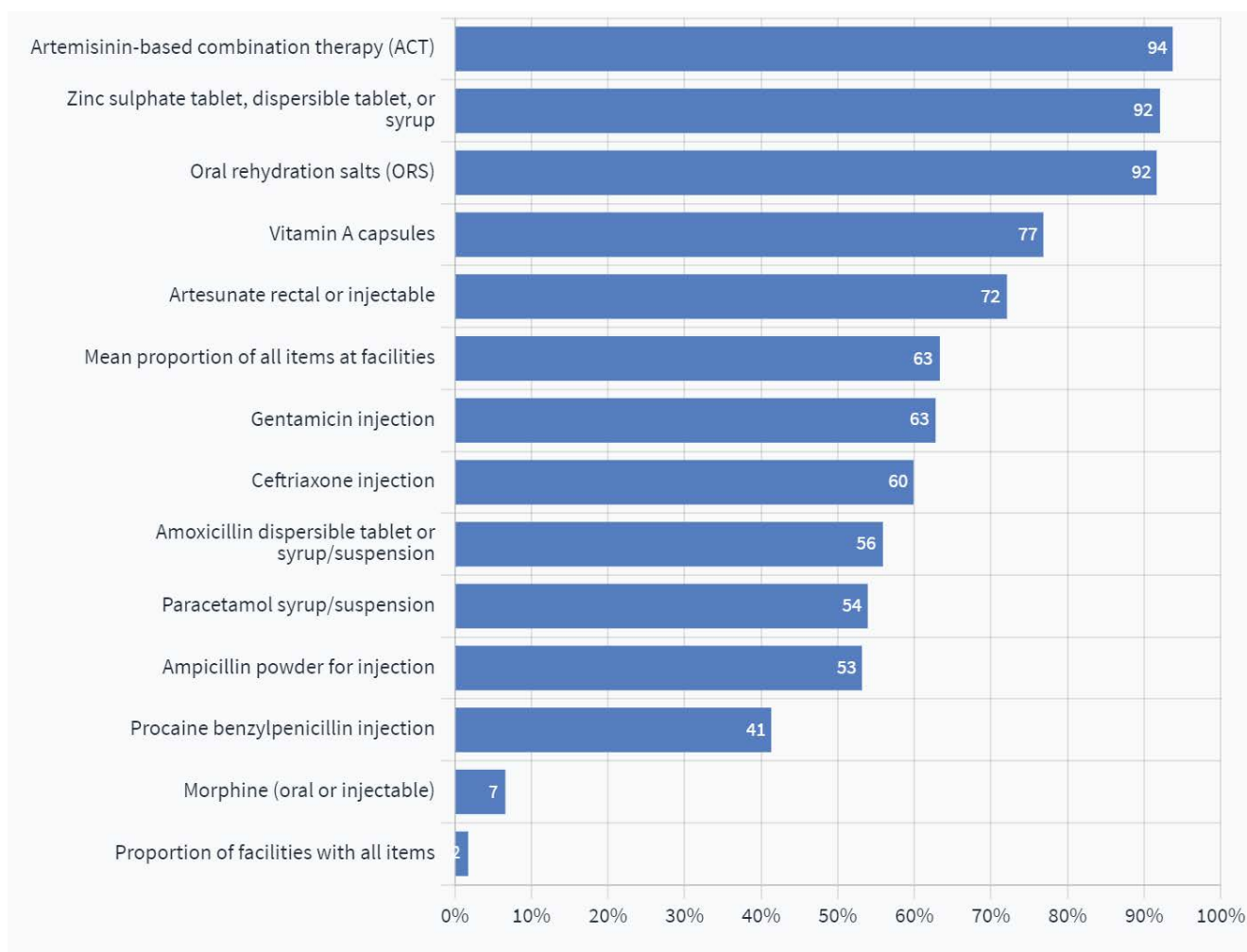
Medicines and commodities were available in 51% of the facilities in the country. The most available medicines and commodities were; Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) 92%, Mebendazole/ albendazole tablet 93%, (Zinc sulfate tablet, dispersible tablet, or syrup) 92%, ITN or vouchers for ITN 88% and artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) 94%. The least available were; ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), formula-75 (F75), and formula-100 (F100) across all levels of service provision except in regional referral hospitals (88%, 76% and 53%) respectively. There is need to make ready to use therapeutic foods more available by the government.

4.1.8.3. Child health auxiliary indicators - Priority medicines for children

Table 84. Percentage of facilities with priority medicines for child health preventative and curative care

	Amoxicillin dispersible tablet or syrup/suspension	Ampicillin powder for injection	Ceftriaxone injection	Gentamicin injection	Procaine benzylpenicillin injection	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	Zinc sulfate tablet, dispersible tablet, or syrup	Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)	Artesunate rectal or injectable	Vitamin A capsules	Morphine (oral or injectable)	Paracetamol syrup/suspension	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	56%	53%	60%	63%	41%	92%	92%	94%	72%	77%	7%	54%	63%	2%	567
Region															
Acholi	46%	55%	42%	52%	47%	90%	83%	86%	93%	92%	4%	61%	63%	0%	28
Ankole	49%	42%	54%	58%	34%	100%	95%	100%	88%	88%	5%	52%	64%	1%	47
Bugisu	48%	34%	77%	77%	46%	85%	85%	83%	66%	88%	9%	51%	62%	0%	25
Bukedi	77%	38%	46%	42%	31%	89%	89%	85%	89%	36%	3%	37%	55%	0%	27
Bunyoro	64%	64%	67%	71%	54%	87%	89%	98%	71%	43%	7%	47%	63%	0%	24
Busoga	42%	47%	53%	53%	39%	94%	95%	87%	71%	87%	2%	49%	60%	0%	41
Kampala	77%	63%	93%	75%	49%	90%	93%	87%	79%	70%	22%	91%	74%	4%	71
Karamoja	75%	53%	53%	53%	30%	100%	94%	100%	63%	94%	6%	28%	62%	3%	16
Kigezi	57%	44%	56%	57%	30%	100%	93%	100%	36%	75%	3%	70%	60%	1%	33
Lango	47%	60%	51%	87%	29%	85%	93%	100%	61%	66%	12%	45%	61%	6%	20
North Central	45%	64%	64%	75%	56%	91%	97%	100%	72%	94%	6%	55%	68%	4%	55
South Central	59%	52%	59%	54%	47%	88%	88%	97%	67%	84%	8%	34%	61%	3%	75
Teso	73%	52%	63%	64%	11%	94%	94%	88%	89%	48%	6%	54%	61%	1%	26
Tooro	44%	61%	55%	57%	41%	87%	90%	89%	57%	58%	9%	49%	58%	1%	41
West Nile	65%	68%	59%	70%	48%	86%	94%	100%	71%	81%	5%	60%	67%	1%	38
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	100%	75%	25%	100%	50%	100%	75%	25%	50%	75%	65%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	88%	100%	94%	65%	94%	82%	88%	88%	47%	94%	41%	79%	18%	17
General Hospital	75%	80%	96%	94%	64%	94%	97%	98%	94%	78%	63%	90%	85%	18%	151
Specialized Hospital	92%	40%	92%	40%	24%	92%	92%	92%	92%	40%	24%	92%	68%	8%	7
HC IV	67%	90%	92%	94%	45%	92%	92%	98%	89%	80%	50%	70%	80%	12%	65
HC II	53%	28%	38%	39%	22%	92%	91%	93%	56%	74%	1%	47%	53%	0%	143
HC III	56%	80%	82%	88%	66%	91%	93%	94%	89%	81%	2%	58%	73%	1%	180
Managing Authority															
Government	48%	46%	43%	49%	34%	92%	91%	93%	68%	76%	5%	39%	57%	1%	336
Private-Not-For-Profit	69%	63%	91%	92%	55%	92%	90%	98%	75%	86%	9%	76%	75%	4%	130
Private Health Practitioners	76%	73%	99%	89%	60%	89%	99%	93%	89%	67%	11%	96%	78%	3%	101
Location															
Urban	66%	68%	85%	82%	45%	91%	91%	93%	80%	63%	15%	76%	71%	4%	229
Rural	47%	44%	45%	50%	35%	93%	94%	94%	66%	80%	2%	44%	58%	0%	246
Peri-Urban	71%	63%	78%	80%	59%	87%	88%	94%	85%	88%	10%	56%	72%	3%	92

Figure 69. Percentage of facilities with priority medicines for child health preventative and curative care



Overall, priority medicines for children including Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) 92%, Zinc sulfate tablet, dispersible tablet, or syrup 92%, artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) 94%, artesunate rectal or injectable and Vitamin A capsules 72% and 77% were highly available across all levels of service provision. In addition, gentamycin injection 63%, ceriaxone injection 60%, ampicillin tablets or syrups 56% and ampicillin powder 53% were moderately available nationwide. Morphine (oral or injectable) was lacking in almost all facilities in the country but nearly universally available in regional referral hospitals 94% and in most national referrals 50%, general hospitals 63% and HC IV level facilities 50% respectively.

4.1.9. Immunization

4.1.9.1 Immunization service availability

Table 85. Percentage of facilities with immunization services

	Any immunization services	Birth doses	Infant immunization	Child immunization	Adolescent/ adult immunization	Routine child immunization offered daily at the facility or outreach	Routine child immunization offered weekly at the facility or as outreach	Routine child immunization offered monthly at the facility or as outreach	Routine child immunization offered quarterly at the facility or as outreach	Hepatitis B vaccination birth dose	BCG vaccination birth dose	Oral polio vaccination (OPV) birth dose	N
National	79%	77%	78%	78%	77%	37%	38%	4%	0%	61%	76%	77%	636
Region													
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	32%	0%	0%	53%	100%	100%	28
Ankole	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	24%	56%	0%	0%	66%	79%	79%	50
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	72%	20%	8%	0%	79%	100%	100%	27
Bukedi	79%	45%	79%	79%	79%	26%	53%	0%	0%	14%	45%	45%	27
Bunyoro	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	24%	31%	0%	0%	54%	58%	58%	27
Busoga	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	42%	52%	0%	0%	85%	90%	90%	47
Kampala	50%	47%	46%	46%	47%	15%	32%	0%	0%	41%	44%	46%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	70%	30%	0%	0%	2%	100%	100%	16
Kigezi	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	33%	42%	19%	0%	11%	87%	94%	33
Lango	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	41%	46%	0%	0%	93%	93%	93%	23
North Central	67%	67%	67%	67%	60%	22%	38%	7%	0%	67%	67%	67%	64
South Central	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	35%	36%	9%	0%	76%	79%	83%	84
Teso	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	17%	39%	0%	0%	56%	56%	56%	29
Tooro	78%	73%	73%	73%	73%	43%	33%	0%	0%	61%	73%	73%	42
West Nile	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	88%	9%	0%	0%	95%	97%	97%	40
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	25%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	88%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	98%	97%	97%	97%	98%	66%	28%	0%	0%	89%	95%	95%	153
Specialized Hospital	67%	33%	33%	33%	67%	16%	16%	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	13
HC IV	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	76%	22%	0%	0%	83%	99%	99%	67
HC II	68%	66%	68%	68%	66%	25%	37%	6%	0%	48%	64%	66%	196
HC III	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	49%	43%	1%	0%	76%	92%	92%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	90%	88%	90%	90%	90%	46%	42%	2%	0%	69%	87%	88%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	75%	75%	75%	75%	72%	30%	37%	10%	0%	55%	72%	75%	137
Private Health Practitioners	42%	42%	41%	41%	39%	15%	23%	3%	0%	38%	40%	41%	138
Location													
Urban	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	34%	21%	2%	0%	49%	54%	57%	264
Rural	89%	87%	88%	88%	88%	38%	45%	5%	0%	66%	86%	87%	267
Peri-Urban	77%	75%	77%	77%	71%	38%	39%	1%	0%	62%	74%	74%	105

4.1.9.2. Immunization service availability (continued)

Table 86. Percentage of facilities with immunization services

Region	BCG vaccination for infants	Oral polio vaccination for infants	DPT vaccination for infants	Rotavirus vaccination for infants	Inactivated polio vaccination (IPV) for infants	Measles vaccination for infants/children	Tetanus vaccination for adolescents/adults	Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination for adolescents/adults	Influenza vaccination for adolescents/adults	N
National	77%	78%	78%	77%	78%	78%	77%	72%	34%	636
Region										
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	3%	28
Ankole	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	75%	61%	50
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	27
Bukedi	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	74%	38%	27
Bunyoro	58%	58%	58%	54%	58%	58%	58%	58%	40%	27
Busoga	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	61%	16%	47
Kampala	43%	46%	46%	44%	46%	44%	45%	39%	19%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	16
Kigezi	81%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	88%	94%	9%	33
Lango	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	24%	23
North Central	67%	67%	67%	64%	67%	67%	60%	57%	34%	64
South Central	83%	83%	83%	82%	83%	83%	83%	83%	49%	84
Teso	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	0%	29
Tooro	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	70%	42
West Nile	97%	97%	90%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	24%	40
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	17
General Hospital	97%	97%	97%	96%	97%	97%	98%	92%	54%	153
Specialized Hospital	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	67%	27%	62%	13
HC IV	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	51%	67
HC II	66%	68%	67%	67%	68%	68%	65%	59%	20%	196
HC III	92%	92%	92%	91%	92%	92%	92%	90%	53%	186
Managing Authority										
Government	90%	90%	90%	89%	90%	90%	89%	85%	40%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	70%	75%	73%	72%	75%	75%	72%	70%	29%	137
Private Health Practitioners	40%	41%	41%	40%	41%	41%	38%	33%	17%	138
Location										
Urban	55%	58%	58%	57%	58%	57%	56%	56%	26%	264
Rural	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	82%	37%	267
Peri-Urban	77%	77%	77%	73%	77%	77%	71%	66%	36%	105

Figure 70. Percentage of facilities with immunization services

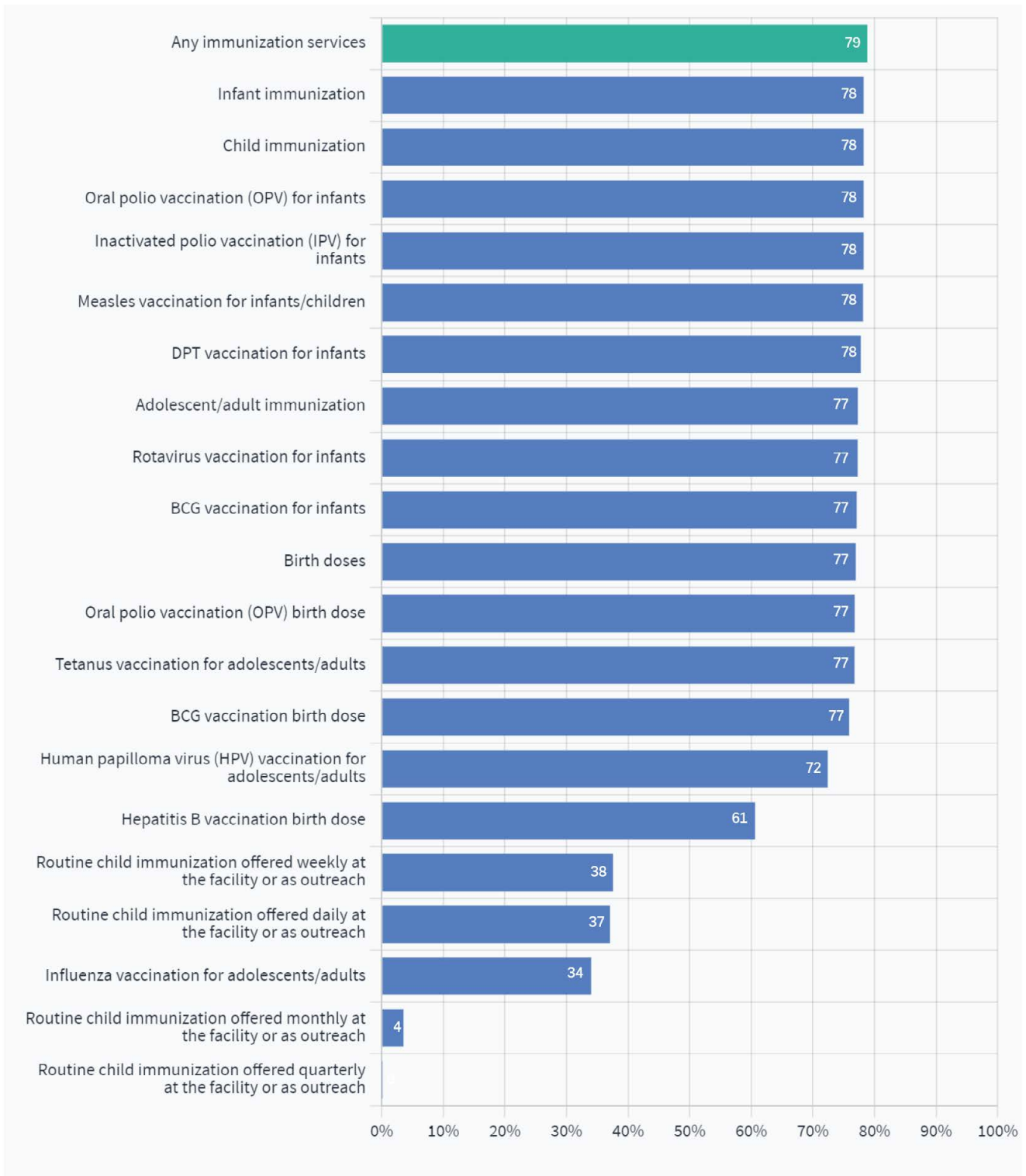
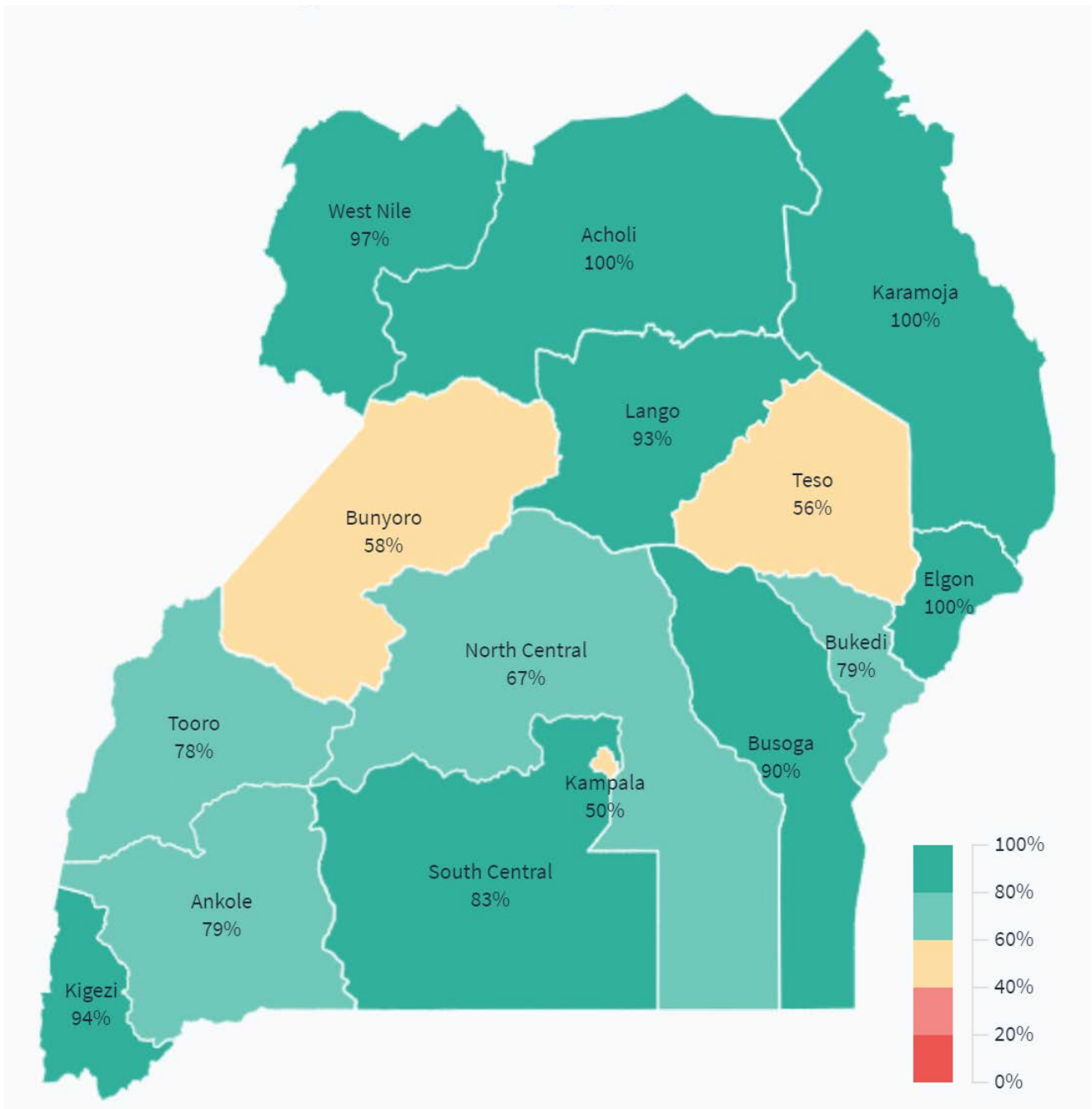


Figure 71. Percentage of facilities with immunization services



Nationally, any services for Immunization were relatively high at 79%. Infant and child immunization were 78% each and adolescent/adult immunization was 77%.

In Uganda, the target for immunization is 90%, therefore, the assessment is below the national set target. There is need for government to scale up immunization interventions in the country.

Routine child immunization offered daily at the facility or as outreach was low at 37%. Routine child immunization offered weekly at the facility or as outreach was also low at 38%. Only 4% of facilities had routine child immunization offered monthly at the facility or as outreach and none of the facilities had routine child immunization offered quarterly at the facility or as outreach. The same services were lower regardless of location and managing authority.

Across regions vaccines were generally lower in Kampala across all the items assessed and by managing authority services were generally lower in PHPs.

Meanwhile vaccines availability was highest in Karamoja at 100%. It should be noted that Karamoja had only 16 health facilities where the assessment took place. Vaccines commodities including DPT, 78%, BCG 77%, oral polio (OPV) 78% Tetanus, 77%, measles 78% were fairly available nationally although below the national target of 90%. Across regions vaccines were lower in Kampala for all items assessed ranging between 20 - 40% in the specialized hospitals and PHPs ranging between 30 - 50%. Kampala predominantly has private facilities hence the low interest in vaccination which is a free service.

Bunyoro health facilities are so sparsely located/ far away, and they have a migrant population and stay in remote locations hence contributing to the low coverage.

4.1.9.3. Immunization service readiness

Table 87. Percentage of facilities offering immunization services

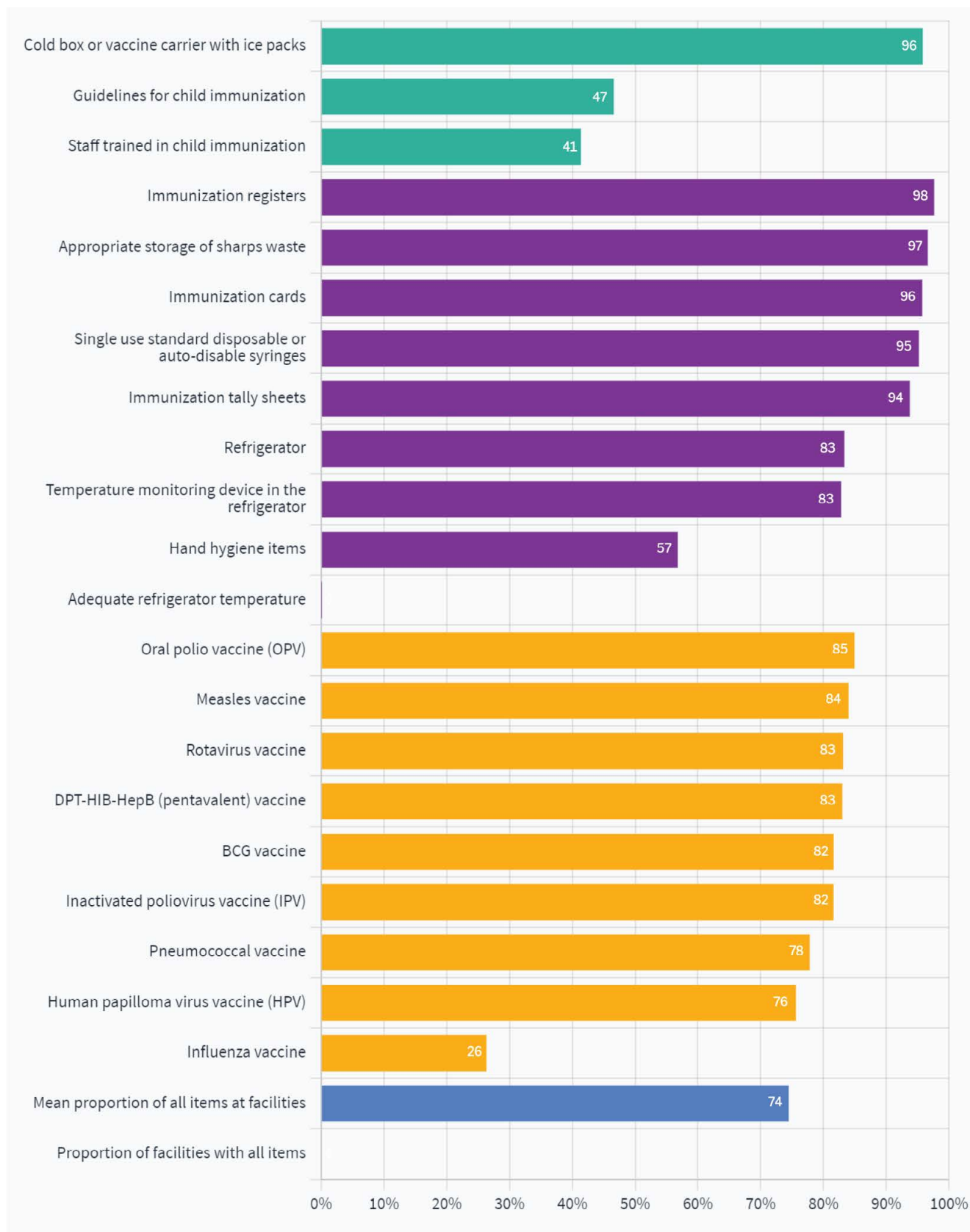
	Staff and guidelines										Equipment				
	Guidelines for child immunization	Staff trained in child immunization	Cold box or vaccine carrier with ice packs	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Refrigerator	Temperature monitoring device in the refrigerator	Adequate refrigerator temperature	Hand hygiene items	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Immunization cards	Immunization tally sheets	N		
National	47%	41%	96%	61%	83%	83%	0%	57%	95%	97%	96%	94%	542		
Region															
Acholi	50%	20%	100%	57%	92%	92%	0%	23%	100%	100%	100%	93%	28		
Ankole	54%	67%	100%	74%	88%	88%	0%	69%	100%	100%	100%	100%	44		
Bugisu	29%	50%	100%	60%	100%	96%	0%	52%	100%	100%	96%	100%	27		
Bukedi	24%	12%	87%	41%	74%	74%	0%	1%	88%	100%	100%	99%	23		
Bunyoro	40%	26%	100%	55%	86%	86%	1%	41%	100%	94%	100%	100%	22		
Busoga	72%	34%	100%	69%	75%	71%	0%	58%	95%	100%	98%	100%	44		
Kampala	51%	67%	86%	68%	80%	80%	0%	65%	94%	97%	83%	81%	60		
Karamoja	57%	82%	100%	80%	100%	100%	0%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	16		
Kigezi	28%	41%	100%	56%	75%	80%	0%	48%	99%	93%	100%	90%	32		
Lango	41%	23%	100%	55%	93%	93%	0%	61%	100%	99%	98%	100%	22		
North Central	40%	44%	85%	56%	62%	62%	0%	89%	82%	95%	89%	83%	53		
South Central	59%	32%	98%	63%	90%	89%	0%	45%	98%	97%	96%	94%	74		
Teso	49%	0%	100%	50%	93%	93%	0%	2%	100%	89%	99%	99%	21		
Tooro	35%	23%	86%	48%	82%	82%	0%	66%	100%	100%	79%	84%	37		
West Nile	46%	73%	100%	73%	100%	100%	0%	89%	93%	87%	100%	97%	39		
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	100%	83%	75%	75%	0%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	53%	100%	80%	100%	100%	0%	88%	100%	94%	94%	94%	17		
General Hospital	66%	63%	98%	75%	93%	91%	1%	73%	94%	98%	94%	96%	149		
Specialized Hospital	32%	48%	100%	60%	92%	100%	0%	92%	100%	100%	48%	48%	7		
HC IV	55%	53%	98%	69%	94%	94%	0%	59%	99%	99%	97%	96%	66		
HC II	39%	34%	92%	55%	74%	75%	0%	49%	93%	96%	95%	93%	122		
HC III	53%	47%	100%	66%	92%	91%	0%	65%	98%	97%	97%	94%	177		
Managing Authority															
Government	50%	39%	98%	62%	87%	86%	0%	55%	97%	96%	97%	96%	341		
Private-Not-For-Profit	40%	46%	100%	62%	80%	80%	0%	55%	99%	97%	100%	95%	121		
Private Health Practitioners	29%	51%	73%	51%	62%	62%	0%	71%	78%	98%	79%	77%	80		
Location															
Urban	48%	53%	90%	64%	84%	83%	0%	64%	90%	99%	91%	90%	205		
Rural	49%	37%	98%	61%	86%	85%	0%	53%	97%	97%	97%	95%	248		
Peri-Urban	36%	44%	94%	58%	73%	73%	0%	61%	92%	92%	95%	93%	89		

4.1.9.4. Immunization service readiness (continued)

Table 88. Percentage of facilities offering immunization services

	Medicines and commodities											N		
	Equipment			Medicines and commodities									Mean proportion of all items at facilities	
	Immunization registers	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Measles vaccine	DPT-HIB-HepB (pentavalent) vaccine	Oral polio vaccine (OPV)	BCG vaccine	Pneumococcal vaccine	Rotavirus vaccine	Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV)	Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV)	Influenza vaccine	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items
National	98%	78%	84%	83%	85%	82%	78%	83%	82%	76%	26%	75%	74%	0%
Region														
Acholi	100%	78%	92%	92%	85%	92%	84%	92%	92%	92%	3%	80%	76%	0%
Ankole	100%	83%	95%	89%	95%	95%	89%	95%	95%	80%	54%	87%	83%	0%
Bugisu	100%	83%	95%	90%	93%	86%	81%	100%	94%	85%	79%	89%	82%	0%
Bukedi	100%	71%	74%	69%	70%	68%	68%	70%	70%	64%	48%	67%	65%	0%
Bunyoro	93%	78%	86%	86%	72%	71%	85%	85%	85%	59%	46%	75%	73%	0%
Busoga	100%	77%	75%	75%	75%	70%	70%	75%	75%	54%	9%	65%	71%	0%
Kampala	89%	74%	77%	77%	80%	77%	50%	76%	70%	68%	28%	67%	70%	0%
Karamoja	100%	86%	94%	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	94%	100%	98%	90%	0%
Kigezi	99%	76%	67%	72%	81%	61%	79%	81%	74%	71%	1%	65%	69%	0%
Lango	100%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1%	89%	81%	0%
North Central	95%	73%	75%	73%	78%	71%	65%	56%	64%	65%	7%	61%	66%	0%
South Central	100%	79%	89%	89%	87%	83%	82%	86%	87%	80%	49%	81%	78%	0%
Teso	91%	74%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	72%	92%	0%	80%	73%	0%
Tooro	93%	76%	82%	84%	84%	84%	71%	83%	74%	84%	37%	76%	72%	0%
West Nile	100%	85%	92%	89%	100%	100%	87%	100%	100%	88%	10%	85%	83%	0%
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	25%	89%	82%	0%
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	86%	94%	100%	100%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	53%	93%	88%	0%
General Hospital	98%	82%	92%	92%	92%	91%	85%	85%	91%	83%	30%	82%	81%	0%
Specialized Hospital	48%	70%	48%	40%	40%	40%	40%	48%	48%	32%	8%	38%	55%	0%
HC IV	99%	82%	97%	92%	98%	96%	84%	95%	98%	94%	43%	88%	83%	0%
HC II	97%	75%	75%	76%	77%	73%	70%	76%	73%	67%	17%	67%	69%	0%
HC III	98%	81%	92%	90%	93%	90%	87%	90%	90%	83%	36%	83%	80%	0%
Managing Authority														
Government	98%	79%	85%	84%	86%	83%	82%	85%	83%	79%	28%	77%	76%	0%
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	78%	84%	84%	86%	84%	71%	81%	81%	70%	25%	74%	74%	0%
Private Health Practitioners	88%	68%	75%	75%	76%	68%	59%	75%	69%	63%	16%	64%	64%	0%
Location														
Urban	94%	77%	82%	85%	83%	82%	77%	82%	83%	79%	30%	76%	75%	0%
Rural	99%	79%	84%	82%	85%	82%	79%	83%	81%	74%	24%	75%	75%	0%
Peri-Urban	96%	75%	86%	85%	85%	80%	75%	83%	83%	79%	31%	76%	73%	0%

Figure 72. Percentage of facilities offering immunization services



On average, 61% of facilities in the country were ready to offer immunization services in terms of guidelines and staffing at facilities. Guidelines for child immunization is at 47% and staff trained in providing child immunization services is low at 41%.

Across regions both items were higher Ankole 54% and 67%, Kampala 51% and 67% and Karamoja region 57% and 82% and lower in Bukedi at 24% and 12% and Tooro at 35% and 23%. None of the facilities in the Teso region had trained staff to provide immunization services.

Equipment was available in three quarters of facilities at 78% nationally and across regions, facility level, managing authority and location scoring 68% to 86%. Nearly all facilities had cold box or vaccine carrier with ice packs 96% and single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes 97%, appropriate storage of sharps waste 96%, Immunization cards 96%, tally sheets 94% and registers 98%. While majority of facilities had refrigerator and temperature monitoring device in the refrigerator 83%.

Hand hygiene items were slightly high at 57% in Uganda and in most of the facilities in the regions, facility type, managing authority and locations.

None of the facilities had adequate refrigerator temperature 0%.

Vaccines assessed were greatly high in the country at 75%. The most commonly available vaccines were; Measles vaccine 84%, DPT-HIB-HepB (pentavalent) 83%, Oral polio vaccine (OPV) 85%, BCG 82%, Pneumococcal vaccine 78%, Rotavirus 83%, Inactivated poliovirus (IPV) 82% and Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) 76%.

Regardless of region, facility type, managing authority and location, almost all levels had higher vaccines at 68% to 98% except in specialized hospitals which had low vaccines at 38%.

Influenza vaccine was very low in almost all level at below 45% except among facilities of Bugisu 54%, Ankole 79% and Karamoja region 100% and well as in the regional referral hospitals 53%.

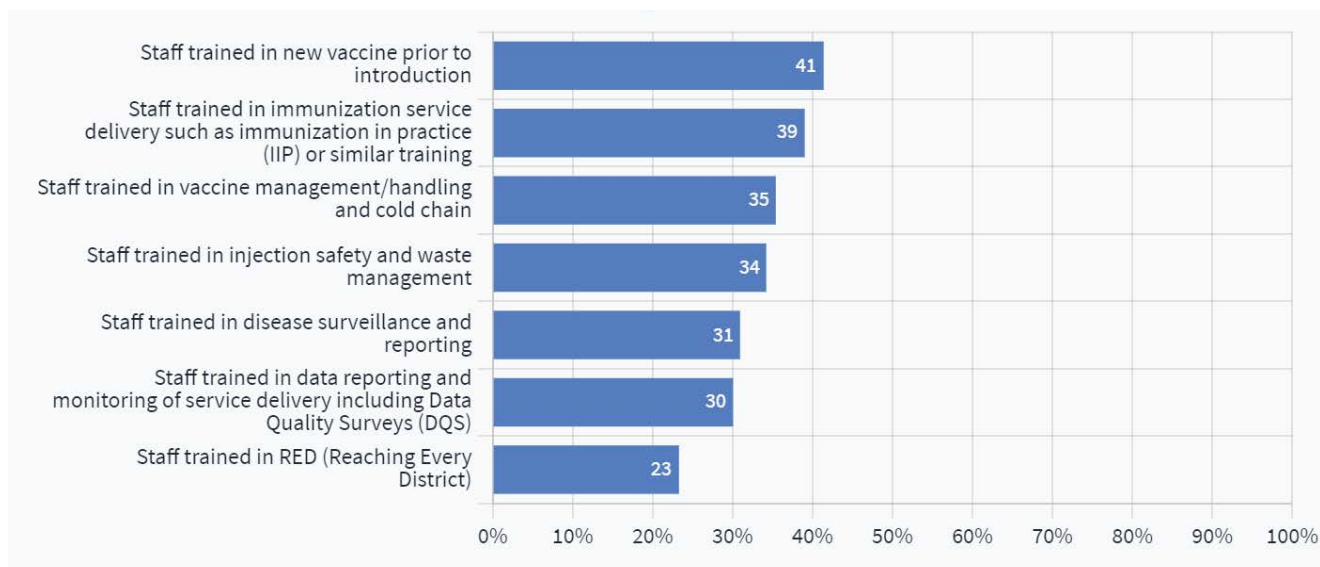
None of the facilities in the Teso region had this vaccine. None of the facilities had all the items needed to offer immunization services.

4.1.9.5. Immunization auxiliary indicators - Trained staff

Table 89. Percentage of facilities with trained staff for immunization services

	Staff trained in immunization service delivery such as immunization in practice (IIP) or similar training	Staff trained in vaccine management/handling and cold chain	Staff trained in data reporting and monitoring of service delivery including Data Quality Surveys (DQS)	Staff trained in disease surveillance and reporting	Staff trained in injection safety and waste management	Staff trained in RED (Reaching Every District)	Staff trained in new vaccine prior to introduction	N
National	39%	35%	30%	31%	34%	23%	41%	542
Region								
Acholi	31%	16%	12%	13%	13%	0%	12%	28
Ankole	69%	64%	61%	62%	65%	63%	70%	44
Bugisu	54%	46%	45%	45%	42%	31%	41%	27
Bukedi	12%	12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	17%	23
Bunyoro	12%	12%	10%	17%	20%	13%	14%	22
Busoga	30%	21%	26%	18%	21%	21%	30%	44
Kampala	58%	55%	56%	50%	58%	27%	55%	60
Karamoja	51%	45%	8%	27%	22%	14%	92%	16
Kigezi	39%	38%	37%	42%	42%	35%	37%	32
Lango	21%	25%	32%	23%	22%	22%	23%	22
North Central	45%	43%	41%	41%	45%	29%	41%	53
South Central	29%	21%	19%	22%	24%	18%	43%	74
Teso	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	21
Tooro	22%	21%	25%	29%	38%	29%	41%	37
West Nile	64%	73%	27%	37%	52%	11%	68%	39
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	75%	100%	75%	50%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	59%	59%	59%	53%	47%	59%	17
General Hospital	56%	56%	46%	48%	53%	41%	68%	149
Specialized Hospital	48%	48%	40%	40%	40%	32%	40%	7
HC IV	46%	43%	34%	41%	42%	41%	66%	66
HC II	32%	27%	23%	24%	25%	17%	31%	122
HC III	45%	43%	37%	37%	42%	27%	48%	177
Managing Authority								
Government	37%	33%	27%	28%	30%	23%	39%	341
Private-Not-For-Profit	43%	38%	35%	37%	43%	27%	48%	121
Private Health Practitioners	48%	47%	42%	40%	49%	21%	46%	80
Location								
Urban	46%	42%	34%	37%	37%	26%	55%	205
Rural	35%	31%	26%	27%	32%	21%	34%	248
Peri-Urban	46%	43%	40%	39%	40%	31%	52%	89

Figure 73. Percentage of facilities with trained staff for immunization services



Availability of trained staff to offer immunization services was generally low. Of the facilities assessed, only 39% had staff trained in immunization service delivery. Staff trained in vaccine management/handling and cold chain such as immunization in practice (IIP) was only at 35%, staff trained in data reporting and monitoring of service delivery including Data Quality Surveys (DQS) were at 30%, staff trained in disease surveillance and reporting 31%, staff trained in injection safety and waste management 34%, staff trained in Reaching Every District (RED) 23% and staff trained in new vaccine prior to introduction at 41%.

Across regions, Ankole had the most staff trained in offering immunization services 69%, followed by West Nile 64% and Kampala at 58% respectively. However, in the Teso region, none of the staff had received training in offering any immunization services 0% except training prior to new vaccines which was lower at 34%.

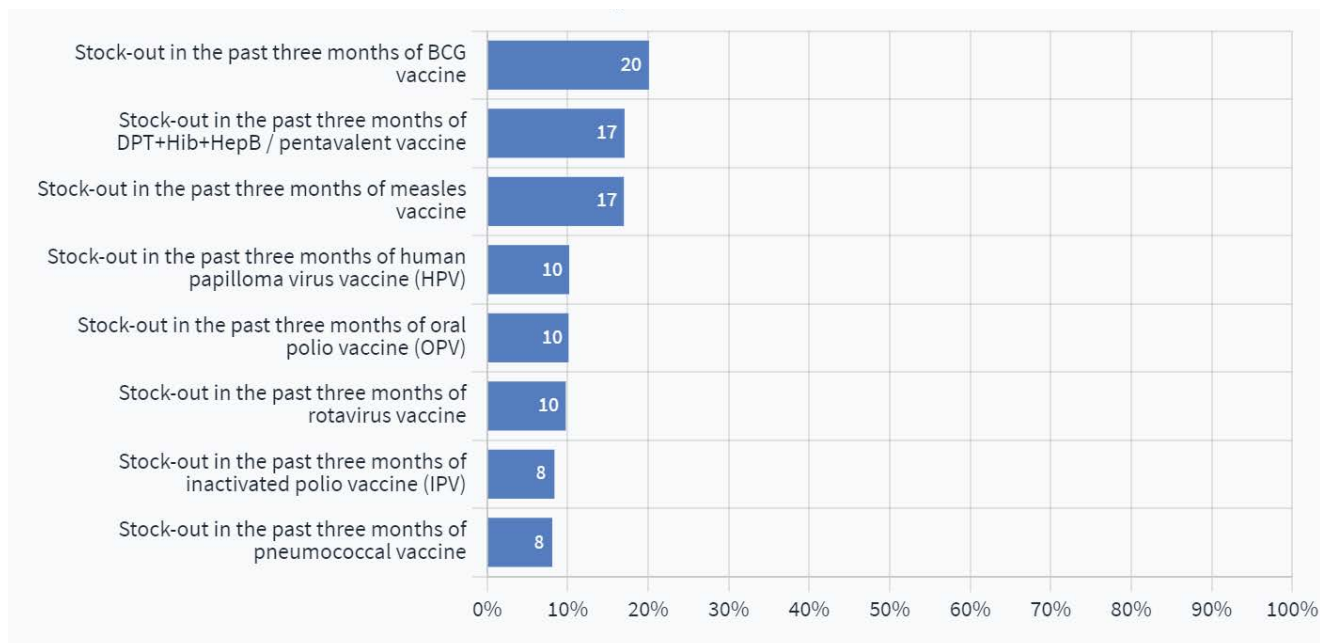
NRHs and RRHs had more staff trained across the immunization services assessed and NRHs had all staff trained in disease surveillance and reporting at 100%. By location and managing authority generally staff trained in offering immunization services was generally low.

4.1.9.6. Immunization auxiliary indicators - Vaccine stockouts

Table 90. Percentage of facilities with vaccine stock outs for immunization services

Region	Stock-out in the past three months of BCG vaccine	20%	Stock-out in the past three months of oral polio vaccine (OPV)	10%	Stock-out in the past months of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)	8%	Stock-out in the past three months of DPT+Hib+HepB / pentavalent vaccine	17%	Stock-out in the past three months of measles vaccine	17%	Stock-out in the past three months of rotavirus vaccine	10%	Stock-out in the past three months of pneumococcal vaccine	8%	Stock-out in the past three months of papillomavirus vaccine (HPV)	10%	N
National		20%	10%	8%	17%	10%	17%	10%	8%	10%	10%	8%	10%	8%	10%	542	
Region																	
Acholi	24%	18%	19%	32%	28%	26%	28%	26%	18%	19%	18%	19%	18%	19%	28		
Ankole	3%	0%	0%	0%	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	44		
Bugisu	30%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	8%	0%	5%	14%	5%	14%	5%	14%	27		
Bukedi	34%	1%	4%	10%	12%	8%	12%	8%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	23		
Bunyoro	14%	0%	1%	20%	28%	7%	28%	7%	6%	1%	6%	1%	6%	1%	22		
Busoga	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	44		
Kampala	10%	13%	10%	14%	14%	17%	14%	17%	7%	10%	7%	10%	7%	10%	60		
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16		
Kigezi	9%	0%	10%	13%	22%	0%	22%	0%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	32		
Lango	51%	42%	39%	62%	50%	41%	50%	41%	26%	39%	26%	39%	26%	39%	22		
North Central	22%	17%	8%	28%	12%	14%	12%	14%	13%	20%	13%	20%	13%	20%	53		
South Central	23%	3%	6%	5%	9%	5%	9%	5%	3%	1%	3%	1%	3%	1%	74		
Teso	75%	48%	21%	49%	42%	7%	42%	7%	15%	9%	15%	9%	15%	9%	21		
Tooro	18%	26%	10%	38%	54%	22%	54%	22%	13%	16%	13%	16%	13%	16%	37		
West Nile	21%	3%	6%	11%	14%	3%	14%	3%	6%	16%	6%	16%	6%	16%	39		
Facility Level																	
National Referral Hospital	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	29%	29%	35%	41%	29%	41%	29%	18%	29%	18%	29%	18%	29%	17		
General Hospital	22%	7%	9%	17%	18%	8%	18%	8%	6%	10%	6%	10%	6%	10%	149		
Specialized Hospital	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7		
HC IV	24%	7%	15%	12%	19%	19%	19%	19%	11%	14%	11%	14%	11%	14%	66		
HC II	13%	10%	7%	14%	14%	9%	14%	9%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	122		
HC III	28%	12%	9%	22%	21%	9%	21%	9%	10%	15%	10%	15%	10%	15%	177		
Managing Authority																	
Government	21%	8%	8%	14%	18%	8%	18%	8%	7%	10%	7%	10%	7%	10%	341		
Private-Not-For-Profit	25%	17%	11%	33%	20%	13%	20%	13%	12%	11%	12%	11%	12%	11%	121		
Private Health Practitioners	7%	14%	5%	14%	8%	15%	8%	15%	10%	12%	10%	12%	10%	12%	80		
Location																	
Urban	18%	9%	6%	19%	13%	10%	13%	10%	10%	11%	10%	11%	10%	11%	205		
Rural	22%	11%	9%	18%	20%	10%	20%	10%	8%	10%	8%	10%	8%	10%	248		
Peri-Urban	15%	8%	8%	10%	11%	8%	11%	8%	4%	12%	4%	12%	4%	12%	89		

Figure 74. Percentage of facilities with vaccine stock outs for immunization services



Nationally, stockouts over the last three months of the various vaccines were relatively low ranging from the lowest, 8% for pneumococcol and inactivated vaccines to the highest, 20% of BCG vaccine respectively. The highest stockouts were registered with BCG vaccines 20%, DPT+Hib+HepB / pentavalent and measles vaccines 17%, HPV, IPV and rota viruses at 10% each.

Vaccine stock outs were highest in Lango and Teso regions for BCG vaccine (51% and 75%), oral polio vaccine (OPV) (42% and 48%), DPT+Hib+HepB / pentavalent vaccine (62% and 49%), measles vaccine (50% and 42%) in the past three months. NRHs had no vaccine stockouts. Regional referral hospitals had more stock out of vaccines 48% followed by HC III 28% and HC IV 24% compared to the rest of the facility types. Rural health facilities had more stocksouts 22% compared to urban 18% respectively. There is need to ensure adequate supply of vaccines in RRHs, health centres III and HC IV and in rural health settings where most of the population access preventive and curative health care services.

4.1.10. Adolescent health

4.1.10.1. Adolescent health service availability

Table 91. Percentage of facilities with adolescent health services

	Any adolescent reproductive health services	Any family planning services for adolescents	Provision of combined oral contraceptive pills to adolescents	Provision of male condoms to adolescents	Provision of intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCD) to adolescents	Provision of emergency contraceptive pills to adolescents	Abortion services for adolescents	HIV testing services for adolescents	ART services for adolescents	HIV care and support services for adolescents	Voluntary male medical circumcision (VMMC) services for adolescents	TB diagnosis for adolescents	TB treatment for adolescents	N
National	48%	64%	56%	62%	27%	49%	6%	73%	37%	33%	18%	36%	36%	636
Region														
Acholi	52%	57%	65%	58%	25%	35%	3%	68%	37%	16%	7%	23%	26%	28
Ankole	31%	82%	71%	82%	22%	64%	5%	58%	36%	32%	26%	36%	34%	50
Bugisu	76%	90%	61%	90%	34%	70%	0%	70%	58%	62%	34%	62%	62%	27
Bukedi	55%	89%	56%	89%	24%	36%	8%	60%	39%	31%	18%	39%	39%	27
Bunyoro	43%	66%	62%	66%	37%	49%	5%	92%	35%	30%	19%	47%	35%	27
Busoga	53%	89%	80%	89%	30%	66%	12%	80%	34%	23%	17%	28%	24%	47
Kampala	23%	26%	22%	21%	14%	25%	6%	59%	12%	33%	28%	18%	15%	99
Karamoja	100%	99%	88%	89%	40%	75%	6%	100%	69%	12%	22%	53%	79%	16
Kigezi	19%	26%	24%	23%	6%	26%	2%	49%	24%	24%	15%	28%	30%	33
Lango	55%	70%	44%	65%	30%	60%	7%	86%	42%	54%	20%	38%	47%	23
North Central	44%	57%	57%	59%	36%	53%	6%	80%	32%	30%	15%	27%	29%	64
South Central	50%	51%	38%	50%	15%	36%	3%	68%	50%	45%	16%	49%	45%	84
Teso	36%	49%	48%	49%	17%	37%	4%	88%	41%	30%	7%	46%	41%	29
Tooro	66%	89%	61%	68%	41%	64%	17%	63%	45%	42%	27%	32%	33%	42
West Nile	79%	77%	70%	66%	51%	50%	6%	93%	56%	52%	10%	56%	61%	40
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	50%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	94%	100%	94%	94%	59%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	79%	57%	49%	54%	43%	51%	43%	96%	80%	84%	77%	86%	76%	153
Specialized Hospital	22%	11%	11%	11%	11%	5%	11%	78%	11%	16%	22%	27%	16%	13
HC IV	88%	79%	69%	75%	63%	61%	37%	98%	94%	93%	77%	93%	90%	67
HC II	27%	56%	46%	54%	12%	38%	1%	56%	9%	7%	7%	6%	7%	196
HC III	74%	77%	71%	74%	47%	66%	6%	96%	75%	65%	23%	75%	74%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	57%	79%	68%	76%	33%	57%	5%	76%	44%	36%	17%	39%	40%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	46%	46%	40%	43%	16%	36%	12%	76%	47%	40%	18%	47%	47%	137
Private Health Practitioners	16%	32%	28%	30%	18%	31%	4%	61%	7%	18%	22%	18%	9%	138
Location														
Urban	38%	50%	44%	47%	18%	40%	8%	74%	35%	36%	29%	42%	37%	264
Rural	52%	70%	58%	66%	28%	49%	5%	71%	38%	32%	12%	33%	34%	267
Peri-Urban	47%	67%	64%	70%	39%	60%	6%	78%	40%	34%	23%	37%	38%	105

Figure 75. Percentage of facilities with adolescent health services

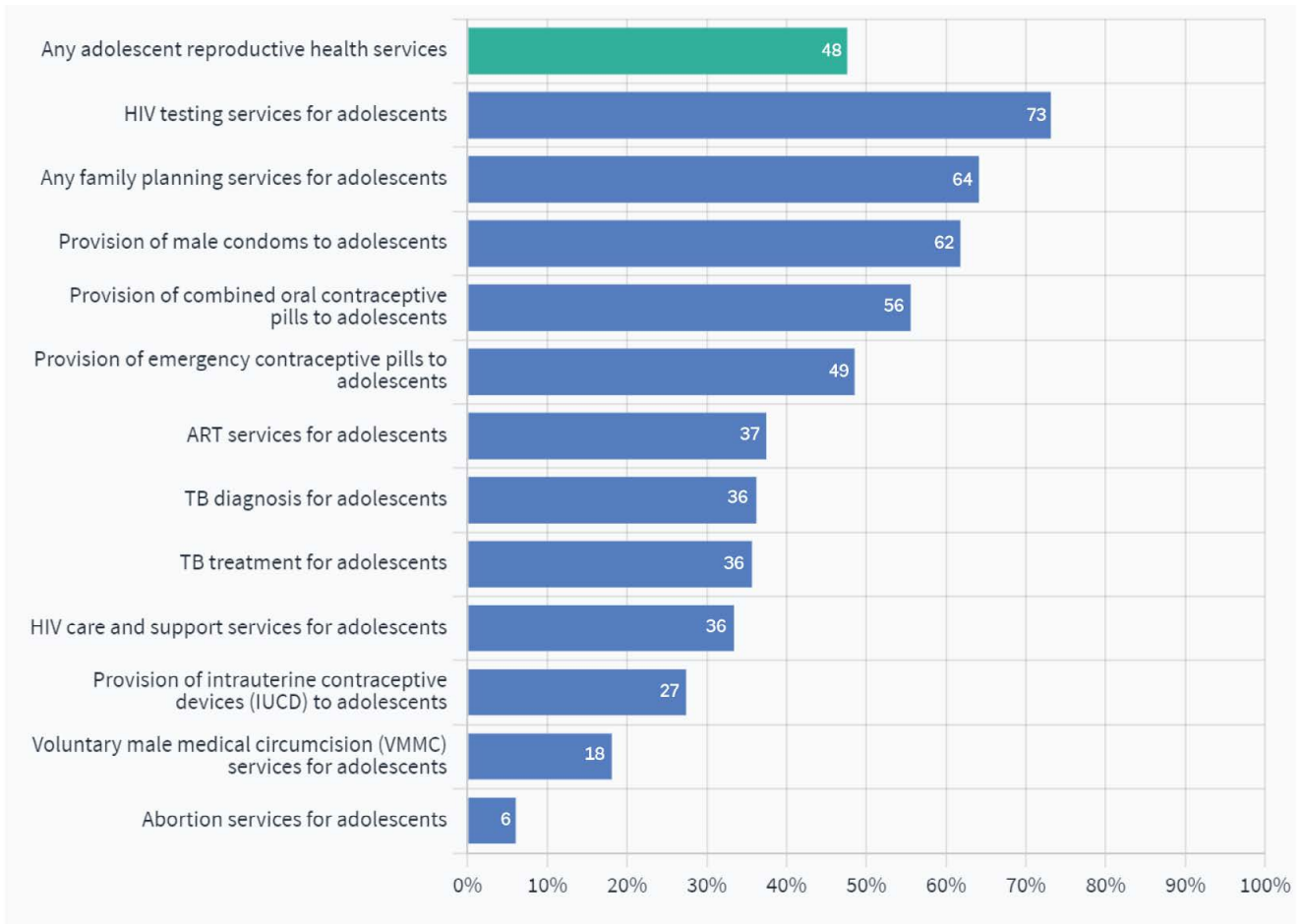
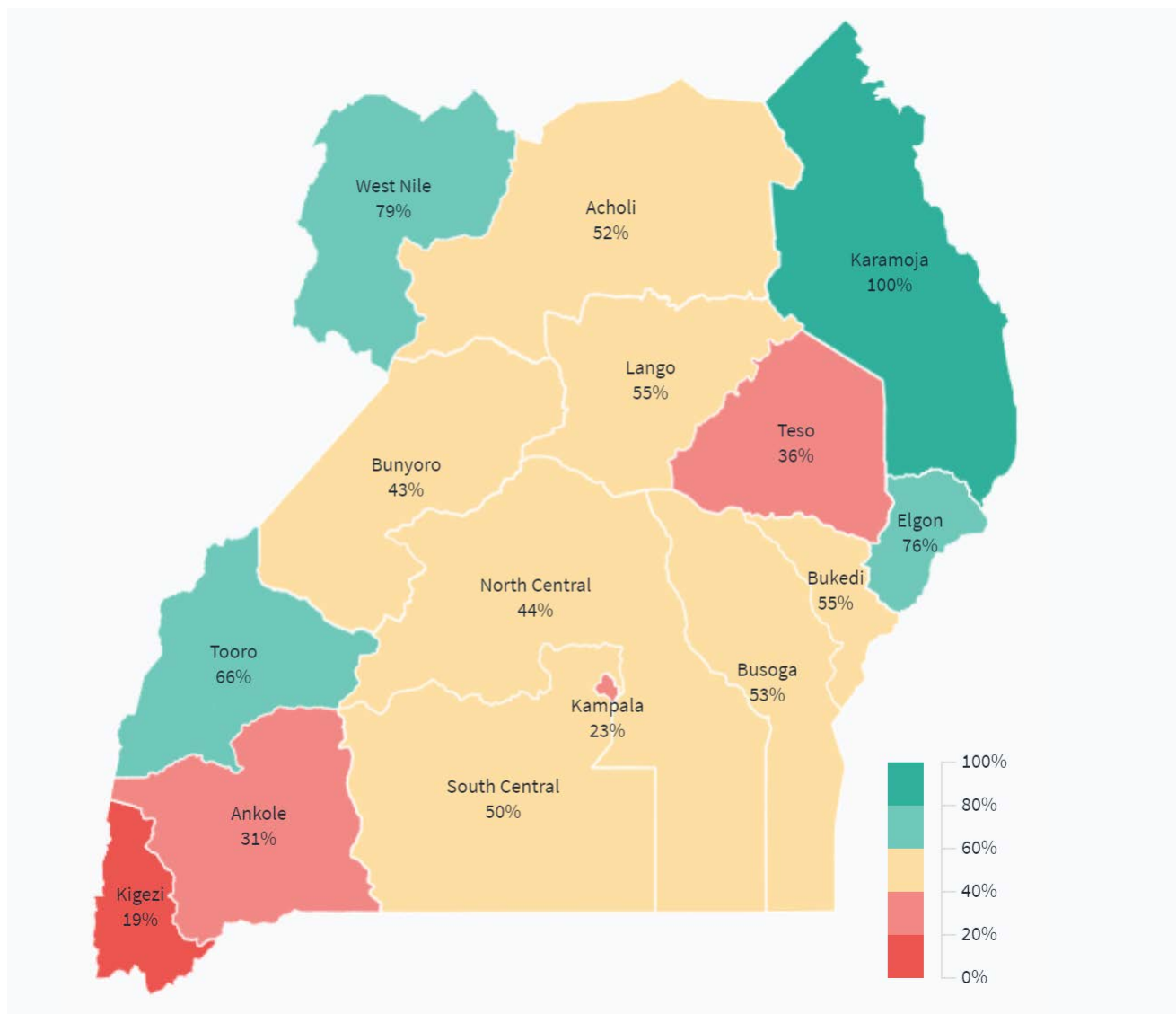


Figure 76. Percentage of facilities with adolescent health services



Nationally, adolescent reproductive health services were available in less than half of facilities 48%. This is due to low availability of voluntary male medical circumcision (VMMC) services for adolescents 18%, TB diagnosis and TB treatment 36% each, ART services 37%, HIV care and support 33%, provision of intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCD) 27%, provision of emergency contraceptive pills 49%. However, HIV testing and any family planning services for adolescents were relatively high at 73% and 64% respectively.

Across regions, adolescent health services were low in Kigezi region for all the services assessed at not more than 30%. In addition, Kampala and Teso had low availability of the same services except for HIV testing at 59% and 88% respectively.

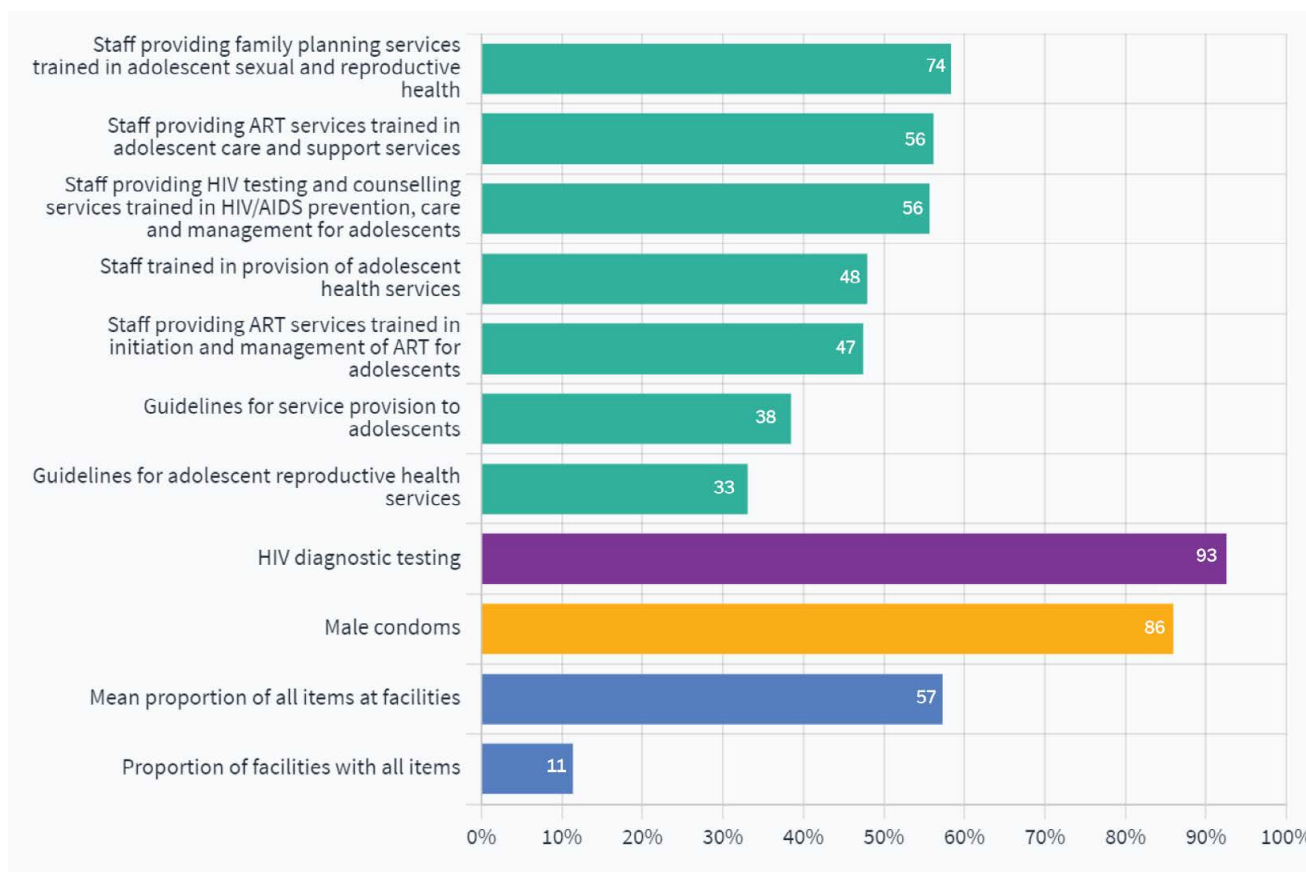
At facility level and managing authority, adolescent services were generally low in Specialised hospitals, PHPs and PNFs except HIV testing at 78%, 61% and 76% respectively. Across locations adolescent services were less in urban locations than in rural and peri-urban locations.

4.1.10.2. Adolescent health service readiness

Table 92. Percentage of facilities offering adolescent health services

	Staff and guidelines					Diagnosics				Medicines and commodities		
	Guidelines for service provision to adolescents	Guidelines for adolescent reproductive health services	Staff trained in provision of adolescent health services	Staff providing family planning services trained in adolescent sexual and reproductive health	Staff providing HIV testing and counselling services trained in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and management for adolescents	Staff providing ART services trained in initiation and management of ART for adolescents	Staff providing ART services trained in adolescent care and support services	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	HIV diagnostic testing	Male condoms	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items
National	38%	33%	48%	58%	56%	47%	56%	48%	93%	86%	57%	11%
Region												
Acholi	6%	15%	43%	48%	22%	27%	22%	27%	75%	99%	40%	0%
Ankole	25%	32%	51%	53%	86%	78%	86%	56%	100%	87%	65%	10%
Bugisu	6%	18%	27%	52%	56%	42%	56%	36%	91%	78%	47%	0%
Bukedi	0%	27%	6%	35%	45%	28%	45%	24%	100%	99%	41%	0%
Bunyoro	35%	23%	65%	72%	57%	68%	57%	55%	100%	97%	65%	19%
Busoga	36%	36%	38%	65%	40%	32%	40%	42%	92%	91%	53%	2%
Kampala	45%	19%	54%	35%	45%	28%	45%	36%	94%	73%	47%	2%
Karamoja	14%	8%	42%	52%	38%	36%	38%	37%	100%	89%	50%	0%
Kigezi	26%	1%	39%	35%	69%	82%	69%	50%	100%	93%	60%	0%
Lango	24%	33%	28%	59%	70%	44%	70%	46%	100%	99%	58%	0%
North Central	73%	44%	66%	83%	63%	54%	63%	64%	92%	87%	69%	24%
South Central	53%	47%	51%	50%	67%	66%	67%	57%	100%	86%	65%	16%
Teso	24%	35%	40%	39%	65%	47%	65%	44%	100%	65%	53%	3%
Tooro	37%	29%	69%	54%	45%	36%	45%	47%	68%	74%	52%	11%
West Nile	70%	59%	59%	69%	69%	53%	69%	63%	91%	80%	68%	35%
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	25%	0%	50%	0%	100%	75%	100%	46%	100%	50%	53%	0%
Regional Referral Hospital	75%	88%	63%	56%	81%	94%	81%	79%	100%	94%	83%	25%
General Hospital	50%	37%	62%	53%	68%	64%	68%	58%	99%	74%	65%	12%
Specialized Hospital	25%	0%	25%	50%	75%	25%	75%	32%	100%	50%	42%	0%
HC IV	54%	36%	65%	65%	83%	86%	83%	69%	100%	89%	75%	29%
HC II	28%	29%	36%	58%	25%	9%	25%	29%	78%	89%	41%	5%
HC III	41%	34%	51%	58%	68%	63%	68%	55%	100%	85%	64%	12%
Managing Authority												
Government	36%	32%	46%	63%	56%	49%	56%	49%	91%	93%	58%	12%
Private-Not-For-Profit	53%	37%	59%	42%	57%	50%	57%	51%	100%	54%	57%	11%
Private Health Practitioners	35%	34%	37%	47%	52%	20%	52%	35%	96%	84%	47%	6%
Location												
Urban	34%	32%	47%	48%	60%	49%	60%	46%	97%	88%	57%	6%
Rural	39%	34%	45%	59%	51%	44%	51%	47%	89%	85%	56%	13%
Peri-Urban	42%	30%	60%	68%	67%	58%	67%	56%	100%	85%	64%	13%

Figure 77. Percentage of facilities offering adolescent health services



Nationally, staff trained in adolescent sexual and reproductive health was more than half at 58%. There was low availability of guidelines for adolescent reproductive health services at 33%. Also, there was low staff training in provision of adolescent health services at 48%, training in initiation and management of ART for adolescents at 47%. However, staff trained in providing family planning, HIV testing and counselling, ART initiation and management as well as care and support services for adolescents were relatively higher at (58% and 56%) respectively. Additionally, the vast majority 93% of health facilities offered HIV diagnostic testing for adolescents nationally.

Across regions, guidelines and staff trained were lower in facilities in 9/15 regions ranging between 20% to 40%. By facility level and location of services, guidelines were lower in NRHs at 46%, PHPs 35%, Government 49%. Similarly, guidelines were also low in, urban 46% and rural 47% than in peri-urban settings at 56%.

Figure 78. General service readiness index

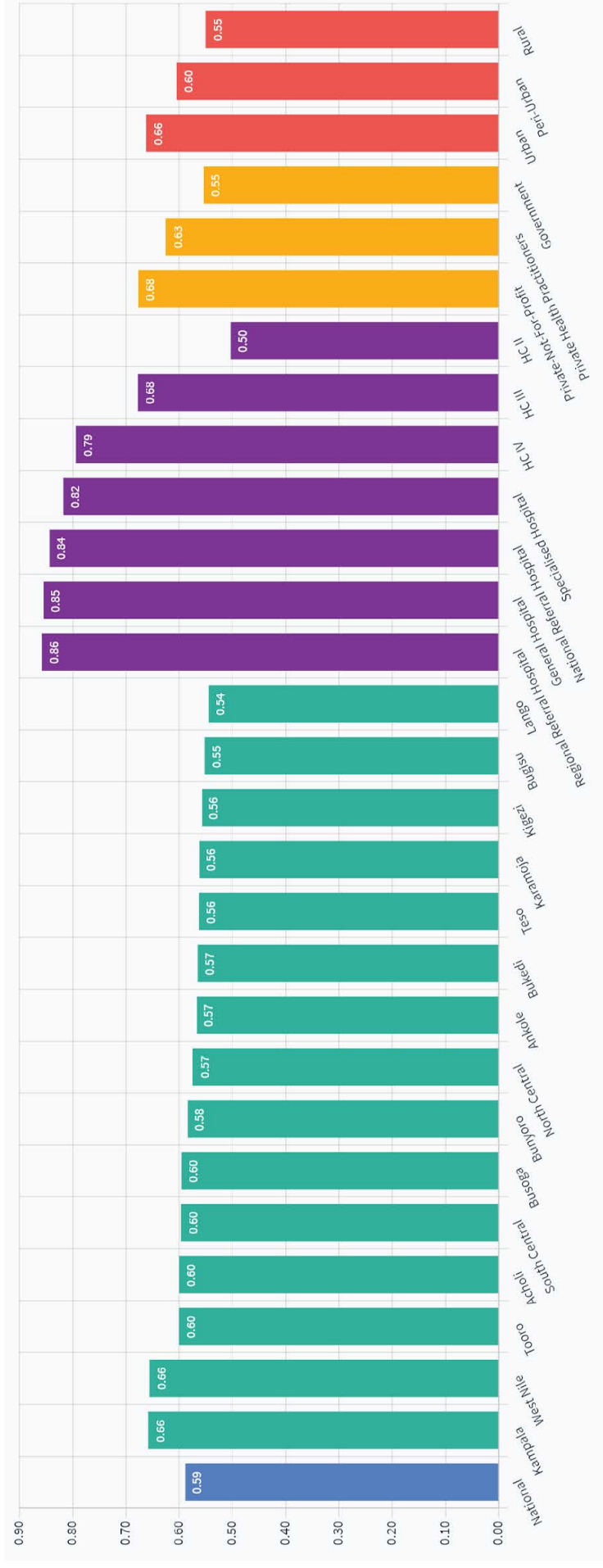
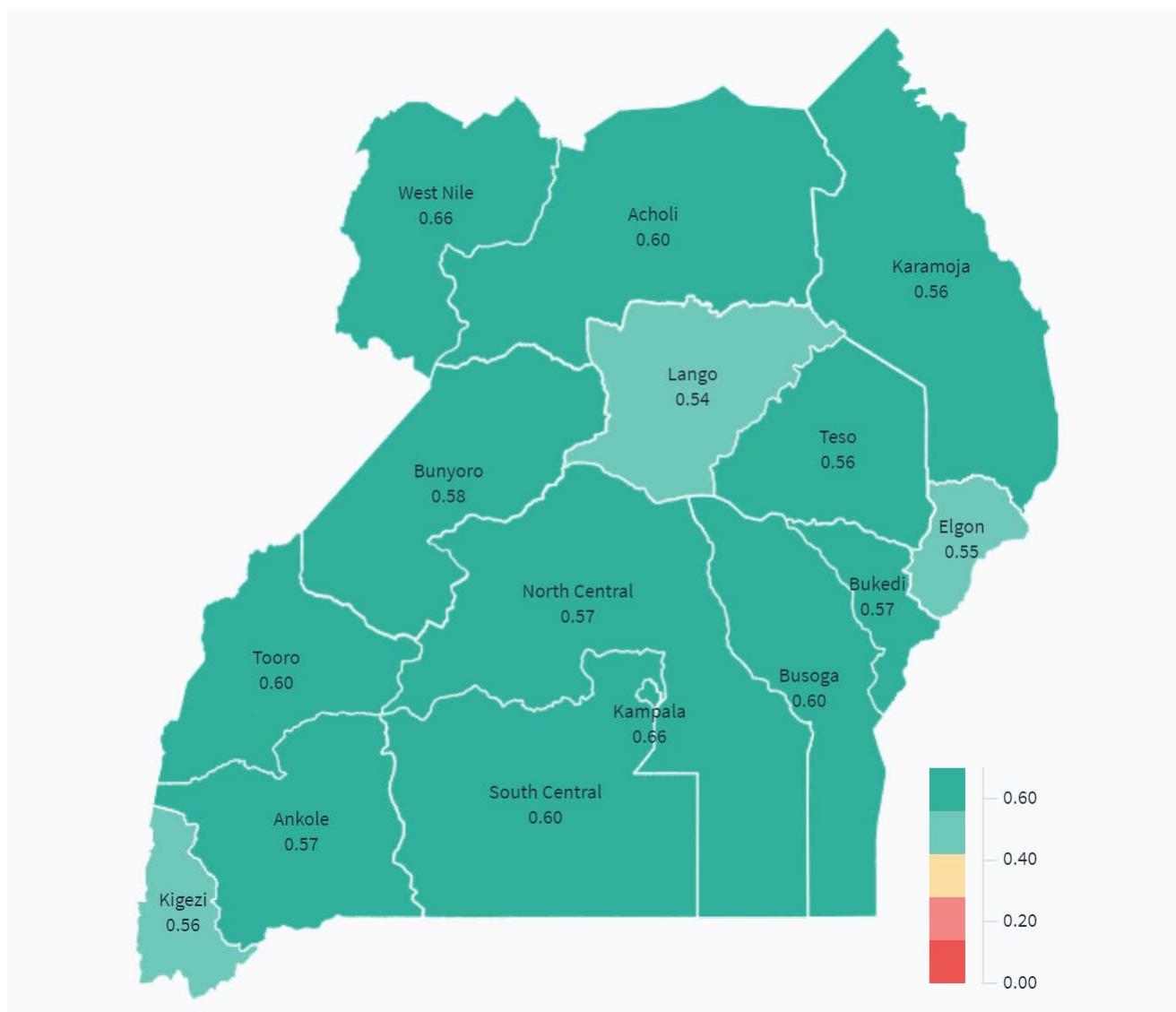


Figure 79. General Service readiness index



Generally, there was inadequate readiness or capacity of facilities to provide general services (59%). The general service readiness index is derived as a composite of the mean of items of basic amenities, basic equipment, standard precautions for infection prevention and control, diagnostic capacity, and availability of essential medicines.

There were variations in the capacity of facilities to provide general service across regions; facilities in Kampala and West Nile scored slightly higher in the general service readiness index (66%) compared to other regions Lango scoring lowest at (54%), Bugisu at 55%.

Regional referral hospitals scored highest in general service readiness index at (86%).

HC II had the lowest score with services readiness index of only 50%. This may be attributable to low capacity at this level including low infrastructure and lack of personnel. Government managed facilities had lower readiness 55% compared to PNFs (68%) and PHP (63%). Rural (facilities 55%) scored lower than Urban (66%) and peri-urban locations (60%).

4.4.1.2 Communicable diseases

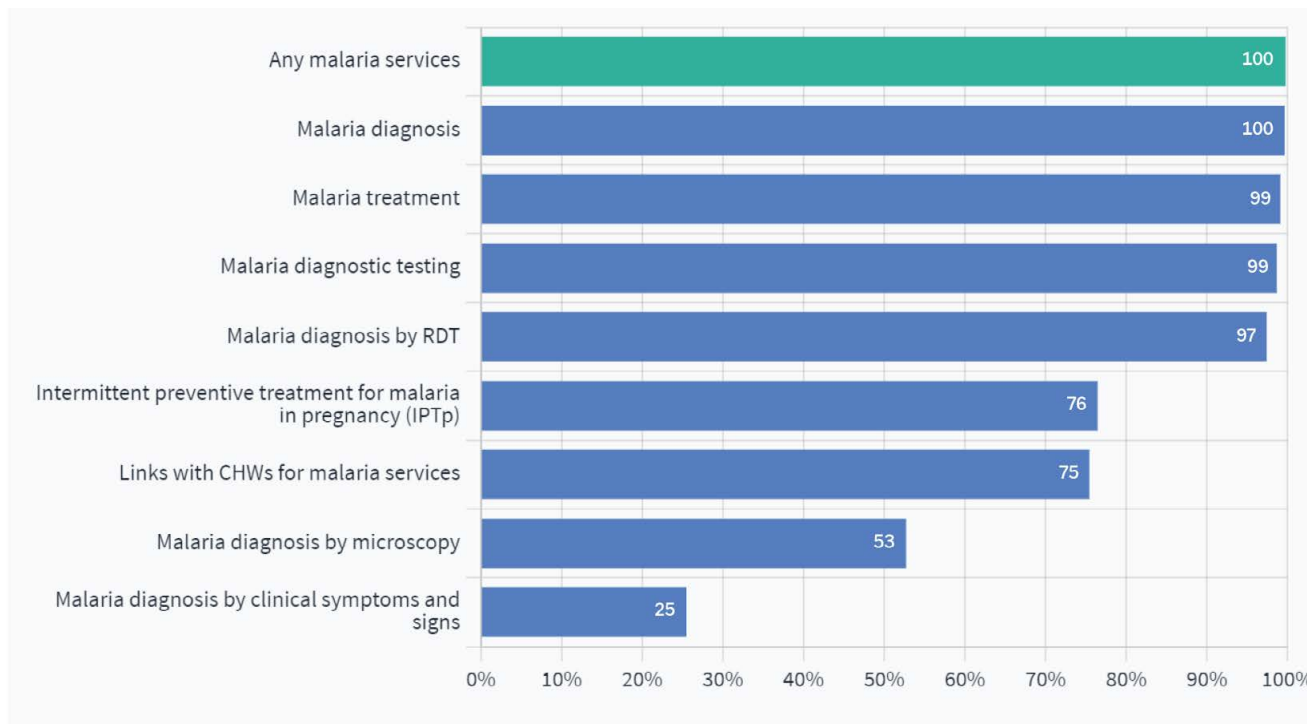
4.4.1.2.1 Malaria

4.2.1.2.1.1 Malaria service availability

Table 93. Percentage of facilities with malaria services

Region	Any malaria services	Malaria diagnosis	Malaria diagnosis by clinical symptoms and signs	Malaria diagnostic testing	Malaria diagnosis by RDT	Malaria diagnosis by microscopy	Malaria treatment	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnancy (IPTp)	Links with CHWs for malaria services	N
National	100%	100%	25%	99%	97%	53%	99%	76%	75%	636
Region										
Acholi	100%	100%	15%	93%	92%	47%	93%	97%	100%	28
Ankole	100%	100%	11%	100%	96%	50%	100%	58%	83%	50
Bugisu	100%	100%	23%	100%	100%	62%	100%	86%	92%	27
Bukedi	100%	100%	70%	100%	100%	50%	100%	59%	56%	27
Bunyoro	100%	100%	0%	100%	92%	54%	100%	74%	57%	27
Busoga	100%	100%	36%	96%	96%	43%	100%	85%	86%	47
Kampala	97%	96%	33%	94%	93%	59%	96%	54%	40%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	53%	100%	100%	81%	16
Kigezi	100%	100%	2%	100%	100%	36%	100%	61%	34%	33
Lango	100%	100%	19%	100%	100%	55%	95%	95%	100%	23
North Central	100%	100%	22%	100%	100%	52%	100%	81%	80%	64
South Central	100%	100%	9%	100%	98%	54%	100%	85%	82%	84
Teso	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	73%	100%	57%	68%	29
Tooro	100%	100%	80%	100%	95%	57%	100%	89%	88%	42
West Nile	100%	100%	70%	100%	100%	58%	100%	89%	97%	40
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	35%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%	71%	17
General Hospital	100%	100%	35%	99%	97%	99%	100%	96%	78%	153
Specialised Hospital	95%	95%	51%	95%	95%	95%	95%	57%	16%	13
HC IV	100%	100%	36%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	93%	67
HC II	100%	99%	26%	98%	97%	27%	98%	64%	69%	196
HC III	100%	100%	21%	100%	99%	86%	100%	93%	85%	186
Managing Authority										
Government	100%	100%	29%	99%	99%	45%	99%	83%	85%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	22%	98%	97%	73%	100%	66%	77%	137
Private Health Practitioners	99%	98%	17%	98%	93%	61%	98%	63%	40%	138
Location										
Urban	100%	99%	23%	98%	95%	75%	99%	61%	53%	264
Rural	100%	100%	28%	99%	98%	42%	99%	86%	87%	267
Peri-Urban	99%	99%	20%	99%	99%	54%	99%	69%	72%	105

Figure 80. Percentage of facilities with malaria services



The section on communicable diseases covered the following diseases; malaria, HIV/AIDS, TB and STIs.

Availability of malaria services was assessed based on the following tracer items; presence of malaria diagnosis by RDT, malaria diagnosis by microscopy, IPTP in pregnancy, linkage with CHWs for malaria services etc.

In Uganda all facilities were conducting malaria diagnosis. Malaria testing and treatment was available in 99% of facilities each. Two-thirds (76%) of facilities were conducting malaria diagnosis by RDT and 76% of facilities were providing intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnancy (IPTP) in the country.

Malaria diagnosis or treatment was highly available in facilities across all regions regardless of facility level, managing authority and location ranging between (95%-100%).

Malaria diagnosis by RDT was highly available across all regions regardless of facility level, managing authority and location ranging between 92%-100%.

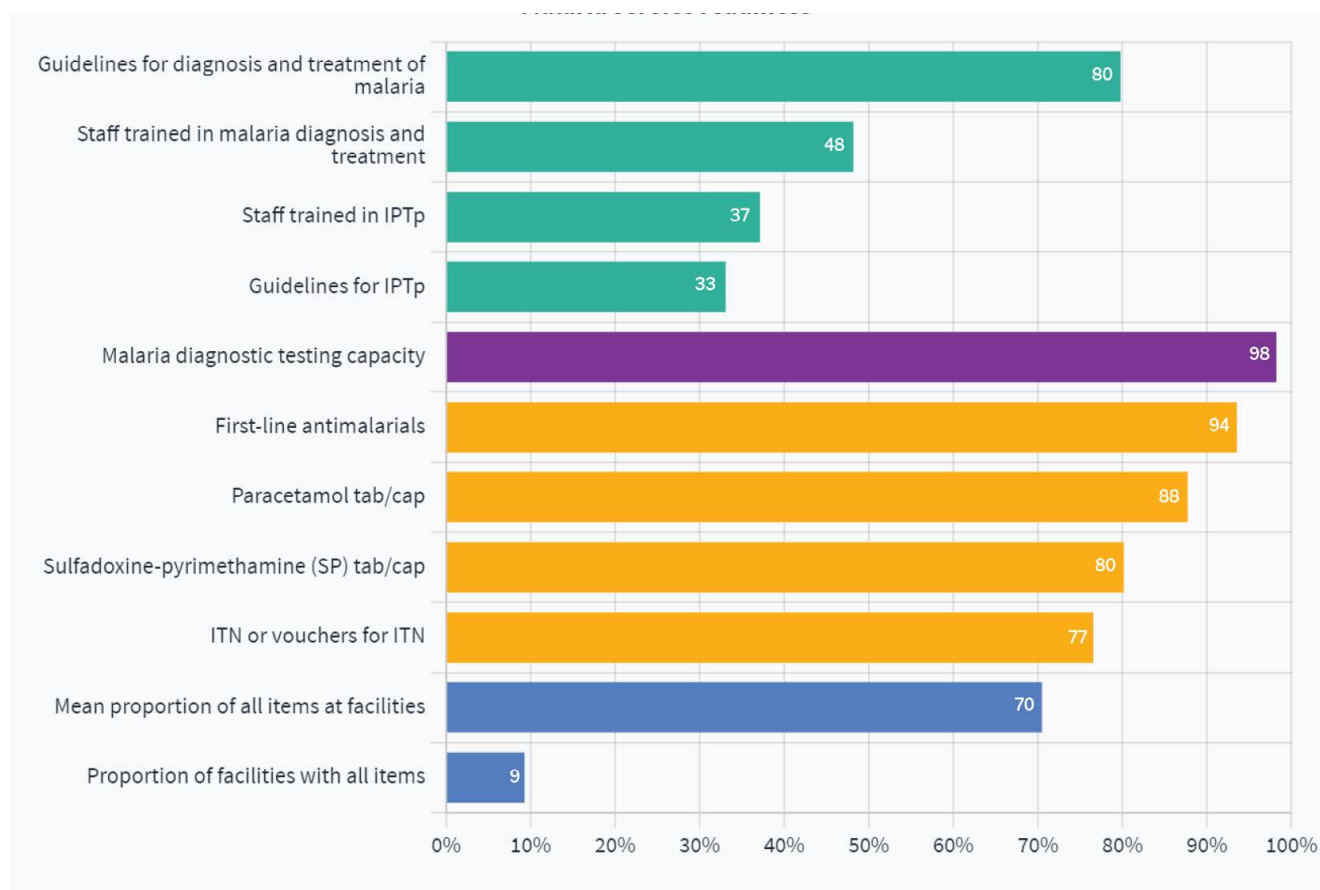
Malaria diagnosis by microscopy was available in all NRHs, RRHs and HCIV level facilities. However, it was low available in the HCII level facilities at 27%.

4.4.1.2.1.2 Malaria service readiness

Table 94. Percentage of facilities offering malaria services

Region	Staff and guidelines				Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities				Mean proportion of medicines and commodities at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of malaria	Guidelines for IPTp	Staff trained in malaria diagnosis and treatment	Staff trained in IPTp	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Malaria diagnostic testing capacity	First-line antimalarials	Paracetamol tab/cap	Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) tab/cap	ITN or vouchers for ITN	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities				
National	80%	33%	48%	37%	50%	98%	94%	88%	80%	77%	84%	70%	9%	633		
Region																
Acholi	81%	17%	43%	20%	40%	100%	86%	94%	100%	97%	94%	71%	9%	28		
Ankole	79%	31%	54%	40%	51%	96%	100%	89%	77%	84%	88%	72%	11%	50		
Bugisu	64%	36%	30%	31%	40%	100%	84%	96%	90%	86%	89%	69%	11%	27		
Bukedi	86%	13%	51%	9%	40%	100%	85%	75%	80%	70%	78%	63%	3%	27		
Bunyoro	85%	40%	32%	38%	49%	92%	99%	88%	66%	54%	77%	66%	6%	27		
Busoga	96%	52%	58%	54%	65%	100%	86%	86%	86%	94%	88%	79%	14%	47		
Kampala	56%	20%	33%	26%	34%	91%	83%	85%	74%	30%	68%	55%	4%	96		
Karamoja	100%	32%	63%	66%	65%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	85%	13%	16		
Kigezi	68%	7%	31%	19%	31%	100%	100%	100%	54%	82%	84%	62%	6%	33		
Lango	70%	31%	69%	27%	49%	95%	100%	76%	84%	93%	88%	72%	9%	23		
North Central	72%	36%	75%	46%	57%	100%	100%	90%	96%	68%	89%	76%	16%	64		
South Central	85%	49%	48%	46%	57%	99%	98%	87%	92%	85%	90%	76%	19%	84		
Teso	88%	12%	19%	13%	33%	100%	89%	83%	45%	62%	70%	57%	0%	29		
Tooro	96%	39%	21%	62%	54%	100%	89%	85%	89%	100%	91%	76%	3%	42		
West Nile	93%	56%	57%	42%	62%	100%	100%	77%	61%	84%	80%	74%	0%	40		
Facility Level																
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	75%	0%	44%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	0%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	65%	41%	59%	62%	100%	88%	88%	94%	100%	93%	80%	12%	17		
General Hospital	91%	55%	58%	57%	65%	99%	98%	95%	91%	90%	93%	81%	20%	153		
Specialized Hospital	34%	6%	17%	17%	19%	100%	94%	94%	60%	40%	72%	51%	0%	12		
HC IV	84%	46%	53%	63%	61%	98%	98%	95%	91%	93%	94%	80%	18%	67		
HC II	73%	21%	40%	25%	40%	98%	93%	85%	74%	68%	80%	64%	3%	194		
HC III	90%	50%	61%	53%	63%	99%	94%	91%	89%	87%	90%	79%	18%	186		
Managing Authority																
Government	85%	36%	48%	39%	52%	99%	93%	84%	81%	89%	87%	73%	9%	361		
Private-Not-For-Profit	87%	43%	54%	47%	58%	100%	98%	96%	73%	74%	85%	75%	18%	137		
Private Health Practitioners	55%	15%	45%	22%	34%	92%	92%	92%	84%	37%	76%	59%	1%	135		
Location																
Urban	79%	27%	36%	33%	44%	95%	92%	87%	70%	54%	76%	64%	6%	262		
Rural	81%	34%	52%	38%	51%	100%	94%	86%	81%	91%	89%	73%	10%	267		
Peri-Urban	75%	39%	53%	42%	52%	99%	94%	92%	92%	62%	85%	72%	12%	104		

Figure 81. Percentage of facilities offering malaria services



Readiness of facilities to offer malaria services was measured based on the presence of staff trained in diagnosis and treatment, staff trained in IPTp, guidelines for IPTp, malaria diagnostic testing capacity, first-line antimalarial and paracetamol etc.

Staff trained in malaria treatment was low at 48%. Malaria diagnostic testing capacity was highly available among facilities in the country at 98%. And across regions regardless of facility level, managing authority and locations ranging between 92% and 100%.

Only 9% of facilities in the country had all the 9 items needed to deliver malaria services.

Facilities in North Central 75% and Karamoja 63% had relatively higher number staff trained in malaria treatment compared to those in Teso 19% and Tooro 21% regions.

Most of the national referral hospitals 75% and HC III 61% had more staff trained in malaria treatment compared to specialized hospitals 17%.

Facilities in rural 52% and Peri-urban areas 53% had more staff trained in malaria treatment compared to the facilities in urban areas 36%.

4.4.1.2.1.3. Malaria auxiliary indicators

Table 95. Percentage of facilities offering malaria services with auxiliary indicators

	Accredited/ certified microscopist	Capacity to conduct malaria microscopy	Capacity to conduct RDT	Availability of RDT	Stock-out of malaria RDTs in last 4 weeks: less than 7 days of stock-out	1%	Stock-out of malaria RDTs in last 4 weeks: 7-14 days of stock-out	4%	Stock-out of malaria RDTs in last 4 weeks: more than 14 days	9%	Stock-out of malaria RDTs in last 4 weeks: more than 14 days	19%	Stock-out of malaria line in last 4 weeks: 7 days of stock-out	3%	Stock-out of 1 st line antimalarial in last 4 weeks: more than 14 days	2%	Stock-out of 1 st line antimalarial in last 3 months	7%	Stock-out of 1 st line antimalarial in last 3 months	7%	N	
National	32%	16%	46%	98%	1%		4%	9%	19%	3%	2%	7%	633									
Region																						
Acholi	47%	34%	43%	100%	0%	0%	0%	13%	32%	0%	0%	7%	28									
Ankole	15%	7%	50%	96%	0%	3%	14%	31%	0%	0%	4%	50										
Bugisu	16%	16%	30%	100%	0%	10%	4%	21%	0%	0%	24%	27										
Bukedi	49%	23%	50%	100%	0%	0%	11%	19%	0%	5%	34%	27										
Bunyoro	28%	6%	32%	92%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	27										
Busoga	36%	18%	58%	100%	4%	2%	6%	8%	4%	6%	10%	47										
Kampala	60%	26%	30%	91%	0%	2%	3%	15%	6%	5%	8%	96										
Karamoja	37%	28%	63%	100%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	16										
Kigezi	8%	2%	29%	100%	0%	9%	1%	16%	0%	0%	0%	33										
Lango	20%	20%	69%	95%	0%	3%	2%	17%	0%	0%	0%	23										
North Central	23%	18%	70%	100%	5%	4%	14%	20%	0%	0%	1%	64										
South Central	42%	15%	45%	98%	0%	12%	14%	26%	2%	2%	3%	84										
Teso	68%	21%	19%	95%	0%	8%	6%	14%	11%	18%	11%	29										
Tooro	14%	5%	21%	100%	0%	11%	2%	46%	0%	5%	8%	42										
West Nile	24%	12%	57%	100%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	40										
Facility Level																						
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	75%	100%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	0%	0%	4										
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	76%	41%	94%	0%	12%	12%	29%	0%	6%	6%	17										
General Hospital	78%	67%	53%	96%	0%	8%	10%	32%	2%	3%	3%	153										
Specialised Hospital	94%	89%	17%	100%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	12										
HC IV	52%	34%	49%	98%	4%	3%	15%	34%	1%	1%	1%	67										
HC II	19%	8%	39%	98%	2%	5%	5%	12%	3%	9%	9%	194										
HC III	47%	22%	59%	98%	0%	3%	14%	29%	2%	4%	6%	186										
Managing Authority																						
Government	24%	13%	46%	99%	1%	5%	10%	22%	2%	8%	1%	361										
Private-Not-For-Profit	48%	23%	53%	98%	1%	2%	9%	19%	0%	1%	8%	137										
Private Health Practitioners	45%	22%	41%	92%	3%	4%	4%	11%	7%	6%	7%	135										
Location																						
Urban	56%	30%	34%	93%	0%	4%	7%	17%	5%	10%	14%	262										
Rural	22%	10%	51%	100%	2%	5%	10%	21%	2%	5%	5%	267										
Peri-Urban	29%	17%	49%	99%	1%	3%	7%	16%	1%	3%	7%	104										

4.4.1.2.1.3 Malaria auxiliary indicators (continued)

Table 96. Percentage of facilities offering malaria services with auxiliary indicators

	Artemether lumefantrine (LA)	Artesunate injection or suppository	Quinine (oral)	Primaquine (oral)	N
National	94%	71%	19%	1%	633
Region					
Acholi	86%	93%	21%	0%	28
Ankole	100%	81%	10%	0%	50
Bugisu	84%	68%	25%	0%	27
Bukedi	85%	89%	1%	0%	27
Bunyoro	99%	64%	10%	0%	27
Busoga	86%	74%	10%	2%	47
Kampala	83%	73%	22%	5%	96
Karamoja	100%	63%	29%	0%	16
Kigezi	100%	36%	14%	0%	33
Lango	100%	51%	16%	0%	23
North Central	100%	73%	15%	0%	64
South Central	98%	68%	19%	2%	84
Teso	89%	79%	27%	0%	29
Tooro	89%	60%	25%	0%	42
West Nile	100%	67%	52%	0%	40
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	0%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	35%	0%	17
General Hospital	98%	95%	38%	4%	153
Specialised Hospital	94%	94%	11%	6%	12
HC IV	98%	90%	22%	2%	67
HC II	93%	57%	17%	1%	194
HC III	94%	89%	20%	1%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	93%	67%	8%	0%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	98%	71%	49%	0%	137
Private Health Practitioners	92%	81%	30%	4%	135
Location					
Urban	92%	73%	24%	3%	262
Rural	94%	66%	15%	0%	267
Peri-Urban	94%	83%	24%	1%	104

The national average for stock out of first-line anti-malarial in the last 3 months was very low at 7%.

Across regions, Bukedi 32%, Ankole 13% and Teso regions 11% had higher stock out of first line anti-malarials in the last 3 months compared to the other regions that scored between 0- 9%.

By facility level, national referral hospitals had higher 25% stock out of first line anti-malarials in the last 3 months compared to the other facility levels that scored between 0-9%. Facilities in the urban areas 10% had higher stock out of first line anti-malarials in the last 3 months compared to those in rural 5% and Peri-urban 7%.

Stock out of malaria RDTs in the past 3 months was low at 19% nationally. Across regions, Tooro 46%, Acholi 32%, Ankole 31% and Bugisu 21% had higher stock out of malarial in the past 3 months compared to Bunyoro that had no stock outs at all 0% and Busoga 8%. General hospitals 32% and HCIV level facilities 34% had more stock out of malaria RDTs in the past 3 months compared to specialized hospitals 6%.

Low stock out of first-line anti-malarial and malaria RDTs implies that the populations had increased access to malaria services.

4.4.1.3 Tuberculosis

4.4.1.3.1 Tuberculosis service availability in HC III and above

Table 97. Percentage of facilities with TB services in HC III and above

Region	Any TB services	Any services for drug-resistant TB	TB diagnosis for any types of patients	TB diagnosis in adults	TB diagnosis in minor adolescents	TB diagnosis in children	Any TB diagnostic testing (onsite)	TB diagnosis in adults by clinical symptoms and signs only	TB diagnosis in adults smear microscopy	TB diagnosis in adults by sputum culture	TB diagnosis in adults by rapid test (GeneXpert MTB/RIF)	TB diagnosis in adults by chest X-ray	N
National	84%	50%	79%	79%	60%	74%	76%	66%	75%	4%	32%	9%	440
Region													
Acholi	70%	43%	61%	61%	61%	54%	61%	52%	61%	3%	19%	4%	19
Ankole	90%	42%	84%	84%	72%	84%	83%	84%	77%	3%	22%	7%	36
Bugisu	99%	22%	99%	99%	70%	99%	99%	86%	99%	1%	28%	2%	22
Bukedi	100%	41%	99%	99%	2%	78%	99%	28%	99%	2%	26%	12%	21
Bunyoro	66%	27%	61%	61%	60%	61%	61%	55%	54%	1%	44%	12%	23
Busoga	71%	50%	71%	71%	45%	58%	66%	60%	66%	8%	52%	4%	31
Kampala	51%	47%	51%	51%	49%	50%	51%	51%	49%	15%	48%	34%	45
Karamoja	100%	15%	100%	100%	100%	100%	77%	100%	77%	0%	15%	6%	11
Kigezi	100%	57%	83%	83%	72%	68%	68%	80%	68%	2%	33%	21%	22
Lango	91%	56%	66%	66%	45%	57%	57%	57%	53%	20%	40%	4%	18
North Central	84%	73%	75%	71%	71%	71%	71%	66%	71%	1%	25%	9%	45
South Central	94%	74%	92%	94%	70%	94%	92%	75%	92%	3%	42%	11%	59
Teso	87%	33%	87%	87%	71%	87%	87%	16%	86%	1%	16%	5%	23
Tooro	88%	68%	83%	83%	61%	68%	79%	83%	79%	9%	38%	5%	32
West Nile	81%	55%	81%	81%	47%	80%	81%	81%	81%	1%	17%	5%	33
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	25%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	88%	94%	47%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	90%	65%	87%	87%	76%	84%	86%	77%	85%	19%	63%	58%	153
Specialised Hospital	33%	5%	33%	33%	27%	22%	33%	27%	22%	5%	5%	22%	13
HC IV	96%	69%	94%	94%	69%	91%	93%	89%	92%	4%	60%	16%	67
HC III	82%	46%	76%	75%	58%	71%	73%	61%	71%	2%	24%	2%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	90%	53%	85%	85%	61%	79%	82%	73%	80%	4%	35%	6%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	84%	53%	80%	78%	71%	76%	78%	59%	75%	2%	26%	13%	113
Private Health Practitioners	42%	27%	39%	39%	34%	38%	36%	32%	35%	9%	22%	20%	67
Location													
Urban	83%	50%	75%	76%	57%	73%	74%	64%	73%	11%	47%	19%	195
Rural	88%	53%	83%	83%	66%	76%	80%	69%	77%	1%	25%	3%	170
Peri-Urban	74%	42%	74%	71%	51%	69%	69%	58%	69%	1%	28%	13%	75

4.4.3.1.3. Tuberculosis service availability in HC III and above (continued)

Table 98. Percentage of facilities offering TB services in HC III and above

	Routine testing of TB patients for HIV	Prescription of medicines to TB patients	Provision of medicines to TB patients at follow-up visits	Clinical follow-up and adherence support for TB patients	System for detecting TB in general outpatient department	Dedicated ward for inpatient care of TB patients	Links with CHWs for any TB-related services	N
National	81%	77%	79%	78%	15%	13%	77%	440
Region								
Acholi	70%	70%	70%	68%	32%	8%	70%	19
Ankole	90%	81%	81%	81%	24%	14%	75%	36
Bugisu	99%	99%	99%	99%	14%	2%	99%	22
Bukedi	99%	98%	97%	76%	1%	24%	98%	21
Bunyoro	55%	55%	55%	55%	39%	21%	54%	23
Busoga	71%	70%	71%	70%	8%	20%	60%	31
Kampala	45%	45%	43%	44%	11%	24%	41%	45
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	14%	8%	100%	11
Kigezi	100%	90%	90%	90%	47%	11%	81%	22
Lango	77%	66%	66%	66%	11%	17%	90%	18
North Central	84%	75%	84%	84%	0%	8%	84%	45
South Central	94%	92%	93%	92%	19%	14%	89%	59
Teso	74%	74%	74%	74%	0%	13%	74%	23
Tooro	88%	82%	82%	82%	24%	15%	82%	32
West Nile	81%	81%	81%	81%	0%	8%	81%	33
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	75%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	94%	18%	76%	94%	17
General Hospital	87%	77%	79%	77%	12%	45%	75%	153
Specialised Hospital	27%	16%	5%	16%	11%	62%	5%	13
HC IV	93%	93%	93%	94%	12%	14%	94%	67
HC III	79%	75%	77%	76%	15%	9%	75%	186
Managing Authority								
Government	89%	86%	87%	86%	16%	8%	87%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	81%	75%	78%	78%	14%	25%	74%	113
Private Health Practitioners	30%	26%	25%	25%	9%	23%	19%	67
Location								
Urban	77%	70%	72%	71%	14%	25%	70%	195
Rural	86%	83%	84%	83%	17%	11%	84%	170
Peri-Urban	73%	72%	73%	73%	10%	5%	68%	75

Figure 82. Percentage of facilities with TB services in HC III and above

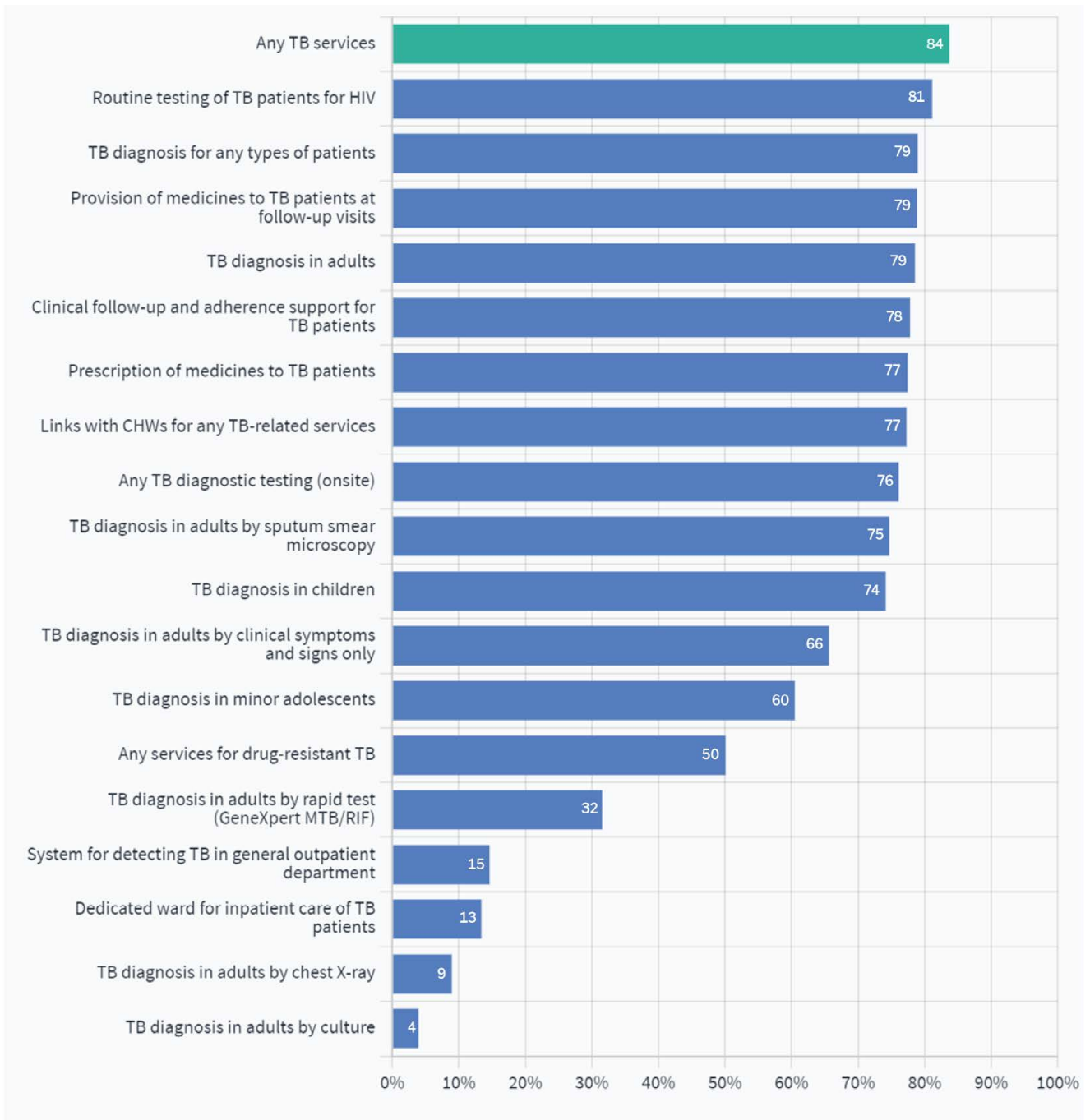
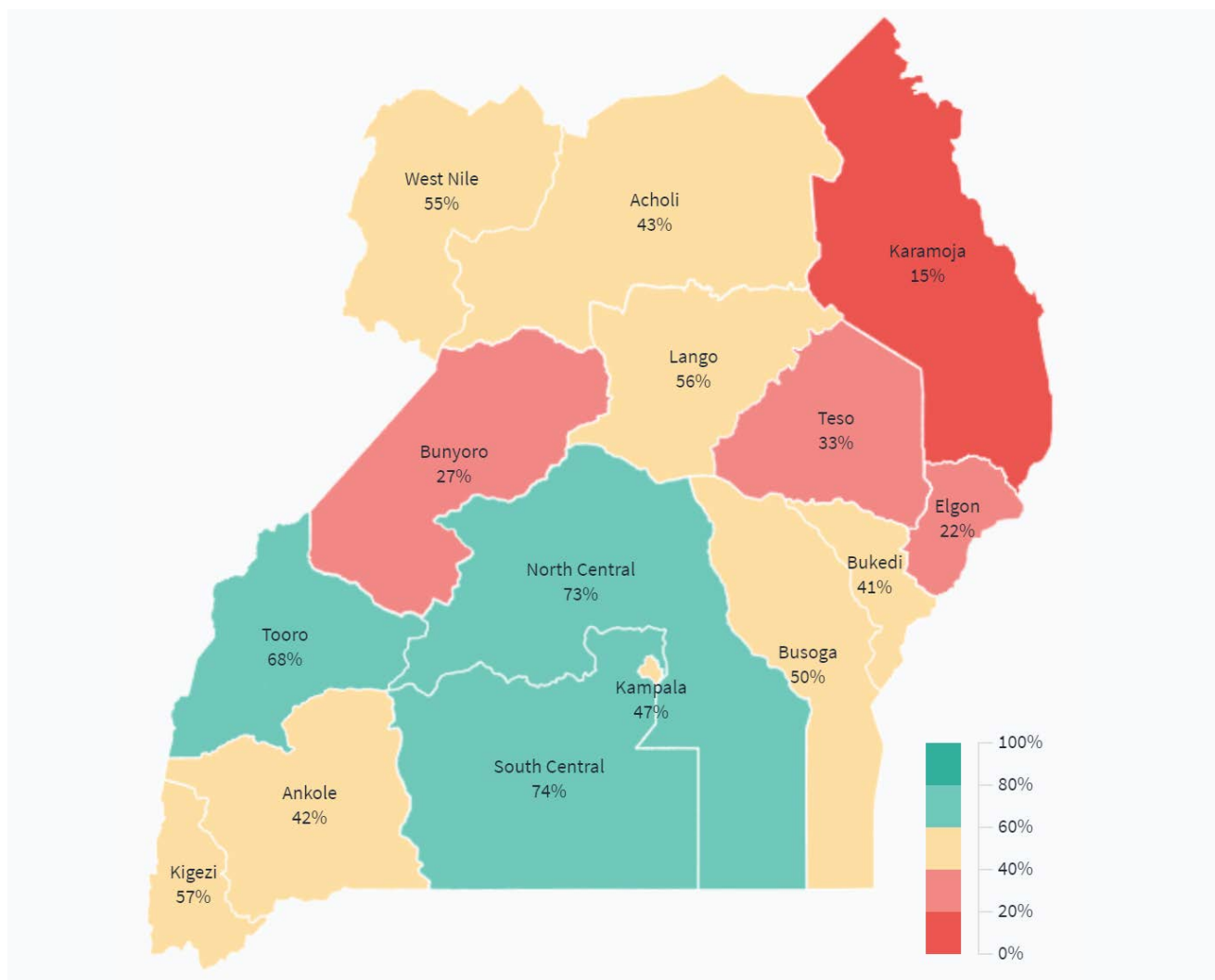


Figure 83. Percentage of facilities offering any services for drug-resistant TB



The tracer items assessed for availability of TB services included; routine testing of TB patients for HIV, provision of medicines to TB patients at follow-up visit, TB diagnosis in adults by sputum smear microscopy, clinical symptoms and signs, chest x-ray, and rapid gene-xpert etc.

The majority of facilities were conducting routine testing of TB patients for HIV at 81%. Provision of medicines to TB patients at follow-up visits and TB diagnosis in adults by sputum smear microscopy was relatively high at 79% and 75% respectively. The least available services were TB diagnosis in adults by culture 4%, chest x-ray 9% and rapid geneXpert 32%. Systems for detecting TB in general outpatient department was also low at 15%.

Almost all facilities in Bugisu 99%, Bukedi 99% and South Central 92% were conducting TB diagnosis by sputum smear microscopy. However, a few facilities in Bunyoro 57% and Kampala 49% were providing the same services.

By facility level, nearly all 94% of RRHs were conducting TB diagnosis in adults by sputum smear microscopy. TB diagnosis by chest X-ray was available in all RRHs and in most of the NRHs 74%. However, only 2% of HCIII and 16% of HC IV level facilities were providing the same services.

By managing authority and location, the majority of government 80%, PNP 75%, urban 73%, rural 77% and Peri-urban facilities 69% were performing TB diagnosis in adults by sputum smear microscopy. While TB diagnosis in adults by culture, geneXpert and chest x-ray was very low ranging between 1% - 47%. There is need for government to develop robust systems and mechanisms for surveillance and detecting TB in the population/community.

4.3.2. Tuberculosis service readiness in HC III and above

Table 99. Percentage of facilities offering TB services in HC III and above

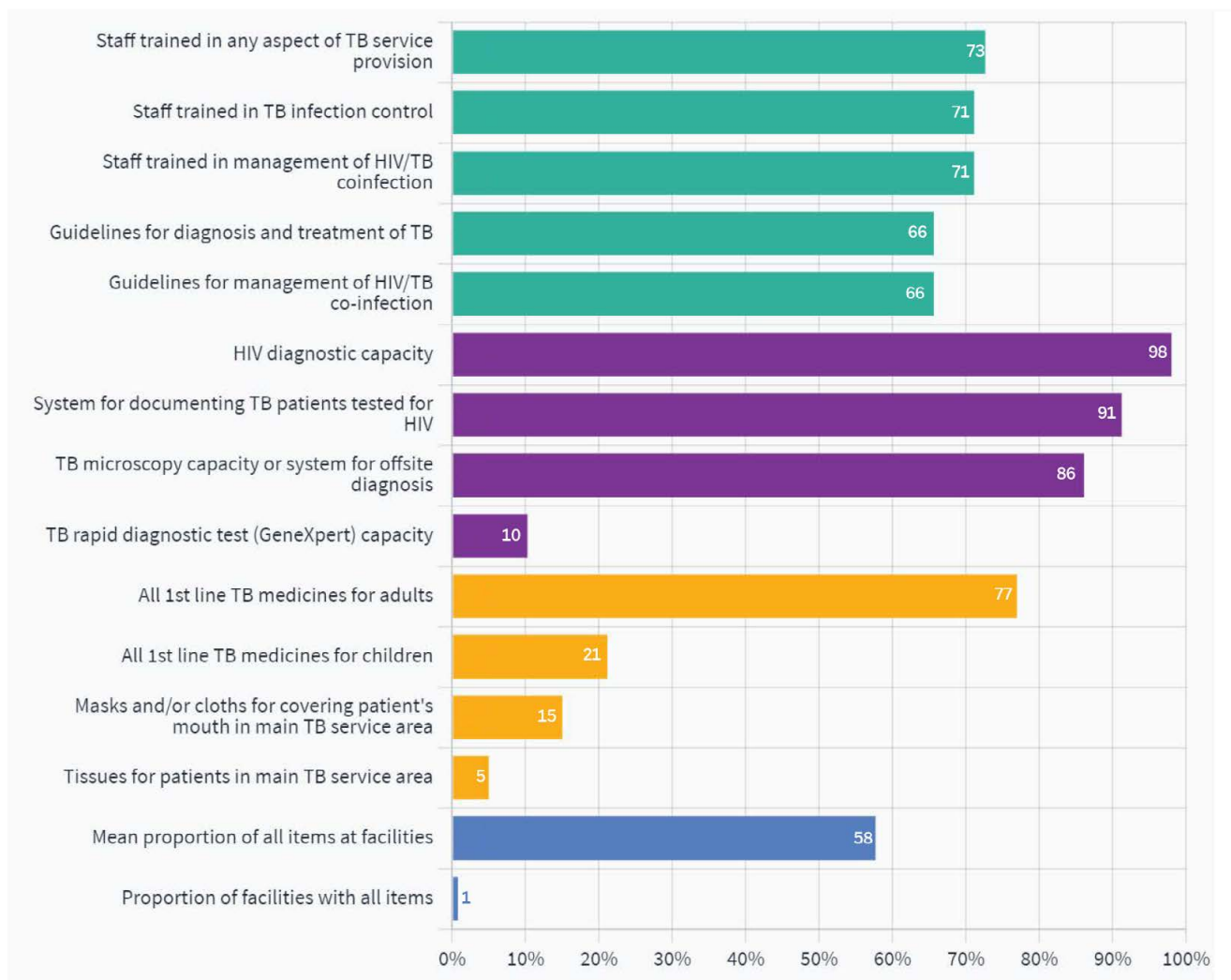
	Staff and guidelines					Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities			
	Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of TB	Guidelines management of HIV/TB co-infection	Staff trained in any aspect of TB service provision	Staff trained in TB infection control	Staff trained in management of HIV/TB coinfection	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	TB microscopy capacity or system for offsite diagnosis	TB rapid diagnostic test (GeneXpert) capacity	HIV diagnostic capacity	System for documenting TB patients tested for HIV	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	All 1 st line TB medicines for adults	N
National	66%	66%	73%	71%	71%	69%	86%	10%	98%	91%	71%	77%	394
Region													
Acholi	71%	71%	60%	57%	58%	64%	87%	11%	100%	100%	75%	76%	17
Ankole	60%	60%	67%	64%	66%	63%	83%	7%	99%	91%	70%	78%	35
Bugisu	59%	59%	76%	70%	70%	67%	76%	7%	100%	87%	67%	87%	21
Bukedi	44%	44%	36%	36%	36%	39%	97%	8%	100%	87%	73%	97%	21
Bunyoro	71%	71%	70%	70%	61%	69%	77%	3%	100%	83%	66%	83%	20
Busoga	84%	84%	79%	79%	79%	81%	95%	24%	100%	92%	78%	84%	26
Kampala	49%	49%	79%	79%	77%	67%	83%	32%	100%	75%	73%	60%	31
Karamoja	100%	100%	86%	88%	86%	92%	100%	15%	100%	100%	79%	82%	11
Kigezi	72%	72%	75%	75%	75%	74%	94%	5%	93%	100%	73%	72%	22
Lango	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	96%	11%	100%	84%	73%	59%	17
North Central	50%	50%	84%	84%	84%	70%	70%	5%	89%	89%	63%	47%	40
South Central	65%	65%	79%	79%	77%	73%	85%	13%	100%	99%	74%	86%	53
Teso	97%	97%	68%	68%	68%	80%	99%	8%	100%	84%	73%	84%	21
Tooro	47%	47%	57%	57%	57%	53%	87%	16%	100%	89%	73%	73%	30
West Nile	75%	75%	79%	73%	79%	76%	97%	6%	100%	99%	76%	99%	29
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	75%	75%	50%	60%	75%	50%	100%	100%	81%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	76%	82%	100%	100%	90%	94%	17
General Hospital	62%	62%	68%	64%	66%	64%	88%	47%	99%	90%	81%	75%	139
Specialised Hospital	33%	33%	50%	50%	33%	40%	83%	0%	100%	50%	58%	33%	6
HC IV	77%	77%	78%	77%	78%	77%	85%	31%	100%	95%	78%	85%	65
HC III	64%	64%	72%	71%	70%	68%	86%	2%	98%	91%	69%	76%	163
Managing Authority													
Government	68%	68%	75%	74%	73%	72%	88%	12%	100%	97%	74%	81%	251
Private-Not-For-Profit	70%	70%	71%	68%	70%	70%	80%	6%	91%	83%	65%	71%	101
Private Health Practitioners	17%	17%	47%	46%	44%	34%	87%	4%	100%	48%	60%	42%	42
Location													
Urban	74%	74%	70%	66%	67%	70%	88%	24%	100%	85%	74%	72%	168
Rural	61%	61%	71%	71%	70%	67%	87%	4%	97%	93%	70%	78%	160
Peri-Urban	69%	69%	81%	78%	81%	76%	82%	9%	100%	96%	72%	81%	66

4.3.2. Tuberculosis service readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 100. Percentage of facilities offering TB services

	Medicines and commodities						N
	All 1 st line TB medicines for children	Tissues for patients in main TB service area	Masks and/or cloths for covering patient's mouth in main TB service area	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	21%	5%	15%	30%	58%	1%	394
Region							
Acholi	4%	0%	1%	20%	54%	0%	17
Ankole	15%	9%	45%	37%	57%	0%	35
Bugisu	20%	0%	4%	28%	55%	0%	21
Bukedi	5%	0%	9%	28%	46%	0%	21
Bunyoro	13%	1%	18%	29%	56%	0%	20
Busoga	20%	13%	22%	35%	66%	5%	26
Kampala	35%	13%	13%	30%	57%	12%	31
Karamoja	44%	0%	0%	32%	69%	0%	11
Kigezi	25%	0%	15%	28%	60%	0%	22
Lango	13%	9%	37%	30%	56%	0%	17
North Central	33%	2%	2%	21%	53%	0%	40
South Central	26%	11%	18%	35%	62%	0%	53
Teso	32%	0%	0%	29%	62%	0%	21
Tooro	12%	5%	25%	29%	52%	0%	30
West Nile	13%	8%	15%	34%	63%	0%	29
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	25%	0%	0%	25%	56%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	0%	6%	44%	75%	0%	17
General Hospital	31%	11%	18%	34%	60%	0%	139
Specialised Hospital	0%	0%	17%	13%	37%	0%	6
HC IV	36%	3%	18%	36%	65%	3%	65
HC III	17%	5%	14%	28%	56%	1%	163
Managing Authority							
Government	21%	5%	16%	31%	60%	1%	251
Private-Not-For-Profit	22%	4%	8%	27%	55%	0%	101
Private Health Practitioners	24%	7%	31%	26%	39%	0%	42
Location							
Urban	27%	6%	17%	31%	59%	1%	168
Rural	15%	5%	16%	28%	56%	1%	160
Peri-Urban	32%	4%	9%	32%	61%	0%	66

Figure 84. Percentage of facilities offering TB services in HC III and above



Readiness of facilities to provide TB service was assessed based on availability of staff trained and guideline for TB infection control and management of HIV/TB co-infection, HIV diagnostic capacity, all first line TB medicines for adults and children etc.

Only 1% of the facilities assessed in the country had all the items required to offer TB services.

At country level, 71% of facilities had staff trained in TB infection control and management of HIV/TB co-infections. Guideline for diagnosis and treatment of TB including for management of HIV/TB coinfections were available in 66% of the facilities. Almost all facilities 98% had high capacity to diagnose HIV in TB patients.

The majority of facilities in Karamoja region 92%, followed by Busoga 81% and Teso 80% had guidelines and staff trained in providing TB services compared to facilities in Bukedi region 39%. Most government 72% and PNFs 70% had guidelines and staff trained in offering TB services compared to PHPs at 34%.

HIV diagnostic capacity was high among facilities across all levels of service provision ranging between 89%-100%.

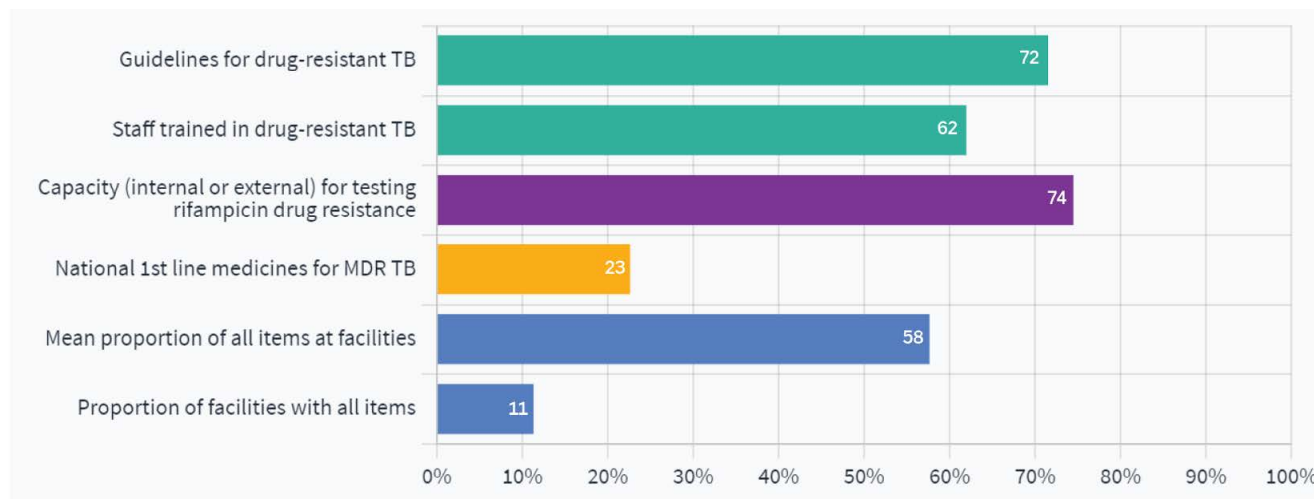
All 1st line TB medicines for adults were more available in 71% of facilities.

4.3.3. Drug resistant tuberculosis service readiness in HC IV and above

Table 101. Percentage of facilities offering drug resistant TB services in HC IV and above

Region	Staff and guidelines		Diagnostics		Medicines and commodities		N
	Guidelines for drug-resistant TB	Staff trained in drug-resistant TB	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Capacity (internal or external) for testing rifampicin drug resistance	National 1 st line medicines for MDR TB	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	
National	72%	62%	67%	74%	23%	58%	175
Region							
Acholi	82%	59%	71%	50%	41%	58%	8
Ankole	74%	57%	65%	74%	4%	52%	14
Bugisu	50%	83%	67%	17%	17%	42%	4
Bukedi	48%	60%	54%	100%	24%	58%	7
Bunyoro	92%	36%	64%	92%	28%	62%	7
Busoga	66%	67%	67%	100%	54%	72%	11
Kampala	55%	57%	56%	78%	23%	53%	24
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	12%	12%	56%	6
Kigezi	61%	70%	65%	78%	4%	53%	10
Lango	100%	77%	88%	77%	46%	75%	7
North Central	58%	53%	56%	88%	30%	58%	20
South Central	85%	88%	87%	64%	5%	61%	18
Teso	94%	31%	63%	58%	27%	53%	9
Tooro	56%	33%	44%	70%	20%	45%	16
West Nile	87%	74%	80%	61%	4%	57%	14
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	67%	100%	83%	67%	67%	75%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	88%	71%	82%	82%	17
General Hospital	64%	58%	61%	84%	15%	55%	104
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
HC IV	74%	61%	67%	70%	21%	56%	50
Managing Authority							
Government	76%	69%	73%	73%	27%	61%	103
Private-Not-For-Profit	68%	49%	58%	77%	11%	51%	49
Private Health Practitioners	47%	39%	43%	78%	13%	44%	23
Location							
Urban	74%	56%	65%	77%	23%	57%	107
Rural	87%	73%	80%	60%	24%	61%	37
Peri-Urban	53%	62%	57%	84%	21%	55%	31

Figure 85. Percentage of facilities offering drug resistant TB services in HC IV and above



Readiness of facilities to provide services for drug resistant TB was assessed based on availability of guidelines and staff trained in drug resistant TB, capacity (external or internal) for testing rifampicin drug resistance and availability of 1st line medicines for MDR TB.

Only 11% of the facilities in the country had all the items needed to offer drug resistant TB services in the HC IV and above.

Staff trained 62% and guidelines 72% for drug-resistant TB to offer drug-resistant TB services were more available in facilities.

All facilities in Karamoja 100%, followed by those in South Central 88% and Bugisu region 83% reported having staff trained in providing drug-resistant TB services. However, only a third of health facilities in Bunyoro 36%, Teso 31%, and Tooro 33% regions had staff trained to offer the same services.

National 1st line medicines for MDR TB are only available in just a half 54% of the facilities in Busoga region. The rest of facilities in the other regions reported below 45%.

All facilities in Bukedi and Busoga region and the majority of facilities in Bunyoro region 92% had capacity (internal and external) for testing rifampicin drug resistance in TB patients while facilities in Bugisu 17% and Karamoja region 12% had low capacity to test for rifampicin drug resistance.

By facility level, national referral hospitals and a specialized hospital that were assessed had staff trained to offer drug resistant TB services 100% compared to HC IV level facilities 67%. 1st line medicines for MDR TB were fully available in a specialized hospitals 100% and in the majority of the regional referral hospitals 82%.

Government facilities 69% had more staff trained in drug resistant TB than PNFs 49% and PHPs 39%.

Most facilities in rural areas 73% had staff trained in providing drug resistance TB services compared to those in Urban 56% and Peri-urban areas 62%.

Country wide, 72% of facilities had capacity (internal or external) for testing rifampicin drug resistance in TB patients

Most facilities had either internal or external capacity for testing rifampicin drug resistance in TB patients 74%. However, only 23% of the facilities had national 1st line medicines for MDR TB patients.

Therefore, MOH should ensure that facilities are stocked with enough national 1st line medicines for multi- drug resistant TB patients in order to avoid further infections and development of further multi-drug resistance.

Stock out of any 1st line TB drug for adults in the last 3 months in facilities was quite high at 32%. However, stock out of any medicine in the national 1st line MDR regimen 1%, Isoniazid pediatrics 9% and rifampicin (pediatric) 6% in the last 3 months was extremely lower at (1%, 9% and 6% respectively).

A big number of facilities that reported stock outs of 1st line TB medicines and rifampicin for pediatric were from Kampala (58% and 25%), followed by Tooro (54% and 24%) and Lango region (50% and 10%) compared to the rest of the regions.

Facilities located in the urban areas reported slightly higher stock out of any 1st line TB medicines for adults in the last 3 months (43%) compared to those in rural (29%) and peri -urban areas (30%).

Across regions, facility level, managing authority and location, stock out of any medicine in the national 1st line MDR regimen was very low at not more than 5% except in the regional referral hospitals which was slightly higher at 19%.

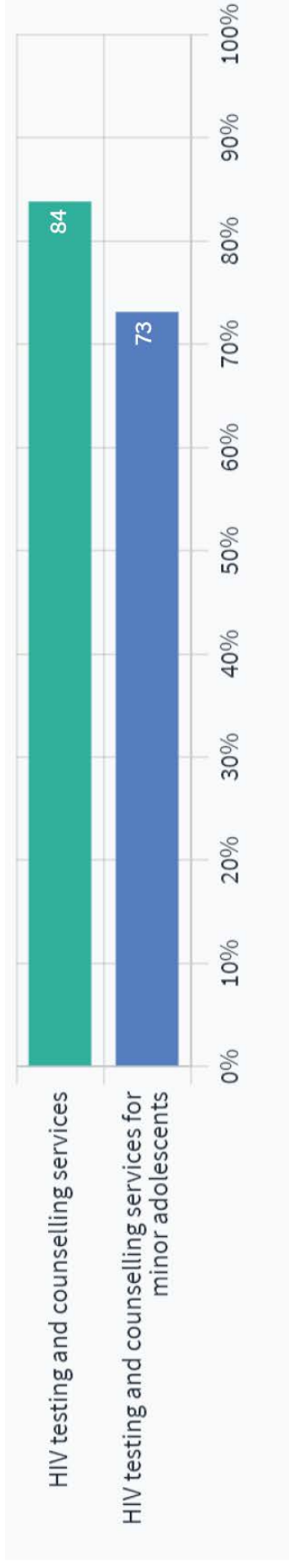
4.3.5. HIV - testing and counselling

4.3.5.1. HIV testing service availability

Table 103. Percentage of facilities with HIV testing services

	HIV testing and counselling services	HIV testing and counselling services for minor adolescents	N
National	84%	73%	636
Region			
Acholi	84%	68%	28
Ankole	62%	58%	50
Bugisu	87%	70%	27
Bukedi	60%	60%	27
Bunyoro	100%	92%	27
Busoga	84%	80%	47
Kampala	85%	59%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	16
Kigezi	73%	49%	33
Lango	92%	86%	23
North Central	84%	80%	64
South Central	87%	68%	84
Teso	88%	88%	29
Tooro	89%	63%	42
West Nile	100%	93%	40
Facility Level			
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	99%	96%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	78%	13
HC IV	100%	98%	67
HC II	73%	56%	196
HC III	99%	96%	186
Managing Authority			
Government	80%	76%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	91%	76%	137
Private Health Practitioners	90%	61%	138
Location			
Urban	90%	74%	264
Rural	79%	71%	267
Peri-Urban	89%	78%	105

Figure 86. Percentage of facilities with HIV testing services



Most of the facilities were offering HIV testing and counselling services at 84%. Seventy-three percent 73% of facilities reported providing HIV testing and counselling services for minor adolescents.

All facilities in Bunyoro, Karamoja and West Nile region were offering HIV testing and counselling service and the majority of facilities in the same regions were providing services for minor adolescents at above 90% compared to Ankole (62% and 58%), Bukedi (60%) and Kigezi region (73% and 49%).

All the national and regional referral hospitals had testing and counselling services including for minor adolescents in contrast to HCII level 1 facilities offering (73% and 56%) of the services respectively.

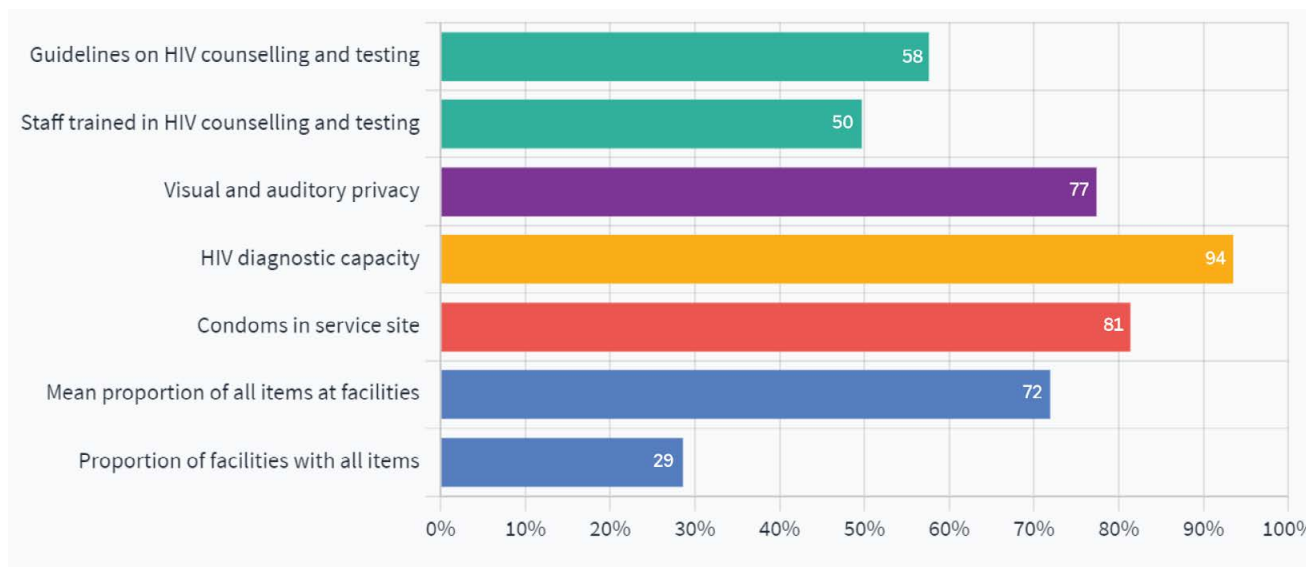
There is no any big difference in availability of HIV testing and counselling including for minor adolescents across locations.

4.3.5.2. HIV testing service readiness

Table 104. Percentage of facilities offering HIV testing services

Region	Staff and guidelines			Equipment		Diagnostics		Medicines and commodities		N
	Guidelines on HIV counselling and testing	Staff trained in HIV counselling and testing	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Visual and auditory/privacy	HIV diagnostic capacity	Condoms in service site	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items		
National	58%	50%	54%	77%	94%	81%	72%	29%	581	
Acholi	68%	50%	59%	75%	100%	95%	77%	33%	25	
Ankole	64%	68%	66%	85%	100%	87%	81%	43%	41	
Bugisu	53%	57%	55%	54%	100%	87%	70%	34%	25	
Bukedi	64%	47%	56%	56%	100%	97%	73%	32%	23	
Bunyoro	55%	33%	44%	92%	89%	71%	68%	22%	27	
Busoga	65%	48%	56%	88%	86%	93%	76%	38%	43	
Kampala	37%	39%	38%	76%	98%	61%	62%	14%	88	
Karamoja	65%	58%	61%	35%	100%	89%	69%	34%	16	
Kigezi	47%	45%	46%	83%	89%	80%	69%	24%	29	
Lango	62%	46%	54%	93%	95%	74%	74%	28%	22	
North Central	53%	60%	56%	62%	96%	87%	72%	27%	59	
South Central	66%	56%	61%	90%	100%	82%	79%	34%	76	
Teso	56%	36%	46%	96%	88%	75%	70%	28%	27	
Tooro	46%	40%	43%	62%	70%	87%	61%	19%	40	
West Nile	74%	50%	62%	90%	93%	63%	74%	24%	40	
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	97%	94%	100%	100%	98%	88%	17	
General Hospital	78%	70%	74%	95%	99%	77%	84%	47%	151	
Specialised Hospital	17%	23%	20%	100%	100%	17%	51%	11%	12	
HC IV	86%	83%	85%	94%	100%	81%	89%	58%	67	
HC II	39%	31%	35%	69%	90%	81%	62%	14%	145	
HC III	75%	66%	71%	84%	97%	83%	81%	41%	185	
Managing Authority										
Government	66%	51%	59%	75%	94%	93%	76%	32%	324	
Private-Not-For-Profit	63%	59%	61%	90%	91%	66%	74%	34%	129	
Private Health Practitioners	28%	37%	32%	72%	94%	61%	58%	12%	128	
Location										
Urban	61%	53%	57%	83%	94%	74%	73%	31%	249	
Rural	57%	48%	52%	75%	91%	84%	71%	27%	235	
Peri-Urban	54%	51%	53%	75%	100%	85%	73%	29%	97	

Figure 87. Percentage of facilities offering HIV testing services



Countrywide, less than a third 29% of the facilities had all the items needed to offer HIV testing services.

Guidelines on HIV testing services were available in 58% of facilities assessed. While a half of facilities 50% had staff trained in HIV testing and counselling.

Facilities in Acholi 50% Ankole 68%, Bugisu 57%, Karamoja 58%, North Central 60%, South central 56% and West Nile 50% regions had more staff trained in HIV testing services than those in Kampala 39%, Bunyoro 33%, Teso 36% and Tooro 40%.

By facility level, staff trained on HIV testing and counselling were greatly available in NRHs 100%, RRHs 94%, GHs 70%, HC IV 83% and HC III 66% compared to specialized hospitals 23% and HC II level facilities 31%.

By managing authority and location, mean staff and guidelines items were lowest in PHPs at 32% and moderately available in urban 57%, peri-urban 53% and rural 52% respectively. Almost all facilities had HIV diagnostic capacity at 93% and condoms in service at site in 81% of health facilities. These items were widely available across all levels of care.

4.3.5.3. HIV testing auxiliary indicators

Table 105. Percentage of facilities offering HIV testing with auxiliary indicators

	HIV rapid diagnostic test kits	Stock-out of HIV RDT kits in last 3 months	External quality control mechanism for HIV RDT test results	Routine testing of the quality of HIV RDT kits	N
National	96%	34%	62%	69%	581
Region					
Acholi	100%	51%	41%	54%	25
Ankole	100%	20%	58%	46%	41
Bugisu	100%	11%	76%	91%	25
Bukedi	100%	24%	81%	82%	23
Bunyoro	89%	31%	52%	67%	27
Busoga	95%	12%	56%	71%	43
Kampala	100%	22%	66%	83%	88
Karamoja	100%	40%	90%	100%	16
Kigezi	89%	32%	60%	62%	29
Lango	100%	32%	67%	74%	22
North Central	96%	47%	58%	58%	59
South Central	100%	35%	64%	73%	76
Teso	88%	42%	74%	86%	27
Tooro	88%	49%	58%	40%	40
West Nile	93%	54%	57%	72%	40
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	65%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	99%	38%	97%	94%	151
Specialised Hospital	100%	0%	89%	100%	12
HC IV	100%	25%	100%	95%	67
HC II	94%	32%	38%	49%	145
HC III	97%	38%	82%	87%	185
Managing Authority					
Government	95%	37%	61%	65%	324
Private-Not-For-Profit	96%	27%	67%	83%	129
Private Health Practitioners	96%	32%	57%	67%	128
Location					
Urban	95%	25%	77%	83%	249
Rural	95%	39%	52%	60%	235
Peri-Urban	100%	32%	67%	72%	97

HIV rapid diagnostic tests were available in nearly all facilities 96% in the country. Similarly, across regions, facility levels and locations the same services were high ranging from 88%-100%.

Nearly two thirds 62% of facilities had external quality control mechanisms for HIV RDT test results. Facilities in Acholi 41% reported having low availability external quality control mechanisms for HIV RDT test results compared to the rest of the regions which had services available ranging between 52% -90%.

Stock outs of HIV RDT test kits in the last 3 months was high in Tooro 49%, Acholi 51% and West Nile 54%.

4.3.6. HIV/AIDS care and support service (CSS) availability in HC III and above

Table 106. Percentage of facilities with HIV care and support services (CSS) in HC III and above

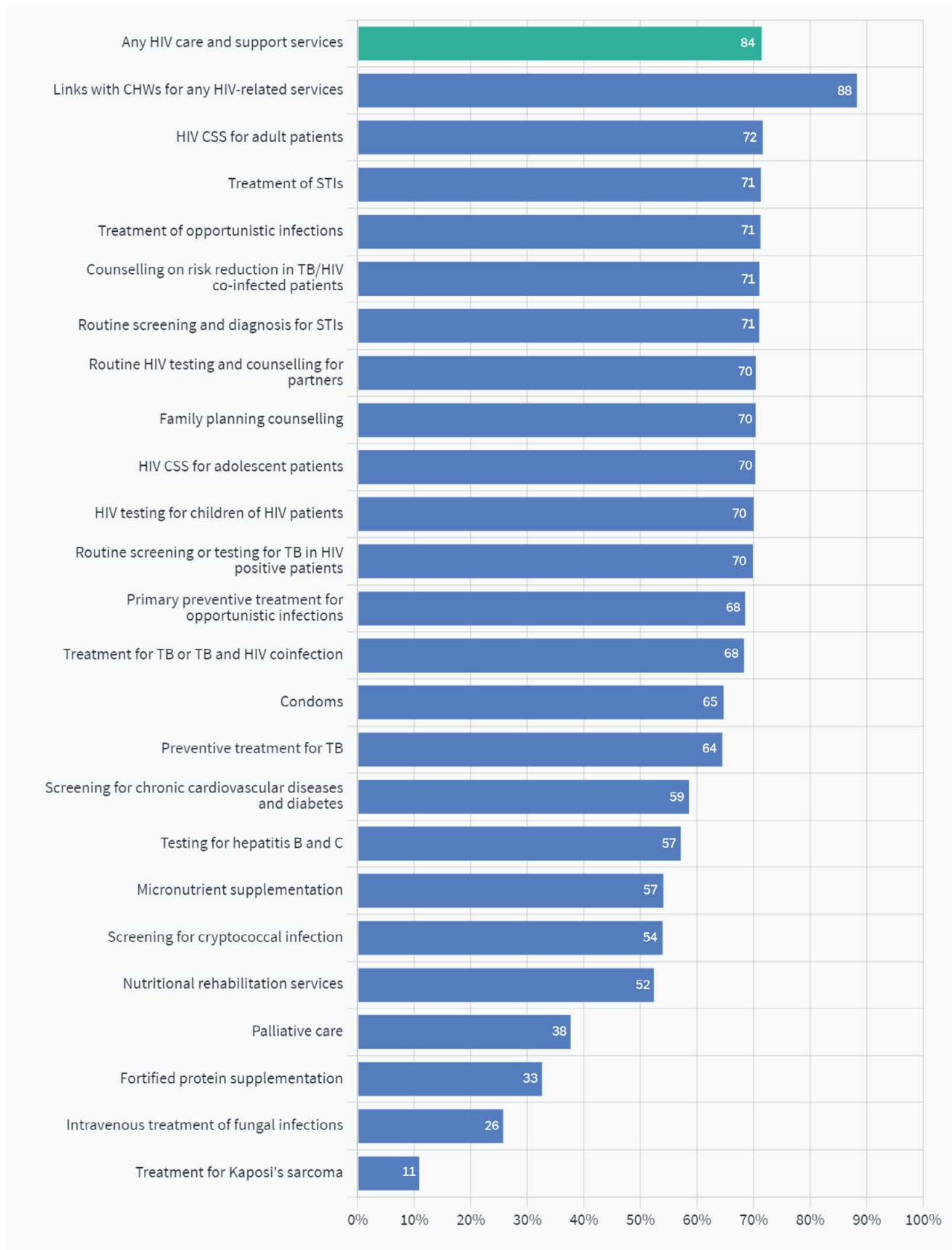
	Any HIV care and support services	HIV CSS for adult patients	HIV CSS for adolescent patients	Links with CHWs for any HIV-related services	Preventive treatment for TB	Primary preventive treatment for opportunistic infections	Treatment of opportunistic infections	Screening for cryptococcal infection	Intravenous treatment of fungal infections	Treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma	Palliative care	Nutritional rehabilitation services	N
National	71%	72%	70%	88%	64%	68%	71%	54%	26%	11%	38%	52%	427
Region													
Acholi	44%	44%	44%	83%	44%	44%	44%	37%	28%	25%	36%	35%	19
Ankole	78%	78%	78%	86%	76%	77%	77%	48%	24%	7%	48%	57%	35
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%	100%	55%	28%	39%	50%	89%	20
Bukedi	78%	78%	78%	100%	78%	69%	78%	40%	18%	23%	78%	67%	20
Bunyoro	53%	53%	48%	60%	41%	52%	48%	35%	14%	3%	27%	39%	23
Busoga	44%	45%	45%	89%	43%	38%	45%	44%	20%	1%	16%	33%	31
Kampala	83%	77%	81%	64%	46%	69%	83%	47%	45%	9%	48%	53%	40
Karamoja	29%	29%	29%	100%	27%	29%	29%	29%	15%	8%	29%	9%	11
Kigezi	100%	100%	90%	99%	90%	100%	100%	67%	12%	0%	43%	63%	22
Lango	66%	66%	66%	93%	57%	49%	57%	57%	57%	48%	48%	66%	18
North Central	72%	72%	72%	94%	56%	72%	72%	62%	45%	1%	42%	48%	45
South Central	83%	87%	85%	94%	88%	88%	87%	77%	16%	8%	43%	56%	57
Teso	74%	74%	74%	88%	65%	64%	74%	53%	4%	0%	10%	17%	21
Tooro	71%	71%	67%	82%	66%	71%	71%	57%	31%	15%	46%	71%	32
West Nile	77%	77%	72%	94%	76%	77%	77%	66%	19%	9%	21%	69%	33
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	25%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	53%	94%	94%	17
General Hospital	85%	84%	84%	81%	76%	84%	85%	79%	61%	28%	60%	71%	153
HC IV	94%	93%	93%	95%	88%	94%	95%	84%	48%	19%	69%	81%	67
HC III	66%	67%	65%	88%	59%	63%	66%	46%	18%	8%	30%	46%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	74%	75%	74%	92%	70%	71%	74%	58%	26%	10%	37%	56%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	72%	72%	70%	90%	67%	71%	72%	55%	29%	15%	45%	50%	108
Private Health Practitioners	51%	47%	46%	55%	21%	43%	47%	21%	16%	6%	23%	30%	59
Location													
Urban	74%	73%	72%	81%	63%	68%	74%	56%	37%	16%	43%	57%	182
Rural	71%	72%	71%	95%	65%	69%	71%	51%	20%	7%	32%	49%	170
Peri-Urban	69%	69%	67%	81%	64%	69%	69%	58%	28%	14%	47%	56%	75

4.3.6. HIV/AIDS care and support service (CSS) availability in HC III and above (continued)

Table 107. Percentage of facilities with HIV CSS in HC III and above

	Fortified protein supplementation	Micronutrient supplementation	Screening for chronic cardiovascular diseases and diabetes	Family planning counselling	Condoms	Routine screening or testing for TB in HIV positive patients	Treatment for TB or TB and HIV coinfection	Counselling on risk reduction in TB/HIV co-infected patients	Routine screening and diagnosis for STIs	Treatment of STIs	Routine HIV testing and counselling for partners	HIV testing for children of HIV patients	Testing for hepatitis B and C	N
National	33%	54%	59%	70%	65%	70%	68%	71%	71%	71%	70%	70%	57%	427
Region														
Acholi	17%	35%	37%	44%	33%	44%	44%	44%	43%	44%	44%	44%	34%	19
Ankole	22%	55%	67%	78%	68%	78%	76%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	51%	35
Bugisu	61%	76%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	82%	20
Bukedi	65%	68%	77%	78%	77%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	59%	20
Bunyoro	29%	50%	47%	52%	41%	48%	41%	48%	53%	53%	47%	48%	39%	23
Busoga	14%	33%	38%	44%	43%	44%	43%	43%	44%	44%	43%	43%	44%	31
Kampala	41%	81%	67%	82%	79%	60%	55%	77%	78%	83%	81%	64%	77%	40
Karamoja	9%	9%	29%	29%	27%	29%	29%	29%	15%	15%	29%	29%	2%	11
Kigezi	23%	90%	52%	91%	99%	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	52%	22
Lango	33%	57%	23%	66%	65%	57%	57%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	42%	18
North Central	43%	52%	54%	71%	70%	72%	71%	72%	72%	72%	71%	72%	51%	45
South Central	39%	75%	68%	84%	75%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	80%	57
Teso	1%	10%	71%	74%	46%	74%	74%	74%	74%	74%	74%	74%	71%	21
Tooro	41%	60%	50%	70%	67%	71%	71%	71%	66%	66%	71%	71%	62%	32
West Nile	33%	50%	72%	72%	64%	76%	76%	76%	77%	77%	72%	77%	71%	33
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	17
General Hospital	58%	73%	77%	80%	68%	84%	77%	84%	85%	85%	82%	83%	76%	153
HC IV	46%	80%	85%	92%	88%	93%	92%	94%	92%	94%	94%	89%	87%	67
HC III	27%	48%	52%	66%	60%	65%	63%	66%	66%	66%	65%	65%	50%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	35%	55%	61%	75%	74%	74%	74%	75%	74%	74%	74%	74%	58%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	32%	55%	59%	66%	43%	72%	69%	72%	72%	72%	72%	72%	62%	108
Private Health Practitioners	18%	46%	39%	51%	44%	34%	25%	43%	48%	51%	42%	37%	44%	59
Location														
Urban	35%	58%	54%	73%	66%	70%	65%	73%	72%	74%	71%	70%	61%	182
Rural	29%	52%	58%	70%	64%	71%	71%	71%	72%	72%	71%	71%	54%	170
Peri-Urban	40%	53%	65%	68%	65%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	69%	60%	75

Figure 88. Percentage of facilities with HIV CSS in HC III and above



Most facilities reported having any HIV care and support services 71%, HIV care and support for adult patients 72%, HIV care and support for adolescents 70% and treatment of opportunistic infections 71%. However, treatment of Kaposi sarcoma was extremely low at 11%, followed by intravenous treatment of fungal infections 26%.

Across regions, Acholi, Busoga and Karamoja region had the least available services for HIV CSS at less than 50%.

Treatment of Kaposi sarcoma was extremely low at 11%.

At facility level, treatment of Kaposi Sarcoma was slightly high at RRHs at 56%. Meanwhile, HIV care and support services were highly available in the NRHs, RRHs, GHs and in the HC IV level facilities ranging between (75%-100%).

Generally, most HIV care and support services were highly available in government and private not for profit facilities at above 70% compared to those owned by the private health practitioners with less than 51%.

Other than treatment of Kaposi's sarcoma, IV treatment of fungal infection and palliative care which were lower, all the other HIV CSS were more available across all locations at above 60%.

4.3.7. HIV care and support service (CSS) readiness in HC III and above

Table 108. Percentage of facilities offering HIV CSS in HC III and above

	Staff and guidelines				Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities				
	Guidelines for clinical management of HIV/AIDS	Guidelines for palliative care	Guidelines for HIV/TB co-infection	Staff trained in any aspect of CSS for HIV	Staff trained in clinical management of HIV/AIDS	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	System for screening HIV patients for TB	Cryptococcal antigen test	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Cotrimoxazole tab/cap	Isoniazid tab/cap	Fluconazole tab/cap	N
National	85%	30%	75%	77%	73%	68%	86%	33%	59%	93%	77%	65%	348
Region													
Acholi	72%	15%	70%	55%	55%	53%	98%	34%	66%	98%	81%	79%	13
Ankole	89%	41%	88%	89%	89%	79%	90%	25%	57%	99%	90%	76%	31
Bugisu	68%	33%	54%	70%	46%	54%	99%	19%	59%	84%	90%	76%	20
Bukedi	82%	24%	31%	64%	64%	53%	74%	49%	62%	100%	100%	97%	17
Bunyoro	67%	18%	77%	52%	42%	51%	68%	28%	48%	89%	78%	32%	18
Busoga	99%	23%	98%	91%	91%	80%	98%	68%	83%	100%	90%	63%	17
Kampala	53%	14%	49%	66%	67%	50%	54%	44%	49%	99%	32%	71%	35
Karamoja	100%	74%	100%	45%	45%	73%	94%	45%	69%	100%	81%	81%	7
Kigezi	100%	0%	92%	87%	87%	73%	82%	33%	57%	100%	82%	51%	22
Lango	73%	71%	85%	60%	60%	70%	86%	17%	52%	81%	100%	36%	14
North Central	88%	67%	90%	87%	87%	84%	98%	39%	69%	88%	37%	65%	38
South Central	94%	17%	80%	91%	81%	73%	94%	28%	61%	95%	90%	71%	46
Teso	87%	0%	87%	73%	73%	64%	26%	42%	34%	100%	100%	67%	17
Tooro	88%	45%	76%	66%	66%	68%	92%	38%	65%	78%	78%	50%	24
West Nile	99%	9%	57%	84%	83%	66%	99%	10%	54%	93%	83%	62%	29
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	80%	75%	75%	75%	100%	75%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	53%	94%	94%	94%	86%	94%	71%	82%	100%	88%	71%	17
General Hospital	80%	33%	74%	74%	73%	67%	81%	76%	79%	94%	72%	79%	129
HC IV	93%	39%	85%	85%	79%	76%	92%	55%	73%	92%	71%	78%	62
HC III	83%	27%	73%	76%	72%	66%	85%	22%	53%	93%	79%	61%	136
Managing Authority													
Government	88%	32%	79%	79%	74%	70%	92%	34%	63%	93%	82%	57%	221
Private-Not-For-Profit	90%	28%	80%	81%	79%	72%	81%	30%	55%	96%	81%	91%	88
Private Health Practitioners	35%	7%	21%	51%	51%	33%	39%	27%	33%	82%	20%	72%	39
Location													
Urban	85%	31%	77%	74%	74%	68%	82%	49%	66%	92%	74%	69%	149
Rural	82%	25%	73%	77%	73%	66%	87%	23%	55%	92%	83%	60%	136
Peri-Urban	91%	39%	80%	84%	74%	73%	87%	36%	62%	97%	68%	75%	63

4.3.7. HIV care and support service (CSS) readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 109. Percentage of facilities offering HIV CSS in HC III and above

Region	Medicines and commodities											N
	First-line TB treatment medications	IV antifungal treatment for cryptococcal infection	Intravenous solution with infusion set	Palliative care pain medication (oral)	Nutritional supplements	Condoms	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items			
National	78%	1%	91%	99%	24%	86%	68%	67%	0%	0%	348	
Region												
Acholi	62%	0%	45%	100%	38%	75%	64%	61%	0%	0%	13	
Ankole	82%	1%	100%	100%	4%	87%	71%	72%	1%	1%	31	
Bugisu	87%	0%	93%	100%	9%	94%	70%	64%	0%	0%	20	
Bukedi	99%	0%	84%	99%	16%	97%	77%	68%	0%	0%	17	
Bunyoro	78%	0%	60%	100%	23%	77%	60%	56%	0%	0%	18	
Busoga	98%	1%	100%	100%	4%	98%	73%	76%	0%	0%	17	
Kampala	33%	3%	99%	100%	11%	88%	60%	55%	0%	0%	35	
Karamoja	87%	0%	100%	100%	52%	94%	77%	75%	0%	0%	7	
Kigezi	72%	0%	92%	100%	13%	94%	67%	68%	0%	0%	22	
Lango	81%	2%	75%	89%	37%	88%	65%	65%	2%	2%	14	
North Central	49%	1%	94%	100%	24%	97%	62%	70%	0%	0%	38	
South Central	90%	0%	93%	95%	21%	82%	71%	70%	0%	0%	46	
Teso	100%	0%	100%	100%	19%	62%	72%	65%	0%	0%	17	
Tooro	76%	0%	89%	95%	34%	90%	66%	66%	0%	0%	24	
West Nile	99%	0%	100%	100%	84%	61%	76%	70%	0%	0%	29	
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	75%	0%	75%	100%	50%	100%	67%	72%	0%	0%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	12%	100%	100%	88%	100%	84%	84%	0%	0%	17	
General Hospital	73%	5%	94%	99%	51%	76%	71%	71%	1%	1%	129	
HC IV	80%	0%	95%	99%	22%	81%	69%	72%	0%	0%	62	
HC III	78%	0%	90%	99%	21%	88%	68%	65%	0%	0%	136	
Managing Authority												
Government	84%	0%	89%	99%	23%	95%	69%	69%	0%	0%	221	
Private-Not-For-Profit	79%	0%	95%	97%	33%	58%	70%	69%	0%	0%	88	
Private Health Practitioners	20%	3%	100%	100%	14%	79%	54%	45%	1%	1%	39	
Location												
Urban	68%	1%	94%	99%	24%	81%	67%	67%	0%	0%	149	
Rural	82%	0%	87%	98%	23%	86%	68%	66%	0%	0%	136	
Peri-Urban	82%	1%	96%	100%	28%	91%	71%	70%	0%	0%	63	

Figure 89. Percentage of facilities offering HIV CSS in HC III and above

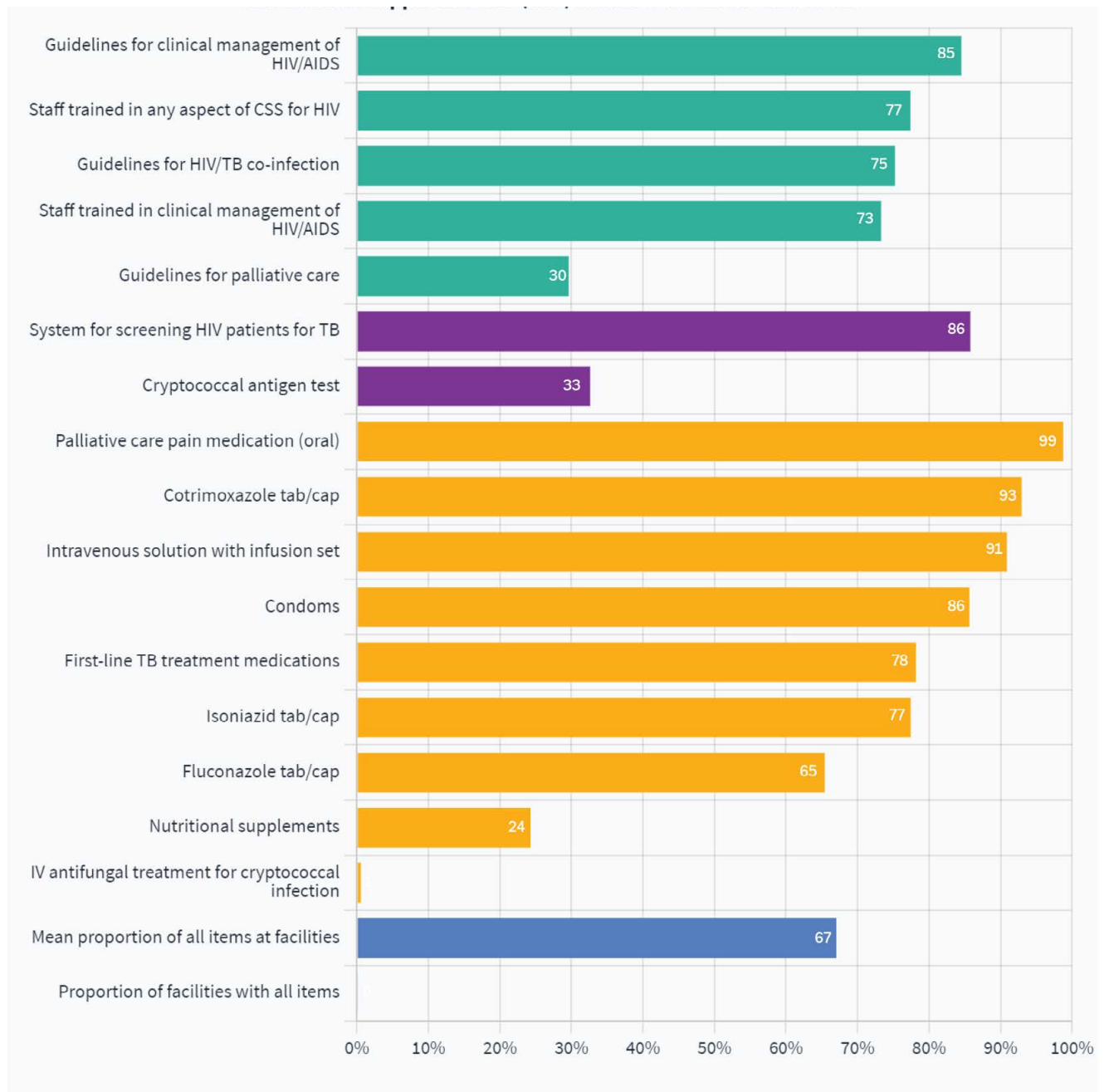
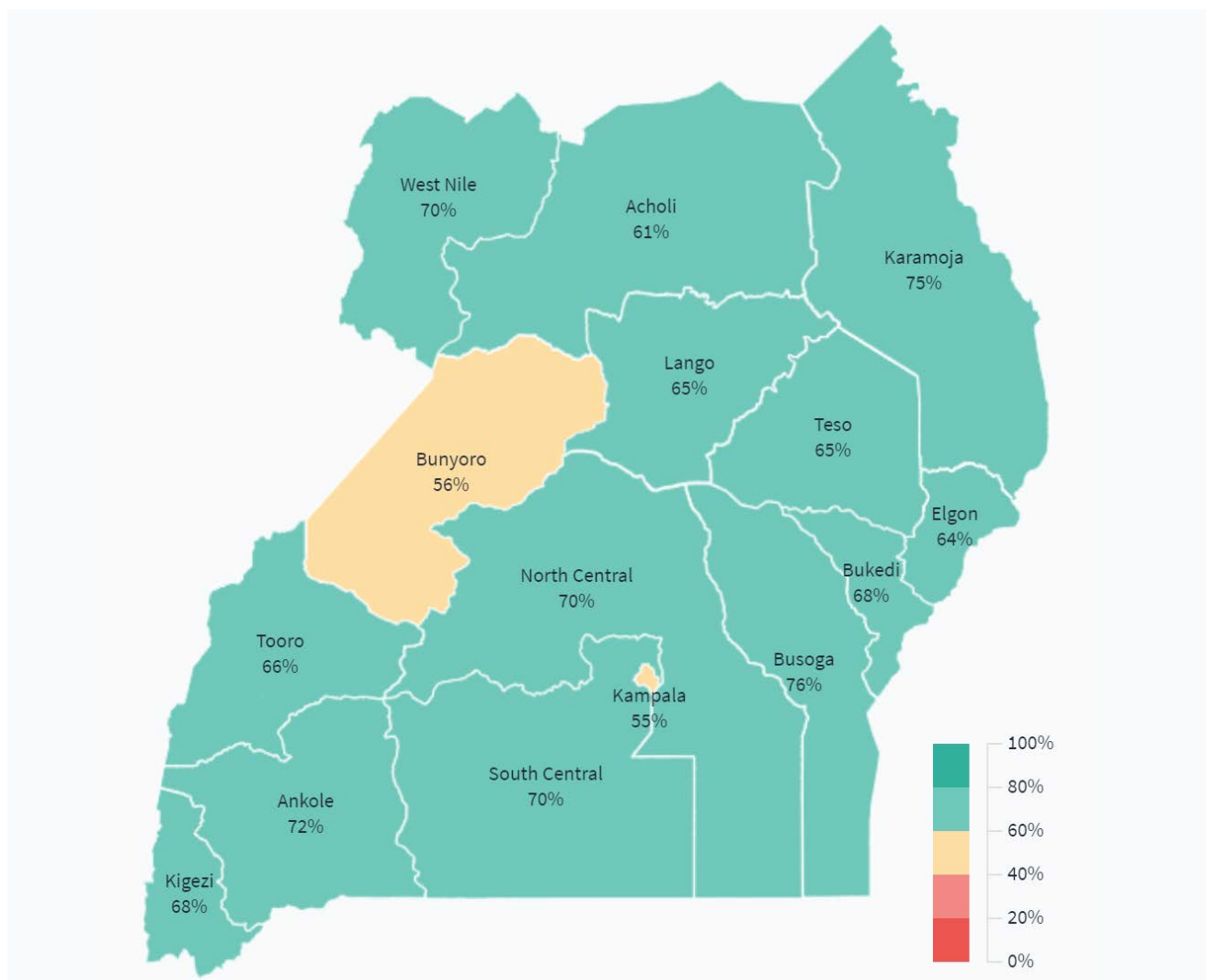


Figure 90. Percentage of facilities offering HIV CSS in HC III and above



Readiness of facilities to provide HIV care and support (CSS) in terms of guidelines was relatively high at 68% in the Uganda and across the other levels of service provision ranging between 67%- 100%. The most available guidelines were for clinical management of HIV 85% while guidelines for palliative care were the least available 30%.

Guidelines for palliative care were lower across all levels except among facilities in Karamoja 74%, Lango 71%, North Central 67% and RRHs 53%.

Most of the facilities across all levels of service provision had trained staff on any aspect of HCC for HIV including clinical management of HIV at above 70%.

Diagnostics were slightly high 59% at the national level. System for screening HIV patients for TB were readily available across the board at above 79%.

With the exception of Busoga, NRH 75%, RRH 71%, GH 76% and HC IV 55%, availability of Cryptococcal antigen tests was generally low across all levels of facilities at 33 %. Diagnostics were available in less than half of facilities in Bunyoro 48%, Kampala 49% and Teso 34% and equally low in PHPs at 33%.

Medicines and commodities were relatively high with an average proportion at 65% nationally. However, only 1% of facilities had IV anti-fungal treatment for cryptococcal infection and nutritional supplements at 23%. Meanwhile commodities were widely available across all levels of care.

4.3.8. Antiretroviral therapy service availability in HC III and above

Table 110. Percentage of facilities with antiretroviral therapy services (ART) in HC III and above

	Any ART services for life-long treatment	ART services for adolescents	ART prescription	ART clinical treatment follow-up	Routine ART adherence counselling	Follow-up for adherence and/or medicine supply services for ART	N
National	79%	78%	80%	79%	80%	80%	427
Region							
Acholi	62%	61%	62%	62%	62%	62%	19
Ankole	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	35
Bugisu	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	20
Bukedi	100%	99%	99%	87%	99%	99%	20
Bunyoro	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	23
Busoga	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	31
Kampala	53%	47%	48%	48%	53%	48%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11
Kigezi	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	22
Lango	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	18
North Central	77%	77%	85%	85%	85%	85%	45
South Central	92%	91%	91%	91%	91%	89%	57
Teso	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	21
Tooro	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	32
West Nile	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	33
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	82%	80%	82%	82%	82%	82%	153
HC IV	96%	94%	94%	94%	95%	94%	67
HC III	76%	75%	77%	77%	77%	77%	186
Managing Authority							
Government	87%	87%	87%	86%	87%	87%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	73%	82%	82%	82%	82%	108
Private Health Practitioners	30%	26%	26%	26%	29%	26%	59
Location							
Urban	75%	72%	74%	74%	75%	73%	182
Rural	82%	81%	84%	83%	84%	84%	170
Peri-Urban	77%	76%	77%	77%	77%	77%	75

Figure 91. Percentage of facilities with antiretroviral therapy services in HC III and above

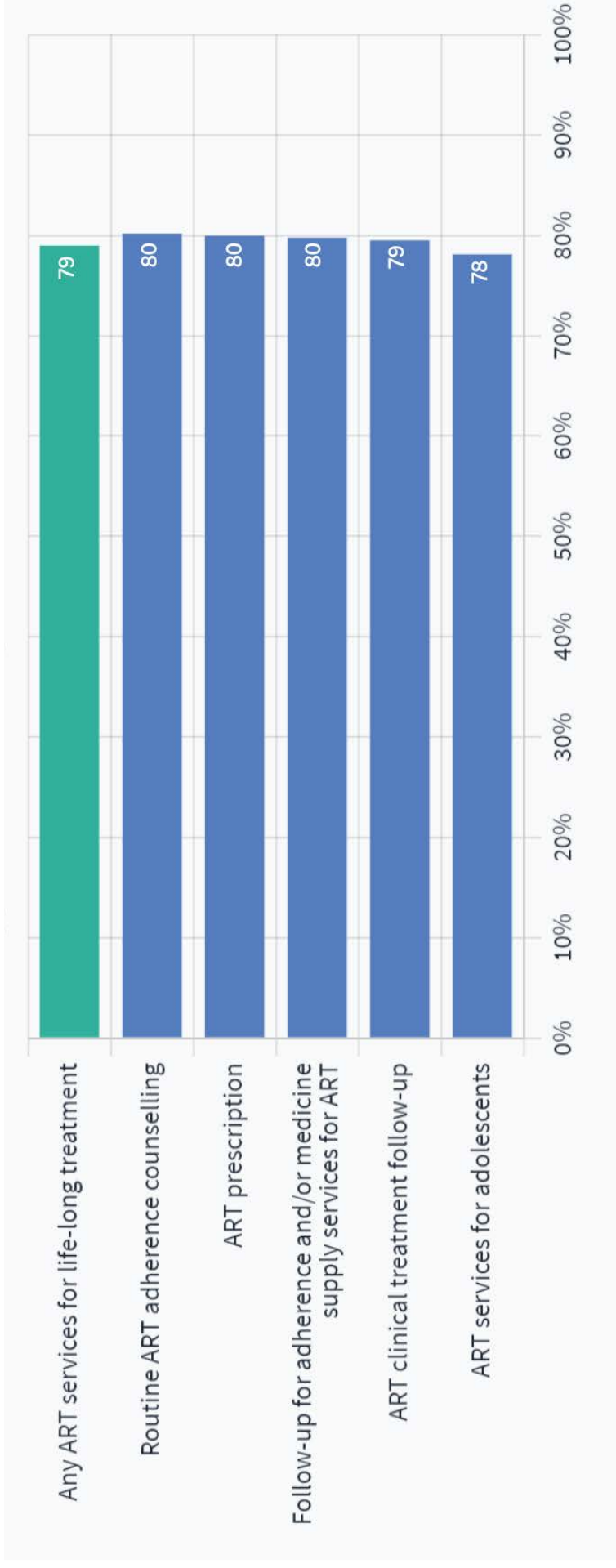
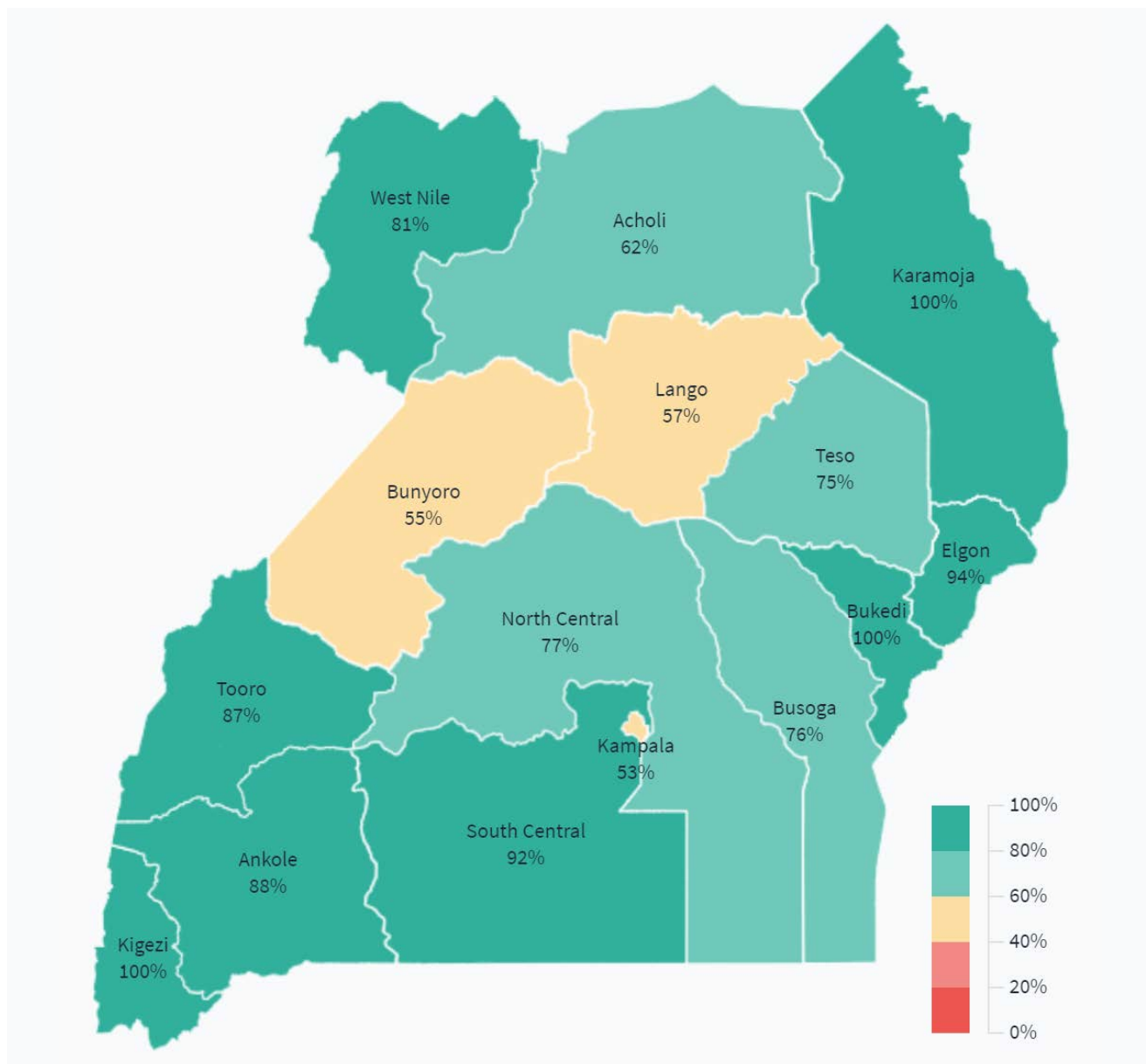


Figure 92. Percentage of facilities offering any ART services for the lifelong treatment



ART service availability from HC III and above was generally high. Any ART services for life-long treatment was at 79%, follow-up for adherence and/or medicine supply services for ART at 80% and routine ART adherence counselling at 79%, ART clinical treatment follow-up 79% and ART prescription at 80% and ART services for adolescents at 78%.

Services were widely available across regions with the highest facilities being in Karamoja and Kigezi 100%, followed by Bugisu 93%, South Central 90%, Bukedi at above 87%, Ankole, Tooro and West Nile all at 80%. However, all services were lower in Kampala 40% and Lango 50%.

At facility level, any ART services for life-long treatment were higher regardless of facility level but lower at the PHPs at 30%.

Services were more available across all locations (rural areas 82%, Peri-urban 77% and urban 75%).

4.3.9. Antiretroviral therapy service readiness in HC III and above

Table 111. Percentage of facilities offering ART services in HC III and above

	Staff and guidelines				Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities			
	Guidelines for ART	Staff trained on any topic related to ART	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Full blood count	CD4 or viral load	Renal function test	Liver function test	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	First line antiretroviral regimen	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	86%	84%	85%	19%	23%	9%	9%	15%	59%	41%	3%	366
Region												
Acholi	64%	84%	74%	29%	13%	8%	8%	14%	37%	35%	3%	16
Ankole	87%	85%	86%	17%	29%	5%	5%	14%	59%	41%	2%	30
Bugisu	62%	87%	74%	13%	8%	1%	1%	6%	65%	34%	1%	19
Bukedi	93%	72%	83%	8%	8%	7%	7%	7%	83%	40%	2%	20
Bunyoro	89%	82%	86%	12%	3%	7%	7%	8%	63%	38%	1%	17
Busoga	93%	82%	87%	29%	34%	7%	7%	19%	77%	47%	6%	25
Kampala	74%	84%	79%	83%	46%	63%	63%	64%	48%	66%	17%	28
Karamoja	63%	84%	74%	8%	66%	13%	13%	25%	54%	43%	0%	11
Kigezi	100%	92%	96%	12%	35%	8%	7%	15%	68%	46%	5%	22
Lango	85%	87%	86%	35%	56%	16%	16%	30%	35%	47%	6%	13
North Central	89%	93%	91%	16%	26%	12%	12%	16%	45%	42%	1%	40
South Central	98%	88%	93%	19%	21%	7%	7%	13%	72%	44%	4%	50
Teso	99%	74%	86%	14%	16%	10%	10%	13%	44%	38%	5%	18
Tooro	81%	61%	71%	22%	22%	11%	11%	17%	55%	38%	1%	29
West Nile	89%	86%	87%	6%	5%	4%	4%	5%	52%	35%	1%	28
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	25%	75%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	88%	82%	71%	71%	78%	71%	83%	47%	17
General Hospital	87%	81%	84%	81%	67%	67%	67%	71%	51%	72%	21%	126
HC IV	88%	89%	89%	45%	50%	18%	18%	33%	63%	53%	4%	65
HC III	86%	83%	84%	6%	12%	1%	1%	5%	59%	35%	1%	154
Managing Authority												
Government	85%	84%	84%	14%	23%	6%	6%	12%	61%	40%	3%	245
Private-Not-For-Profit	94%	84%	89%	32%	24%	17%	17%	22%	55%	46%	4%	96
Private Health Practitioners	68%	84%	76%	47%	9%	41%	41%	35%	38%	47%	1%	25
Location												
Urban	88%	83%	85%	44%	46%	26%	26%	35%	59%	53%	9%	150
Rural	86%	84%	85%	8%	10%	2%	2%	6%	56%	36%	1%	152
Peri-Urban	84%	85%	84%	18%	31%	10%	10%	17%	66%	43%	2%	64

Figure 93. Percentage of facilities offering ART services in HC III and above

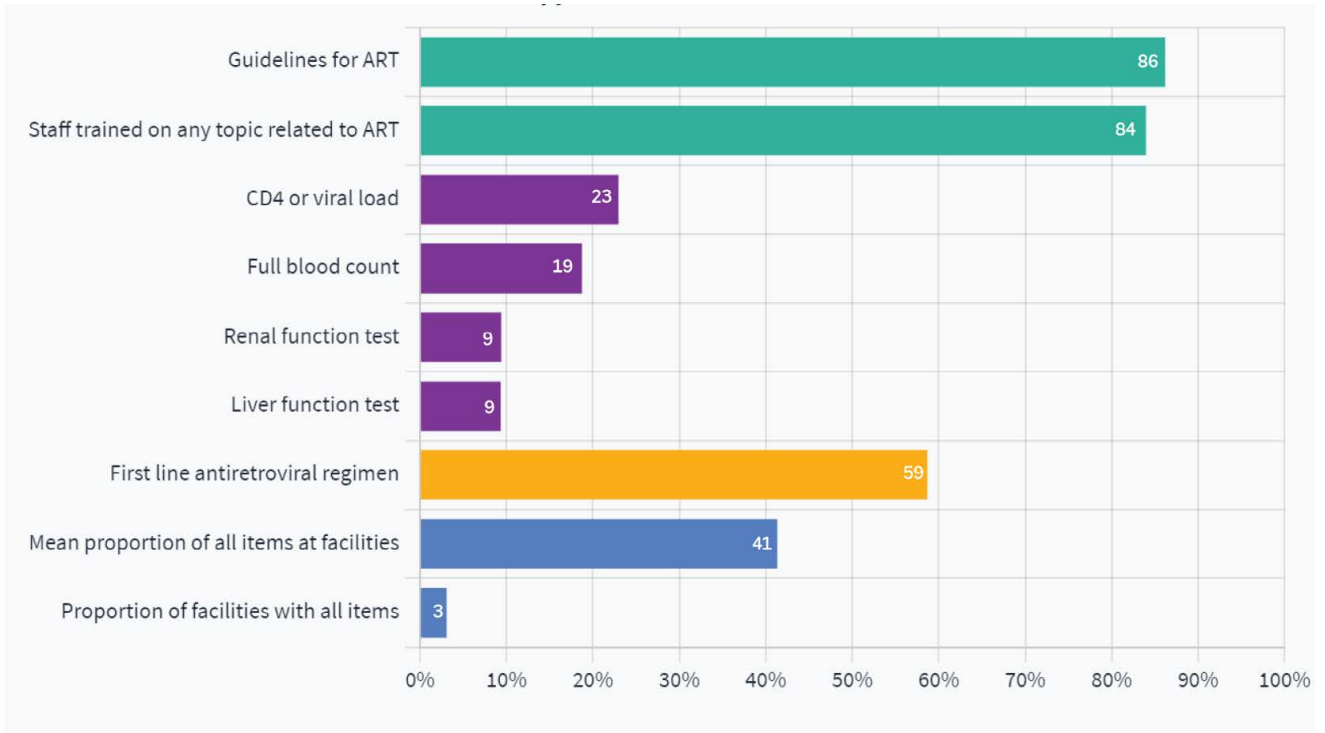
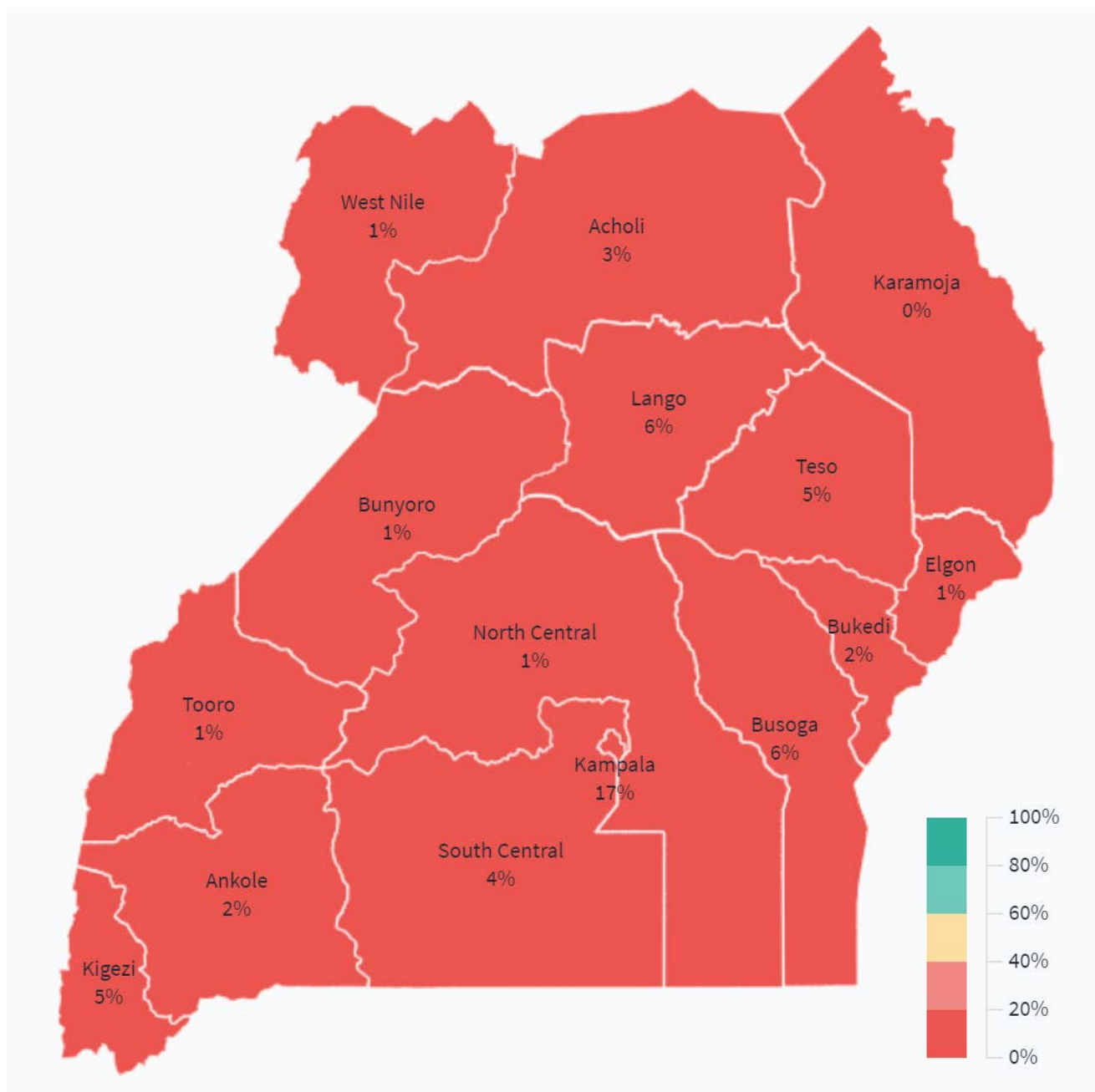


Figure 94. Mean proportion of facilities offering ART services in HC III and above



Nationally, 41% of facilities had all items to provide ART services. Almost all facilities had guidelines for ART and staff trained in any topic related to ART at 86% and 84%. Overall, diagnostics were very low across regions and the lowest was RFTs at 10% and LFTs at 10% followed by full blood count and CD4 or viral load at 19% and 23% respectively. Meanwhile, first line ART regimen was available in more than half 59% of facilities.

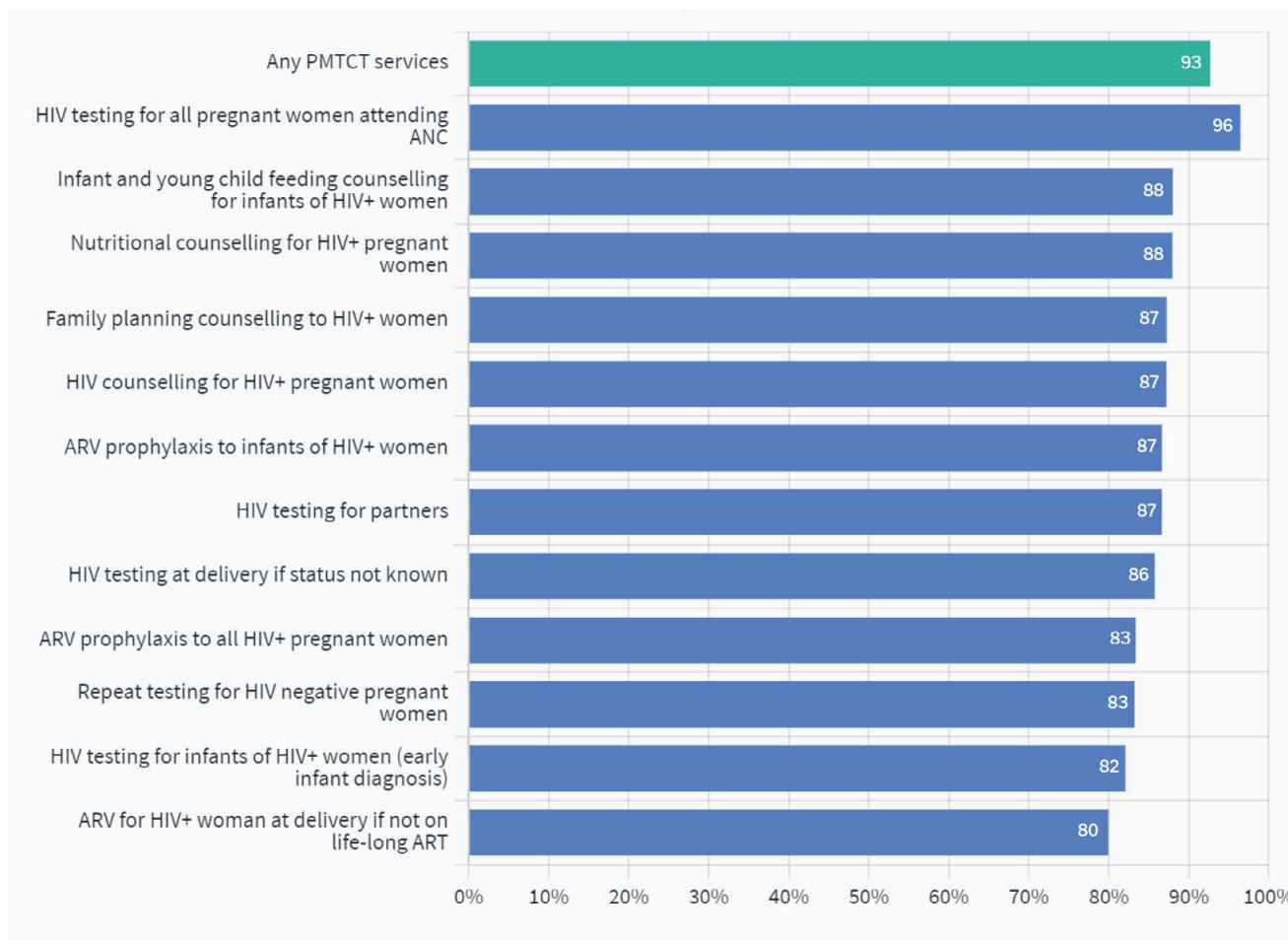
At facility level, items were relatively high at RRHs at 71% and slightly lower in the GHs 51% and HC IV levels at 59%. By location and managing authority, Items were slightly high in Government facilities 63%, PNFs 55%, rural facilities 56%, urban facilities 59% than in PFPs 38% respectively.

4.3.10. PMTCT service availability in HC III and above

Table 112. Percentage of facilities with PMTCT services in HC III and above

	Any PMTCT services	HIV testing for all pregnant women attending ANC	HIV testing at delivery if status known	Repeat testing for HIV negative pregnant women	HIV testing for infants of HIV+ women (early infant diagnosis)	HIV testing for partners	HIV counselling for HIV+ pregnant women	ARV prophylaxis to all HIV+ pregnant women	ARV for HIV+ woman at delivery if not on life-long ART	ARV prophylaxis to infants of HIV+ women	Nutritional counselling for HIV+ pregnant women	Infant and young child feeding counselling for infants of HIV+ women	Family planning counselling to HIV+ women	N
National	93%	96%	86%	83%	82%	87%	87%	83%	80%	87%	88%	88%	87%	427
Region														
Acholi	100%	91%	70%	80%	83%	91%	91%	61%	70%	92%	83%	83%	83%	19
Ankole	100%	100%	100%	99%	92%	99%	100%	97%	98%	100%	99%	99%	99%	35
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	87%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	20
Bukedi	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	20
Bunyoro	79%	94%	68%	63%	68%	73%	79%	62%	67%	67%	79%	79%	78%	23
Busoga	89%	100%	89%	89%	83%	89%	89%	89%	77%	89%	89%	89%	89%	31
Kampala	85%	97%	68%	62%	40%	71%	73%	68%	37%	53%	74%	74%	74%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11
Kigezi	100%	100%	92%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	22
Lango	91%	100%	82%	67%	67%	78%	78%	55%	57%	67%	78%	78%	78%	18
North Central	96%	96%	85%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	74%	85%	81%	81%	81%	45
South Central	100%	100%	94%	84%	94%	97%	97%	95%	92%	95%	99%	99%	96%	57
Teso	75%	75%	72%	75%	72%	75%	75%	73%	71%	72%	75%	75%	75%	21
Tooro	100%	100%	86%	99%	86%	99%	88%	94%	85%	100%	99%	99%	99%	32
West Nile	82%	95%	81%	66%	77%	77%	77%	76%	81%	81%	77%	77%	73%	33
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%	100%	94%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	97%	99%	94%	86%	82%	87%	89%	85%	84%	91%	89%	89%	88%	153
HC IV	96%	100%	94%	92%	89%	93%	94%	89%	91%	95%	94%	94%	93%	67
HC III	92%	96%	84%	82%	81%	86%	86%	82%	78%	85%	87%	87%	86%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	96%	99%	89%	88%	89%	92%	92%	87%	87%	94%	93%	93%	93%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	91%	91%	87%	86%	85%	86%	88%	88%	81%	87%	89%	89%	86%	108
Private Health Practitioners	73%	91%	62%	40%	26%	50%	51%	47%	28%	36%	52%	52%	51%	59
Location														
Urban	87%	90%	79%	80%	74%	84%	84%	79%	71%	77%	84%	84%	83%	182
Rural	96%	99%	87%	86%	86%	90%	91%	88%	84%	93%	92%	92%	91%	170
Peri-Urban	91%	97%	90%	81%	81%	82%	82%	77%	82%	83%	83%	83%	81%	75

Figure 95. Percentage of facilities with PMTCT services in HC III and above



Nationally, any PMTCT services were widely available in the country at 96% and above. At regional level, PMTCT services were highly available in all other regions except in Kampala where HIV testing for infants of HIV+ women (early infant diagnosis) (40%) and ARV for women at delivery if not on lifelong ART (37%) was generally low.

PMTCT services were more available in RRHs, GHs, HC IV and HC III ranging from (80% -100%) but lower at the national referral hospitals at 25%. This is because only one NRH (Mulago-Kawempe hospital) was offering PMTCT services.

By managing authority, services were generally higher in government and PNFPs facilities scoring (81%-99%). While PHPs facilities reported lower availability of service especially ARV prophylaxis to all HIV+ pregnant women (47%), ARV for HIV+ women at delivery if not on life-long ART (28%) and ARV prophylaxis to infants of HIV+ women (36%).

All PMTCT service are readily available in all locations (urban, peri-urban and rural areas) ranging between (71%-97%).

4.3.11. PMTCT service readiness in HC III and above

Table 113. Percentage of facilities offering PMTCT in HC III and above

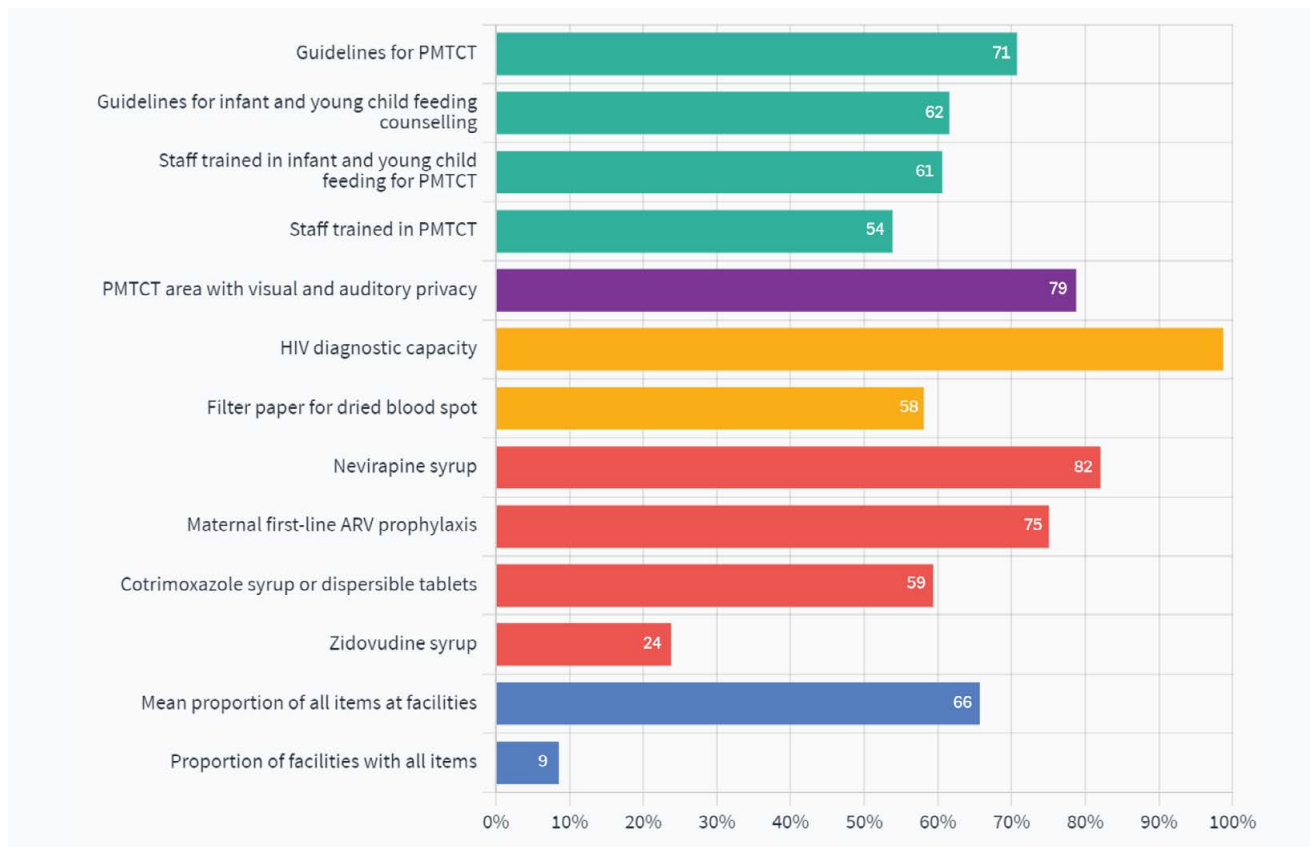
	Staff and guidelines				Equipment			Diagnostics			Medicines and commodities			
	Guidelines for PMTCT infant and young child feeding counselling	Guidelines for infant and young child feeding in PMTCT	Staff trained in PMTCT	Staff trained in infant and young child feeding for PMTCT	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	PMTCT area with visual and auditory privacy	HIV diagnostic capacity	Filter paper for dried blood spot	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Nevirapine syrup	Zidovudine syrup	Maternal first-line ARV prophylaxis	N	
National	71%	62%	54%	61%	62%	79%	99%	58%	78%	82%	24%	75%	408	
Region														
Acholi	51%	50%	33%	33%	42%	81%	100%	57%	79%	62%	27%	59%	19	
Ankole	84%	73%	66%	73%	74%	97%	100%	77%	89%	99%	3%	86%	35	
Bugisu	74%	53%	54%	36%	54%	35%	100%	66%	83%	93%	28%	79%	20	
Bukedi	54%	66%	25%	25%	42%	28%	100%	2%	51%	76%	13%	56%	20	
Bunyoro	53%	34%	19%	31%	34%	70%	100%	62%	81%	78%	3%	84%	21	
Busoga	86%	73%	47%	79%	71%	84%	100%	73%	87%	85%	15%	73%	30	
Kampala	50%	23%	44%	45%	40%	76%	94%	23%	58%	45%	28%	37%	32	
Karamoja	39%	53%	98%	84%	68%	100%	100%	100%	100%	77%	30%	100%	11	
Kigezi	93%	50%	57%	56%	64%	92%	93%	43%	68%	88%	0%	72%	22	
Lango	57%	49%	18%	30%	39%	85%	100%	37%	69%	56%	18%	38%	17	
North Central	72%	66%	71%	74%	71%	73%	100%	54%	77%	81%	47%	74%	44	
South Central	83%	73%	61%	60%	69%	95%	100%	81%	91%	90%	19%	89%	56	
Teso	69%	69%	83%	83%	76%	79%	100%	66%	83%	79%	0%	86%	19	
Tooro	64%	63%	74%	78%	70%	99%	89%	74%	81%	78%	22%	77%	32	
West Nile	77%	82%	40%	82%	70%	93%	100%	27%	63%	99%	65%	87%	30	
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	0%	0%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1	
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	65%	82%	87%	88%	100%	76%	88%	100%	41%	94%	17	
General Hospital	68%	59%	67%	67%	65%	85%	99%	54%	77%	75%	18%	69%	148	
HC IV	83%	74%	68%	82%	77%	85%	100%	68%	84%	92%	29%	89%	65	
HC III	69%	59%	50%	56%	59%	77%	98%	57%	77%	81%	23%	73%	177	
Managing Authority														
Government	73%	65%	52%	61%	63%	77%	99%	62%	81%	86%	25%	83%	253	
Private-Not-For-Profit	75%	62%	65%	67%	67%	92%	98%	55%	77%	86%	22%	66%	105	
Private Health Practitioners	38%	29%	38%	37%	36%	56%	96%	29%	63%	34%	18%	30%	50	
Location														
Urban	73%	63%	57%	62%	64%	81%	99%	59%	79%	78%	27%	79%	168	
Rural	68%	63%	53%	62%	62%	79%	98%	61%	80%	85%	23%	73%	168	
Peri-Urban	74%	56%	52%	54%	59%	75%	100%	49%	74%	78%	23%	76%	72	

4.3.11. PMTCT service readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 114. Percentage of facilities offering PMTCT in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities				N
	Cotrimoxazole syrup or dispersible tablets	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	59%	60%	66%	9%	408
Region					
Acholi	57%	51%	55%	0%	19
Ankole	18%	51%	71%	2%	35
Bugisu	67%	67%	62%	0%	20
Bukedi	81%	56%	48%	0%	20
Bunyoro	44%	52%	53%	0%	21
Busoga	64%	59%	71%	3%	30
Kampala	68%	45%	48%	18%	32
Karamoja	9%	54%	72%	0%	11
Kigezi	41%	50%	62%	0%	22
Lango	31%	36%	47%	5%	17
North Central	77%	69%	72%	27%	44
South Central	52%	62%	73%	8%	56
Teso	68%	58%	71%	0%	19
Tooro	63%	60%	71%	17%	32
West Nile	100%	88%	78%	17%	30
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	73%	0%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	79%	84%	18%	17
General Hospital	77%	60%	67%	4%	148
HC IV	71%	70%	76%	15%	65
HC III	55%	58%	64%	8%	177
Managing Authority					
Government	53%	62%	67%	5%	253
Private-Not-For-Profit	79%	63%	70%	17%	105
Private Health Practitioners	61%	36%	42%	16%	50
Location					
Urban	64%	62%	67%	9%	168
Rural	58%	60%	66%	7%	168
Peri-Urban	58%	59%	63%	12%	72

Figure 96. Percentage of facilities offering PMTCT in HC III and above



Nationally, 71%, of facilities had guidelines for PMTCT available, 62% of staff were trained in infant and young child feeding for PMTCT, 61% had guidelines for infant and young child feeding counselling and on average 54% of staff were trained in PMTCT.

Across regions staff and guidelines items were generally low but relatively high in West Nile, Ankole, Tooro, Teso, North Central, South Central and Busoga at 50% respectively.

At facility level, RRHs and HC IV were more equipped with staff and guidelines items at 87% and 76% respectively. Staff and guidelines items were lower in Government 47%, PHPs 28% and rural at 43%.

The majority 79% of facilities in the country had area with visual and auditory privacy in the PMTCT area. Across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority most facilities had visual and auditory privacy in the PMTCT area, except in facilities in Bukedi and Bugisu where services were low 28% and 35% respectively.

Diagnostics were relatively high at 65% and available across regions regardless of location, facility level and managing authority except filter paper for dried blood spot which was lower at 38%. Meanwhile, almost all facilities had HIV diagnostic capacity 93%.

Medicines and commodities were available in less than half of facilities 42% and generally low across regions except West Nile which was relatively high at 65%. This was due to the low availability of commodities for instance only 16% of facilities had Zidovudine syrup, maternal first-line ARV prophylaxis was available in less than half of facilities at 49% and cotrimoxazole syrup or dispersible tablets at 48%.

At facility level NRHs was more ready with medicines at 100% and lowest at HC II at 18%. Medicines were lower at PHPs at 24% and government facilities at 41% and rural facilities at 37%.

4.3.12. Pediatric HIV service availability in HC III and above

Table 115. Percentage of facilities with pediatric HIV services in HC III and above

	Any pediatric HIV services	HIV testing for children under 5	ART services for children under 5	HIV care and support services for children	N
National	90%	84%	79%	68%	427
Region					
Acholi	62%	49%	61%	44%	19
Ankole	90%	90%	88%	78%	35
Bugisu	100%	78%	88%	100%	20
Bukedi	100%	100%	99%	78%	20
Bunyoro	74%	74%	55%	42%	23
Busoga	88%	78%	76%	45%	31
Kampala	78%	64%	45%	56%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	29%	11
Kigezi	100%	95%	90%	90%	22
Lango	91%	82%	57%	66%	18
North Central	96%	92%	85%	67%	45
South Central	99%	95%	91%	83%	57
Teso	100%	100%	75%	74%	21
Tooro	89%	89%	87%	71%	32
West Nile	87%	81%	81%	77%	33
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	96%	88%	79%	79%	153
HC IV	98%	93%	94%	89%	67
HC III	88%	83%	76%	63%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	91%	86%	86%	74%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	98%	89%	79%	66%	108
Private Health Practitioners	67%	60%	26%	29%	59
Location					
Urban	90%	86%	72%	61%	182
Rural	90%	86%	83%	71%	170
Peri-Urban	91%	79%	77%	69%	75

Figure 97. Percentage of facilities with paediatric HIV services in HC III and above



HIV testing (84%) and ART services for children under 5 (79%) are widely available in the facilities assessed countrywide. In addition, HIV care and support (HCSS) for children was relatively high at 68%.

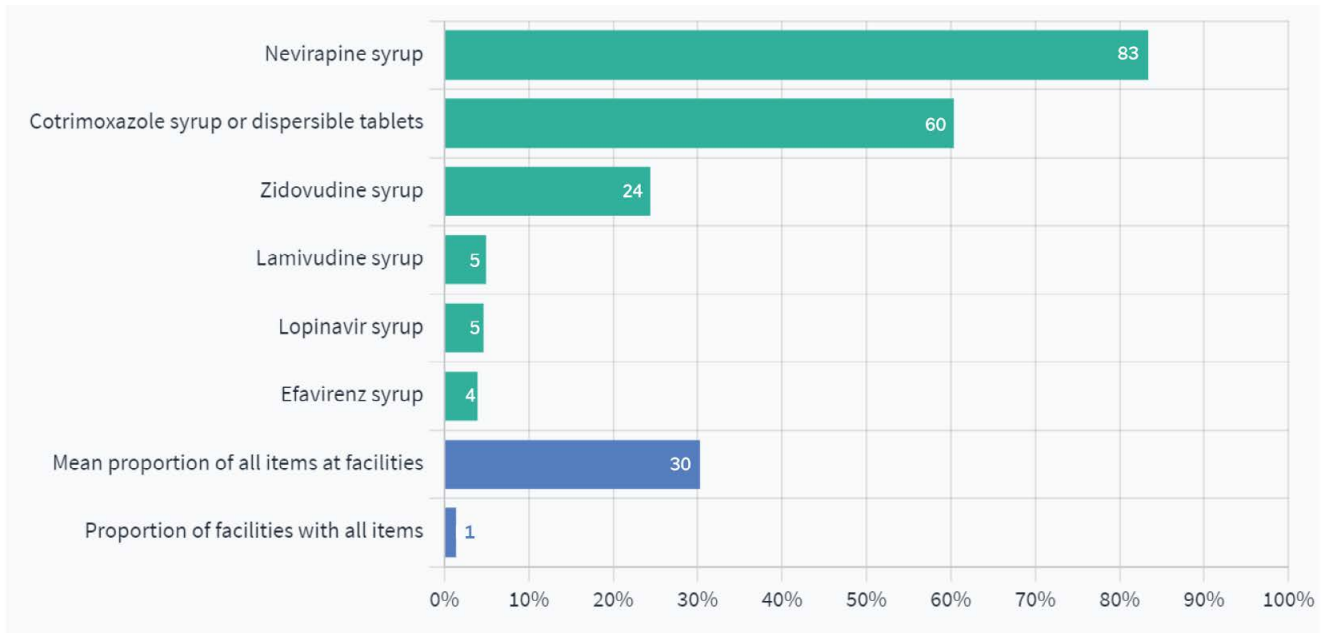
Across regions, facility level, managing authority and location Paediatric services were generally higher except for HIV testing for under 5 and HIV CSS for children which were lower in Acholi region at (40% and 44%) and amongst facilities owned by PHPs at (26% and 29%) respectively.

4.3.13. Pediatric HIV service readiness in HC III and above

Table 116. Percentage of facilities offering pediatric HIV services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities										N
	Nevirapine syrup	Cotrimoxazole dispersible tablets	Efavirenz syrup	Lamivudine syrup	Lopinavir syrup	Zidovudine syrup	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items		
National	83%	60%	4%	5%	5%	24%	30%	30%	1%	405	
Region											
Acholi	100%	92%	0%	0%	14%	44%	42%	42%	0%	16	
Ankole	99%	20%	0%	0%	7%	3%	21%	21%	0%	34	
Bugisu	93%	67%	0%	0%	7%	28%	33%	33%	0%	20	
Bukedi	76%	81%	0%	0%	0%	13%	28%	28%	0%	20	
Bunyoro	84%	40%	0%	3%	2%	4%	22%	22%	0%	20	
Busoga	86%	64%	15%	16%	10%	15%	34%	34%	3%	28	
Kampala	51%	66%	0%	1%	1%	31%	25%	25%	0%	35	
Karamoja	77%	9%	28%	28%	0%	30%	29%	29%	0%	11	
Kigezi	88%	41%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	21%	0%	22	
Lango	56%	31%	0%	0%	1%	18%	18%	18%	0%	17	
North Central	81%	76%	4%	8%	5%	47%	37%	37%	4%	43	
South Central	91%	51%	7%	8%	6%	19%	30%	30%	0%	55	
Teso	60%	51%	0%	0%	0%	0%	19%	19%	0%	21	
Tooro	88%	71%	0%	1%	0%	25%	31%	31%	0%	31	
West Nile	93%	99%	5%	5%	5%	62%	45%	45%	5%	32	
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	50%	25%	0%	0%	0%	25%	17%	17%	0%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	82%	6%	6%	12%	41%	41%	41%	6%	17	
General Hospital	76%	75%	0%	5%	2%	18%	29%	29%	0%	147	
HC IV	90%	70%	5%	6%	4%	28%	34%	34%	2%	66	
HC III	83%	57%	4%	5%	5%	24%	30%	30%	1%	171	
Managing Authority											
Government	89%	56%	5%	6%	5%	26%	31%	31%	1%	252	
Private-Not-For-Profit	80%	74%	2%	3%	5%	20%	31%	31%	2%	105	
Private Health Practitioners	37%	61%	0%	1%	4%	20%	20%	20%	0%	48	
Location											
Urban	76%	61%	7%	8%	6%	26%	31%	31%	1%	171	
Rural	89%	61%	3%	4%	3%	24%	31%	31%	1%	162	
Peri-Urban	78%	58%	2%	4%	7%	23%	29%	29%	2%	72	

Figure 98. Paediatric HIC service readiness in HC III and above



Only one percent (1%) of the facilities in the country had all the medicines needed to treat HIV among the infants.

Almost all facilities had nevirapine syrup available (83%) and cotrimoxazole syrup or dispersible tablets (60%).

Lamivudine (5%), lopinavir (5%) and efavirenz syrup (4%) were the least available drugs in the nationally and across regions, facility level, managing authority and location.

Nearly all facilities in Acholi (92%) and the West Nile (99%) had cotrimoxazole syrup compared to only 20% in Ankole and 9% in Karamoja regions.

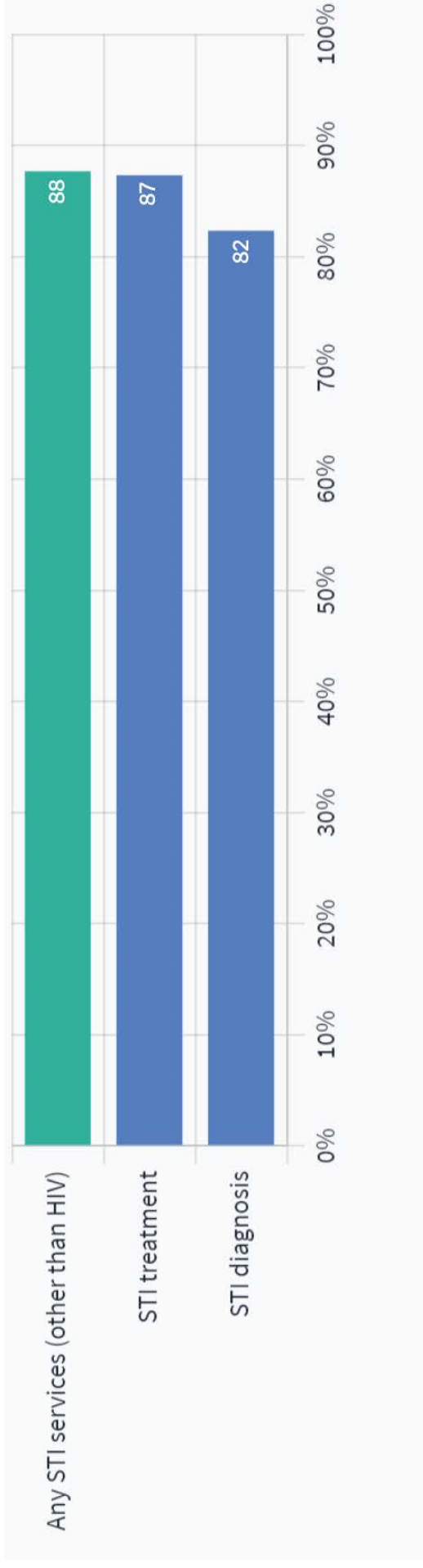
4.3.14. Sexually transmitted infections

4.3.14.1. Sexually transmitted infection availability

Table 117. Percentage of facilities with services for sexually transmitted infection (STI)

	Any STI services (other than HIV)	STI diagnosis	STI treatment	N
National	88%	82%	87%	636
Region				
Acholi	78%	71%	78%	28
Ankole	88%	69%	88%	50
Bugisu	100%	92%	100%	27
Bukedi	81%	81%	81%	27
Bunyoro	100%	92%	100%	27
Busoga	84%	84%	84%	47
Kampala	93%	86%	91%	99
Karamoja	53%	53%	53%	16
Kigezi	93%	87%	91%	33
Lango	88%	88%	88%	23
North Central	80%	77%	80%	64
South Central	90%	88%	90%	84
Teso	93%	93%	93%	29
Tooro	100%	79%	100%	42
West Nile	93%	93%	93%	40
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	99%	99%	98%	153
Specialised Hospital	89%	89%	89%	13
HC IV	100%	100%	100%	67
HC II	79%	71%	80%	196
HC III	100%	98%	98%	186
Managing Authority				
Government	87%	81%	87%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	92%	86%	92%	137
Private Health Practitioners	87%	84%	86%	138
Location				
Urban	94%	92%	95%	264
Rural	86%	79%	86%	267
Peri-Urban	82%	78%	78%	105

Figure 99. Percentage of facilities with services for sexually transmitted infection



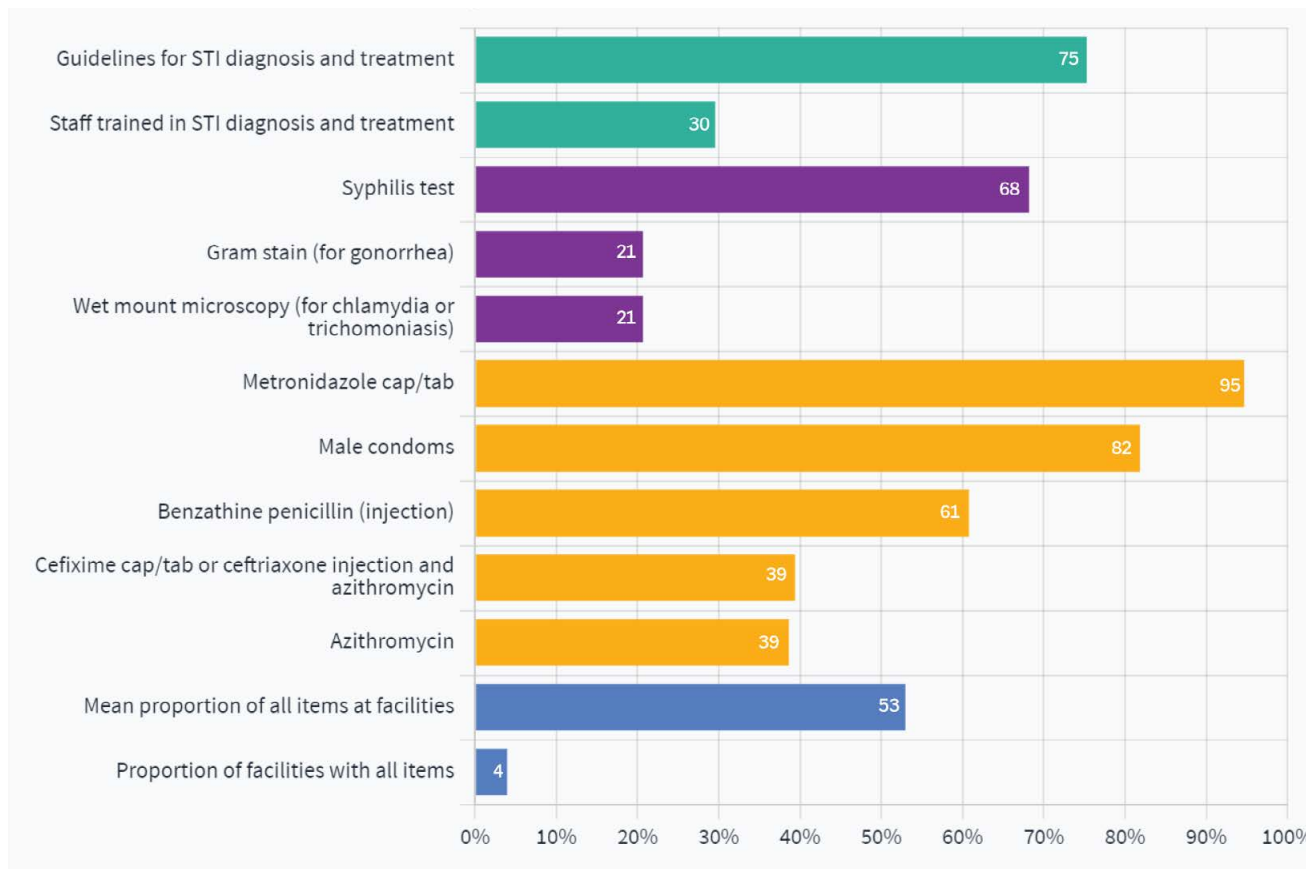
STI diagnosis and treatment services were widely available in facilities countrywide and across all levels ranging between 70%-100% with the exception of Karamoja region which was relatively low at 53%. NRHs, RRHs and HC IV had services available at 100%. Generally, STI services were widely available in facilities by location and managing authority ranging between 80% to 90%.

4.3.14.2. Sexually transmitted infection service readiness

Table 118. Percentage of facilities offering STI services

	Staff and guidelines				Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities				Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N	
	Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment	Staff trained in STI diagnosis and treatment	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Syphilis test	Gram stain (for gonorrhoea)	Wet mount microscopy (for chlamydia or trichomoniasis)	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Benzathine penicillin (injection)	Metronidazole cap/tab	Cefixime cap/lab or ceftriaxone injection and azithromycin	Azithromycin	Male condoms				Mean proportion of commodities items at facilities
National Region	75%	30%	52%	68%	21%	21%	36%	61%	95%	39%	39%	82%	63%	53%	4%	596
Acholi	45%	18%	32%	75%	39%	39%	51%	65%	99%	39%	36%	81%	64%	54%	6%	25
Ankole	80%	12%	46%	65%	22%	22%	36%	57%	100%	33%	38%	86%	63%	51%	0%	47
Bugisu	55%	23%	39%	71%	36%	36%	48%	76%	84%	33%	19%	100%	62%	53%	4%	26
Bukedi	82%	47%	64%	61%	20%	20%	34%	61%	94%	18%	18%	93%	57%	52%	13%	25
Bunyoro	77%	26%	51%	62%	6%	6%	25%	39%	88%	50%	63%	70%	62%	49%	2%	27
Busoga	85%	41%	63%	61%	20%	20%	34%	49%	100%	22%	22%	100%	59%	52%	4%	43
Kampala	59%	31%	45%	74%	21%	21%	39%	73%	94%	80%	82%	73%	80%	61%	6%	91
Karamoja	100%	23%	61%	100%	33%	33%	55%	82%	100%	6%	5%	79%	54%	56%	2%	12
Kigezi	66%	20%	43%	45%	5%	5%	19%	40%	100%	23%	20%	100%	56%	42%	1%	32
Lango	69%	43%	56%	85%	43%	43%	57%	62%	84%	38%	29%	75%	58%	57%	6%	22
North Central	71%	46%	59%	56%	15%	15%	29%	69%	98%	50%	50%	78%	69%	55%	6%	58
South Central	89%	28%	58%	76%	15%	15%	35%	64%	94%	37%	31%	86%	62%	54%	6%	79
Teso	87%	9%	48%	87%	38%	38%	54%	60%	95%	36%	32%	56%	56%	54%	0%	28
Tooro	93%	14%	54%	62%	11%	11%	28%	62%	92%	35%	31%	75%	59%	49%	0%	42
West Nile	87%	39%	63%	91%	18%	18%	43%	64%	86%	39%	45%	68%	60%	56%	4%	39
Facility Level																
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	95%	93%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	47%	71%	100%	82%	82%	88%	88%	82%	53%	53%	100%	75%	78%	12%	17
General Hospital	86%	47%	67%	96%	76%	76%	83%	88%	96%	89%	83%	74%	86%	81%	20%	151
Specialised Hospital	30%	30%	30%	100%	94%	94%	96%	70%	94%	94%	94%	24%	75%	72%	0%	11
HC IV	78%	40%	59%	98%	65%	65%	76%	79%	98%	44%	44%	88%	70%	70%	7%	67
HC II	68%	19%	43%	45%	8%	8%	20%	40%	94%	35%	37%	81%	57%	44%	3%	160
HC III	84%	41%	63%	93%	25%	25%	48%	84%	95%	39%	35%	84%	67%	60%	3%	186
Managing Authority																
Government	78%	30%	54%	64%	19%	19%	34%	47%	94%	15%	15%	93%	53%	47%	3%	339
Private-Not-For-Profit	83%	36%	60%	75%	23%	23%	40%	83%	94%	77%	74%	67%	79%	63%	4%	131
Private Health Practitioners	57%	23%	40%	75%	23%	23%	40%	84%	98%	85%	86%	58%	82%	61%	9%	126
Location																
Urban	81%	30%	55%	82%	33%	33%	50%	72%	94%	62%	63%	78%	74%	63%	10%	254
Rural	73%	28%	51%	58%	13%	13%	28%	51%	95%	23%	22%	84%	55%	46%	1%	246
Peri-Urban	73%	35%	54%	80%	25%	25%	43%	75%	96%	58%	52%	80%	72%	60%	5%	96

Figure 100. Percentage of facilities offering STI services



Nationally, readiness to provide STI services was at 52% in terms of staff and guidelines items. Guidelines for STI diagnosis and treatment were available in three-quarters (75%) of facilities nationally.

Staff trained in STI diagnosis and treatment were extremely low at 30%. This could be due to the syndromic approach used for screening and treating STIs.

Across regions staff and guidelines items were lower in Acholi 32%, Ankole 46%, Bugisu 39%, Kampala 44%, Kigezi 43% and Teso 43% respectively.

By facility level and managing authority, services were available in all NRHs at 100%, relatively high in RRHs at 71%, GHs 67%, HC IV 59%, HC III at 63%, more in PNFPs at 60%, Government and PHPs at 50% and equally available in urban, rural and peri-urban at 50%.

Wet mount microscopy (for chlamydia or trichomoniasis) was highly available in NRHs 75%, RRHs 82%, GHs 76%, specialized hospitals 94% and HC IV facilities 65% compared to HC II 8% and HC III level 25%.

By region, facility level, and managing authority, cefixime cap/tab or ceftriaxone injection and azithromycin was mostly available among facilities in Kampala 80%, Bunyoro 50%, North Central region 50%, in all NRHs 100%, a half of RRHS 53%, majority of GH 89% and in nearly all specialized hospitals 94%, in most PNFPs 77% and PHPs 86% and more than half 62% of rural facilities.

4.3.15. Neglected tropical diseases

4.3.15.1. Neglected tropical diseases service availability

Table 119. Percentage of facilities with services for neglected tropical diseases in HC III and above

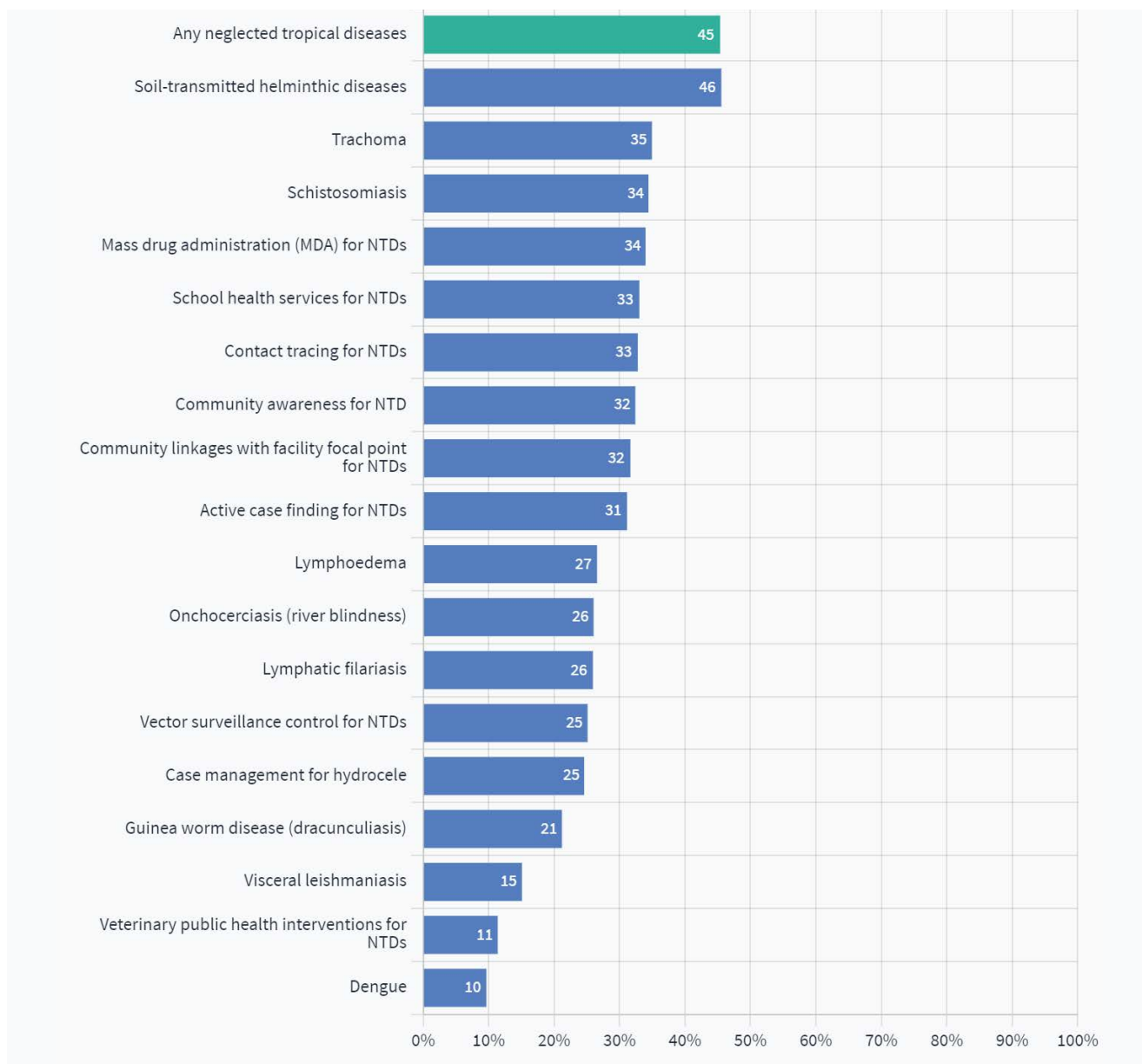
Region	Any neglected tropical diseases	Dengue	Guinea worm disease (dracunculiasis)	Case management for hydrocele	Lymphatic filariasis	Lymphoedema	Onchocerciasis (river blindness)	Schistosomiasis	Soil-transmitted helminth diseases	Trachoma	Visceral leishmaniasis	Community linkages with facility focal point for NTDs	N
National	45%	10%	21%	25%	26%	27%	26%	34%	46%	35%	15%	32%	427
Region													
Acholi	77%	26%	32%	37%	42%	27%	43%	62%	77%	44%	33%	43%	19
Ankole	17%	4%	14%	9%	9%	17%	12%	12%	17%	16%	9%	14%	35
Bugisu	34%	0%	7%	12%	13%	27%	7%	19%	34%	19%	7%	26%	20
Bukedi	79%	0%	22%	25%	33%	43%	29%	34%	78%	22%	10%	67%	20
Bunyoro	39%	6%	10%	26%	15%	17%	17%	25%	39%	27%	7%	25%	23
Busoga	44%	0%	17%	20%	35%	37%	37%	44%	54%	39%	13%	37%	31
Kampala	42%	8%	34%	34%	41%	35%	28%	40%	42%	28%	16%	10%	40
Karamoja	77%	2%	75%	72%	41%	36%	75%	75%	75%	66%	22%	77%	11
Kigezi	6%	0%	2%	5%	6%	4%	3%	5%	6%	4%	1%	3%	22
Lango	84%	13%	25%	83%	68%	57%	71%	72%	63%	71%	15%	79%	18
North Central	39%	31%	35%	31%	35%	30%	38%	39%	43%	39%	35%	16%	45
South Central	37%	4%	10%	14%	12%	18%	7%	13%	40%	27%	4%	29%	57
Teso	30%	2%	4%	8%	17%	1%	5%	30%	18%	27%	4%	18%	21
Tooro	71%	3%	17%	17%	17%	36%	15%	27%	71%	47%	6%	49%	32
West Nile	66%	18%	38%	29%	29%	29%	38%	58%	66%	65%	25%	53%	33
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	53%	65%	76%	65%	76%	59%	76%	82%	76%	59%	65%	17
General Hospital	67%	19%	41%	54%	49%	47%	43%	52%	66%	52%	31%	39%	153
HC IV	59%	13%	32%	40%	38%	36%	36%	43%	60%	51%	18%	41%	67
HC III	41%	8%	17%	19%	21%	23%	22%	31%	41%	30%	13%	29%	186
Managing Authority													
Government	50%	9%	22%	25%	27%	29%	28%	37%	51%	38%	15%	37%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	39%	13%	21%	26%	23%	22%	23%	30%	36%	30%	17%	22%	108
Private Health Practitioners	28%	4%	19%	20%	24%	18%	16%	24%	28%	23%	8%	12%	59
Location													
Urban	50%	13%	29%	34%	33%	33%	29%	39%	51%	40%	20%	32%	182
Rural	47%	10%	19%	24%	25%	27%	27%	35%	47%	35%	14%	34%	170
Peri-Urban	36%	6%	18%	15%	19%	18%	18%	27%	35%	27%	11%	26%	75

4.3.15.1 Neglected tropical diseases service availability in HC III and above (continued)

Table 120. Percentage of facilities with services for neglected tropical diseases in HC III and above

	Mass drug administration (MDA) for NTDs	Active case finding for NTDs	Contact tracing for NTDs	Vector surveillance control for NTDs	Veterinary public health interventions for NTDs	Community awareness for NTD	School health services for NTDs	N
National	34%	31%	33%	25%	11%	32%	33%	427
Region								
Acholi	43%	43%	43%	35%	19%	43%	41%	19
Ankole	6%	14%	11%	13%	4%	14%	14%	35
Bugisu	33%	31%	26%	26%	6%	25%	33%	20
Bukedi	56%	44%	70%	45%	22%	70%	70%	20
Bunyoro	30%	25%	30%	30%	8%	30%	30%	23
Busoga	47%	37%	37%	21%	17%	32%	37%	31
Kampala	11%	11%	10%	10%	7%	10%	9%	40
Karamoja	77%	77%	77%	63%	0%	75%	61%	11
Kigezi	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	22
Lango	83%	81%	84%	59%	45%	81%	81%	18
North Central	18%	17%	16%	16%	12%	16%	16%	45
South Central	28%	28%	30%	26%	10%	29%	29%	57
Teso	17%	18%	17%	8%	0%	18%	17%	21
Tooro	64%	42%	47%	25%	12%	58%	63%	32
West Nile	60%	55%	60%	41%	14%	56%	54%	33
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	65%	65%	65%	24%	59%	59%	17
General Hospital	42%	43%	44%	37%	16%	43%	40%	153
HC IV	42%	41%	41%	36%	18%	42%	42%	67
HC III	32%	28%	30%	22%	10%	30%	31%	186
Managing Authority								
Government	41%	37%	39%	30%	14%	39%	39%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	23%	21%	24%	17%	5%	21%	23%	108
Private Health Practitioners	8%	8%	12%	11%	4%	12%	11%	59
Location								
Urban	32%	30%	33%	27%	12%	32%	32%	182
Rural	36%	33%	35%	25%	11%	35%	36%	170
Peri-Urban	30%	28%	27%	23%	11%	26%	27%	75

Figure 101. Percentage of facilities with services for neglected tropical diseases in HC III and above



Less than a quarter (40%) of the facilities in the country had services for treatment and management diseases like trachoma and schistosomiasis. The most available NTD services are services for soil-transmitted helminth diseases at 46%.

Services for management and treatment of NTDs like river blindness, case management for hydrocele, trachoma, schistosomiasis, and soil-transmitted helminth diseases were the most available among facilities in Karamoja and Lango region at 70% and above.

Most of the services for management and treatment of NTD were fully available in the 4 NRHs assessed (100%), followed by RRHs at 65% and above but were lower in HC III level facilities at not more than 50%.

By managing authority and location almost all NTD services were generally low, in government facilities at 41%, PNFPs 32 and very low in PFP at 8%. Urban 23% and rural 36% respectively.

4.3.15.2. Neglected tropical diseases auxiliary indicators in HC III and above - Medicines and diagnostics

Table 121. Percentage of facilities offering medicines and diagnostics for NTDs in HC III and above

	Diagnostics						Medicines and commodities						
	Dengue rapid test	Filaria test strip (for helminths)	Kato Katz test kit (for helminths)	Stool or urine microscopy	Urine filtration or centrifuge	Visceral leishmaniasis rapid test	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Albendazole or mebendazole	Azithromycin (tab or suspension)	Diethylcarbamazine	Ivermectin	Pentamidine	N
National	0%	3%	2%	68%	43%	1%	20%	93%	37%	10%	4%	4%	251
Region													
Acholi	1%	1%	1%	55%	35%	1%	16%	100%	45%	6%	1%	1%	17
Ankole	0%	0%	0%	85%	40%	0%	21%	100%	40%	12%	6%	0%	11
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	95%	35%	0%	22%	95%	20%	33%	0%	0%	7
Bukedi	0%	1%	0%	72%	31%	0%	17%	59%	12%	5%	0%	0%	15
Bunyoro	0%	0%	1%	37%	7%	0%	8%	94%	60%	1%	0%	0%	15
Busoga	0%	13%	0%	96%	49%	9%	28%	87%	16%	20%	9%	13%	19
Kampala	0%	19%	4%	53%	83%	0%	27%	100%	98%	27%	27%	17%	20
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	71%	20%	2%	15%	98%	7%	5%	0%	37%	10
Kigezi	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	33%	100%	83%	0%	33%	0%	6
Lango	4%	0%	0%	87%	67%	0%	26%	86%	13%	0%	0%	0%	16
North Central	0%	0%	0%	62%	51%	0%	19%	96%	61%	2%	5%	2%	28
South Central	0%	3%	1%	81%	61%	1%	24%	93%	48%	13%	6%	1%	27
Teso	0%	8%	0%	67%	57%	0%	22%	100%	10%	35%	0%	0%	9
Tooro	0%	6%	12%	56%	41%	0%	19%	96%	30%	10%	7%	0%	24
West Nile	1%	2%	3%	54%	28%	1%	15%	100%	37%	0%	0%	0%	27
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	0%	25%	50%	25%	75%	0%	29%	100%	100%	50%	0%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	0%	7%	7%	86%	86%	0%	31%	93%	57%	7%	14%	7%	14
General Hospital	2%	8%	6%	87%	93%	5%	33%	96%	82%	15%	21%	7%	107
HC IV	2%	4%	5%	75%	64%	4%	26%	90%	32%	19%	8%	4%	42
HC III	0%	2%	0%	64%	30%	0%	16%	93%	31%	7%	1%	3%	84
Managing Authority													
Government	0%	2%	1%	73%	38%	1%	19%	92%	22%	8%	2%	3%	163
Private-Not-For-Profit	1%	3%	4%	55%	58%	2%	20%	97%	83%	14%	5%	2%	59
Private Health Practitioners	2%	18%	6%	49%	67%	2%	24%	98%	92%	24%	26%	16%	29
Location													
Urban	1%	4%	4%	66%	62%	1%	23%	95%	57%	14%	10%	13%	121
Rural	0%	3%	1%	64%	28%	1%	16%	90%	24%	5%	2%	0%	93
Peri-Urban	1%	5%	1%	86%	64%	1%	26%	99%	48%	20%	2%	2%	37

4.3.15.2. Neglected tropical diseases auxiliary indicators in HC III and above - Medicines and diagnostics (continued)

Table 122. Percentage of facilities offering medicines and diagnostics for NTDs in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities		Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Praziquantel	Tetracycline eye ointment				
National	11%	93%	36%	28%	0%	251
Region						
Acholi	24%	89%	38%	28%	0%	17
Ankole	0%	100%	37%	29%	0%	11
Bugisu	0%	100%	35%	29%	0%	7
Bukedi	0%	99%	25%	21%	0%	15
Bunyoro	0%	74%	33%	21%	0%	15
Busoga	21%	100%	38%	33%	0%	19
Kampala	4%	100%	53%	41%	0%	20
Karamoja	0%	71%	31%	24%	0%	10
Kigezi	0%	100%	45%	40%	0%	6
Lango	12%	100%	30%	28%	0%	16
North Central	24%	84%	39%	30%	0%	28
South Central	7%	89%	37%	31%	0%	27
Teso	0%	100%	35%	29%	0%	9
Tooro	7%	96%	35%	28%	0%	24
West Nile	13%	99%	36%	26%	0%	27
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	0%	100%	54%	42%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	7%	100%	41%	36%	0%	14
General Hospital	19%	94%	48%	41%	0%	107
HC IV	11%	94%	37%	32%	0%	42
HC III	10%	93%	34%	26%	0%	84
Managing Authority						
Government	8%	93%	33%	26%	0%	163
Private-Not-For-Profit	22%	90%	45%	33%	0%	59
Private Health Practitioners	10%	98%	52%	39%	0%	29
Location						
Urban	11%	85%	41%	33%	0%	121
Rural	10%	95%	32%	25%	0%	93
Peri-Urban	13%	100%	41%	34%	0%	37

Readiness to offer NTD services was low in terms of diagnostics with an average proportion of diagnostic items at 20% nationally and across regions regardless of location and facility level.

Dengue rapid test was not available at all at (0%) and filariasis test strip was at (3%), Visceral leishmaniasis rapid test at 2% and Kato Katz test kit (for helminths) at 3% and urine filtration or centrifuge at 36%. However, stool or urine microscopy was available in 53% of facilities nationally.

Medicines and commodities were generally low at 36% nationally. Almost all facilities had albendazole or mebendazole at and tetracycline eye ointment at (93%) respectively. While the rest of the commodities were very low especially pentamidine at 3%, diethylcarbamazine at 7%, Ivermectin at 9%, Praziquantel at 11% and Azithromycin (tab or suspension) at 37%.

Generally, commodities were low across regions, facility level, location and managing authority, except in NRH where commodities were available at 54%.

None of the facilities had all items for diagnosing and treatment of neglected tropical diseases.

It is important to note that NTDs have a geo-spatial distribution, therefore availability and readiness to provide NTD services are likely to take a similar pattern.

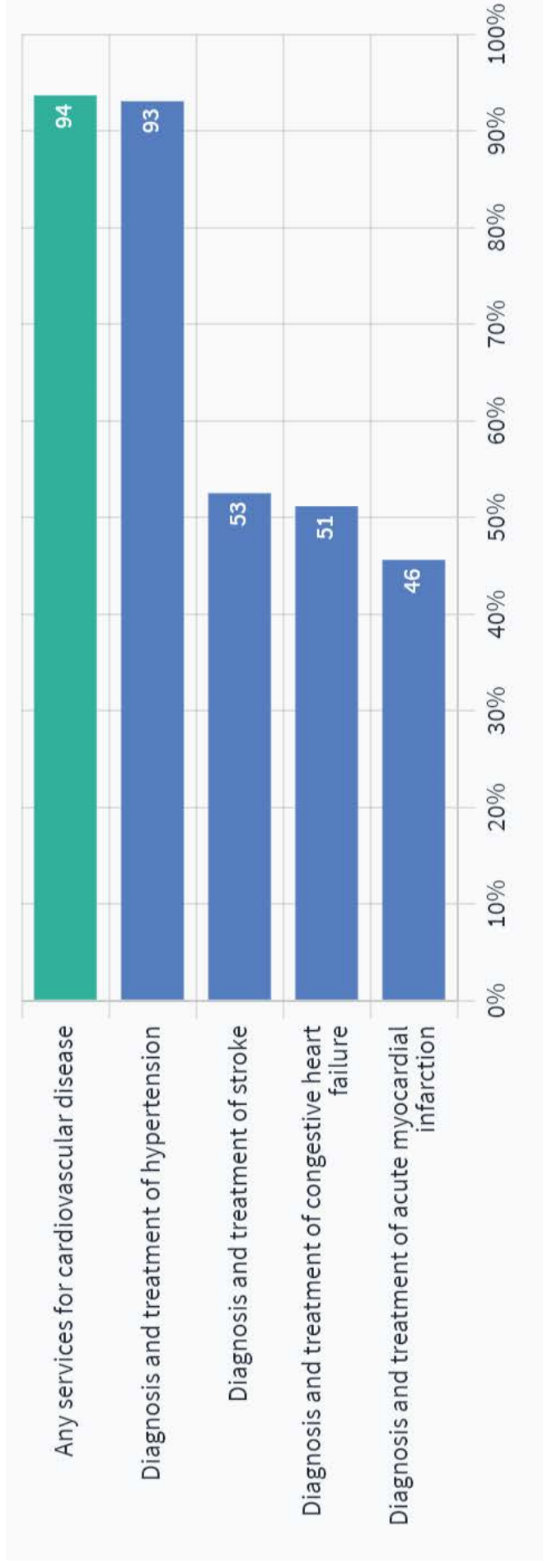
4.4. 1.3 Non-Communicable Diseases

4.4.1.3.1 Cardiovascular disease service availability in HC IV and above

Table 123. Percentage of facilities with cardiovascular disease services in HC IV and above

	Any services for cardiovascular disease	Diagnosis and treatment of hypertension	Diagnosis and treatment of congestive heart failure	Diagnosis and treatment of acute myocardial infarction	Diagnosis and treatment of stroke	n
National	94%	93%	51%	46%	53%	254
Region						
Acholi	100%	100%	80%	72%	65%	10
Ankole	100%	100%	65%	44%	56%	24
Bugisu	100%	100%	57%	50%	61%	10
Bukedi	95%	95%	30%	15%	51%	13
Bunyoro	100%	100%	72%	51%	77%	11
Busoga	73%	73%	18%	36%	36%	19
Kampala	93%	93%	66%	58%	59%	36
Karamoja	100%	100%	75%	62%	88%	6
Kigezi	100%	100%	35%	23%	61%	14
Lango	100%	100%	80%	80%	100%	9
North Central	92%	90%	25%	47%	25%	25
South Central	96%	96%	64%	52%	64%	26
Teso	96%	92%	29%	21%	29%	15
Tooro	84%	81%	68%	53%	47%	18
West Nile	100%	100%	54%	43%	43%	18
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	25%	50%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	17
General Hospital	92%	91%	68%	64%	71%	153
Specialised Hospital	95%	89%	67%	62%	73%	13
HC IV	94%	94%	38%	32%	39%	67
Managing Authority						
Government	93%	93%	44%	40%	49%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	91%	57%	50%	55%	74
Private Health Practitioners	97%	96%	71%	64%	64%	52
Location						
Urban	96%	95%	63%	56%	59%	155
Rural	94%	94%	47%	40%	56%	53
Peri-Urban	89%	89%	33%	32%	37%	46

Figure 102. Percentage of facilities with cardiovascular disease services in HC IV and above



The assessment focusing on non-communicable diseases covered CVDs, Diabetes, COPD, Mental and neurological services and NTDs.

Nearly all facilities had any services for cardiovascular disease 94%. Diagnosis and treatment of hypertension was high at 93%. However, just a half of the facilities were conducting diagnosis and treatment congestive heart failure 51% and stroke 53%. Diagnosis and treatment of acute myocardial infarction was low in facilities at 46%.

Diagnosis and treatment of congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction and stroke was low among facilities in Busoga, North central and Teso region ranging between 18% to 47%.

All RRHs had capacity to diagnose and treat congestive heart failure, followed by general and specialized hospitals at above 67%. Similarly, only 1/4 NRHs assessed was offering the same service. On the other hand, a few of HCIV level facilities (below 40%) were diagnosing and treating congestive heart failures, acute myocardial infarction and stroke.

By location and managing authority services were high in government facilities at 94%, urban 96% versus rural 94% respectively.

4.4.1.3.2. Cardiovascular disease service readiness in HC IV and above

Table 124. Percentage of facilities offering cardiovascular disease services in HC IV and above

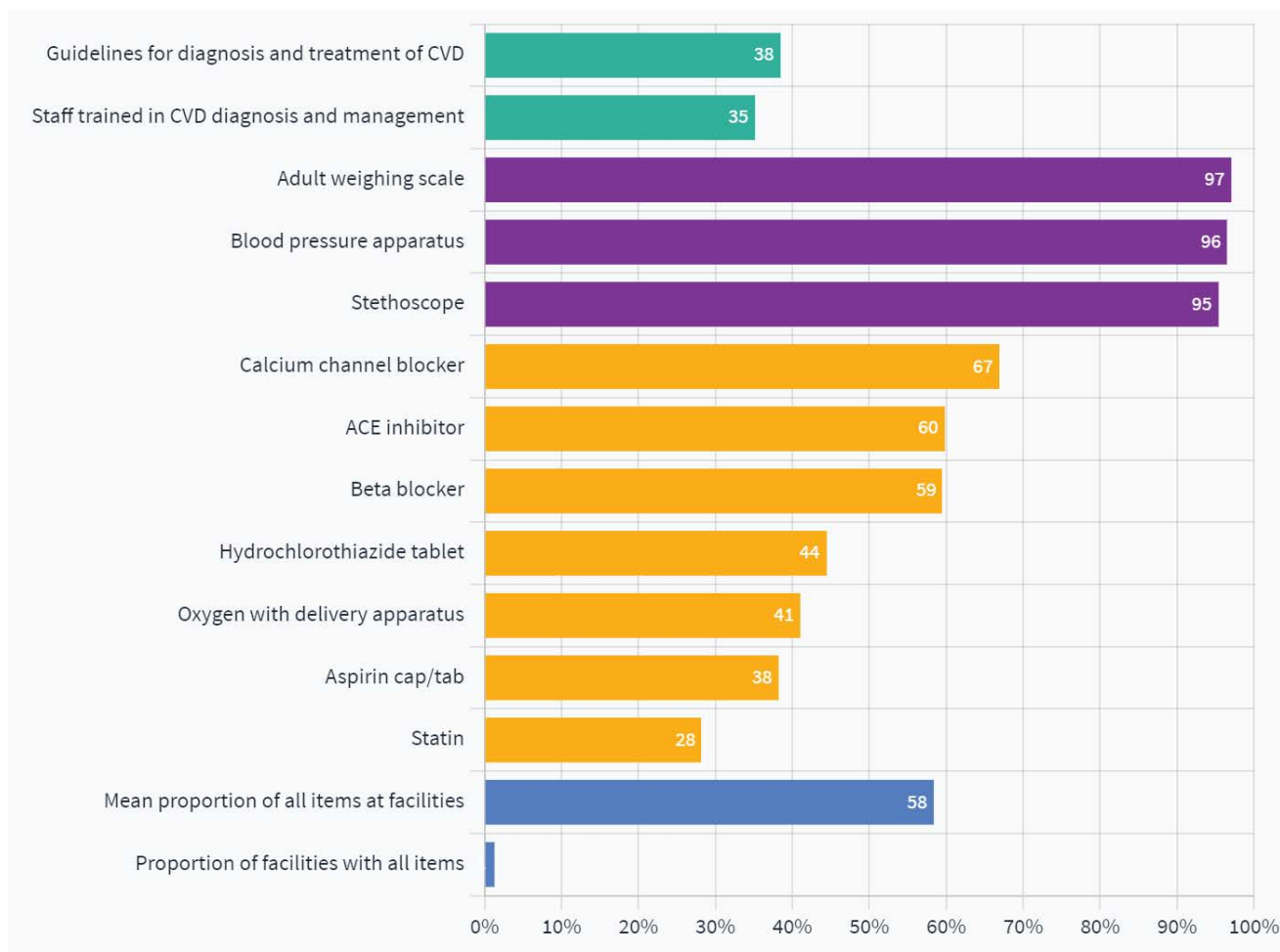
	Staff and guidelines			Equipment			Medicines and commodities						
	Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of CVD	Staff trained in CVD diagnosis and management	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Blood pressure apparatus	Stethoscope	Adult weighing scale	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Oxygen with delivery apparatus	ACE inhibitor	Aspirin cap/tab	Beta blocker	Calcium channel blocker	N
National	38%	35%	37%	96%	95%	97%	96%	41%	60%	38%	59%	67%	235
Region													
Acholi	28%	50%	39%	100%	100%	100%	100%	28%	72%	72%	52%	52%	10
Ankole	19%	31%	25%	90%	92%	98%	93%	23%	40%	40%	50%	50%	24
Bugisu	11%	39%	25%	89%	89%	100%	93%	7%	7%	4%	43%	11%	10
Bukedi	26%	16%	21%	88%	88%	88%	88%	62%	95%	0%	84%	100%	12
Bunyoro	43%	61%	52%	96%	87%	100%	94%	43%	49%	45%	35%	75%	11
Busoga	74%	22%	48%	100%	100%	100%	100%	87%	58%	10%	51%	79%	15
Kampala	32%	36%	34%	100%	98%	98%	99%	93%	75%	67%	91%	95%	32
Karamoja	50%	37%	44%	88%	88%	100%	92%	0%	88%	88%	100%	62%	6
Kigezi	10%	26%	18%	100%	87%	100%	96%	45%	97%	23%	52%	32%	14
Lango	27%	7%	17%	100%	100%	80%	93%	20%	13%	60%	27%	33%	9
North Central	85%	85%	85%	98%	96%	98%	97%	21%	87%	79%	91%	91%	21
South Central	59%	32%	46%	100%	100%	91%	97%	43%	27%	41%	49%	47%	24
Teso	9%	0%	4%	96%	96%	96%	96%	14%	100%	4%	59%	71%	14
Tooro	51%	44%	48%	96%	100%	100%	99%	30%	52%	41%	30%	78%	15
West Nile	14%	14%	14%	97%	100%	100%	99%	14%	57%	8%	54%	84%	18
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	67%	67%	67%	100%	100%	67%	89%	33%	33%	67%	33%	100%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	47%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	41%	71%	47%	71%	76%	17
General Hospital	33%	44%	38%	95%	95%	99%	96%	48%	75%	47%	84%	85%	140
Specialised Hospital	23%	23%	23%	100%	100%	94%	98%	71%	83%	54%	77%	94%	12
HC IV	41%	30%	36%	97%	95%	96%	96%	35%	50%	31%	44%	54%	63
Managing Authority													
Government	39%	27%	33%	95%	94%	96%	95%	31%	49%	27%	44%	51%	118
Private-Not-For-Profit	47%	59%	53%	99%	99%	99%	99%	48%	74%	52%	78%	92%	67
Private Health Practitioners	27%	37%	32%	99%	97%	99%	98%	72%	82%	64%	95%	99%	50
Location													
Urban	36%	41%	38%	95%	96%	98%	96%	49%	61%	45%	65%	71%	145
Rural	39%	22%	31%	97%	93%	95%	95%	34%	47%	37%	47%	59%	48
Peri-Urban	44%	35%	39%	100%	97%	96%	98%	31%	68%	26%	58%	66%	42

4.4.1.3.2. Cardiovascular disease service readiness in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 125. Percentage of facilities offering cardiovascular disease services in HC IV and above

	Medicines and commodities		Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Hydrochlorothiazide tablet	Statin				
National	44%	28%	48%	58%	1%	235
Region						
Acholi	37%	15%	47%	59%	0%	10
Ankole	21%	8%	33%	47%	0%	24
Bugisu	35%	0%	15%	36%	0%	10
Bukedi	90%	0%	62%	61%	0%	12
Bunyoro	48%	35%	47%	60%	0%	11
Busoga	5%	23%	45%	59%	0%	15
Kampala	75%	51%	78%	76%	3%	32
Karamoja	100%	50%	70%	71%	0%	6
Kigezi	65%	23%	48%	55%	0%	14
Lango	20%	20%	28%	42%	0%	9
North Central	45%	77%	70%	79%	6%	21
South Central	19%	29%	36%	53%	2%	24
Teso	44%	30%	46%	52%	0%	14
Tooro	19%	4%	36%	54%	0%	15
West Nile	86%	16%	46%	54%	0%	18
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	67%	33%	52%	64%	33%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	41%	58%	67%	6%	17
General Hospital	58%	50%	64%	68%	2%	140
Specialised Hospital	60%	54%	70%	69%	6%	12
HC IV	35%	14%	38%	52%	0%	63
Managing Authority						
Government	35%	14%	36%	50%	1%	118
Private-Not-For-Profit	51%	51%	64%	71%	3%	67
Private Health Practitioners	72%	55%	77%	75%	1%	50
Location						
Urban	44%	35%	53%	61%	3%	145
Rural	32%	17%	39%	52%	0%	48
Peri-Urban	56%	23%	47%	58%	0%	42

Figure 103. Percentage of facilities offering cardiovascular disease services in HC IV and above



Nationally, readiness to offer cardiovascular disease service in HC IV and above considering guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of CVD was low at 38%, and staff trained in CVD diagnosis and management at only 35%. However, the mean proportion of equipment items at facilities was high 96%.

Regionally, health facilities in North Central were more equipped in terms of staff and guideline items 85%. While Tooro and Bunyoro had staff and guideline items available at only 50%. At facility level, NRHs had slightly more items 67%, RRHs 50%. Meanwhile, the same items were lower in GHs and HC IV 38% and 36% respectively. Staff and guideline items were generally low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

Nearly all facilities 96% had equipment needed to offer services for CDs and across regions regardless of location and managing authority ranging between 80% and 100% to provide CVD services.

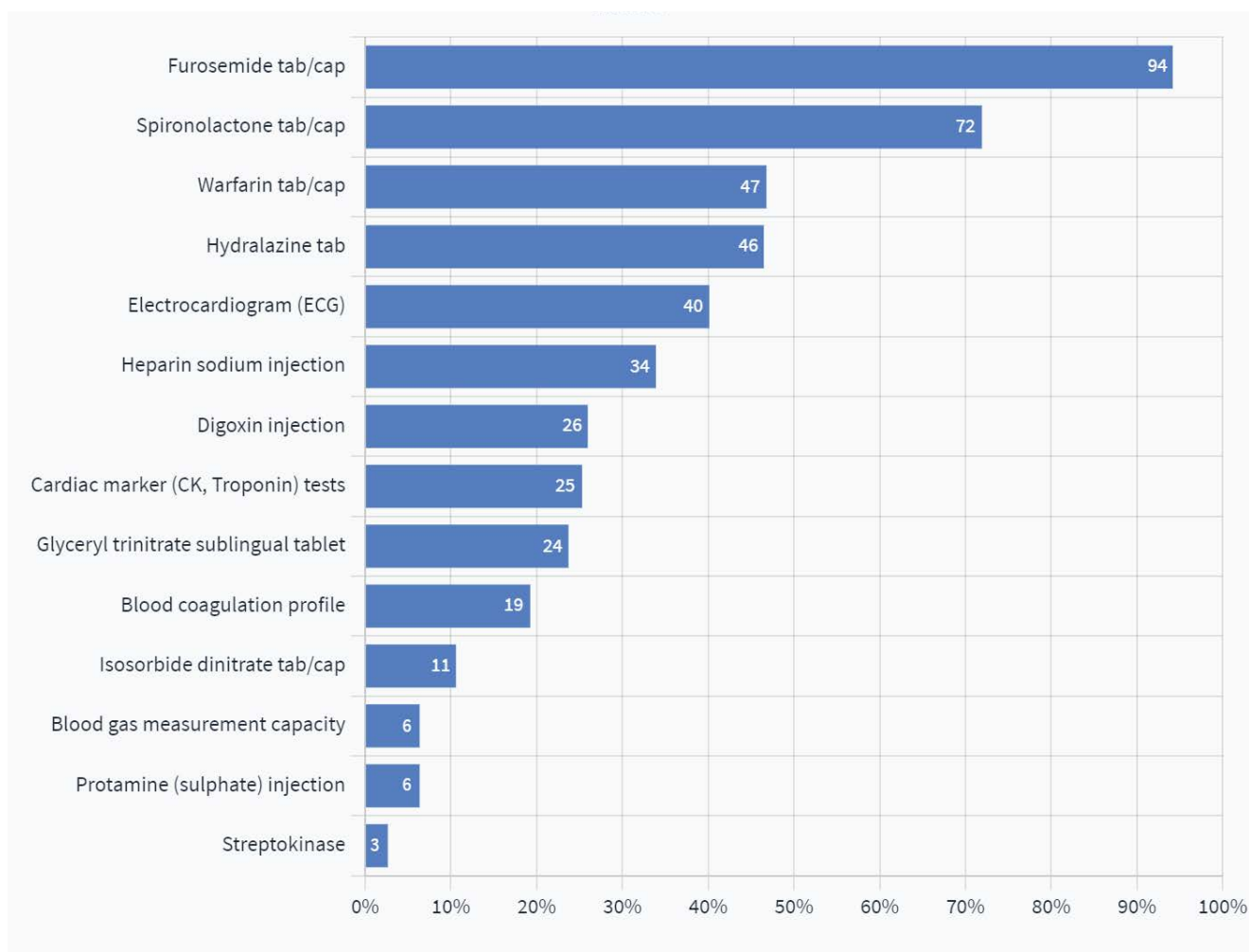
Medicines and commodities for treatment and management of CVDs were low at 48% having the items nationally. Only 28% of facilities had statin and oxygen with delivery apparatus was in less than half of facilities 48% nationally. The regions of Lango 28%, Ankole 33%, South Central 36% and Tooro 36% had the lowest readiness. Meanwhile government 35% and rural facilities 32% also had very low readiness to provide CVD services.

4.4.1.3.3. Cardiovascular disease service readiness auxiliary indicators in general hospitals and above

Table 126. Percentage of facilities offering CVD services with auxiliary indicators in general hospitals and above

	Electrocardiogram (ECG)	Cardiac marker (CK, Troponin) tests	Blood coagulation profile	Blood gas measurement capacity	Glyceryl trinitrate sublingual tablet	Isosorbide dinitrate tab/cap	Streptokinase injection	Heparin sodium injection	Warfarin tab/cap	Protamine (sulphate) injection	Digoxin injection	Hydralazine tab	Furosemide tab/cap	Spironolactone tab/cap	N
National Region	40%	25%	19%	6%	24%	11%	3%	34%	47%	6%	26%	46%	94%	72%	172
Acholi	71%	0%	14%	14%	29%	14%	29%	86%	71%	14%	43%	57%	100%	57%	7
Ankole	31%	31%	19%	0%	0%	13%	6%	13%	31%	6%	31%	19%	100%	69%	16
Bugisu	50%	17%	17%	17%	17%	0%	0%	50%	33%	17%	50%	17%	67%	67%	6
Bukedi	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	22%	0%	0%	11%	89%	56%	9
Bunyoro	9%	18%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	18%	27%	0%	9%	45%	82%	55%	8
Busoga	36%	9%	18%	0%	18%	9%	9%	36%	55%	18%	36%	55%	91%	45%	11
Kampala	74%	57%	30%	17%	63%	29%	0%	37%	53%	17%	29%	74%	94%	74%	27
Karamoja	20%	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	60%	0%	80%	100%	100%	60%	5
Kigezi	67%	33%	44%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44%	78%	0%	11%	11%	100%	89%	9
Lango	17%	50%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	17%	67%	0%	50%	17%	100%	83%	6
North Central	22%	9%	0%	0%	39%	13%	4%	43%	26%	4%	43%	78%	100%	87%	17
South Central	35%	35%	29%	18%	35%	12%	0%	47%	71%	0%	18%	59%	100%	88%	17
Teso	30%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	70%	0%	0%	10%	70%	70%	10
Tooro	40%	10%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	20%	50%	0%	10%	20%	100%	50%	10
West Nile	43%	0%	50%	0%	0%	7%	0%	7%	21%	0%	7%	29%	100%	86%	14
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	33%	33%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	33%	67%	0%	33%	33%	100%	33%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	6%	18%	18%	12%	18%	0%	41%	76%	0%	41%	18%	94%	47%	17
General Hospital	35%	24%	19%	4%	21%	11%	3%	34%	45%	7%	23%	48%	96%	77%	140
Specialised Hospital	77%	54%	23%	11%	60%	6%	0%	23%	29%	6%	34%	60%	77%	60%	12
Managing Authority															
Government	23%	10%	9%	6%	16%	6%	0%	45%	52%	3%	26%	30%	91%	62%	66
Private-Not-For-Profit	35%	21%	16%	4%	16%	6%	1%	24%	37%	3%	19%	46%	96%	72%	62
Private Health Practitioners	69%	52%	37%	10%	44%	23%	8%	33%	53%	15%	35%	69%	96%	85%	44
Location															
Urban	40%	26%	16%	8%	27%	12%	4%	37%	45%	6%	31%	50%	93%	69%	120
Rural	27%	12%	12%	0%	4%	0%	0%	31%	50%	8%	15%	23%	96%	73%	26
Peri-Urban	51%	33%	40%	4%	26%	14%	0%	21%	51%	7%	11%	51%	96%	82%	26

Figure 104. Percentage of facilities offering CVD services with auxiliary indicators in general hospitals and above



Among the auxiliary items used for diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases the most available items were furosemide tab/cap 94%, and spironolactone tab/cap 72%. Blood gas measurement capacity 6%, protamine (sulphate) injection and streptokinase were the least available in the facilities assessed.

Electrocardiogram was available in less than half of facilities 40%. Across regions the same item was relatively high in Acholi 71%, Kampala 74% and Kigezi 67%. Meanwhile Bukedi region did not have it at all 0%.

Facilities owned by PHPs 69% had more items needed for provide services for CVDs than the government and PNFP facilities. Electrocardiogram was more available in Peri-urban facilities 51% than urban and rural facilities.

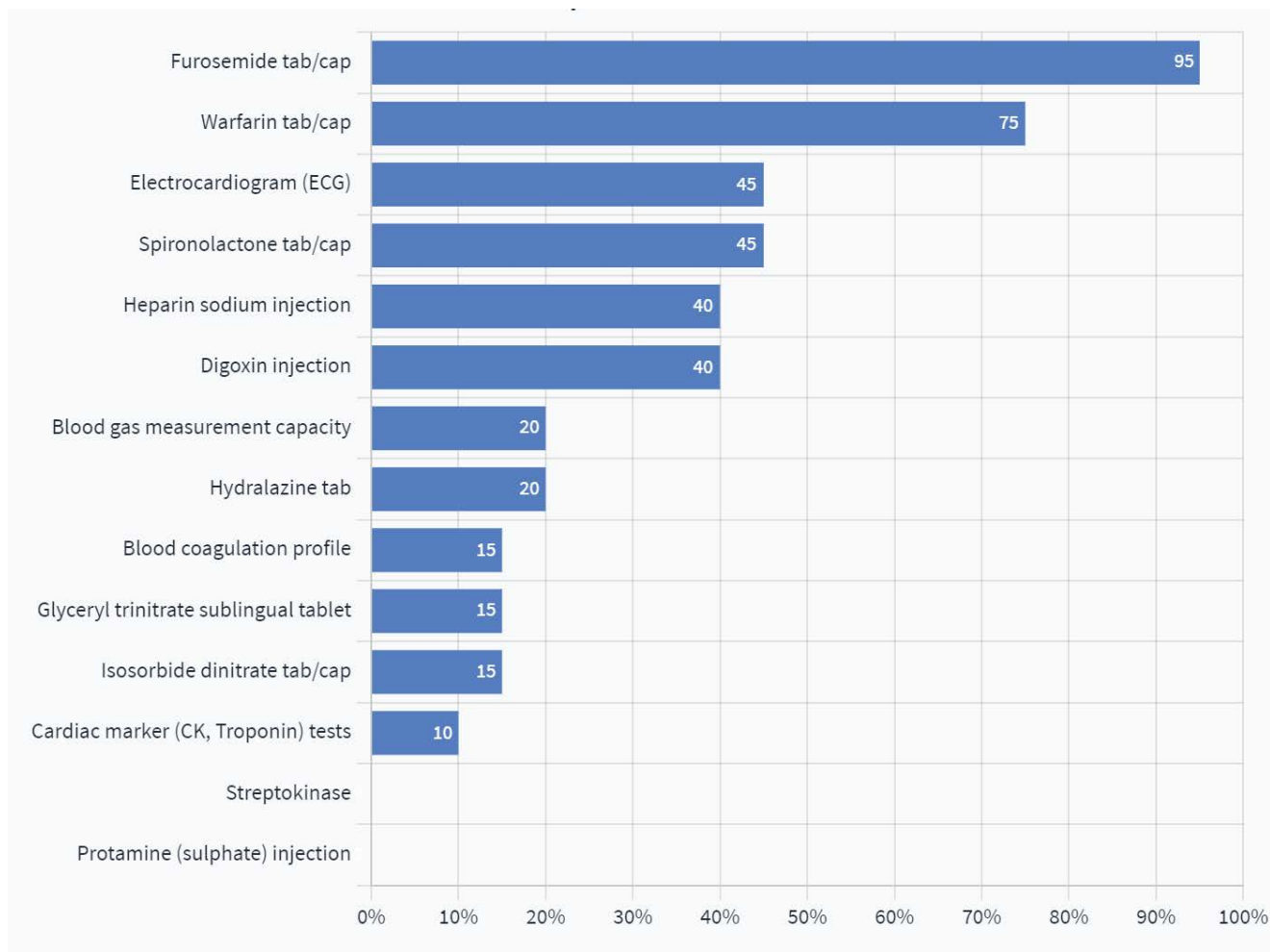
Only 25% of facilities had capacity to conduct cardiac marker troponin tests. Services were low a cross regions except in Kampala and Lango where services were slightly high 57% and 50% respectively.

4.4.1.3.4. Cardiovascular disease service readiness - auxiliary indicators in Regional Referral Hospitals and above

Table 127. Percentage of facilities offering CVD services in regional referral hospitals and above

	Electrocardiogram (ECG)	Cardiac marker (CK, Troponin)	Blood coagulation profile tests	Blood gas measurement capacity	Glyceryl trinitrate sublingual tablet	Isosorbide dinitrate tab/cap	Streptokinase injection	Heparin sodium injection	Warfarin tab/cap	Protamine (sulphate) injection	Digoxin injection	Hydralazine tab	Furosemide tab/cap	Spirolactone tab/cap	N
National	45%	10%	15%	20%	15%	15%	0%	40%	75%	0%	40%	20%	95%	45%	20
Region															
Acholi	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	1
Ankole	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	1
Bugisu	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Bunyoro	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	1
Busoga	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	1
Kampala	50%	25%	0%	25%	25%	0%	0%	50%	75%	0%	25%	25%	100%	25%	4
Karamoja	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Kigezi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	1
Lango	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	1
North Central	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	2
South Central	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	2
Teso	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	1
Tooro	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	1
West Nile	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%	100%	2
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	33%	33%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	33%	67%	0%	33%	33%	100%	33%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	6%	18%	18%	12%	18%	0%	41%	76%	0%	41%	18%	94%	47%	17
Managing Authority															
Government	45%	10%	15%	20%	15%	15%	0%	40%	75%	0%	40%	20%	95%	45%	20
Location															
Urban	42%	11%	11%	21%	16%	16%	0%	42%	79%	0%	42%	21%	95%	42%	19
Peri-Urban	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	1

Figure 105. Percentage of facilities offering CVD services in regional referral hospitals and above



Less than half 45% of the regional referral hospitals and above in the country had ECG machines for diagnosis of CVDs. All RRHs and above located in Acholi, Ankole, Busoga, Bugisu, Lango, and West Nile were offering ECG services. Facilities in Tooro, Teso, Bunyoro, Lango Kigezi and South Central region did not have the same item available at all 0%.

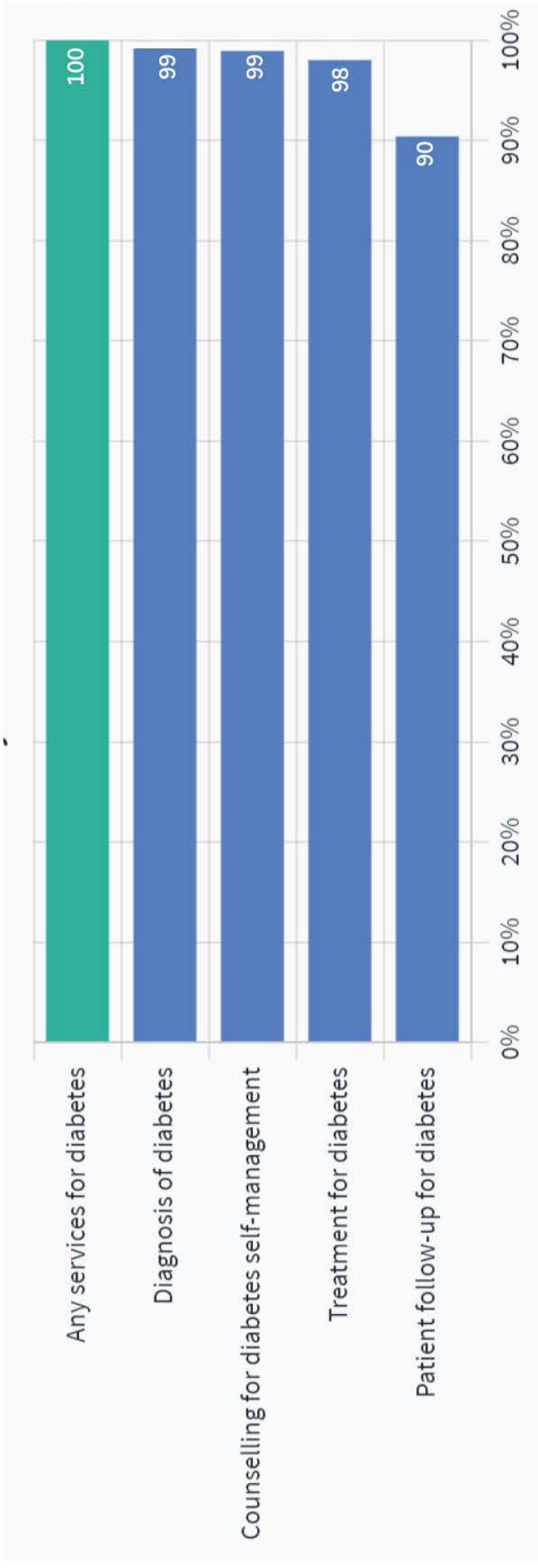
Cardiac marker (CK) Troponin tests was reported in only 10% of facilities nationally. Majority of the facilities across regions regardless of location and managing authority did not have the capacity to conduct cardiac troponin test except Karamoja which was available in one hospital explaining the 100% and NRHs 33% respectively.

4.4.1.3.5. Diabetes service availability in HC III and above

Table 128. Percentage of facilities with diabetes services in HC III and above

	Any services for diabetes	Diagnosis of diabetes	Treatment for diabetes	Patient follow-up for diabetes	Counselling for diabetes self-management	N
National	100%	99%	98%	90%	99%	369
Region						
Acholi	100%	100%	68%	66%	100%	15
Ankole	100%	97%	100%	100%	100%	34
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	20
Bukedi	100%	100%	100%	96%	91%	20
Bunyoro	100%	100%	95%	95%	100%	22
Busoga	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	23
Kampala	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	40
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
Kigezi	100%	100%	100%	80%	93%	19
Lango	100%	84%	100%	97%	100%	14
North Central	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	31
South Central	100%	100%	100%	96%	96%	45
Teso	100%	100%	100%	82%	100%	19
Tooro	100%	100%	100%	77%	100%	27
West Nile	100%	100%	100%	58%	100%	30
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	17
General Hospital	100%	100%	100%	90%	100%	143
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	100%	89%	94%	12
HC IV	100%	99%	100%	90%	98%	63
HC III	100%	99%	97%	91%	99%	131
Managing Authority						
Government	100%	99%	98%	90%	98%	210
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	99
Private Health Practitioners	100%	100%	95%	87%	99%	60
Location						
Urban	100%	97%	100%	91%	96%	177
Rural	100%	100%	96%	89%	100%	130
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	100%	94%	100%	62

Figure 106. Percentage of facilities with diabetes services in HC III and above



Availability of diabetes services was measured using the following tracer items; diagnosis and treatment of the diabetes, counselling for diabetes self-management and follow-up of diabetes patients

Any diabetes services were available in all the HCIII and above facilities regardless of the regions, managing authority and locations

Diagnosis and treatment of diabetes was available in nearly all facilities 99% and 98% respectively.

The majority of facilities were providing follow-up services for diabetic patients 90%. However, the same services were slightly lower among facilities in Acholi 66%, West Nile region 58% and in the NRHs 67%.

There is need for government to maintain and continue to improve diabetic services delivery including patient follow up and treatment of diabetics.

4.4.1.3.6 Diabetes service readiness

Table 129. Percentage of facilities offering diabetes services in HC III and above

	Staff and guidelines			Equipment			Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities		
	Guidelines for diabetes diagnosis and treatment	Staff trained in diabetes diagnosis and treatment	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Blood pressure apparatus	Adult weighing scale	Measuring tape	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Blood glucose test	Urine dipstick - protein	Urine dipstick - ketones	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Metformin tab/cap	N
National	33%	27%	30%	93%	95%	59%	82%	73%	90%	88%	83%	88%	369
Region													
Acholi	29%	37%	33%	100%	100%	51%	84%	84%	66%	66%	72%	68%	15
Ankole	13%	34%	23%	90%	92%	50%	77%	86%	87%	87%	87%	99%	34
Bugisu	22%	6%	14%	83%	92%	35%	70%	68%	98%	98%	88%	99%	20
Bukedi	25%	11%	18%	97%	97%	97%	97%	72%	100%	90%	87%	89%	20
Bunyoro	41%	9%	25%	93%	94%	45%	77%	56%	64%	64%	61%	93%	22
Busoga	44%	29%	37%	92%	100%	100%	97%	85%	99%	99%	94%	100%	23
Kampala	48%	45%	46%	100%	99%	78%	92%	86%	99%	99%	95%	98%	40
Karamoja	24%	5%	15%	54%	100%	10%	54%	2%	100%	98%	67%	85%	10
Kigezi	17%	33%	25%	100%	100%	45%	82%	99%	74%	61%	78%	100%	19
Lango	7%	20%	13%	84%	82%	33%	66%	69%	70%	70%	70%	34%	14
North Central	60%	67%	63%	99%	99%	75%	91%	69%	100%	100%	90%	93%	31
South Central	64%	29%	46%	91%	91%	51%	78%	69%	89%	89%	82%	94%	45
Teso	1%	1%	1%	82%	82%	21%	62%	83%	97%	97%	92%	23%	19
Tooro	40%	35%	38%	99%	100%	75%	91%	66%	99%	90%	85%	83%	27
West Nile	13%	13%	13%	99%	100%	63%	87%	75%	94%	88%	86%	99%	30
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	67%	67%	67%	100%	67%	67%	78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	47%	50%	100%	100%	76%	92%	71%	88%	88%	82%	82%	17
General Hospital	32%	45%	39%	95%	98%	64%	86%	88%	96%	95%	93%	97%	143
Specialised Hospital	17%	23%	20%	100%	94%	57%	84%	89%	100%	100%	96%	89%	12
HC IV	38%	39%	39%	97%	96%	59%	84%	90%	88%	86%	88%	98%	63
HC III	31%	21%	26%	91%	95%	57%	81%	68%	89%	87%	81%	85%	131
Managing Authority													
Government	34%	25%	29%	90%	96%	54%	80%	74%	89%	87%	84%	88%	210
Private-Not-For-Profit	24%	32%	28%	96%	93%	67%	85%	74%	95%	94%	88%	85%	99
Private Health Practitioners	43%	27%	35%	99%	99%	65%	88%	65%	79%	74%	72%	94%	60
Location													
Urban	34%	31%	32%	87%	96%	55%	79%	70%	87%	85%	81%	86%	177
Rural	28%	26%	27%	94%	94%	59%	82%	72%	93%	90%	85%	86%	130
Peri-Urban	41%	23%	32%	97%	99%	61%	86%	81%	84%	84%	83%	95%	62

4.4.1.3.6. Diabetes service readiness (continued)

Table 130. Percentage of facilities offering diabetes services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities				Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Glibenclamide tab/cap	Gliclazide or other sulphonyl urea tab/cap	Insulin regular injectable	Glucose 50% injectable				
National	59%	6%	32%	89%	55%	64%	1%	369
Region								
Acholi	29%	15%	16%	42%	34%	54%	0%	15
Ankole	85%	4%	42%	97%	66%	67%	0%	34
Bugisu	63%	1%	48%	90%	60%	62%	0%	20
Bukedi	19%	0%	16%	100%	45%	63%	0%	20
Bunyoro	47%	0%	12%	92%	49%	55%	0%	22
Busoga	53%	20%	37%	97%	62%	74%	1%	23
Kampala	93%	24%	84%	98%	80%	81%	4%	40
Karamoja	38%	0%	20%	98%	48%	49%	0%	10
Kigezi	63%	1%	36%	100%	60%	64%	0%	19
Lango	25%	2%	25%	95%	36%	47%	0%	14
North Central	77%	3%	29%	98%	60%	75%	3%	31
South Central	65%	8%	31%	94%	59%	67%	1%	45
Teso	38%	0%	24%	46%	26%	46%	0%	19
Tooro	69%	0%	42%	69%	53%	67%	0%	27
West Nile	62%	1%	17%	99%	56%	63%	0%	30
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	100%	33%	100%	100%	80%	82%	33%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	24%	88%	88%	75%	77%	12%	17
General Hospital	95%	19%	91%	95%	79%	78%	6%	143
Specialised Hospital	77%	54%	89%	94%	80%	76%	6%	12
HC IV	93%	6%	81%	89%	73%	74%	0%	63
HC III	47%	3%	13%	89%	47%	60%	0%	131
Managing Authority								
Government	44%	2%	24%	90%	50%	61%	0%	210
Private-Not-For-Profit	86%	12%	48%	83%	63%	68%	1%	99
Private Health Practitioners	91%	16%	52%	98%	70%	69%	2%	60
Location								
Urban	68%	10%	54%	84%	60%	65%	2%	177
Rural	49%	4%	17%	92%	50%	62%	0%	130
Peri-Urban	73%	2%	40%	92%	60%	67%	0%	62

Figure 107. Percentage of facilities offering diabetes services in HC III and above

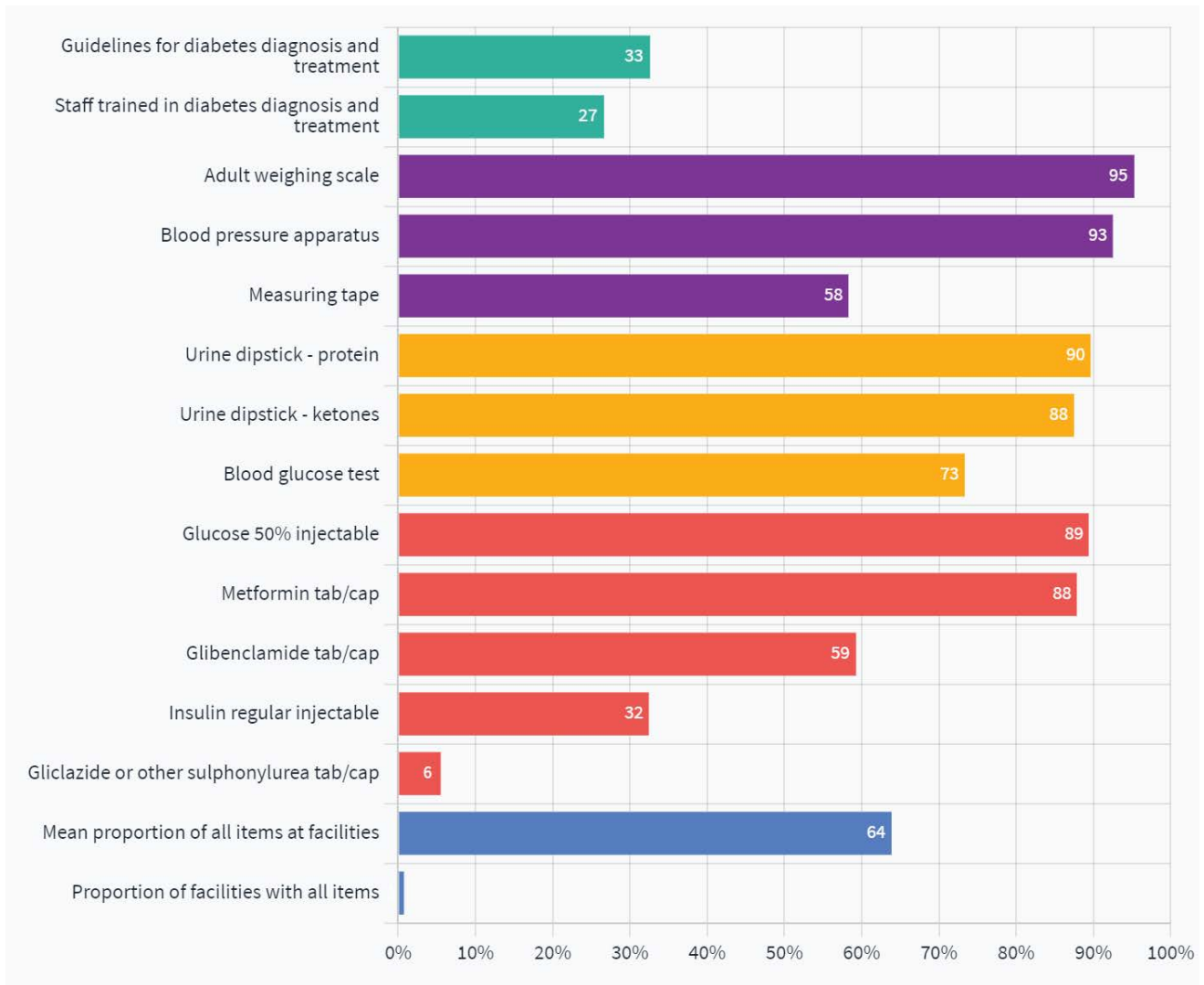
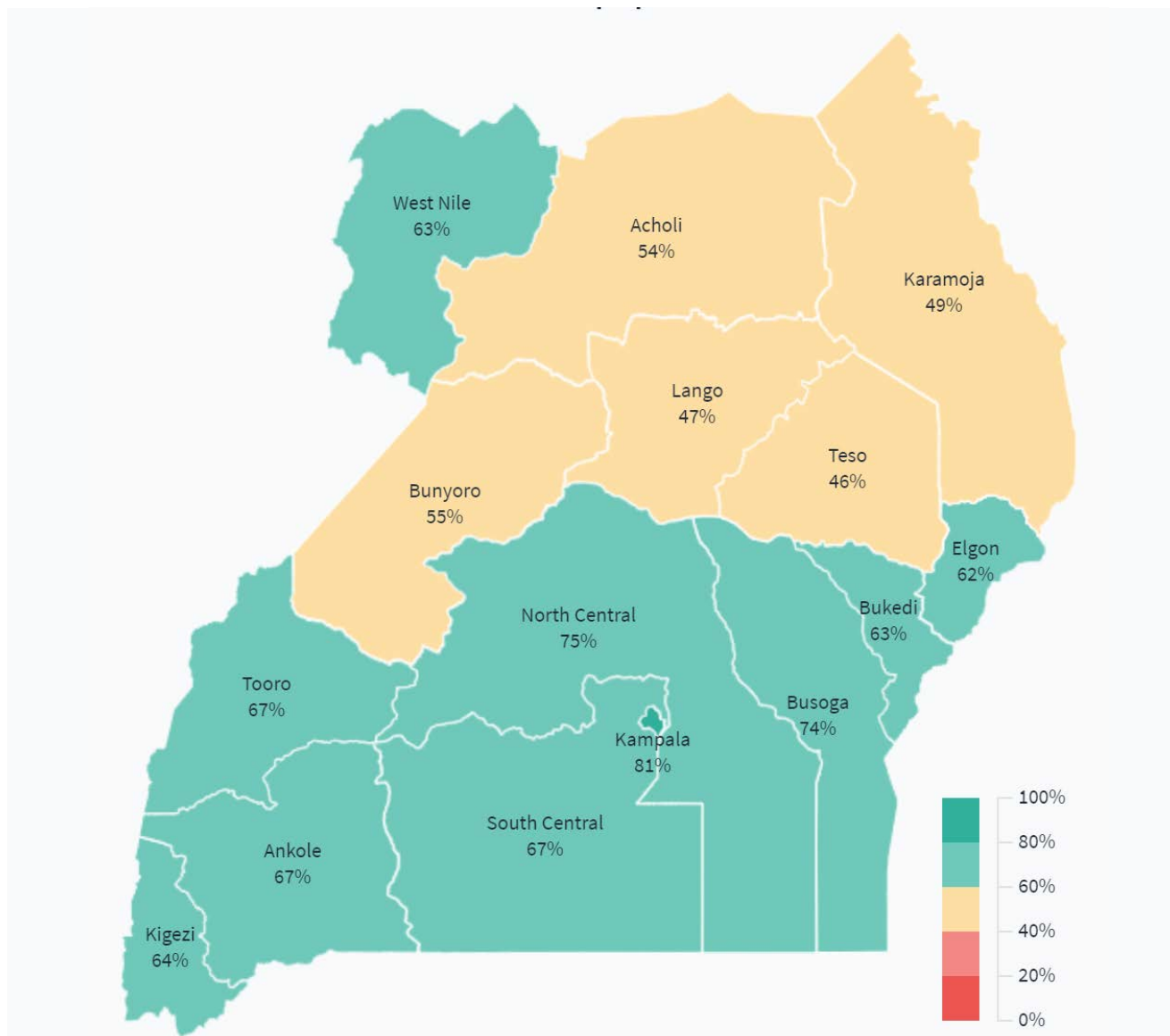


Figure 108. Mean proportion of facilities with all items for diabetes services in HC III and above



Readiness to offer diabetes services was low in terms of staff and guidelines. Only 27% of facilities had staff trained in diabetes diagnosis and treatment and 33% had guidelines used for providing diabetes services.

Staff and guidelines were slightly higher in facilities in North Central region 63%, followed by those in Kampala and South Central (46%). The rest of the regions scored below 40%.

By facility level, staff and guidelines were available in most of NRHs at 67% and RRHs 50%.

Almost all facilities had equipment available and almost all had diagnostics 83%. Equipment was slightly lower in Lango 66%, Teso 62% and Karamoja 54% but widely available across facility levels by location and managing authority.

Medicines and commodities were available in 55% of facilities nationally. Almost all facilities in Kampala had medicines and commodities 80%. However, Teso 26%, Lango 36% and Acholi 34% had the lowest items. The same items were available across all facility levels ranging between 70% and 80%. PHPs had items at 70% while urban, rural and peri-urban facilities had items ranging between 50% to 60%.

4.4.1.3.7. Diabetes service readiness auxiliary indicators in HC IV and above

Table 131. Percentage of facilities offering diabetes services in HC IV and above

	Insulin (other than regular injection)	HbA1C test	Blood gas measurement capacity	N
National	76%	41%	3%	238
Region				
Acholi	72%	57%	7%	10
Ankole	90%	46%	0%	24
Bugisu	46%	4%	4%	10
Bukedi	79%	79%	0%	12
Bunyoro	87%	28%	4%	11
Busoga	53%	13%	0%	15
Kampala	81%	59%	12%	33
Karamoja	100%	25%	0%	6
Kigezi	87%	52%	0%	14
Lango	60%	60%	0%	9
North Central	74%	21%	0%	21
South Central	74%	48%	6%	25
Teso	100%	47%	0%	14
Tooro	78%	35%	0%	16
West Nile	70%	54%	0%	18
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	67%	67%	33%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	47%	18%	17
General Hospital	89%	53%	5%	143
Specialised Hospital	83%	66%	11%	12
HC IV	68%	33%	0%	63
Managing Authority				
Government	71%	30%	1%	120
Private-Not-For-Profit	90%	58%	4%	68
Private Health Practitioners	80%	64%	7%	50
Location				
Urban	82%	48%	5%	148
Rural	67%	36%	0%	48
Peri-Urban	71%	33%	1%	42

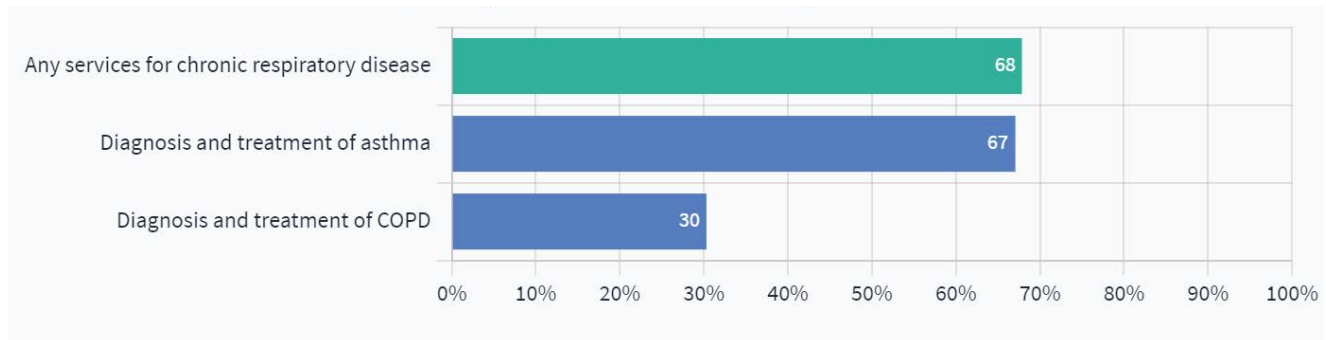
Insulin other than regular injection was available in 76% of facilities and widely available across regions. However, Bugisu had the lowest availability at 46%. At facility level, almost all RRHs and GHs hospitals had Insulin available 82% and 89% respectively. Insulin was relatively low in NRHs and HC IV 67% and 68% respectively. Services were more available in PNFs 90% versus government 71% and slightly lower in rural facilities 67% compared to urban 82%.

4.4.1.3.8. Chronic respiratory disease service availability in HC III and above

Table 132. Percentage of facilities with chronic respiratory disease services in HC III and above

	Any services for chronic respiratory disease	Diagnosis and treatment of asthma	Diagnosis and treatment of COPD	N
National	68%	67%	30%	440
Region				
Acholi	74%	74%	33%	19
Ankole	77%	77%	45%	36
Bugisu	66%	66%	17%	22
Bukedi	98%	98%	65%	21
Bunyoro	75%	69%	23%	23
Busoga	49%	54%	22%	31
Kampala	82%	83%	55%	45
Karamoja	52%	52%	27%	11
Kigezi	85%	75%	43%	22
Lango	93%	93%	65%	18
North Central	33%	37%	11%	45
South Central	68%	66%	32%	59
Teso	99%	99%	5%	23
Tooro	59%	55%	33%	32
West Nile	73%	67%	35%	33
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	50%	75%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	17
General Hospital	89%	88%	76%	153
Specialised Hospital	78%	73%	67%	13
HC IV	89%	94%	61%	67
HC III	62%	61%	20%	186
Managing Authority				
Government	68%	67%	30%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	69%	69%	30%	113
Private Health Practitioners	66%	66%	32%	67
Location				
Urban	78%	78%	46%	195
Rural	66%	64%	26%	170
Peri-Urban	59%	62%	21%	75

Figure 109. Percentage of facilities with chronic respiratory disease services in HC III and above



Services for chronic respiratory diseases were relatively high at 68%. There was higher availability of any services for CRDs among facilities in Bukedi 98%, Lango 93% and Teso 99% compared to facilities in North Central 33% and Busoga 49%. All RRHs, the majority of GHs 89% and HC IV 89% and most of HCIII level facilities 62% had services for CRDs. The same services were slightly in NRHs 50%. Urban facilities had relatively high availability of services 78% than Peri-urban facilities 59%.

Diagnosis and treatment of asthma was available in 67% of facilities nationally. Eleven out of fifteen regions had more facilities that were diagnosing and treating patients with asthmatic conditions at above 66%. North Central region had the lowest number of facilities that were providing the same service 37%. At facility level, all RRHs were diagnosing and treating patients with asthmatic conditions. Services widely available regardless of location and managing authority ranging between 60% to 70%.

Diagnosis and Treatment of COPD was available in only 30% of facilities. Generally, services were low across regions except in Bukedi and Lango where services were slightly high at 65% each. All RRHs, most of the GHs 76%, specialized hospitals 67% and HCIV 61% had COPD services. Meanwhile, COPD services were low regardless of managing authority and location.

4.4.1.3.9. Chronic respiratory disease service readiness in HC III and above
Table 133. Percentage of facilities offering chronic respiratory disease services in HC III and above

	Staff and guidelines			Equipment			Diagnostics			Medicines and commodities					
	Guidelines for diagnosis and management of CRD	Staff trained in diagnosis and management of CRD	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Stethoscope	Peak flow meter	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Blood gas measurement capacity	Spacers for inhalers	Oxygen with delivery apparatus	Salbutamol inhaler	Beclomethasone inhaler	Prednisolone tab/cap	N		
National Region	26%	19%	23%	93%	10%	51%	1%	18%	15%	41%	8%	86%	346		
Acholi	13%	7%	10%	90%	2%	46%	1%	18%	1%	25%	2%	100%	15		
Ankole	4%	14%	9%	90%	1%	46%	0%	22%	15%	40%	6%	100%	31		
Bugisu	29%	11%	20%	87%	4%	45%	1%	5%	2%	25%	1%	99%	18		
Bukedi	46%	1%	23%	87%	0%	43%	0%	13%	13%	17%	1%	79%	19		
Bunyoro	8%	10%	9%	98%	1%	49%	1%	26%	8%	48%	7%	65%	20		
Busoga	38%	28%	33%	89%	36%	63%	0%	15%	31%	32%	14%	100%	20		
Kampala	48%	62%	55%	99%	39%	69%	13%	64%	70%	66%	24%	92%	37		
Karamoja	15%	7%	11%	53%	7%	30%	0%	7%	0%	29%	7%	100%	8		
Kigezi	27%	16%	22%	84%	8%	46%	0%	3%	16%	44%	0%	88%	20		
Lango	5%	10%	7%	100%	1%	51%	0%	28%	4%	20%	9%	53%	17		
North Central	47%	58%	52%	88%	29%	59%	0%	17%	9%	63%	22%	99%	25		
South Central	62%	22%	42%	100%	7%	54%	2%	18%	14%	28%	11%	87%	43		
Teso	1%	0%	0%	99%	13%	56%	0%	8%	2%	34%	1%	63%	22		
Tooro	23%	30%	27%	100%	9%	55%	0%	23%	26%	67%	9%	71%	22		
West Nile	23%	9%	16%	92%	0%	46%	0%	1%	11%	70%	9%	92%	29		
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	100%	50%	75%	0%	50%	50%	100%	0%	50%	2		
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	41%	47%	100%	41%	71%	18%	59%	41%	65%	24%	88%	17		
General Hospital	36%	41%	38%	95%	31%	63%	5%	62%	49%	88%	28%	93%	135		
Specialised Hospital	14%	21%	17%	100%	14%	57%	14%	42%	72%	72%	7%	100%	9		
HC IV	31%	16%	23%	95%	24%	59%	0%	26%	36%	72%	13%	88%	61		
HC III	24%	17%	20%	91%	4%	48%	1%	10%	5%	27%	4%	84%	122		
Managing Authority															
Government	29%	16%	22%	89%	7%	48%	1%	9%	10%	29%	5%	84%	200		
Private-Not-For-Profit	16%	22%	19%	100%	12%	56%	1%	25%	17%	65%	10%	88%	93		
Private Health Practitioners	31%	33%	32%	99%	29%	64%	3%	67%	45%	74%	23%	95%	53		
Location															
Urban	35%	25%	30%	93%	22%	57%	4%	32%	27%	53%	10%	88%	168		
Rural	21%	14%	18%	90%	4%	47%	0%	7%	8%	31%	5%	86%	121		
Peri-Urban	26%	23%	25%	99%	11%	55%	0%	27%	16%	53%	14%	82%	57		

4.4.1.3.9. Chronic respiratory disease service readiness in HC III and above (continued)

Table 134. Percentage of facilities offering chronic respiratory disease services in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities		Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Hydrocortisone injection	Adrenaline / epinephrine injection				
National	83%	56%	44%	38%	0%	346
Region						
Acholi	100%	66%	45%	35%	0%	15
Ankole	92%	67%	49%	38%	0%	31
Bugisu	69%	34%	33%	31%	0%	18
Bukedi	57%	31%	30%	29%	0%	19
Bunyoro	70%	69%	42%	34%	0%	20
Busoga	96%	58%	49%	45%	0%	20
Kampala	80%	81%	68%	62%	2%	37
Karamoja	100%	100%	49%	35%	0%	8
Kigezi	98%	76%	47%	38%	0%	20
Lango	88%	22%	32%	28%	0%	17
North Central	87%	49%	50%	47%	0%	25
South Central	83%	54%	42%	41%	0%	43
Teso	67%	54%	33%	28%	0%	22
Tooro	91%	82%	53%	44%	0%	22
West Nile	91%	44%	45%	37%	0%	29
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	57%	54%	0%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	94%	64%	58%	0%	17
General Hospital	94%	94%	73%	60%	1%	135
Specialised Hospital	55%	100%	64%	51%	7%	9
HC IV	95%	90%	60%	49%	0%	61
HC III	79%	43%	36%	32%	0%	122
Managing Authority						
Government	81%	50%	38%	34%	0%	200
Private-Not-For-Profit	89%	69%	52%	43%	0%	93
Private Health Practitioners	86%	74%	67%	55%	1%	53
Location						
Urban	87%	67%	52%	45%	0%	168
Rural	80%	48%	38%	33%	0%	121
Peri-Urban	87%	65%	49%	42%	0%	57

Figure 110. Percentage of facilities offering chronic respiratory diseases services in HC III and above

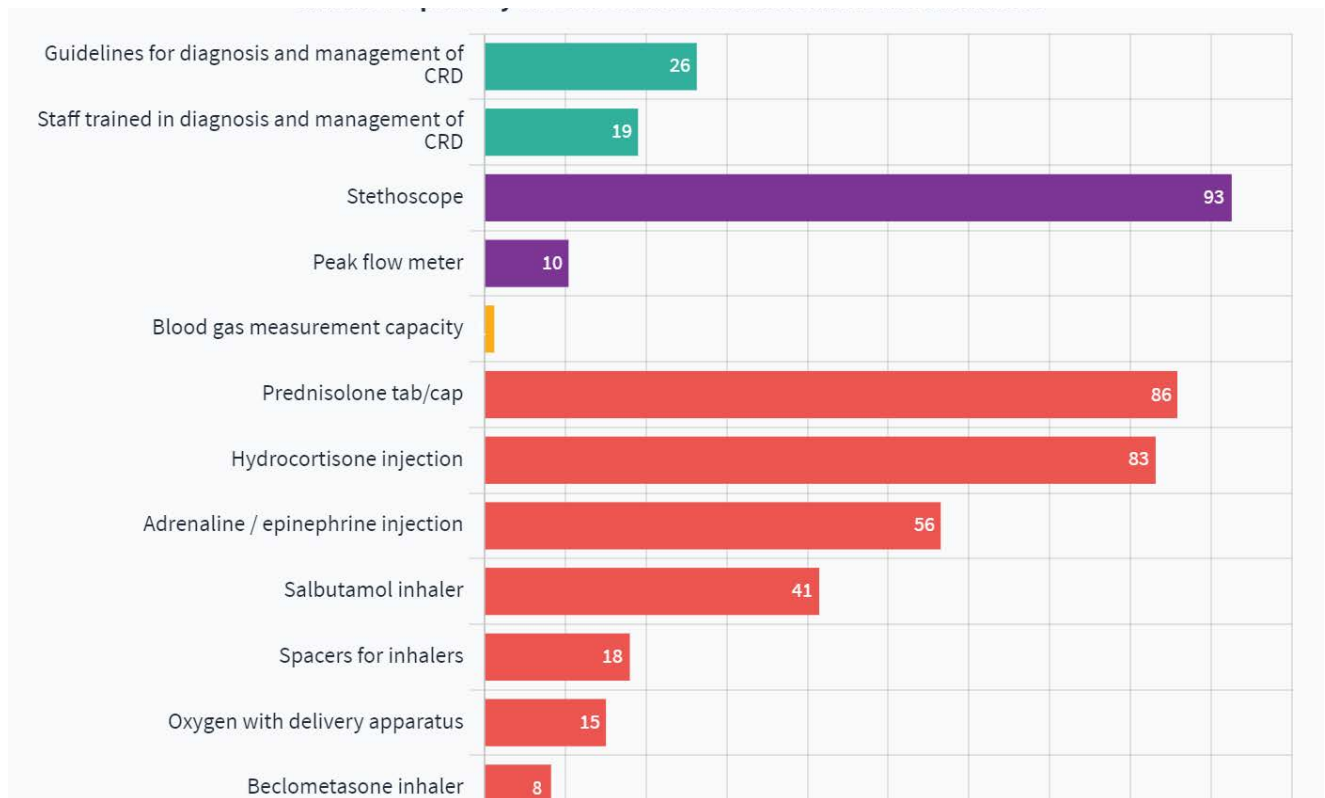
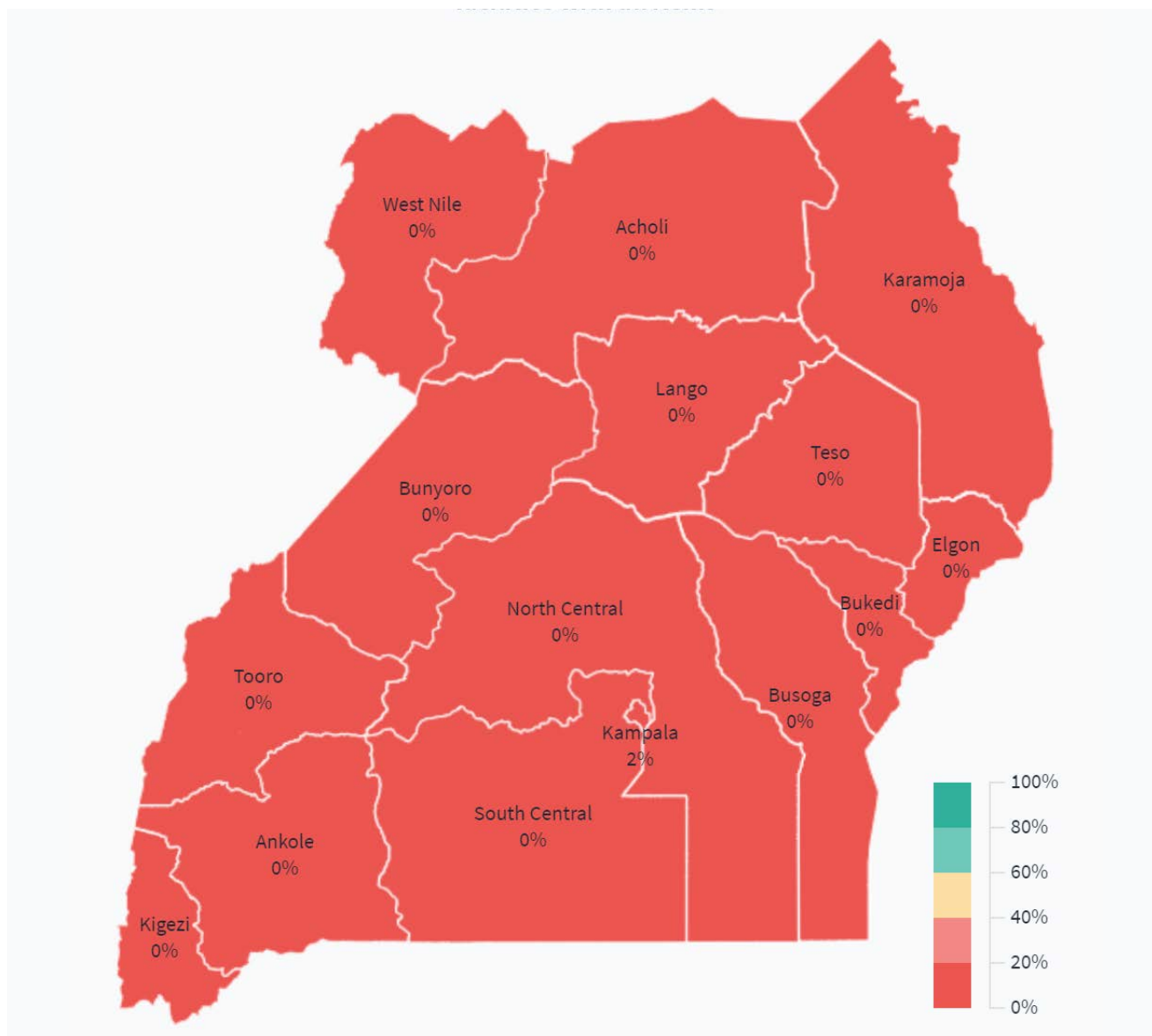


Figure 111. Proportion of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory disease in HC III and above



Nationally, readiness of facilities to offer services for chronic respiratory diseases was extremely lower with an overall mean proportion of 23% in terms of staff and guidelines. This is due to low availability of guidelines 26% and staff trained 19% in diagnosis and management of CRD. By region, facility level, regardless of location and managing authority staff training and guidelines were generally lacking except in the regions of Kampala and North Central 55% and 52% respectively.

Medicines and commodities were also available in less than half of facilities 41% nationally. Majority of facilities lacked spacers for inhalers 18%, however, injection hydrocortisone was available in the majority of facilities 83% nationally. Across regions hydrocortisone injection was widely available but lowest in HC III 36% and rural facilities 38% respectively.

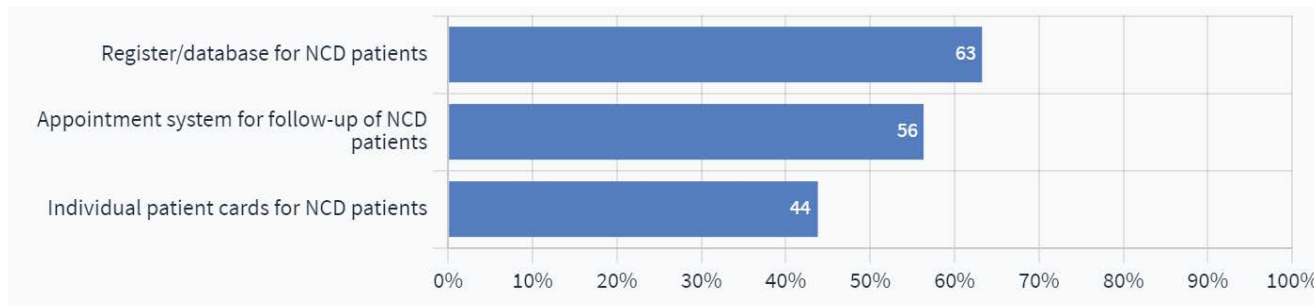
4.4.1.3.10. NCD service support systems

4.4.9.1. NCD auxiliary indicators - Service support systems

Table 135. Percentage of facilities with NCD auxiliary indicators for service support systems

	Appointment system for follow-up of NCD patients	Register/database for NCD patients	Individual patient cards for NCD patients	N
National	56%	63%	44%	443
Region				
Acholi	85%	51%	14%	19
Ankole	74%	81%	59%	36
Bugisu	12%	29%	17%	21
Bukedi	82%	84%	65%	21
Bunyoro	61%	55%	51%	24
Busoga	62%	67%	83%	26
Kampala	74%	72%	79%	66
Karamoja	85%	85%	85%	10
Kigezi	23%	82%	16%	26
Lango	88%	100%	51%	20
North Central	71%	66%	50%	37
South Central	60%	65%	54%	50
Teso	4%	13%	2%	25
Tooro	49%	49%	35%	31
West Nile	63%	85%	19%	31
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	88%	71%	17
General Hospital	81%	79%	75%	144
Specialised Hospital	40%	34%	83%	12
HC IV	76%	87%	58%	63
HC II	49%	45%	29%	57
HC III	54%	68%	46%	146
Managing Authority				
Government	55%	71%	42%	232
Private-Not-For-Profit	50%	56%	40%	117
Private Health Practitioners	70%	51%	53%	94
Location				
Urban	58%	60%	45%	219
Rural	54%	66%	42%	153
Peri-Urban	59%	64%	47%	71

Figure 112. Percentage of facilities with NCD auxiliary indicators for service support systems



The most available service support systems for patients with non-communicable disease in the country are registers/databases (63%), appointment system for follow-up (57%). Individual patient cards for NCD patients were least available at (44%) .

At regional level, NCD service support systems were widely available, with Karamoja, Bukedi and the Lango region reporting the highest services at 80%. While the same services were extremely low in Bugisu (13%, 29%, 17%), Teso (4%, 13%, 2%) and Tooro region (49%, 45% and 29%) respectively.

The majority of national referrals, regional referrals and general hospitals had appointment systems for follow up, registers or data base for capturing details and individual patients' cards for NCD patients scoring between (71% to 100%). At facility level, NCD service support systems were higher at HC IV level and above ranging between (70%-100%). Few specialized hospitals had appointment systems for follow up and register/ database for capturing patients' details scoring below 40%. Individual patients' cards were highly available at 82%. By managing authority, PHPs had more service support systems scoring (51%-70%) compared to government and PNFP facilities. More than a half of government facilities had an appointment system for follow-up of NCD patients and most of them had registers/ databases for NCD patients (71%).

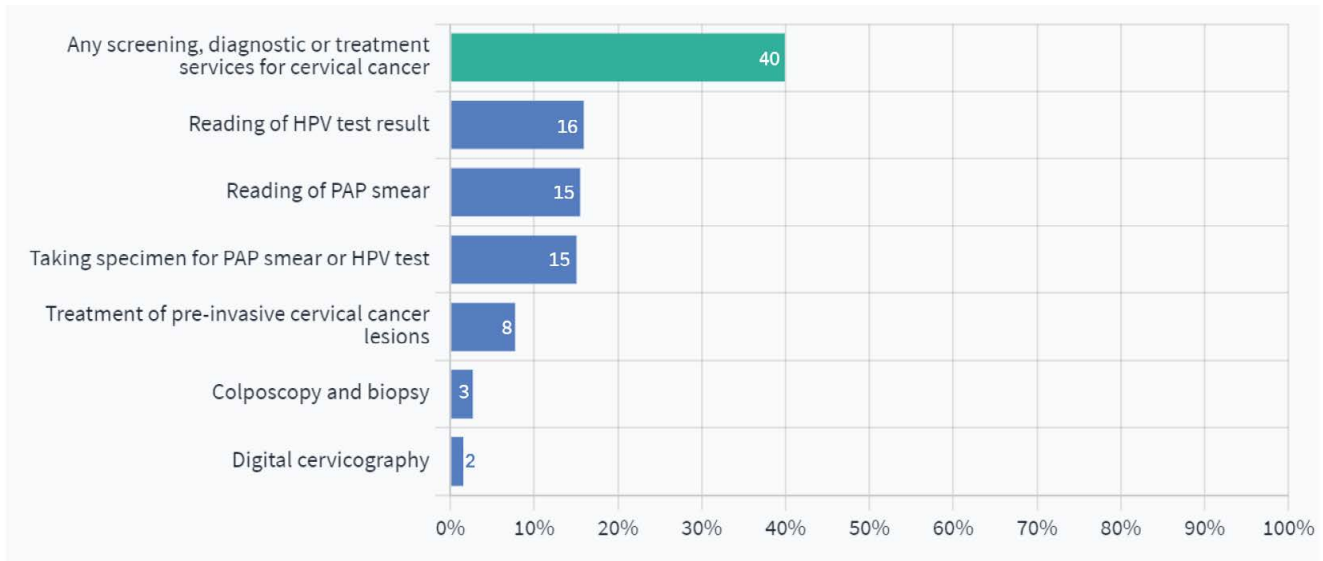
4.4.1.3.11. Cancer (cervical, breast, prostate, & colorectal)

4.4.10.1. Cervical cancer service availability

Table 136. Percentage of facilities with cancer services in HC III and above

	Any screening, diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer	Taking specimen for PAP smear or HPV test	Reading of PAP smear	Reading of HPV test result	Colposcopy and biopsy	Digital cardiology	Treatment of pre-invasive cervical cancer lesions	N
National	40%	15%	15%	16%	3%	2%	8%	440
Region								
Acholi	34%	14%	13%	13%	3%	2%	3%	19
Ankole	48%	17%	15%	8%	3%	1%	9%	36
Bugisu	14%	2%	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	22
Bukedi	80%	5%	40%	66%	5%	0%	8%	21
Bunyoro	57%	17%	17%	12%	2%	0%	17%	23
Busoga	8%	8%	8%	8%	1%	1%	1%	31
Kampala	53%	40%	40%	42%	8%	6%	13%	45
Karamoja	8%	8%	8%	8%	2%	0%	0%	11
Kigezi	37%	7%	7%	12%	2%	0%	16%	22
Lango	66%	47%	44%	42%	1%	0%	12%	18
North Central	44%	8%	7%	7%	3%	2%	7%	45
South Central	51%	22%	17%	19%	2%	1%	13%	59
Teso	24%	20%	11%	12%	0%	0%	3%	23
Tooro	45%	23%	25%	31%	9%	5%	8%	32
West Nile	38%	7%	13%	10%	1%	1%	4%	33
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	50%	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	59%	76%	88%	41%	24%	71%	17
General Hospital	75%	50%	51%	48%	24%	10%	30%	153
Specialised Hospital	67%	51%	57%	22%	22%	16%	5%	13
HC IV	58%	28%	30%	28%	4%	3%	15%	67
HC III	33%	9%	9%	10%	0%	0%	4%	186
Managing Authority								
Government	39%	15%	16%	16%	2%	1%	7%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	45%	15%	13%	15%	4%	3%	7%	113
Private Health Practitioners	37%	17%	17%	17%	6%	5%	16%	67
Location								
Urban	49%	28%	29%	27%	8%	4%	12%	195
Rural	39%	12%	11%	13%	1%	0%	4%	170
Peri-Urban	30%	7%	10%	10%	1%	2%	12%	75

Figure 113. Percentage of facilities with cancer services in HC III and above



Any screening, diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer was available in less than half of facilities 40%. Across regions, services were slightly high in Lango 66% and Bunyoro 57% and South Central 51% and available in the majority of facilities in Bukedi 80%. Karamoja region had the lowest services at 8%. Nearly all RRHs had services available 94% and at GHs, any screening, diagnostic or treatment services for cervical cancer was available in three quarters 75% of the facilities.

Taking PAP smear 59% and reading PAP smear 76% or HPV test reading 88% were generally high at RRHs but in GHs PAP smear taking 50%, PAP smear reading 51% and HPV reading 48% were generally low respectively.

4.4.1.3.12. Cervical cancer readiness visual inspection

Table 137. Percentage of facilities offering cervical cancer screening with visual inspection in HC III and above

	Staff and guidelines				Medicines and commodities				N
	Guidelines for cervical cancer screening, diagnosis, or treatment	Staff trained in cervical cancer screening	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Vaginal speculum	Acetic acid or Lugol's iodine (VIA or VIA/VILI)	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	38%	60%	49%	88%	80%	84%	67%	21%	248
Region									
Acholi	27%	23%	25%	97%	78%	88%	56%	5%	11
Ankole	12%	74%	43%	94%	94%	94%	69%	12%	23
Bugisu	25%	92%	58%	96%	79%	87%	73%	13%	9
Bukedi	14%	26%	20%	100%	75%	87%	54%	12%	17
Bunyoro	69%	63%	66%	100%	95%	97%	82%	36%	16
Busoga	83%	89%	86%	100%	94%	97%	92%	83%	8
Kampala	58%	53%	56%	100%	88%	94%	75%	30%	26
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	50%	0%	2
Kigezi	38%	84%	61%	89%	89%	89%	75%	38%	14
Lango	2%	50%	26%	100%	100%	100%	63%	2%	13
North Central	77%	60%	68%	42%	37%	40%	54%	17%	26
South Central	43%	73%	58%	100%	98%	99%	78%	37%	34
Teso	3%	21%	12%	100%	60%	80%	46%	3%	9
Tooro	23%	68%	46%	98%	72%	85%	65%	15%	19
West Nile	8%	75%	41%	83%	93%	88%	65%	7%	21
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	75%	50%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	63%	81%	72%	100%	94%	97%	84%	50%	16
General Hospital	32%	72%	52%	94%	85%	89%	71%	27%	115
Specialised Hospital	16%	24%	20%	92%	92%	92%	56%	16%	7
HC IV	41%	70%	55%	92%	81%	86%	71%	27%	42
HC III	38%	55%	47%	85%	79%	82%	64%	17%	66
Managing Authority									
Government	37%	61%	49%	87%	81%	84%	67%	24%	146
Private-Not-For-Profit	32%	71%	52%	86%	74%	80%	66%	17%	67
Private Health Practitioners	57%	24%	41%	100%	91%	96%	68%	6%	35
Location									
Urban	37%	60%	48%	96%	88%	92%	70%	28%	131
Rural	36%	57%	47%	80%	73%	76%	62%	17%	77
Peri-Urban	49%	70%	59%	100%	90%	95%	77%	19%	40

Figure 114. Percentage of facilities offering cervical cancer screening with visual inspection in HC III and above

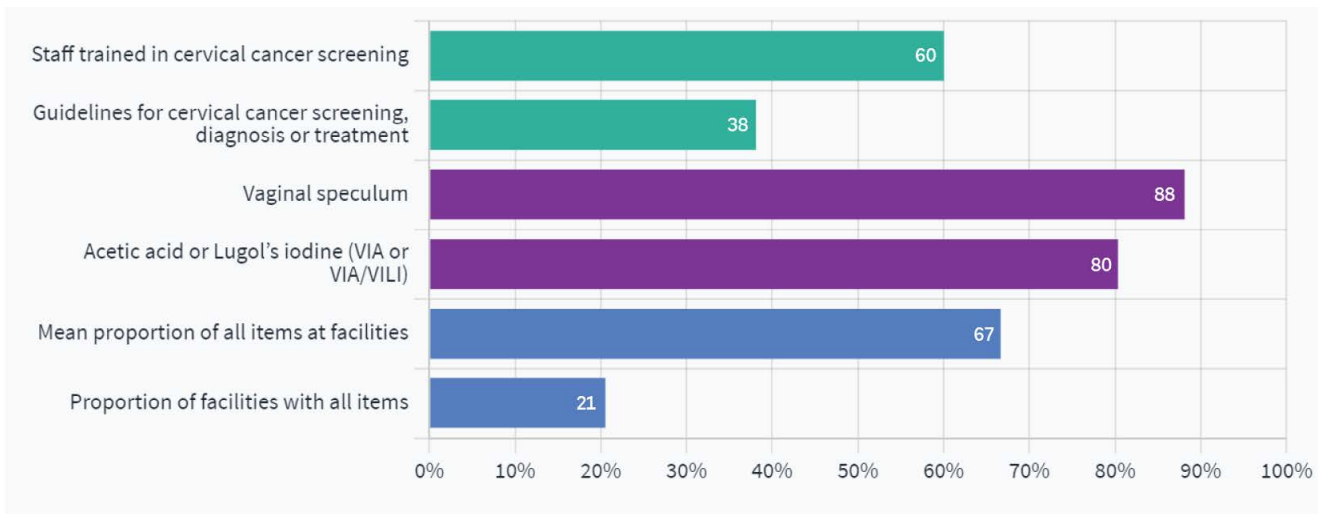
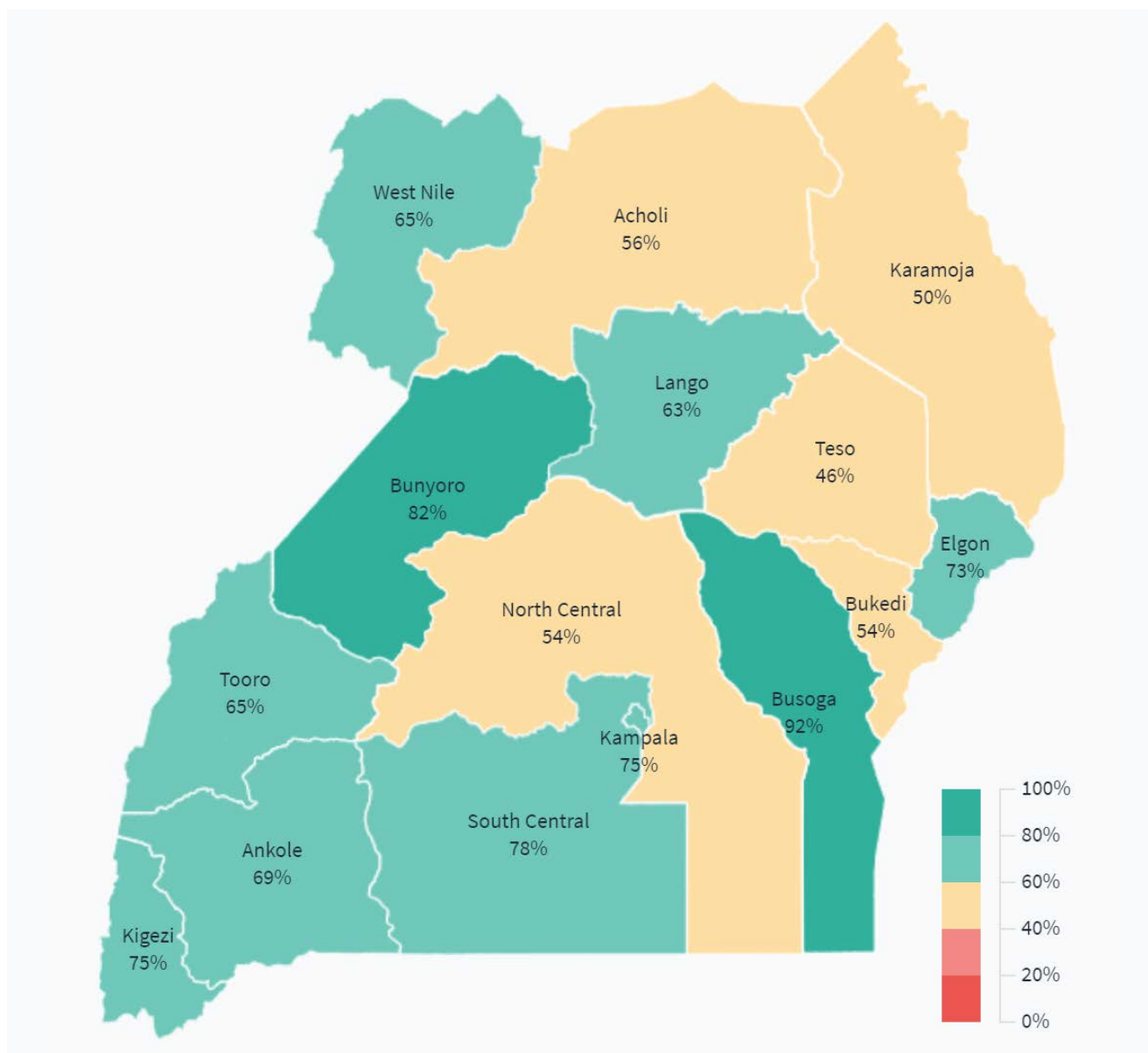


Figure 115. Mean Proportion of facilities offering cervical cancer screening with visual inspection in HC III and above



Readiness of facilities to offer cervical cancer services with visual inspection was low in terms of staff and guidelines at 49%. Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment were available in only 38% of facilities. Meanwhile staff trained in diagnosis and treatment was relatively high at 60%. Across regions most facilities in Busoga had staff trained and guidelines items 86%. Meanwhile, Karamoja had no items at all 0% and only 12% of facilities in Teso offered cancer screening.

Cervical cancer services were more available in RRHs 72% than in GHs 52% and NRHs 50% respectively. By location services were lower at Government and rural facilities 40%,

Generally, majority of facilities had medicines and equipment at 84% nationally. Vaginal speculum was available at 88% and Acetic acid or Lugol's iodine at 80%.

4.4.1.3.13. Cervical cancer auxiliary indicators for screening and treatment in HC IV and above
Table 138. Percentage of facilities with cervical cancer auxiliary indicators for screening and treatment in HC IV and above

Region	Staff trained in reading PAP smear	HPV test (e.g. Crista test)	Gynecological exam table	Goose-neck lamp	Glass slides	Latex gloves	Colposcopy equipment and biopsy capacity	Digital cardiology equipment	Materials for loop electroscurgical excision procedure (LEEP)	Materials for cryotherapy /thermal-cold coagulation	Cisplatin intravenous	N
National	3%	40%	82%	53%	72%	98%	1%	12%	13%	37%	1%	175
Acholi	0%	68%	68%	50%	100%	100%	9%	9%	18%	26%	9%	8
Ankole	3%	30%	76%	36%	48%	100%	3%	3%	6%	21%	3%	18
Bugisu	0%	20%	60%	90%	30%	100%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	6
Bukedi	0%	37%	83%	65%	100%	100%	0%	0%	13%	19%	0%	10
Bunyoro	0%	47%	95%	59%	91%	100%	0%	5%	0%	23%	0%	10
Busoga	14%	86%	71%	86%	100%	100%	0%	14%	14%	14%	0%	7
Kampala	6%	49%	100%	79%	97%	100%	3%	18%	21%	24%	6%	20
Karamoja	0%	75%	100%	25%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2
Kigezi	0%	23%	83%	33%	60%	100%	0%	0%	3%	47%	0%	13
Lango	0%	27%	100%	64%	64%	100%	0%	27%	55%	82%	0%	7
North Central	0%	50%	96%	73%	77%	96%	0%	27%	15%	35%	0%	17
South Central	0%	49%	100%	47%	69%	100%	0%	19%	8%	53%	0%	19
Teso	0%	29%	71%	29%	29%	100%	0%	0%	29%	71%	0%	7
Tooro	12%	53%	77%	51%	88%	96%	0%	30%	34%	61%	0%	14
West Nile	3%	12%	42%	33%	45%	85%	0%	3%	0%	33%	0%	17
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	50%	50%	50%	0%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	6%	81%	100%	50%	75%	100%	0%	25%	44%	69%	6%	16
General Hospital	3%	51%	85%	62%	72%	98%	2%	13%	15%	42%	2%	115
HC IV	2%	27%	78%	46%	71%	98%	0%	9%	8%	30%	0%	42
Managing Authority												
Government	2%	39%	78%	48%	68%	97%	0%	11%	9%	36%	0%	100
Private-Not-For-Profit	2%	42%	86%	62%	72%	98%	2%	11%	25%	51%	2%	47
Private Health Practitioners	7%	40%	98%	66%	93%	100%	5%	17%	14%	24%	5%	28
Location												
Urban	3%	44%	83%	56%	74%	97%	2%	15%	16%	37%	2%	109
Rural	5%	32%	84%	52%	69%	97%	0%	5%	13%	42%	0%	34
Peri-Urban	0%	38%	79%	47%	70%	100%	0%	10%	5%	33%	0%	32

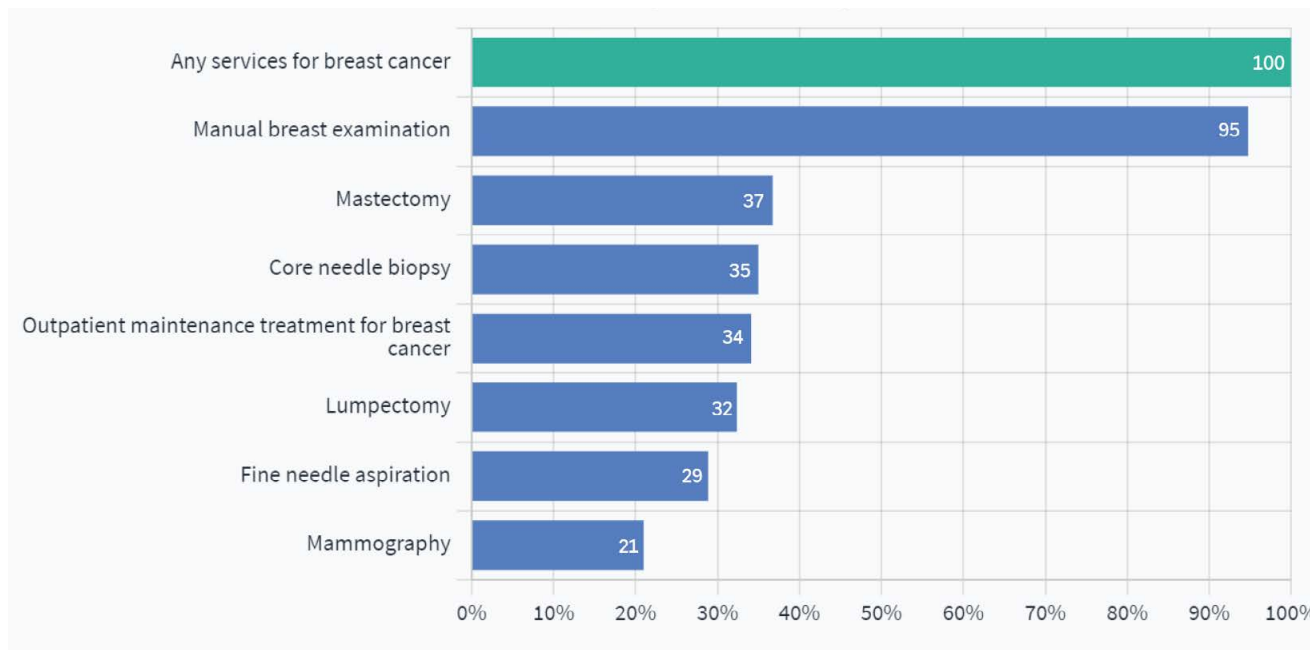
Generally, cervical cancer auxiliary indicators were low nationally. However, latex gloves were available in nearly all facilities 98% and the majority of facilities had gynecological examination tables 82%. Only 3% of facilities had trained staff in reading PAP smear. Generally, training was low across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority. A few 40% of facilities had the capacity to conduct HPV test. Across regions HPV testing was highest in Busoga 86% and relatively high in Acholi 68%, North Central and Tooro 50% and 53% respectively. HPV testing was available in all NRRHs and the majority of RRRHs 81%. GHs had slightly lower HPV testing services compared to HC IV at 2% which is expected due to low capacity. By location and managing authority, services were low.

4.4.1.3.14. Breast cancer service availability in General Hospitals and above

Table 139. Percentage of facilities with breast cancer services in general hospitals and above

	Any services for breast cancer	Manual breast examination	Mammography	Fine needle aspiration	Core needle biopsy	Lumpectomy	Mastectomy	Outpatient maintenance treatment for breast cancer	N
National	100%	95%	21%	29%	35%	32%	37%	34%	106
Region									
Acholi	100%	100%	20%	60%	60%	80%	80%	80%	5
Ankole	100%	100%	27%	36%	36%	36%	36%	45%	11
Bugisu	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
Bukedi	100%	100%	0%	29%	14%	14%	29%	0%	7
Bunyoro	100%	100%	44%	11%	22%	22%	22%	11%	6
Busoga	100%	100%	20%	20%	20%	0%	0%	20%	5
Kampala	100%	100%	43%	37%	49%	49%	55%	49%	14
Karamoja	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	1
Kigezi	100%	100%	0%	67%	67%	67%	67%	50%	6
Lango	100%	100%	33%	0%	33%	0%	0%	33%	3
North Central	100%	82%	36%	18%	27%	9%	9%	64%	8
South Central	100%	80%	20%	30%	40%	60%	60%	30%	10
Teso	100%	100%	0%	33%	33%	17%	33%	0%	6
Tooro	100%	71%	14%	43%	43%	29%	43%	57%	7
West Nile	100%	100%	0%	14%	29%	29%	36%	7%	14
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	93%	27%	60%	67%	53%	60%	60%	15
General Hospital	100%	95%	19%	24%	31%	29%	34%	31%	90
Managing Authority									
Government	100%	90%	15%	27%	27%	27%	29%	31%	48
Private-Not-For-Profit	100%	98%	24%	26%	33%	31%	33%	36%	36
Private Health Practitioners	100%	100%	29%	37%	53%	45%	58%	37%	22
Location									
Urban	100%	93%	25%	28%	35%	32%	36%	38%	79
Rural	100%	100%	0%	27%	36%	45%	45%	27%	11
Peri-Urban	100%	100%	16%	33%	33%	27%	33%	22%	16

Figure 116. Percentage of facilities with breast cancer services in general hospitals and above



Breast cancer services were generally low nationally. However, all facilities assessed had “any services for breast cancer” 100%. In most regions, facilities were performing breast cancer examinations ranging between 70% and 100%. Mammography was available in only 21% of facilities nationally. At regional level, the same services were more available among facilities in Kampala at 43% and Bunyoro 42%. However, facilities in Busoga, Bukedi, Karamoja, Kigezi, Teso and West Nile did not have any services at all 0%. Only 1/4 NRH had the services because only one (NRH Kawempe) offers the services and only one RRHs had the services 27%. Services were low by location and managing authority.

4.4.1.3.15. Breast cancer service readiness in general hospitals and above

Table 140. Percentage of facilities offering breast cancer services in general hospitals and above

	Staff and guidelines			Medicines and commodities				N	
	Guidelines for breast cancer screening, diagnosis, or treatment	Staff trained in breast cancer screening, diagnosis, or treatment	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Tamoxifen	Cyclophosphamide	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities		Proportion of facilities with all items
National	30%	34%	32%	4%	4%	4%	18%	2%	106
Region									
Acholi	0%	20%	10%	20%	20%	20%	15%	0%	5
Ankole	18%	36%	27%	9%	9%	9%	18%	9%	11
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
Bukedi	29%	14%	21%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	7
Bunyoro	11%	56%	33%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	6
Busoga	60%	80%	70%	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%	5
Kampala	37%	51%	44%	12%	18%	15%	30%	6%	14
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Kigezi	50%	17%	33%	17%	0%	8%	21%	0%	6
Lango	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	3
North Central	91%	45%	68%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	8
South Central	60%	60%	60%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	10
Teso	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6
Tooro	0%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	7
West Nile	0%	7%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	14
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	40%	43%	7%	7%	7%	25%	7%	15
General Hospital	26%	34%	30%	4%	4%	4%	17%	1%	90
Managing Authority									
Government	31%	33%	32%	2%	2%	2%	17%	2%	48
Private-Not-For-Profit	36%	36%	36%	2%	2%	2%	19%	0%	36
Private Health Practitioners	16%	34%	25%	12%	12%	12%	19%	4%	22
Location									
Urban	33%	35%	34%	5%	6%	5%	20%	2%	79
Rural	27%	27%	27%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	11
Peri-Urban	16%	35%	25%	5%	0%	3%	14%	0%	16

Figure 117. Percentage of facilities offering breast cancer services in general hospitals and above

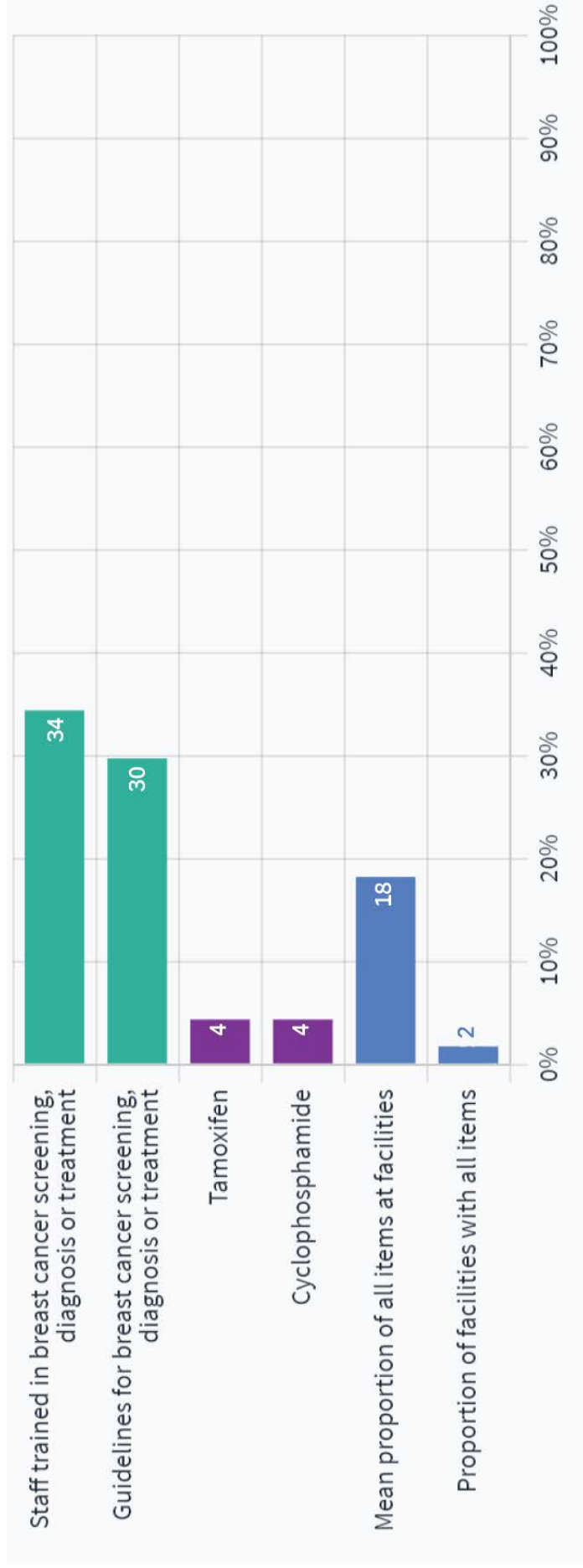
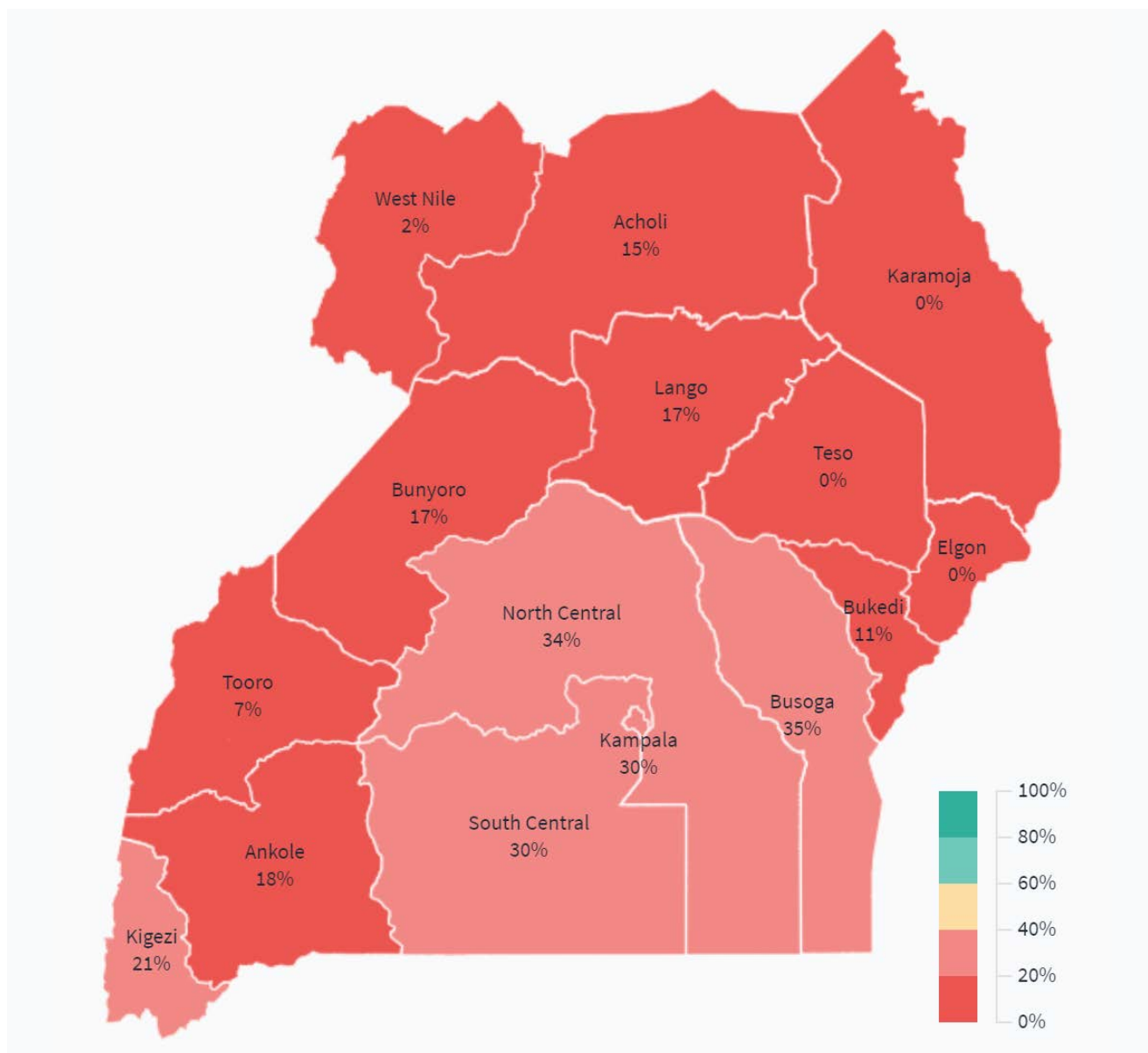


Figure 118. Mean proportion of facilities offering breast cancer services



Generally, readiness to offer breast cancer services was very low 32%. This was due to the low availability of guidelines for breast cancer screening and diagnosis or treatment at 30% and staff training in breast cancer screening, diagnosis, or treatment at 34%.

None of the facilities in Teso, Bugisu and Karamoja 0% had guidelines and staff trained in breast cancer diagnosis and treatment. Meanwhile services were relatively high in Busoga 70%, North Central and South Central 68% and 60% respectively.

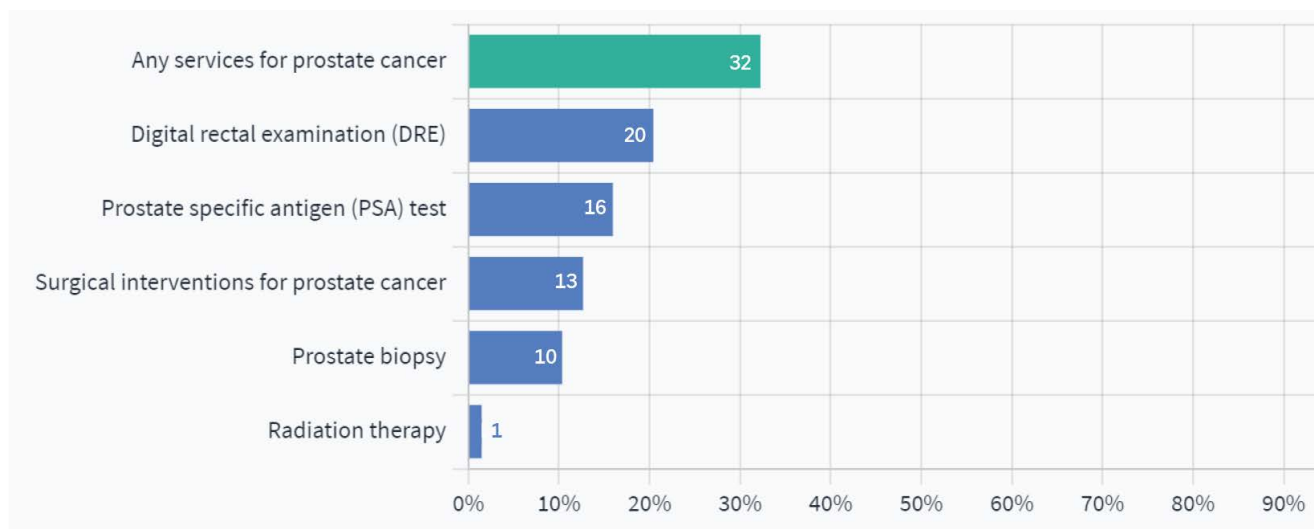
Medicines and commodities had low availability nationally at 14% and across regions, location and managing authority. Only 1/4 NRHs had the medicines and commodities i.e. in Kawempe National Referral hospital which provides reproductive health services.

4.4.1.3.16. Prostate cancer service availability in HC IV and above

Table 141. Percentage of facilities with prostate cancer services in HC IV and above

	Any services for prostate cancer	Digital rectal examination (DRE)	Prostate specific antigen (PSA) test	Prostate biopsy	Surgical interventions for prostate cancer	Radiation therapy	N
National	32%	20%	16%	10%	13%	1%	241
Region							
Acholi	43%	35%	15%	22%	22%	0%	10
Ankole	36%	19%	23%	15%	21%	6%	23
Bugisu	20%	20%	4%	4%	0%	0%	8
Bukedi	67%	5%	16%	5%	10%	0%	12
Bunyoro	91%	9%	32%	9%	9%	0%	11
Busoga	4%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	19
Kampala	61%	54%	48%	38%	38%	2%	31
Karamoja	38%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6
Kigezi	16%	13%	13%	6%	16%	3%	14
Lango	27%	20%	20%	0%	13%	0%	9
North Central	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	2%	25
South Central	48%	39%	14%	10%	10%	0%	24
Teso	13%	9%	0%	9%	9%	0%	13
Tooro	38%	32%	16%	6%	19%	3%	18
West Nile	16%	11%	8%	5%	3%	0%	18
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	0%	25%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	71%	59%	41%	53%	47%	12%	17
General Hospital	45%	27%	33%	19%	24%	3%	153
HC IV	23%	15%	5%	3%	4%	0%	67
Managing Authority							
Government	25%	14%	7%	4%	6%	1%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	34%	18%	20%	10%	15%	2%	69
Private Health Practitioners	67%	56%	54%	43%	41%	3%	44
Location							
Urban	41%	29%	23%	17%	20%	2%	142
Rural	26%	18%	5%	4%	6%	0%	53
Peri-Urban	23%	8%	12%	5%	5%	2%	46

Figure 119. Percentage of facilities with prostate cancer services in HC IV and above



Prostate cancer services were generally very low nationally and across regions. Only 32% of the facilities had any services for prostate cancer. Services were highly available in Bunyoro 91% and lowest in Busoga 4%, North Central 6%, Teso and Kigezi 13% and 16% respectively. At facility level, services were relatively high at RRHs 71% and available in 1/4 NRHs 25%, Services were more available in PHPs 67% and urban facilities 41%

Performing digital rectal examination (DRE) was low at 20%. Services were more available in Kampala 54% and RRHs 59% but low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

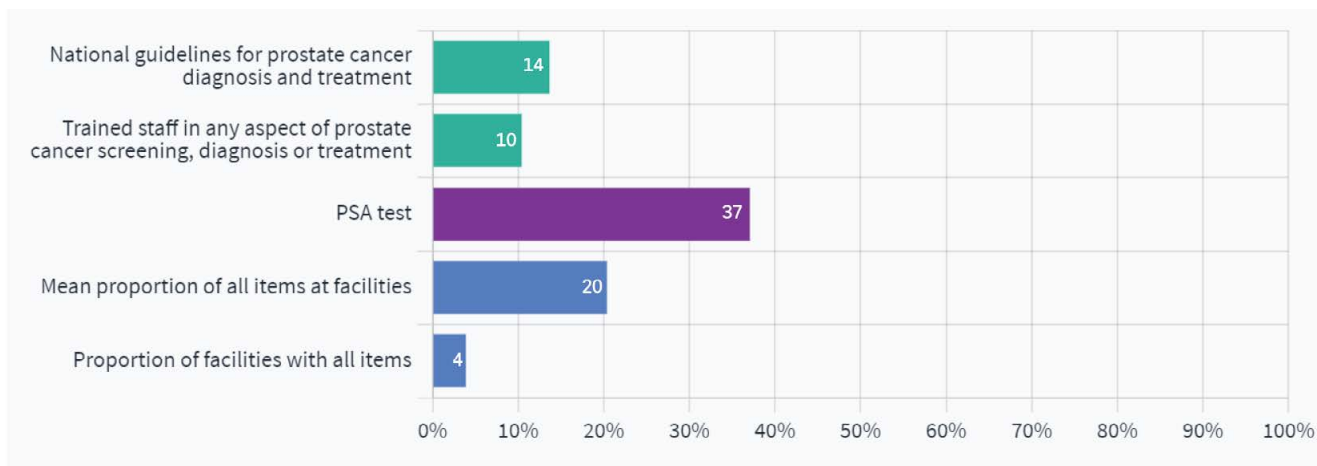
Prostate antigen (PSA) was only available in 16% of facilities and generally low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.3.17. Prostate cancer service readiness HC IV and above

Table 142. Percentage of facilities offering prostate cancer services in HC IV and above

	Staff and guidelines			Diagnostics			N
	National guidelines for prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment	Trained staff in any aspect of prostate cancer screening, diagnosis, or treatment	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	PSA test	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	14%	10%	12%	37%	20%	4%	99
Region							
Acholi	18%	0%	9%	35%	18%	0%	4
Ankole	24%	18%	21%	47%	29%	6%	14
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
Bukedi	0%	0%	0%	15%	5%	0%	7
Bunyoro	0%	0%	0%	10%	3%	0%	9
Busoga	100%	100%	100%	50%	83%	50%	2
Kampala	26%	13%	19%	84%	41%	6%	17
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Kigezi	20%	0%	10%	80%	33%	0%	5
Lango	25%	25%	25%	50%	33%	0%	4
North Central	33%	67%	50%	67%	56%	33%	3
South Central	13%	13%	13%	26%	17%	4%	13
Teso	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3
Tooro	0%	8%	4%	17%	8%	0%	8
West Nile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Regional Referral Hospital	33%	33%	33%	8%	25%	8%	12
General Hospital	16%	16%	16%	56%	29%	7%	69
HC IV	8%	0%	4%	22%	10%	0%	17
Managing Authority							
Government	10%	10%	10%	5%	9%	3%	43
Private-Not-For-Profit	12%	6%	9%	57%	25%	6%	27
Private Health Practitioners	21%	14%	17%	79%	38%	5%	29
Location							
Urban	17%	13%	15%	47%	26%	4%	69
Rural	10%	3%	7%	17%	10%	3%	17
Peri-Urban	7%	10%	8%	24%	13%	3%	13

Figure 120. Percentage of facilities offering prostate cancer services in HC IV and above



Readiness to offer prostate cancer services was generally very low in terms of guidelines and staff training at 12%. This was attributed to the low availability of national guidelines for prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment at 14% and staff trained in any aspect of prostate cancer screening, diagnosis or treatment at 10%. Facilities in Busoga were more ready to provide services for prostate cancer in terms of guidelines and staff training at 100%.

None of the facilities in Bugisu, Karamoja, Teso and West Nile had any services for prostate cancer.

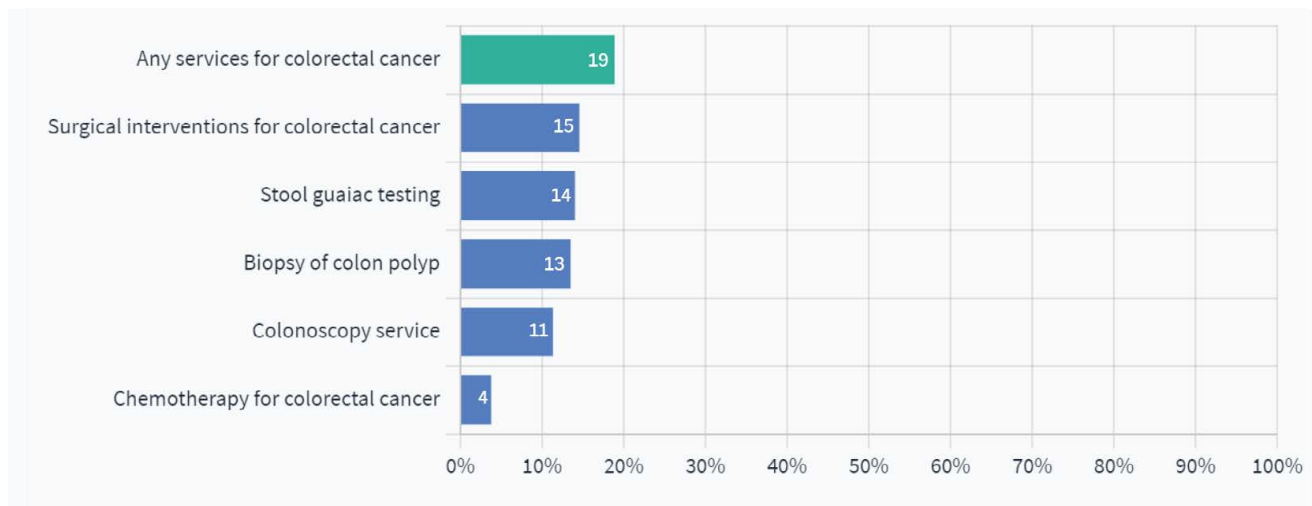
Diagnostic capacity (PSA tests) was low among facilities in the country at 37% except Kampala 84%, Kigezi 80%, North Central 69%, Busoga and Lango 50%. There is need for government and the MoH to build capacity and strengthen management of cancers across the country including for prostate cancer.

4.4.1.3.18. Colorectal cancer service availability from the general Hospitals and above

Table 143. Percentage of facilities with colorectal cancer services in general hospitals and above

	Any services for colorectal cancer	Stool guaiac testing	Colonoscopy service	Biopsy of colon polyp	Surgical interventions for colorectal cancer	Chemotherapy for colorectal cancer	N
National	19%	14%	11%	13%	15%	4%	174
Region							
Acholi	43%	14%	29%	29%	43%	14%	7
Ankole	20%	20%	13%	20%	13%	7%	15
Bugisu	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	0%	4
Bukedi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9
Bunyoro	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8
Busoga	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	0%	12
Kampala	32%	32%	28%	28%	25%	14%	26
Karamoja	20%	20%	20%	20%	0%	0%	5
Kigezi	33%	33%	22%	22%	22%	0%	9
Lango	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6
North Central	19%	4%	4%	11%	11%	0%	21
South Central	24%	18%	18%	12%	29%	0%	17
Teso	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9
Tooro	33%	25%	8%	8%	25%	8%	12
West Nile	7%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	14
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	35%	24%	35%	41%	12%	17
General Hospital	16%	12%	10%	12%	12%	3%	153
Managing Authority							
Government	18%	12%	8%	12%	12%	3%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	16%	13%	12%	10%	14%	1%	63
Private Health Practitioners	25%	20%	17%	22%	20%	10%	38
Location							
Urban	22%	17%	13%	16%	17%	6%	117
Rural	10%	7%	3%	3%	3%	0%	29
Peri-Urban	13%	10%	10%	13%	13%	0%	28

Figure 121. Colorectal cancer service availability in General Hospitals and above



Generally, colorectal cancer services availability was low at national and regional level. Further any services for colorectal cancer was only 19%, stool guaiac testing at 14%, colonoscopy services 11% respectively.

None of the facilities in Bukedi, Bunyoro, Busoga and Teso had colorectal cancer services available at 0%.

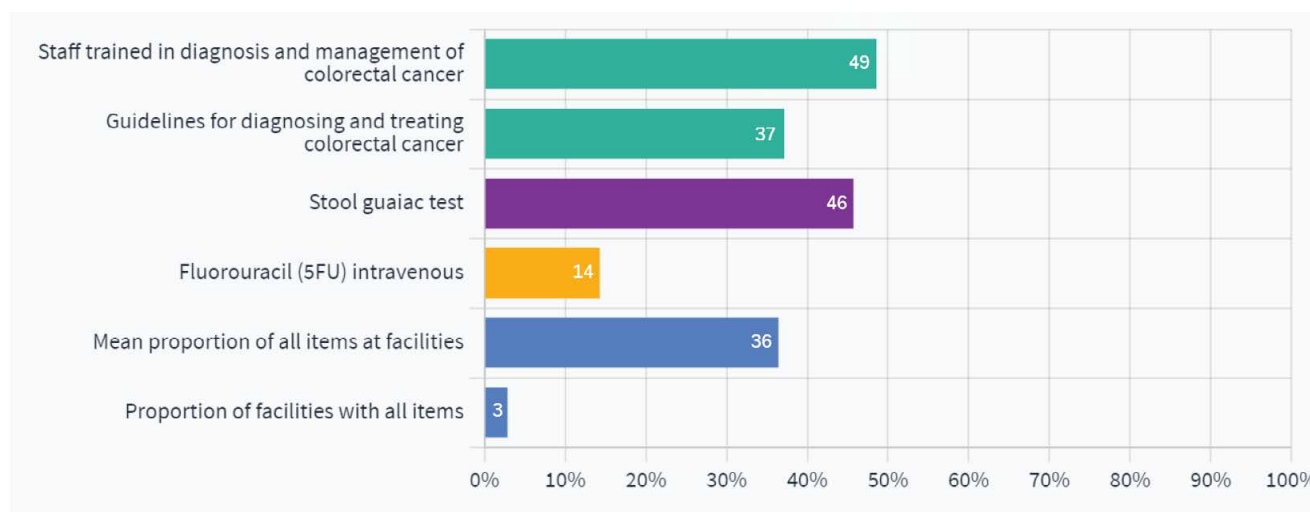
At facility level, any services for colorectal cancer, stool guaiac testing and colonoscopy were more available at RRHs at 47%, 35% and 24% respectively. NRH did not have any colorectal cancer services available at 0%. Services were generally low by location and managing authority. Overall, colorectal cancers have not received due attention nationally and regionally.

4.4.1.3.19. Colorectal cancer service readiness from general hospitals and above

Table 144. Percentage of facilities offering colorectal cancer services in general hospitals and above

	Staff and guidelines			Diagnostics	Medicines and commodities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Guidelines for diagnosing and treating colorectal cancer	Staff trained in diagnosis and management of colorectal cancer	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Stool guaiac test	Fluorouracil (5FU) intravenous			
National	37%	49%	43%	46%	14%	36%	3%	35
Region								
Acholi	33%	67%	50%	33%	33%	42%	0%	3
Ankole	33%	33%	33%	0%	33%	25%	0%	3
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Busoga	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	75%	0%	1
Kampala	33%	56%	44%	89%	33%	53%	11%	9
Karamoja	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Kigezi	33%	67%	50%	67%	0%	42%	0%	3
North Central	40%	40%	40%	0%	0%	20%	0%	5
South Central	75%	50%	63%	50%	0%	44%	0%	4
Tooro	25%	50%	38%	50%	0%	31%	0%	4
West Nile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
Facility Level								
Regional Referral Hospital	50%	63%	56%	63%	13%	47%	0%	8
General Hospital	33%	44%	39%	41%	15%	33%	4%	27
Managing Authority								
Government	43%	57%	50%	36%	7%	36%	0%	14
Private-Not-For-Profit	36%	36%	36%	45%	9%	32%	0%	11
Private Health Practitioners	30%	50%	40%	60%	30%	43%	10%	10
Location								
Urban	39%	46%	43%	50%	18%	38%	4%	28
Rural	33%	67%	50%	33%	0%	33%	0%	3
Peri-Urban	25%	50%	38%	25%	0%	25%	0%	4

Figure 122. Percentage of facilities offering colorectal cancer services in general hospitals and above



Readiness to offer colorectal cancer services was low at 43%. Only 37% facilities had guidelines for diagnosing and treating colorectal cancer and only 49% had staff trained in diagnosis and management of colorectal cancer nationally.

Across regions, all facilities in Busoga, followed by Kigezi and Kampala at 50% were offering services for colorectal cancer but none of the facilities in Karamoja, Bugisu and West Nile had any was offering services for colorectal cancer services at 0%. RRHs had items available in slightly more than half of hospitals at 56% but lowest in GHs 39%. Staff training and guidelines items were more available in Government facilities at 50% and low in both urban 39% and rural facilities 33% respectively.

Diagnostics were available in less than half 46% of facilities nationally. Busoga region had diagnostics available at 100% and in majority of facilities in Kampala 89%. None of the facilities in Lango, Ankole, Bugisu, West Nile, Karamoja and North Central had items available 0%. RRHs 63% and GHs 41% and diagnostic were more available in PHPs 60% and urban facilities 50%.

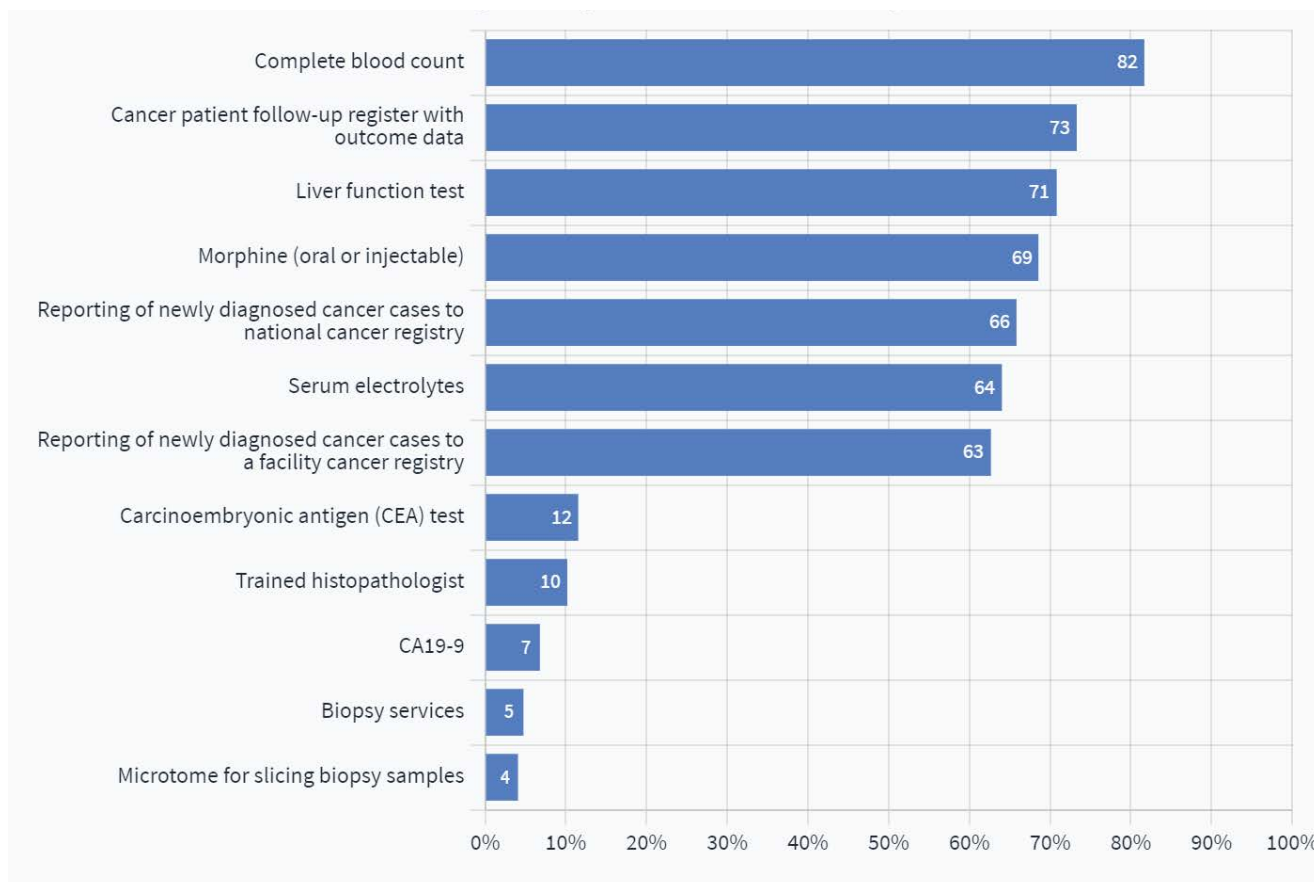
Medicines were very low at 14% and generally low across regions by facility level, location and managing authority medicines were almost not available. Except in Acholi, Ankole, and Kampala and in PHPs, where medicines were at least in about a third 30% of the facilities or more respectively.

4.4.1.3.20. Cancer cross-cutting auxiliary indicators in the general hospitals and above

Table 145. Percentage of hospitals with cancer cross-cutting auxiliary indicators in general hospitals and above

	Cancer patient follow-up register with outcome data	Reporting of newly diagnosed cancer cases to national cancer registry	Reporting of newly diagnosed cancer cases to a facility cancer registry	Trained histopathologist	Biopsy services	Microtome for slicing biopsy samples	Complete blood count	Liver function test	Serum electrolytes	Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) test	CA19-9	Morphine (oral or injectable)	N
National	73%	66%	63%	10%	5%	4%	82%	71%	64%	12%	7%	69%	136
Region													
Acholi	80%	60%	60%	20%	20%	20%	80%	60%	60%	40%	0%	80%	5
Ankole	71%	50%	50%	14%	7%	7%	36%	71%	71%	21%	0%	71%	14
Bugisu	75%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%	100%	4
Bukedi	43%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%	86%	71%	57%	14%	14%	43%	7
Bunyoro	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	90%	70%	60%	0%	0%	90%	7
Busoga	100%	86%	100%	14%	0%	0%	100%	71%	71%	0%	0%	43%	7
Kampala	67%	67%	79%	26%	5%	5%	90%	79%	79%	47%	41%	72%	17
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	1
Kigezi	67%	56%	56%	0%	0%	0%	89%	78%	78%	0%	0%	89%	9
Lango	100%	83%	83%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	50%	6
North Central	59%	68%	45%	0%	0%	0%	95%	73%	68%	0%	0%	45%	16
South Central	77%	77%	69%	8%	0%	0%	85%	62%	54%	15%	8%	85%	13
Teso	57%	71%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100%	86%	71%	0%	0%	86%	7
Tooro	56%	56%	56%	0%	0%	0%	67%	67%	33%	0%	0%	67%	9
West Nile	93%	57%	64%	36%	29%	21%	79%	57%	43%	0%	0%	64%	14
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	50%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	75%	31%	13%	13%	88%	69%	56%	0%	0%	94%	16
General Hospital	71%	62%	61%	8%	4%	3%	81%	71%	64%	13%	8%	66%	118
Managing Authority													
Government	84%	81%	68%	10%	4%	3%	84%	66%	56%	0%	0%	81%	65
Private-Not-For-Profit	71%	61%	63%	2%	2%	2%	82%	75%	71%	8%	6%	59%	45
Private Health Practitioners	53%	39%	51%	25%	11%	11%	75%	75%	72%	46%	25%	56%	26
Location													
Urban	72%	68%	58%	14%	6%	5%	84%	74%	66%	16%	10%	72%	93
Rural	86%	62%	67%	0%	0%	0%	76%	57%	48%	0%	0%	62%	21
Peri-Urban	70%	62%	79%	4%	4%	4%	75%	71%	71%	4%	0%	62%	22

Figure 123. Percentage of hospitals with cancer cross-cutting auxiliary indicators in general hospital and above



Services providing additional/crosscutting support were generally low except cancer patient follow-up register which was relatively high at 73% nationally. Services were widely available in Busoga, Bunyoro, Karamoja and Lango at 100% except in Bukedi at 43%. At facility level, nearly all RRHs provided auxiliary cancer services at 94%, GHs 71% and NRHs 50%. By location and managing authority almost all government and rural facilities were providing services at 84% and 81% respectively.

Reporting of newly diagnosed cancer cases to a facility cancer registry was at 66% nationally. At facility level NRHs reporting was at 100%, nearly all RRHs reported 94% and GHs reporting was at 62%. Government facilities reported in most facilities at 81%, urban 69% versus rural 62% respectively. Across regions, Bukedi 29%, Ankole 50%, Bugisu 50% and West Nile 57% registered the lowest reporting to the national cancer registry.

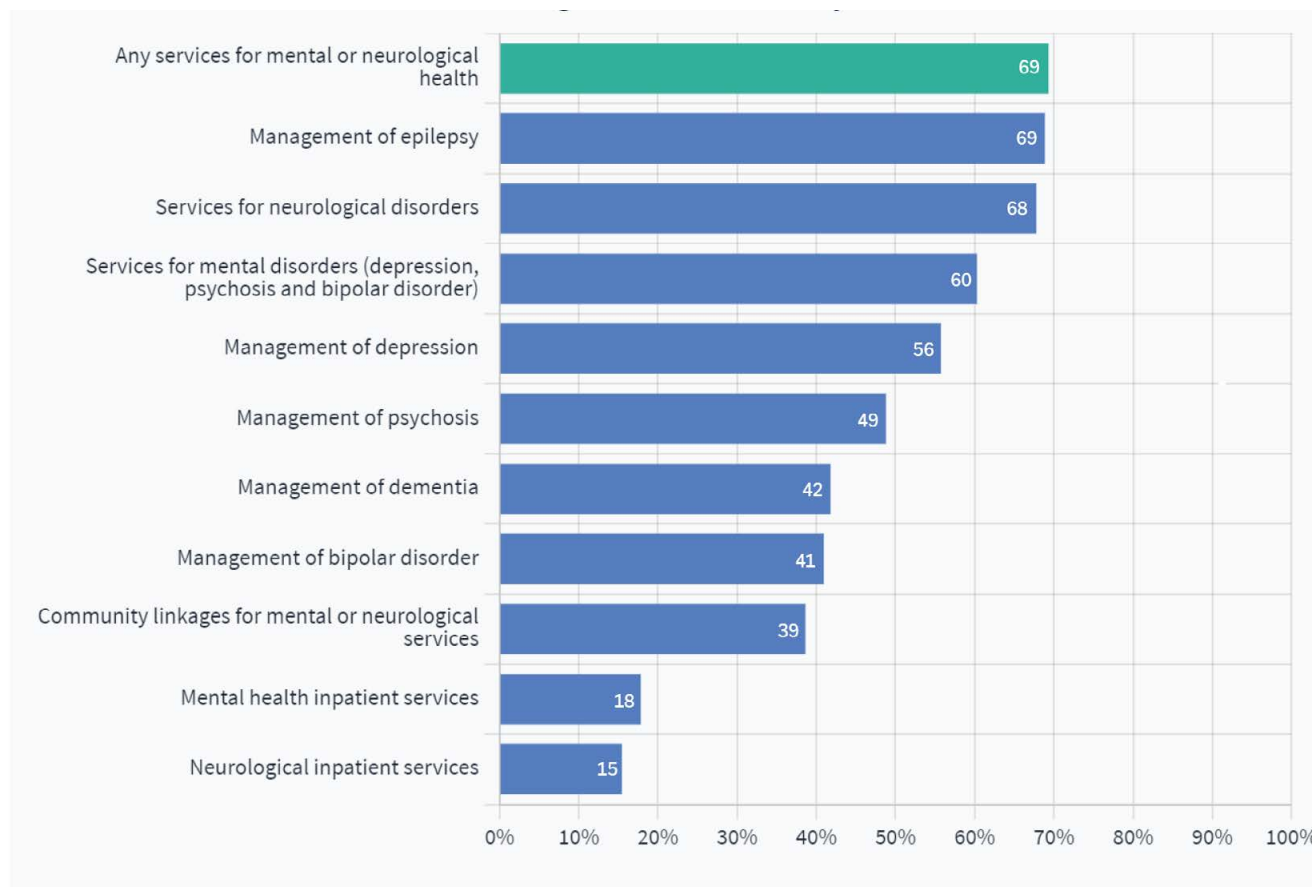
4.4.1.3.21. Mental health and neurological services in HC III and above

3.3.6.1. Mental health and neurological services availability

Table 146. Percentage of facilities with mental health and neurological services in HC III and above

	Any services for mental or neurological health	Services for mental disorders (depression, psychosis, and bipolar disorder)	Services for neurological disorders	Mental health inpatient services	Neurological inpatient services	Management of depression	Management of bipolar disorder	Management of psychosis	Management of epilepsy	Management of dementia	Community linkages for mental or neurological services	N
National	69%	60%	68%	18%	15%	56%	41%	49%	69%	42%	39%	440
Region												
Acholi	92%	68%	78%	18%	10%	60%	44%	52%	99%	52%	81%	19
Ankole	76%	73%	81%	22%	18%	68%	48%	61%	81%	48%	35%	36
Bugisu	80%	66%	80%	25%	21%	66%	27%	49%	80%	22%	42%	22
Bukedi	88%	88%	88%	13%	12%	88%	66%	78%	88%	65%	68%	21
Bunyoro	100%	70%	100%	30%	12%	61%	38%	49%	100%	40%	26%	23
Busoga	52%	36%	47%	15%	16%	36%	30%	36%	47%	30%	26%	31
Kampala	53%	52%	52%	13%	16%	52%	48%	51%	52%	47%	17%	45
Karamoja	47%	25%	47%	9%	9%	25%	25%	25%	47%	47%	2%	11
Kigezi	77%	77%	77%	13%	13%	77%	57%	67%	77%	67%	40%	22
Lango	79%	56%	62%	15%	23%	57%	20%	30%	79%	36%	37%	18
North Central	50%	50%	50%	18%	13%	43%	37%	38%	47%	41%	23%	45
South Central	68%	64%	68%	16%	6%	55%	54%	58%	66%	43%	46%	59
Teso	56%	53%	56%	1%	1%	47%	14%	38%	56%	21%	40%	23
Tooro	74%	70%	74%	14%	14%	65%	64%	65%	74%	52%	47%	32
West Nile	72%	64%	72%	29%	40%	56%	46%	46%	72%	45%	64%	33
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	82%	71%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	59%	17
General Hospital	85%	79%	83%	43%	46%	80%	71%	78%	83%	74%	44%	153
Specialised Hospital	67%	62%	67%	11%	16%	57%	57%	57%	67%	16%	16%	13
HC IV	90%	87%	89%	46%	30%	86%	78%	84%	90%	75%	54%	67
HC III	64%	54%	63%	10%	10%	48%	31%	40%	64%	33%	36%	186
Managing Authority												
Government	74%	63%	71%	16%	14%	60%	45%	51%	73%	43%	45%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	64%	61%	67%	24%	23%	51%	31%	46%	67%	39%	34%	113
Private Health Practitioners	49%	40%	47%	19%	11%	40%	37%	39%	48%	36%	7%	67
Location												
Urban	67%	63%	68%	26%	26%	62%	46%	54%	68%	54%	39%	195
Rural	71%	60%	68%	10%	9%	53%	40%	47%	70%	37%	38%	170
Peri-Urban	68%	57%	68%	28%	18%	54%	35%	48%	68%	38%	40%	75

Figure 124. Percentage of facilities with mental health and neurological services in HC III and above



Services for any mental or neurological health were available in more than two thirds 69% of facilities. Services for mental health disorders, depression, psychosis, and bipolar disorders were available at 60% nationally. Across regions services for any mental and neurological health were lowest in Karamoja 47% and North central 50% and Busoga 52%. At facility level, services for mental and neurological health were available in NRHs and RRHs at 100%, GHs 85%, HC IV 90%, urban 67% and rural 71% respectively.

Mental health and inpatient services were available at only 18% nationally and low across regions. At facility level, almost all RRHs had the services available 82% and NRHs 50%. Management of epilepsy was available in more than two thirds 69% of the facilities nationally. Epilepsy services were higher at facility level ranging between 70% to 100%, and relatively high in urban 68% and rural facilities 71%.

Community linkages for mental or neurological services were available in only 39% of facilities nationally. Services were higher in Acholi region 81% and lowest in Karamoja 29% and Kampala 17%. Community linkages for mental or neurological services were relatively high at NRHs 75% and slightly low At RRHs 59%. HC IV 54% and lower at GHs 44% respectively.

4.4.1.3.22. Mental health and neurological services readiness in HC III and above

Table 147. Percentage of facilities offering mental health or neurological services in HC III and above

Region	Staff and guidelines					Medicines and commodities							N
	Guidelines for management of mental and neurological conditions	Staff trained in diagnosis and management of mental health conditions	Staff trained in diagnosis or management of neurological conditions	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	At least one type of medicine for depression	At least one type of medicine for psychosis	At least one type of medicine for bipolar disorders	At least one type of medicine for epilepsy	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of facilities with all items	Proportion of facilities with all items		
National	29%	25%	24%	26%	90%	52%	75%	97%	78%	56%	8%	345	
Region													
Acholi	15%	42%	33%	30%	91%	40%	91%	100%	80%	59%	2%	18	
Ankole	15%	16%	16%	15%	92%	76%	99%	100%	92%	59%	6%	30	
Bugisu	28%	9%	9%	15%	97%	39%	73%	100%	77%	51%	7%	19	
Bukedi	35%	19%	19%	24%	87%	33%	62%	100%	71%	51%	0%	17	
Bunyoro	16%	4%	4%	8%	88%	24%	49%	89%	63%	39%	0%	23	
Busoga	38%	36%	45%	40%	100%	58%	59%	80%	74%	60%	16%	20	
Kampala	33%	31%	32%	32%	99%	89%	85%	100%	93%	67%	24%	31	
Karamoja	8%	4%	4%	5%	100%	28%	76%	100%	76%	46%	4%	7	
Kigezi	4%	33%	32%	23%	91%	62%	82%	100%	84%	58%	4%	19	
Lango	18%	15%	15%	16%	64%	15%	64%	91%	58%	40%	4%	15	
North Central	44%	45%	48%	46%	100%	84%	83%	100%	92%	72%	7%	30	
South Central	46%	34%	27%	36%	90%	49%	93%	100%	83%	63%	6%	43	
Teso	28%	0%	0%	9%	61%	22%	36%	100%	55%	35%	0%	17	
Tooro	47%	23%	19%	30%	62%	46%	56%	96%	65%	50%	6%	27	
West Nile	40%	38%	38%	38%	100%	77%	96%	97%	93%	69%	26%	29	
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	50%	42%	75%	100%	100%	100%	94%	71%	25%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	41%	41%	43%	94%	100%	88%	100%	96%	73%	24%	17	
General Hospital	30%	42%	38%	37%	99%	91%	91%	100%	95%	70%	13%	133	
Specialised Hospital	16%	16%	16%	16%	84%	24%	100%	100%	77%	51%	8%	7	
HC IV	37%	39%	40%	39%	97%	89%	84%	97%	92%	69%	20%	62	
HC III	27%	19%	19%	22%	87%	39%	71%	96%	73%	51%	4%	122	
Managing Authority													
Government	28%	27%	26%	27%	89%	46%	73%	96%	76%	55%	9%	221	
Private-Not-For-Profit	41%	21%	22%	28%	92%	77%	89%	100%	90%	63%	2%	80	
Private Health Practitioners	12%	14%	14%	13%	92%	52%	57%	92%	73%	48%	6%	44	
Location													
Urban	29%	37%	36%	34%	93%	61%	77%	99%	82%	62%	12%	158	
Rural	28%	19%	18%	22%	88%	46%	77%	94%	76%	53%	7%	130	
Peri-Urban	36%	23%	25%	28%	90%	58%	68%	100%	79%	57%	3%	57	

Figure 125. Percentage of facilities offering mental health or neurological services in HC III and above

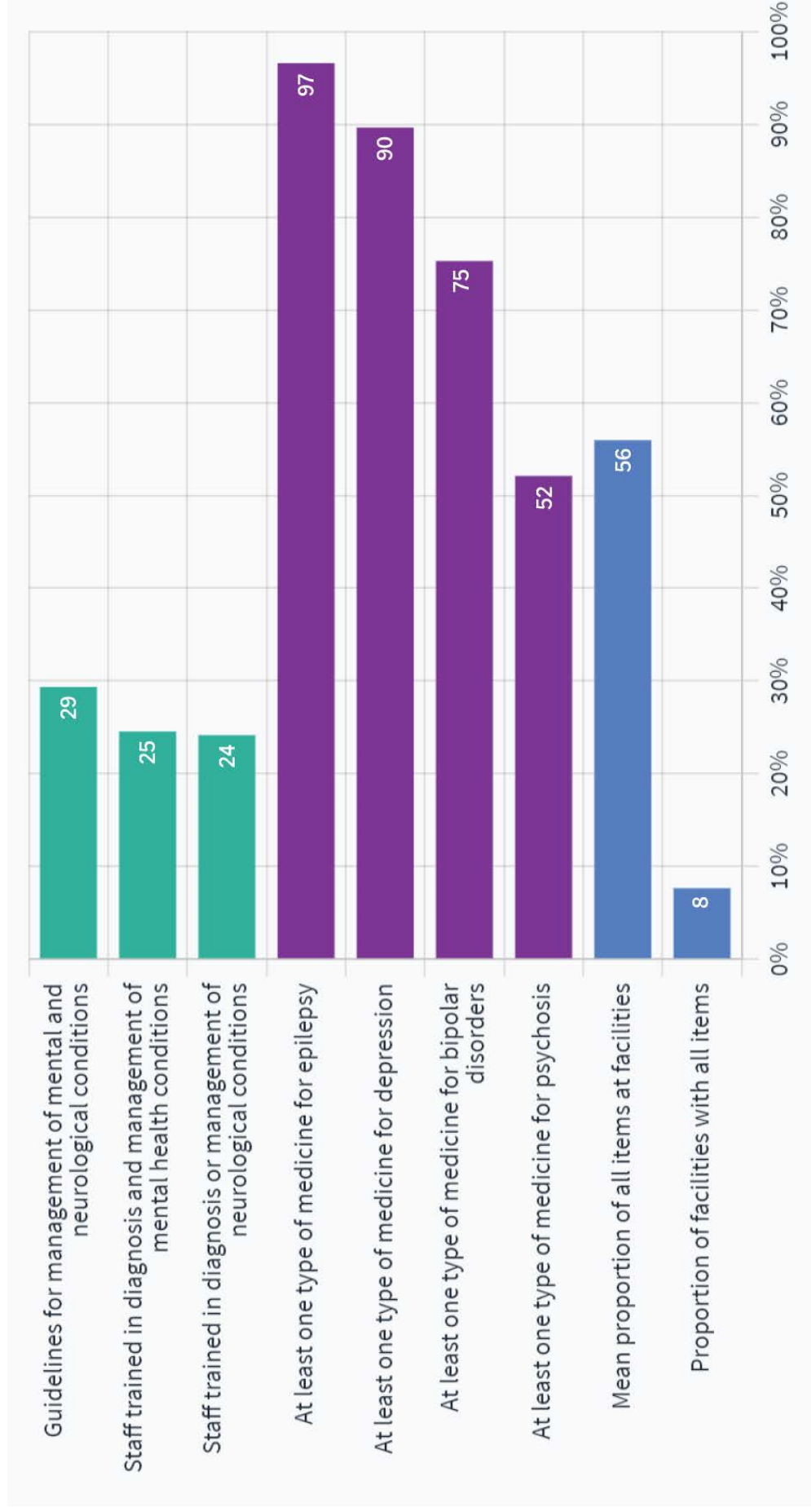
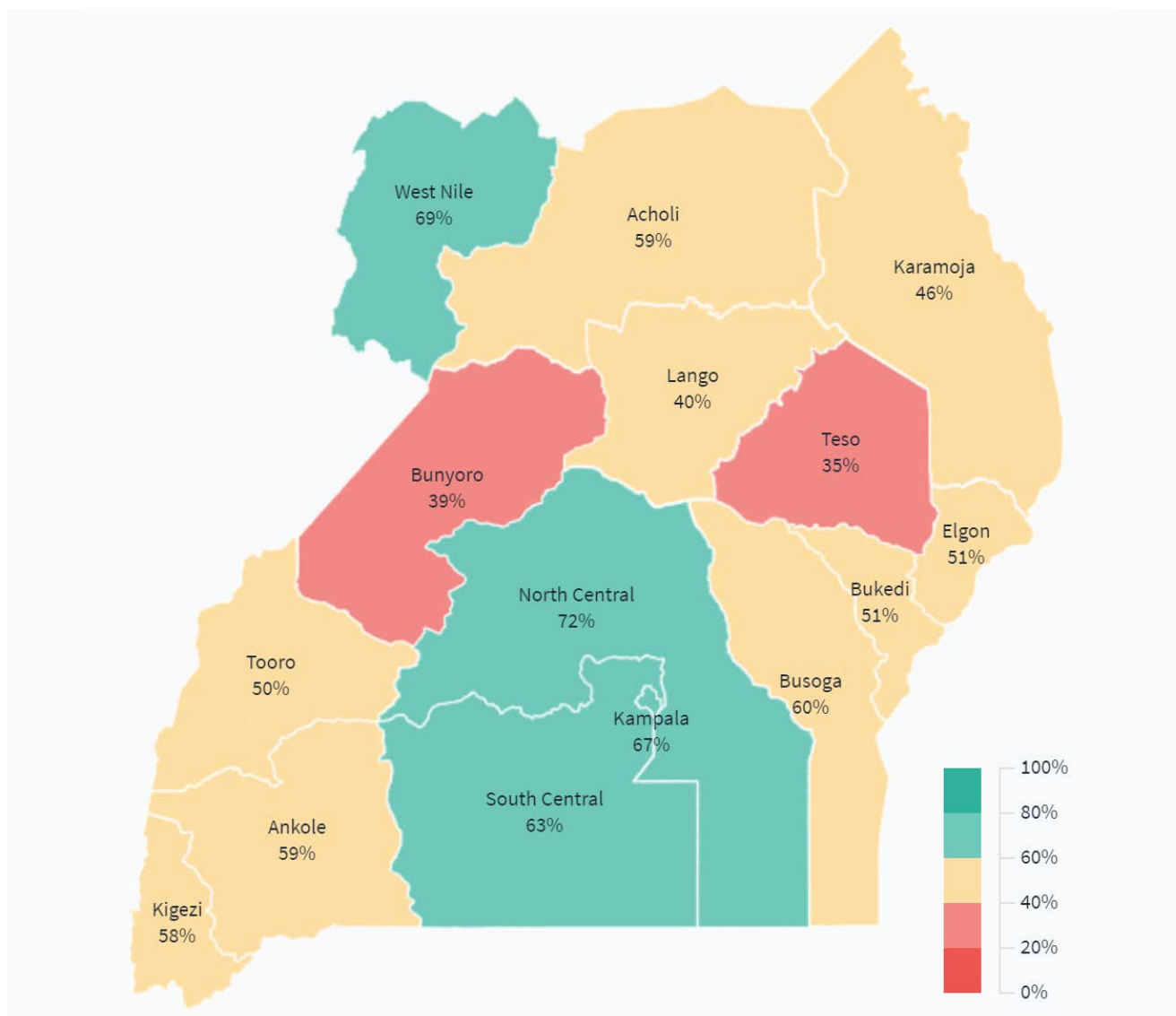


Figure 126. Mean proportion of facilities offering mental health or neurological services in HC III and above



Nationally, facilities were less ready to offer mental and neurological services in terms of staff training and guidelines at 26%. Low availability of guidelines at 29% and staff trained in diagnosis and management of mental health and neurological disorders 25% contributed to the low readiness of facilities. Across regions items were lowest in Karamoja 5%, Bunyoro 8% and Teso 9%. By facility level, items were more at NRHs at 42% and RRHs at 43% but generally low by location and managing authority.

On the other hand, medicines and commodities were relatively higher in the country at 78% and widely available regardless of location, facility level and managing authority. There is need for government to strengthen mental health services across the country. Specifically, guidelines for management of mental health conditions should be made widely available and more staff need to be trained to improve mental health services across the country.

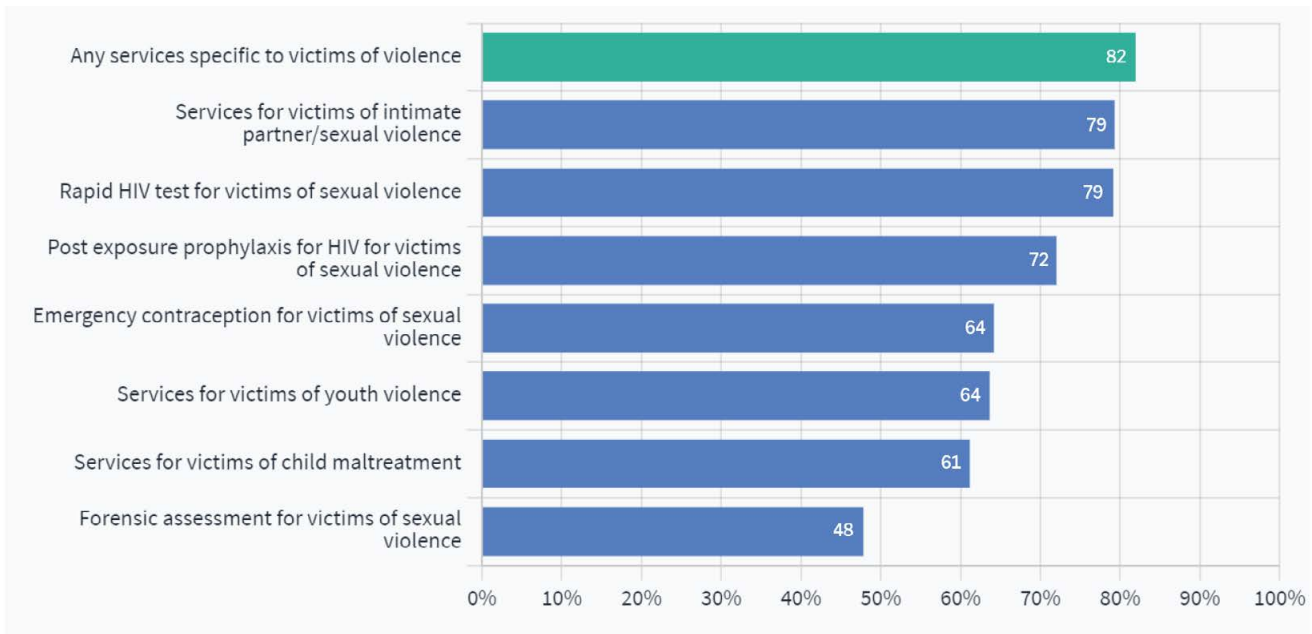
4.4.1.3.23. Services for victims of violence and sexual abuse

3.3.7.1. Services for victims of violence and sexual abuse - availability

Table 148. Percentage of facilities with services for victims of violence and sexual abuse

	Any services specific to victims of violence	Services for victims of intimate partner/sexual violence	Services for victims of child maltreatment	Services for victims of youth violence	Forensic assessment for victims of sexual violence	Post exposure prophylaxis for HIV for victims of sexual violence	Rapid HIV test for victims of sexual violence	Emergency contraception for victims of sexual violence	N
National	82%	79%	61%	64%	48%	72%	79%	64%	440
Region									
Acholi	70%	70%	70%	70%	53%	70%	78%	59%	19
Ankole	90%	84%	65%	73%	50%	78%	84%	71%	36
Bugisu	99%	99%	73%	73%	60%	99%	99%	99%	22
Bukedi	99%	98%	58%	72%	69%	97%	97%	73%	21
Bunyoro	65%	59%	47%	47%	15%	45%	52%	40%	23
Busoga	61%	61%	46%	48%	48%	47%	61%	47%	31
Kampala	58%	57%	32%	31%	32%	40%	57%	44%	45
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	11
Kigezi	92%	92%	75%	92%	38%	84%	92%	79%	22
Lango	91%	88%	73%	60%	84%	53%	88%	63%	18
North Central	82%	78%	78%	74%	42%	77%	82%	75%	45
South Central	88%	83%	56%	80%	42%	78%	83%	67%	59
Teso	84%	84%	57%	44%	61%	71%	75%	21%	23
Tooro	85%	76%	80%	84%	64%	76%	76%	69%	32
West Nile	87%	87%	38%	36%	34%	81%	87%	69%	33
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	82%	76%	71%	65%	82%	82%	76%	17
General Hospital	92%	87%	77%	79%	53%	77%	85%	65%	153
Specialised Hospital	27%	27%	27%	16%	22%	11%	27%	11%	13
HC IV	89%	87%	69%	71%	54%	84%	87%	74%	67
HC III	80%	78%	59%	61%	46%	70%	78%	63%	186
Managing Authority									
Government	85%	82%	66%	71%	55%	79%	82%	75%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	91%	91%	63%	56%	39%	78%	88%	46%	113
Private Health Practitioners	46%	39%	23%	30%	15%	18%	39%	28%	67
Location									
Urban	82%	79%	57%	62%	50%	68%	79%	60%	195
Rural	88%	85%	68%	70%	49%	77%	83%	68%	170
Peri-Urban	65%	65%	48%	48%	43%	65%	68%	60%	75

Figure 127. Percentage of facilities with services for victims of violence and sexual abuse in HC III and above



County wide, services for victims of intimate partner/sexual violence were relatively high at 79% and widely available across regions regardless of location and managing authority. Across regions services were low in Bunyoro 59% and Kampala 57%.

Services for victims of child maltreatment were available in 61% of facilities nationally. Across regions services were lower in Bunyoro 47%, Busoga 46%, West Nile 38%, and Kampala 32%. By location and managing authority services were lower in PHPs 23% and peri-urban facilities 48%.

Services for forensic assessment for victims of sexual violence was available in less than half of facilities 48%. Across regions Bunyoro reported the lowest services at 15%. Meanwhile at facility level services were widely available. By managing authority and location services were more in Government 55% and urban facilities 50% respectively.

Post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) was available in 72% of facilities nationally and widely available regardless of location, facility level and managing authority except in Bunyoro and Busoga where services were lower at 45% and 47% respectively.

4.4.1.3.24. Services for victims of violence and sexual abuse (readiness in HC III and above)

Table 149. Percentage of facilities offering services for victims of violence and sexual abuse

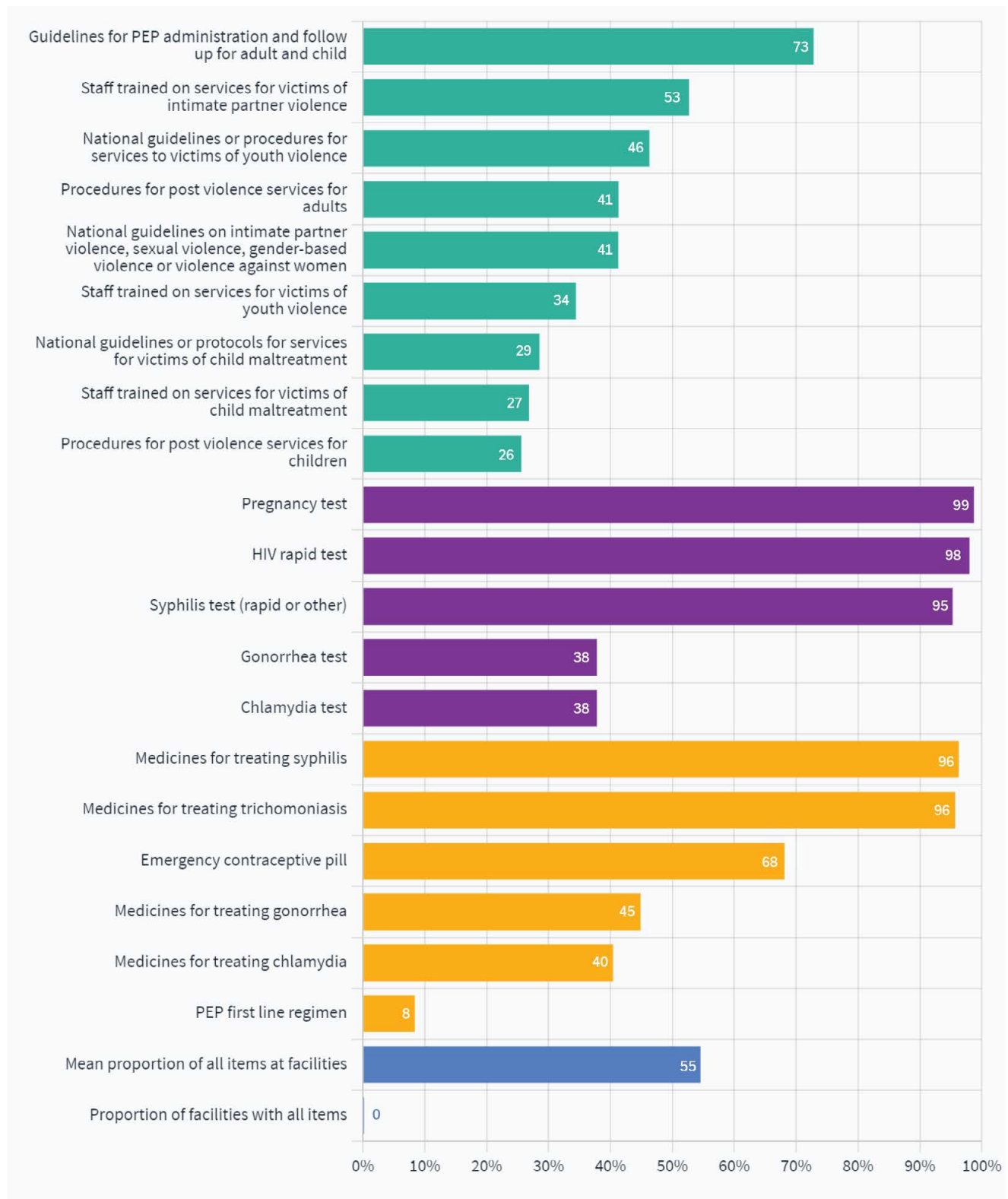
	Staff and guidelines							Diagnostics					
	National guidelines on intimate partner violence, sexual violence, gender-based violence or violence against women	Procedures for post violence services for adults	National guidelines or procedures for services to victims of youth violence	National guidelines or protocols for services for victims of child maltreatment	Procedures for post violence services for children	Guidelines for PEP administration and follow up for adult and child	Staff trained on services for intimate partner violence	Staff trained on services for youth violence	Staff trained on services for victims of child maltreatment	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Syphilis test (rapid or other)	Gonorrhoea test	N
National	41%	41%	46%	29%	26%	73%	53%	34%	27%	41%	95%	38%	384
Region													
Acholi	44%	55%	74%	54%	42%	99%	54%	31%	17%	52%	99%	62%	17
Ankole	34%	33%	28%	24%	13%	76%	35%	29%	29%	34%	97%	52%	35
Bugisu	32%	8%	31%	1%	9%	48%	15%	8%	8%	18%	91%	58%	21
Bukedi	45%	76%	55%	16%	21%	93%	44%	29%	11%	43%	100%	16%	20
Bunyoro	22%	32%	29%	15%	30%	66%	23%	35%	10%	29%	100%	6%	19
Busoga	59%	51%	53%	37%	27%	69%	66%	40%	21%	47%	100%	61%	22
Kampala	54%	34%	43%	39%	28%	60%	71%	35%	21%	43%	100%	47%	32
Karamoja	30%	4%	24%	32%	6%	40%	79%	65%	44%	36%	100%	41%	11
Kigezi	54%	31%	47%	16%	10%	77%	68%	17%	5%	36%	89%	20%	21
Lango	24%	18%	50%	13%	18%	65%	32%	16%	5%	27%	100%	68%	17
North Central	54%	69%	74%	69%	64%	67%	84%	81%	85%	72%	82%	14%	40
South Central	53%	45%	51%	33%	22%	88%	64%	36%	28%	47%	100%	26%	50
Teso	12%	48%	23%	3%	29%	82%	13%	1%	0%	24%	100%	66%	19
Tooro	51%	62%	75%	7%	15%	82%	56%	37%	23%	45%	99%	25%	29
West Nile	34%	23%	24%	25%	8%	77%	69%	20%	19%	33%	95%	37%	31
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	100%	75%	75%	72%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	50%	50%	64%	64%	50%	86%	43%	21%	29%	51%	100%	79%	14
General Hospital	48%	48%	62%	39%	32%	70%	54%	47%	33%	48%	95%	77%	142
Specialised Hospital	20%	0%	0%	20%	0%	20%	20%	0%	0%	9%	100%	100%	5
HC IV	58%	43%	49%	38%	32%	82%	63%	31%	28%	47%	97%	66%	60
HC III	38%	40%	44%	25%	23%	71%	51%	34%	26%	39%	95%	28%	159
Managing Authority													
Government	45%	46%	51%	30%	30%	77%	54%	37%	28%	44%	97%	40%	236
Private-Not-For-Profit	32%	33%	38%	28%	20%	70%	51%	32%	28%	37%	90%	31%	102
Private Health Practitioners	29%	15%	23%	17%	2%	31%	38%	16%	4%	20%	100%	38%	46
Location													
Urban	43%	40%	44%	36%	23%	65%	54%	33%	24%	40%	93%	50%	166
Rural	37%	43%	50%	27%	27%	74%	51%	35%	28%	41%	95%	31%	158
Peri-Urban	55%	40%	37%	22%	25%	81%	58%	34%	26%	42%	98%	44%	60

4.4.1.3.2.4. Services for victims of violence and sexual abuse in HC III and above - readiness (continued)

Table 150. Percentage of facilities offering services for victims of violence and sexual abuse in HC III and above

	Medicines and commodities										N		
	Diagnostics					Medicines and commodities							
	Chlamydia test	HIV rapid test	Pregnancy test	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Medicines for treating syphilis	Medicines for treating trichomoniasis	Medicines for treating gonorrhoea	Medicines for treating chlamydia	PEP first-line regimen	Emergency contraceptive pill	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items
National	38%	98%	99%	74%	96%	96%	45%	40%	8%	68%	59%	55%	0%
Region													384
Acholi	62%	100%	100%	84%	100%	97%	61%	50%	14%	68%	65%	64%	0%
Ankole	52%	100%	99%	80%	100%	99%	45%	44%	2%	84%	62%	54%	0%
Bugisu	58%	100%	100%	81%	88%	100%	38%	30%	13%	72%	57%	45%	0%
Bukedi	16%	100%	99%	66%	100%	87%	11%	11%	0%	47%	43%	49%	0%
Bunyoro	6%	100%	94%	61%	86%	100%	77%	85%	8%	50%	68%	49%	0%
Busoga	61%	100%	99%	84%	100%	100%	32%	32%	13%	65%	57%	59%	0%
Kampala	47%	100%	99%	78%	100%	99%	88%	88%	4%	82%	77%	62%	0%
Karamoja	41%	100%	100%	76%	100%	100%	8%	6%	37%	94%	57%	52%	0%
Kigezi	20%	92%	100%	65%	100%	99%	34%	23%	0%	62%	53%	48%	0%
Lango	68%	100%	100%	87%	85%	76%	25%	12%	11%	89%	50%	49%	0%
North Central	14%	89%	95%	59%	100%	95%	49%	49%	11%	72%	63%	66%	1%
South Central	26%	100%	100%	70%	97%	95%	56%	44%	11%	69%	62%	57%	0%
Teso	66%	100%	100%	87%	100%	100%	32%	21%	0%	13%	44%	46%	0%
Tooro	25%	100%	100%	70%	82%	78%	48%	37%	5%	78%	55%	54%	0%
West Nile	37%	100%	100%	74%	100%	100%	46%	46%	5%	78%	63%	52%	0%
Facility Level													31
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	75%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	50%	75%	76%	0%
Regional Referral Hospital	79%	100%	100%	91%	86%	79%	50%	50%	0%	79%	57%	63%	0%
General Hospital	77%	99%	98%	89%	99%	96%	89%	82%	7%	54%	71%	65%	0%
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	80%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	20%	70%	49%	0%
HC IV	66%	100%	97%	85%	93%	98%	42%	42%	9%	73%	60%	60%	2%
HC III	28%	97%	99%	70%	97%	95%	40%	35%	9%	69%	58%	52%	0%
Managing Authority													159
Government	40%	100%	98%	75%	95%	94%	26%	22%	9%	78%	54%	55%	0%
Private-Not-For-Profit	31%	92%	100%	69%	99%	98%	90%	83%	9%	35%	69%	54%	0%
Private Health Practitioners	38%	100%	100%	75%	100%	100%	95%	94%	3%	81%	79%	51%	0%
Location													46
Urban	50%	100%	97%	78%	100%	98%	61%	56%	8%	66%	65%	57%	0%
Rural	31%	97%	99%	70%	94%	94%	35%	31%	7%	68%	55%	53%	0%
Peri-Urban	44%	100%	99%	77%	98%	100%	55%	48%	14%	73%	65%	58%	0%

Figure 128. Percentage of facilities offering services for victims of violence and sexual abuse in HC III and above



Readiness of facilities to offer services for victims of violence and sexual abuse was low at 41%. This was due to the low availability of guidelines or protocols for services for victims of child maltreatment 29% and staff trained on services for victims of child maltreatment 27%. Generally, guidelines and staff training were low across regions except in North central where items were available at 72%.

However, guidelines for PEP administration and follow-up were relatively high at 73% nationally and relatively high in North Central 72%, NRHs 72%, RRHs 51% and lower in GHs 48%.

Diagnostic items were relatively high at 74% nationally, HIV rapid tests were available in nearly all facilities 98% and pregnancy tests at 99% although Gonorrhoea tests and Chlamydia tests were lower at 38% respectively. Generally diagnostic items were widely available regardless of facility location and managing authority.

Medicines and commodities were available in 59% of facilities nationally. Across regions Bukedi and Teso had the lowest items 43% and 44% respectively. Medicines were slightly low in RRHs 57% and HC III 58% respectively. The same items were more in PHPs 79% and by location medicines readiness ranged between 50% to 60%.

4.4.1.3.25. Services for victims of violence and sexual abuse - auxiliary indicators

Table 151. Percentage of facilities offering services for victims of violence and sexual abuse with auxiliary indicators

	Form or standard for documenting violence-related injuries	Form or standard for documenting child maltreatment cases	Register for cases of intimate partner violence, sexual assault and/or youth violence	System for identifying child maltreatment through routine services	N
National	31%	19%	66%	40%	449
Region					
Acholi	44%	36%	98%	47%	19
Ankole	16%	9%	58%	50%	41
Bugisu	12%	9%	44%	42%	25
Bukedi	51%	9%	71%	39%	22
Bunyoro	36%	27%	62%	1%	21
Busoga	38%	25%	69%	47%	31
Kampala	20%	14%	47%	31%	48
Karamoja	13%	19%	81%	65%	13
Kigezi	18%	6%	60%	12%	24
Lango	21%	17%	99%	52%	18
North Central	56%	44%	73%	60%	44
South Central	49%	29%	82%	43%	54
Teso	20%	0%	31%	30%	22
Tooro	29%	5%	75%	46%	33
West Nile	21%	13%	74%	23%	34
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	50%	75%	75%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	50%	36%	93%	79%	14
General Hospital	50%	37%	75%	59%	142
Specialised Hospital	0%	0%	40%	60%	5
HC IV	48%	32%	92%	57%	60
HC II	13%	4%	39%	19%	65
HC III	40%	26%	81%	50%	159
Managing Authority					
Government	35%	22%	70%	42%	268
Private-Not-For-Profit	29%	17%	66%	43%	113
Private Health Practitioners	14%	8%	43%	23%	68
Location					
Urban	28%	20%	66%	40%	193
Rural	33%	19%	68%	39%	191
Peri-Urban	33%	21%	55%	47%	65

Figure 129. Services for victims of sexual violence and sexual abuse- auxiliary indicators



Nationally, percentage of facilities with forms or standard for documenting information related to violence and sexual abuse was generally low at 31%. Similarly, across regions forms or standard for reporting information was generally low except in Bukedi and North Central where services were available at 51% and 56% respectively. At facility level, NRRHs, RRRHs and GHs had items available at 50%, HC III 40% and lower by location and managing authority.

Registers for cases of IPV, sexual assault and or youth violence was available in two thirds 66% of facilities nationally. The regions that reported the lowest items were Bugisu 44%, Kampala 47% and Teso 31%. At facility level, NRRHs, RRRHs and GHs, HC IV and HC III had items available at 70% but lower at HC II 29%. By managing authority PHPs reported the lowest items at 43%.

Systems for identifying child maltreatment through routine services was available in only 40% of facilities nationally. Across the regions Bunyoro and Kigezi had the lowest systems in place 1% and 12% respectively. By facility level systems were lower at HC II 19% and generally low by location and managing authority.

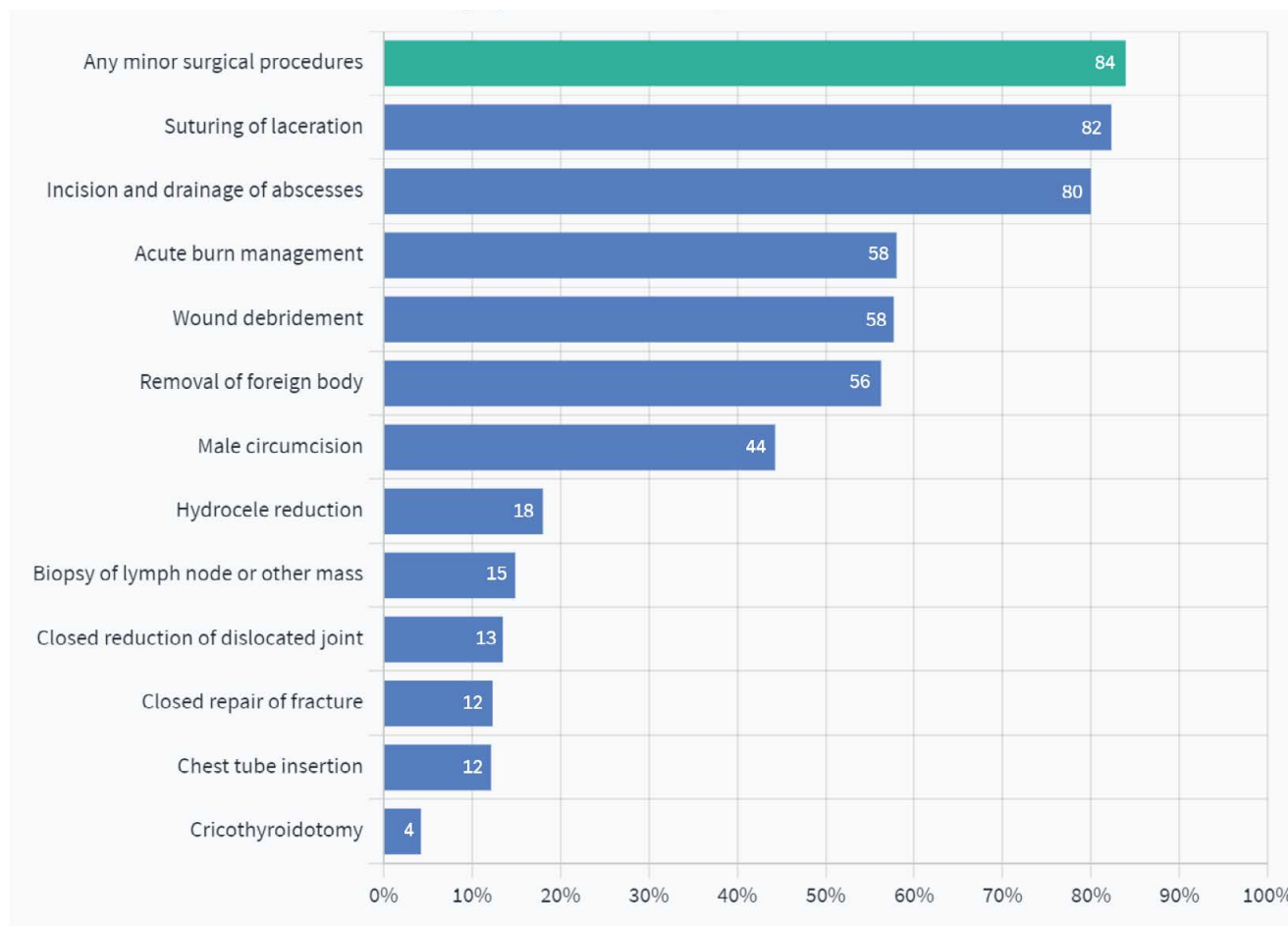
4.4.1.4 Surgical services

4.4.1.4.1 Minor surgery service availability

Table 152. Percentage of facilities with minor surgical services

	Any minor surgical procedures	Wound debridement	Suturing of laceration	Acute burn management	Incision and drainage of abscesses	Chest tube insertion	Cricothyrotomy	Male circumcision	Hydrocele reduction	Biopsy of lymph node or other mass	Removal of foreign body	Closed repair of fracture	Closed reduction of dislocated joint	N
National	84%	58%	82%	58%	80%	12%	4%	44%	18%	15%	56%	12%	13%	440
Region														
Acholi	70%	36%	63%	54%	63%	17%	4%	38%	7%	15%	32%	8%	6%	19
Ankole	90%	45%	90%	45%	84%	14%	6%	57%	22%	21%	78%	13%	10%	36
Bugisu	85%	34%	85%	41%	78%	8%	7%	45%	15%	5%	59%	4%	4%	22
Bukedi	100%	64%	100%	81%	100%	10%	2%	20%	21%	19%	68%	7%	7%	21
Bunyoro	95%	46%	95%	72%	95%	9%	2%	25%	16%	9%	61%	4%	10%	23
Busoga	73%	58%	68%	68%	73%	7%	1%	54%	20%	11%	51%	12%	14%	31
Kampala	99%	91%	99%	76%	98%	29%	12%	60%	35%	37%	87%	48%	47%	45
Karamoja	100%	89%	100%	86%	100%	8%	2%	50%	8%	8%	100%	15%	15%	11
Kigezi	100%	56%	100%	32%	100%	12%	7%	83%	20%	7%	85%	9%	9%	22
Lango	84%	76%	84%	76%	84%	13%	2%	83%	12%	9%	22%	9%	9%	18
North Central	65%	65%	65%	33%	50%	11%	3%	35%	18%	17%	50%	20%	18%	45
South Central	81%	62%	81%	64%	78%	20%	4%	42%	19%	14%	61%	11%	8%	59
Teso	88%	37%	79%	47%	88%	5%	0%	26%	11%	24%	53%	3%	4%	23
Tooro	68%	49%	63%	56%	66%	13%	8%	46%	26%	15%	41%	13%	23%	32
West Nile	100%	77%	100%	86%	99%	9%	4%	33%	13%	11%	28%	6%	17%	33
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	75%	75%	75%	50%	50%	50%	100%	75%	75%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	76%	94%	100%	100%	100%	88%	94%	17
General Hospital	98%	97%	98%	89%	98%	78%	40%	93%	88%	84%	91%	68%	79%	153
Specialized Hospital	100%	95%	100%	67%	95%	38%	22%	33%	33%	49%	78%	57%	57%	13
HC IV	100%	91%	100%	84%	98%	35%	3%	91%	64%	41%	89%	23%	32%	67
HC III	80%	48%	78%	51%	75%	1%	0%	32%	3%	3%	47%	4%	3%	186
Managing Authority														
Government	81%	53%	80%	55%	78%	10%	3%	43%	14%	11%	56%	6%	9%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	84%	61%	82%	64%	84%	16%	7%	47%	25%	24%	56%	21%	18%	113
Private Health Practitioners	99%	82%	99%	66%	85%	21%	9%	48%	28%	24%	60%	35%	36%	67
Location														
Urban	95%	72%	95%	76%	93%	28%	11%	61%	37%	32%	76%	28%	27%	195
Rural	78%	48%	75%	53%	75%	5%	1%	38%	7%	7%	48%	4%	6%	170
Peri-Urban	84%	64%	84%	49%	77%	11%	4%	41%	23%	15%	52%	15%	16%	75

Figure 130. Percentage of facilities with minor surgical services in HC III and above



Minor surgical services were available in the majority of facilities at 84% across the country. Services for wound debridement and acute burn management were relatively lower nationally at (58%). Across regions only a third (34%) of facilities in Bugisu, 36% in Acholi and 37% in Teso had services for wound debridement. By facility level, wound debridement services were lower at HC III level 48%. Half of Government facilities had wound debridement services available at 53%. Meanwhile, wound debridement services were available in nearly all PHP facilities at 82%. By location, services for wound debridement were available in less than half 48% of rural facilities and more available in urban facilities at 72%.

Services for acute burn management were widely available across regions but lowest in the regions of Kigezi 32%, North Central 33%, Bugisu 41%, Ankole 45% and Teso region at 47%. By location, services for acute burn management were lower in peri-urban facilities 49%, slightly higher in rural facilities at 53% and relatively high in urban facilities at 76%.

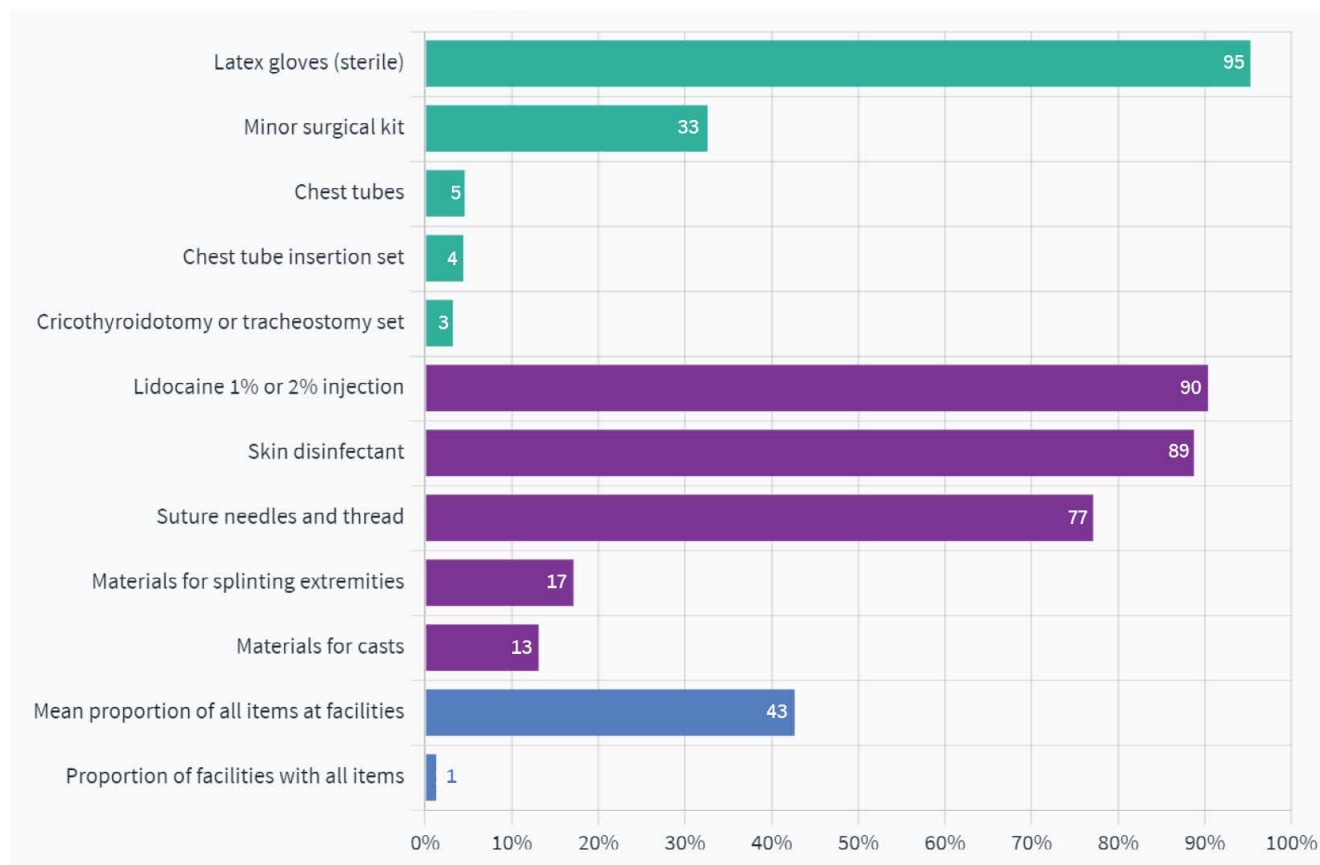
Male circumcision was available in 44% of facilities in the country. Across regions services for male circumcision were generally low. However, services were available in almost all facilities in the regions of Kigezi 83% and Lango 83%. By facility level, nearly all RRHs, GHs and HC IV had services for male circumcision 90% but lowest in HC III facilities at 32%. By location services were lowest in rural facilities 38% and peri-urban facilities 41%.

4.4.1.4.2. Minor surgery service readiness in HC III and above

Table 153. Percentage of facilities offering minor surgery services in HC III and above

	Equipment										Medicines and commodities										N
	Minor surgical kit	Cricothyroidotomy set	Chest tube insertion set	Chest tubes	Latex gloves (sterile)	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Skin disinfectant	Lidocaine 1% or 2% injection	Suture needles and thread	Materials for splinting extremities	Materials for casts	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items							
National	33%	3%	4%	5%	95%	28%	89%	90%	77%	17%	13%	57%	43%	1%	406						
Region																					
Acholi	49%	6%	6%	6%	87%	31%	100%	99%	88%	25%	9%	64%	47%	4%	17						
Ankole	33%	1%	1%	1%	100%	27%	87%	98%	100%	11%	5%	60%	44%	1%	35						
Bugisu	9%	1%	2%	0%	93%	21%	87%	100%	30%	7%	7%	46%	34%	0%	21						
Bukedi	2%	0%	2%	2%	90%	19%	32%	98%	89%	3%	3%	45%	32%	0%	21						
Bunyoro	10%	2%	2%	2%	92%	22%	93%	99%	52%	4%	5%	51%	36%	0%	22						
Busoga	72%	4%	4%	4%	100%	37%	92%	100%	93%	14%	37%	67%	52%	4%	27						
Kampala	54%	14%	19%	20%	100%	41%	92%	93%	99%	36%	29%	70%	56%	7%	44						
Karamoja	51%	0%	4%	4%	100%	32%	100%	100%	100%	24%	9%	67%	49%	0%	11						
Kigezi	35%	3%	6%	8%	100%	30%	100%	99%	95%	32%	8%	67%	49%	2%	22						
Lango	83%	4%	3%	4%	75%	34%	77%	100%	76%	20%	25%	60%	47%	0%	16						
North Central	3%	0%	0%	0%	94%	20%	100%	59%	71%	20%	17%	54%	37%	0%	36						
South Central	51%	6%	10%	9%	100%	35%	88%	92%	90%	16%	14%	60%	48%	1%	52						
Teso	0%	1%	0%	0%	99%	20%	85%	74%	12%	20%	7%	40%	30%	0%	22						
Tooro	9%	0%	0%	3%	80%	18%	90%	96%	95%	54%	21%	71%	45%	0%	27						
West Nile	51%	5%	7%	7%	100%	34%	90%	82%	91%	5%	2%	54%	44%	1%	33						
Facility Level																					
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	75%	75%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	25%	25%	70%	75%	25%	4						
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	65%	59%	59%	100%	68%	100%	88%	82%	82%	82%	87%	78%	24%	17						
General Hospital	46%	23%	25%	29%	96%	44%	88%	98%	86%	56%	62%	78%	61%	9%	150						
Specialised Hospital	11%	5%	5%	11%	100%	27%	78%	95%	73%	22%	27%	59%	43%	5%	13						
/HC IV	46%	4%	8%	7%	95%	32%	92%	96%	81%	27%	21%	63%	48%	1%	67						
HC III	28%	0%	0%	0%	95%	25%	88%	88%	75%	10%	5%	53%	39%	0%	155						
Managing Authority																					
Government	29%	2%	4%	3%	94%	26%	91%	90%	79%	11%	7%	56%	41%	1%	232						
Private-Not-For-Profit	37%	4%	4%	5%	98%	30%	84%	95%	77%	31%	24%	62%	46%	1%	109						
Private Health Practitioners	42%	7%	9%	10%	100%	34%	86%	83%	68%	27%	26%	58%	46%	4%	65						
Location																					
Urban	45%	8%	11%	12%	95%	34%	83%	96%	82%	26%	22%	62%	48%	3%	191						
Rural	30%	1%	1%	1%	96%	25%	90%	90%	81%	11%	6%	56%	41%	0%	145						
Peri-Urban	21%	3%	4%	3%	94%	25%	94%	84%	59%	19%	17%	55%	40%	1%	70						

Figure 131. Percentage of facilities offering minor surgery services in HC III and above



Generally, the readiness of facilities to offer minor surgical services was low with an overall mean proportion of 28%. Majority of facilities across regions did not have adequate equipment for conducting minor surgeries with Tooro and Bukedi reporting the lowest mean proportion at 18% and 19% respectively.

Facility readiness to offer minor surgeries was higher at NRHs with a mean proportion of 80%, followed by RRHs at 68%. However, GHs were less ready in terms of equipment with a mean proportion of 44%, followed by HC IV 32% and HC III at 25%. By managing authority and facility location readiness did not differ significantly. Nationally, readiness for essential medicines/commodities for minor surgery was average with a mean proportion of 57% and relatively high across regions. However, the mean proportion for medicines and commodity items were lower in the regions of Teso 40%, Bukedi 45% and Bugisu 46%. Lidocaine 1% or 2% injection (90%), skin disinfectant (89%) and suture needles and threads (77%) were among the most available items. The majority of the RRHs reported having medicines and commodity items with a mean proportion of 87%, followed by GHs 78% and NRHs at 70% respectively. By facility location and ownership, medicines and commodity items were relatively the same ranging between 50% to 60%.

4.4.1.4.3. Major surgery

3.4.2.1. General surgery availability in HC IV and above

Table 154. Percentage of facilities with general surgery services in HC IV and above

	Any major surgical procedures	Amputation	Appendectomy	Cataract surgery	Contracture release	Cystostomy	Drainage of osteomyelitis/septic arthritis	Hernia repair	Irrigation and debridement of open fractures	Laparotomy	Open reduction and fixation for fracture	Placement of external fixator	N
National	86%	45%	62%	15%	31%	58%	39%	70%	44%	63%	22%	21%	254
Region													
Acholi	100%	72%	45%	30%	45%	45%	52%	60%	80%	52%	52%	45%	10
Ankole	90%	38%	56%	17%	27%	73%	46%	73%	48%	73%	17%	15%	24
Bugisu	100%	11%	54%	4%	11%	54%	30%	57%	26%	57%	7%	7%	10
Bukedi	95%	64%	80%	5%	20%	25%	20%	85%	25%	80%	10%	15%	13
Bunyoro	100%	43%	77%	9%	57%	72%	22%	77%	65%	72%	13%	9%	11
Busoga	77%	30%	37%	26%	28%	59%	20%	62%	15%	51%	9%	9%	19
Kampala	78%	59%	73%	20%	44%	56%	49%	74%	73%	65%	58%	58%	36
Karamoja	100%	50%	50%	37%	37%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	25%	25%	6
Kigezi	84%	39%	39%	16%	19%	45%	23%	39%	26%	39%	19%	19%	14
Lango	100%	47%	100%	13%	20%	67%	53%	100%	60%	80%	27%	27%	9
North Central	90%	57%	78%	6%	25%	71%	59%	78%	63%	78%	18%	18%	25
South Central	98%	54%	68%	8%	54%	51%	64%	81%	49%	68%	20%	22%	26
Teso	73%	29%	64%	4%	12%	64%	34%	64%	21%	64%	8%	8%	15
Tooro	87%	44%	56%	13%	19%	62%	22%	78%	25%	56%	16%	13%	18
West Nile	59%	46%	57%	22%	35%	57%	30%	59%	38%	49%	19%	19%	18
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	50%	25%	75%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	71%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	76%	76%	17
General Hospital	93%	69%	83%	20%	48%	74%	66%	86%	74%	84%	43%	41%	153
Specialized Hospital	65%	22%	33%	27%	33%	27%	27%	33%	27%	33%	27%	27%	13
HC IV	83%	29%	49%	7%	18%	49%	21%	61%	25%	50%	6%	6%	67
Managing Authority													
Government	85%	33%	52%	12%	25%	52%	30%	64%	31%	55%	9%	10%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	94%	67%	81%	23%	40%	75%	58%	83%	63%	81%	33%	30%	74
Private Health Practitioners	79%	65%	76%	15%	46%	60%	52%	77%	71%	69%	57%	57%	52
Location													
Urban	87%	56%	68%	19%	39%	61%	53%	75%	56%	69%	34%	34%	155
Rural	91%	30%	57%	15%	28%	53%	24%	70%	36%	60%	8%	7%	53
Peri-Urban	80%	37%	54%	5%	21%	57%	27%	60%	29%	54%	10%	10%	46

4.4.1.4.2. General surgery availability in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 155. Percentage of facilities with general surgery services in HC IV and above

	Skin grafting	Tracheostomy	Urethral stricture dilation	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	n
National	31%	26%	41%	44%	5%	254
Region						
Acholi	52%	15%	22%	51%	7%	10
Ankole	38%	25%	54%	46%	2%	24
Bugisu	15%	15%	15%	31%	4%	10
Bukedi	20%	0%	75%	41%	0%	13
Bunyoro	30%	30%	28%	47%	0%	11
Busoga	26%	11%	25%	32%	2%	19
Kampala	44%	36%	55%	56%	11%	36
Karamoja	25%	25%	25%	43%	12%	6
Kigezi	19%	19%	32%	32%	13%	14
Lango	47%	47%	73%	57%	13%	9
North Central	35%	45%	69%	53%	2%	25
South Central	26%	33%	37%	49%	6%	26
Teso	34%	8%	8%	33%	0%	15
Tooro	32%	28%	28%	39%	3%	18
West Nile	24%	24%	38%	38%	3%	18
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	75%	62%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	76%	88%	91%	53%	17
General Hospital	57%	38%	54%	62%	7%	153
Specialised Hospital	38%	27%	33%	32%	11%	13
HC IV	12%	15%	31%	31%	0%	67
Managing Authority						
Government	22%	18%	34%	35%	3%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	46%	45%	51%	58%	9%	74
Private Health Practitioners	49%	32%	56%	57%	6%	52
Location						
Urban	45%	31%	44%	51%	8%	155
Rural	17%	25%	42%	38%	4%	53
Peri-Urban	16%	16%	35%	34%	1%	46

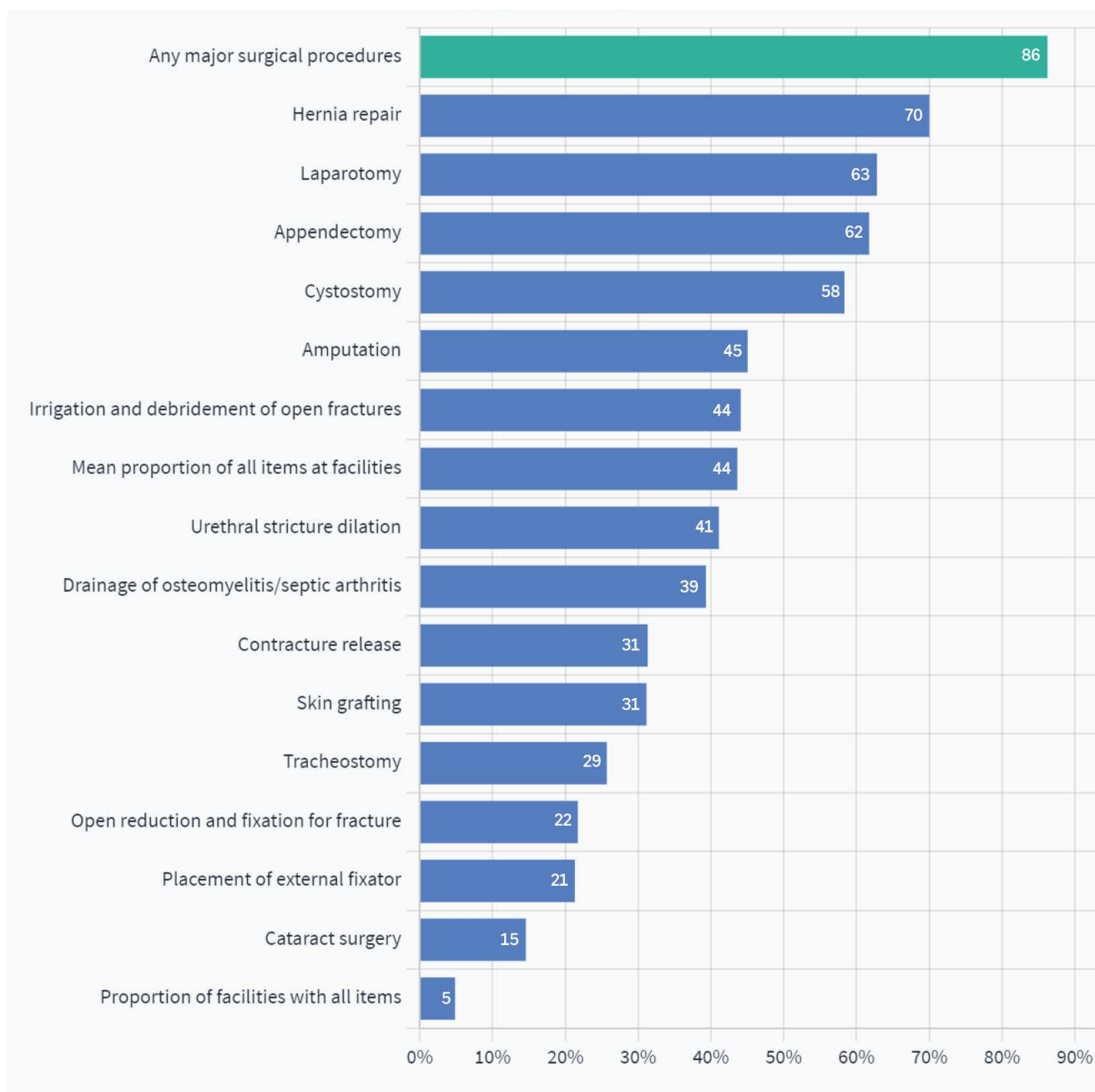
Any major surgical procedures were available in most facilities 86% nationally. At facility level, all NRHs and RRHs had major surgical services available 100%, and available in nearly all GHs 93% and almost all HC IV at 83%. By managing authority, nearly all PNFs facilities had services for major surgical procedures available 94%.

By location rural facilities had the highest availability of major surgical procedures 91% than the peri-urban 80% and urban facilities 87%.

As a national average, 63% of facilities were performing laparotomy. Across regions, Kigezi and West Nile had the least available services at 39% and 49% respectively. By facility level, all RRHs had laparotomy services available 100% and available in almost all GHs at 84% but relatively lower at HC IV level 55%. By managing authority, almost all PNFs 81% of facilities were performing laparotomy but relatively lower in government owned facilities 55%.

By location Peri-urban facilities had the least available services at 54% than rural facilities 60% and urban facilities 69%.

Figure 132. Percentage of facilities with general surgery services in HC IV and above



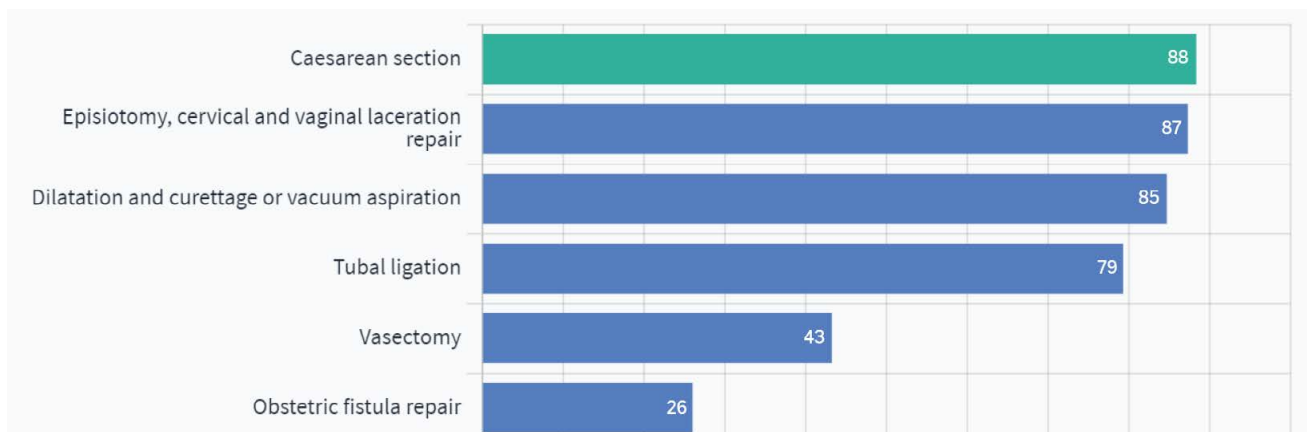
Hernia repair services were available in more than two thirds of facilities 70% nationally. The same services were widely available across regions but lower in Kigezi region at 39%. By facility level, all RRHs had hernia repair services available at 100% and available in almost all GHs 86% but relatively low at HC IV level at 61%. Hernia repair services were available in most PNFs facilities 83%, relatively high in PHPs 77% but less available in government owned facilities 64%. By facility location hernia repair services were more available in urban facilities 75% and rural facilities at 70% but less available in peri-urban facilities at 60%. Overall mean proportion of availability of all items for general surgery was below average 44% nationally.

4.4.1.4.3. Obstetric, gynaecological, and family planning surgery availability (percentage of facilities offering)

Table 156. Percentage of facilities with obstetric, gynecological, and family planning surgery services

	Caesarean section	Dilatation and curettage or vacuum aspiration	Episiotomy, cervical and vaginal laceration repair	Obstetric fistula repair	Tubal ligation	Vasectomy	N
National	88%	85%	87%	26%	79%	43%	241
Region							
Acholi	93%	100%	93%	57%	72%	35%	10
Ankole	81%	81%	89%	30%	81%	53%	23
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	12%	96%	64%	8
Bukedi	90%	90%	95%	16%	84%	0%	12
Bunyoro	100%	100%	100%	41%	100%	52%	11
Busoga	98%	76%	77%	16%	72%	35%	19
Kampala	76%	84%	90%	31%	76%	61%	31
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	25%	75%	25%	6
Kigezi	84%	84%	84%	23%	68%	35%	14
Lango	100%	93%	100%	47%	100%	33%	9
North Central	100%	90%	90%	24%	86%	65%	25
South Central	98%	94%	98%	14%	94%	24%	24
Teso	70%	70%	70%	0%	70%	22%	13
Tooro	91%	84%	87%	43%	65%	62%	18
West Nile	59%	59%	59%	38%	59%	30%	18
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	50%	0%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	82%	100%	82%	17
General Hospital	95%	87%	92%	44%	84%	46%	153
HC IV	85%	83%	84%	13%	76%	40%	67
Managing Authority							
Government	86%	83%	84%	20%	77%	39%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	98%	90%	94%	42%	86%	50%	69
Private Health Practitioners	86%	85%	92%	32%	79%	54%	44
Location							
Urban	87%	86%	89%	32%	80%	47%	142
Rural	91%	90%	91%	22%	81%	44%	53
Peri-Urban	88%	77%	80%	20%	77%	35%	46

Figure 133. Percentage of facilities with obstetric, gynecological, and family planning surgery services in HC IV and above



The assessment covered obstetric, gynecological, and family planning surgical services.

Almost all facilities 88% were performing caesarean section. Services were widely available across regions, however, only 59% of facilities in West Nile had services for caesarean section available.

At facility level all RRHs had caesarean section services available 100% and, caesarean section services were available in nearly all GH 95% and almost all HC IV 85% had the services available. Only one out of the four NRHs had services for caesarean section explaining the availability of 25% at NRHs at Kawempe hospital.

By managing authority nearly all PNFs 98% had services for caesarean section available and by location, services were slightly more available in rural facilities 91% than urban facilities 87% and peri-urban facilities 88%. It is notable that rural facilities are offering the services since the need may be more in the rural location owing to poor geographical access to health services across the country.

The majority of health facilities 87% were performing episiotomy, cervical and vaginal laceration repair. Across regions services were widely available in all facilities, however, services were available in only 59% of facilities in West Nile. By facility level all RRHs 100% were performing episiotomy and vaginal laceration repairs.

By managing authority nearly all PNFs 94% and PHPs 92% had the services available than government facilities 84%. Rural facilities had higher service availability 91% than peri-urban 80% and urban facilities 89% respectively.

Only about a quarter 26% of facilities were performing obstetric fistula repair. Across regions services were generally low except in Acholi where services were available in 57% of facilities. The regions of South Central 14%, Bugisu 12% had the lowest service availability and Teso did not have obstetric fistula repair services available 0% at all.

The majority of the RRHs had the services available 82%. Less than half of the GHs had the services available 44% and only 13% of the HC IV facilities were performing obstetric fistula repair. Services were generally low regardless of facility location and managing authority. There is need to ensure that at least the regional hospitals and even and general hospitals provide this critical rehabilitative intervention.

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above

Table 157. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery in HC IV and above

	Staff and guidelines					Equipment							
	Guidelines on IMEESC	Staff trained in IMEESC	WHO surgical safety checklist	Staff trained in general surgery	Staff trained in general anaesthesia	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Basic operating table	Overhead operating light	Examination light to aim at surgical site	Basic set of surgical instruments	Cricothyroidotomy set	Sterilization equipment in facility or system for sending items outside for sterilization	N
National	42%	40%	54%	65%	86%	57%	96%	82%	78%	92%	13%	65%	235
Region													
Acholi	30%	15%	37%	85%	85%	50%	100%	93%	85%	100%	65%	63%	10
Ankole	35%	35%	30%	70%	91%	52%	91%	81%	58%	91%	7%	70%	22
Bugisu	7%	4%	50%	65%	61%	37%	100%	72%	61%	72%	11%	26%	10
Bukedi	10%	31%	28%	67%	53%	38%	100%	83%	100%	100%	0%	83%	12
Bunyoro	26%	48%	35%	26%	65%	40%	91%	65%	91%	100%	26%	80%	11
Busoga	66%	45%	73%	98%	98%	76%	95%	98%	95%	83%	5%	53%	17
Kampala	45%	66%	55%	66%	92%	65%	98%	98%	82%	94%	19%	72%	32
Karamoja	75%	88%	75%	25%	88%	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	37%	6
Kigezi	12%	8%	69%	62%	100%	50%	100%	58%	81%	100%	15%	42%	13
Lango	100%	53%	80%	60%	100%	79%	100%	53%	80%	100%	47%	33%	9
North Central	57%	61%	65%	65%	89%	67%	100%	54%	54%	96%	7%	35%	23
South Central	65%	56%	68%	59%	87%	67%	100%	100%	86%	98%	12%	87%	25
Teso	0%	0%	45%	6%	83%	27%	100%	75%	100%	100%	0%	100%	13
Tooro	57%	40%	54%	64%	89%	61%	72%	79%	43%	61%	7%	79%	16
West Nile	14%	18%	23%	100%	95%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5%	100%	16
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	50%	75%	75%	55%	100%	100%	75%	50%	25%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	29%	76%	82%	100%	68%	94%	100%	94%	94%	41%	65%	17
General Hospital	40%	39%	60%	68%	95%	60%	97%	91%	85%	96%	25%	76%	144
Specialised Hospital	42%	42%	75%	58%	67%	57%	100%	100%	92%	92%	25%	92%	12
HC IV	42%	42%	47%	62%	81%	55%	95%	73%	72%	90%	3%	56%	58
Managing Authority													
Government	36%	34%	49%	60%	82%	52%	97%	78%	79%	90%	8%	62%	119
Private-Not-For-Profit	56%	49%	64%	73%	96%	68%	91%	82%	70%	94%	18%	67%	71
Private Health Practitioners	44%	57%	56%	75%	92%	65%	100%	98%	85%	95%	29%	71%	45
Location													
Urban	43%	42%	56%	66%	91%	60%	93%	87%	72%	89%	16%	66%	145
Rural	36%	41%	36%	63%	91%	53%	98%	83%	86%	97%	13%	64%	48
Peri-Urban	45%	37%	66%	64%	73%	57%	100%	68%	81%	92%	7%	62%	42

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 158. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery in HC IV and above

	Equipment											N	
	Blood pressure apparatus	Stethoscope	Cardiac monitor and ECG electrodes	Defibrillator	Anaesthesia machine	Capnograph	Gasometer	Intubation equipment (adult)	Intubation equipment (paediatric)	Resuscitation bag, and mask (adult, paediatric, and neonatal)	Suction apparatus with catheter		Thermometer
National	92%	93%	31%	18%	77%	26%	20%	36%	0%	36%	83%	80%	235
Region													
Acholi	100%	100%	45%	43%	100%	15%	30%	85%	0%	50%	100%	100%	10
Ankole	100%	100%	23%	16%	79%	65%	14%	28%	0%	35%	70%	79%	22
Bugisu	89%	72%	15%	11%	57%	15%	11%	11%	0%	7%	57%	33%	10
Bukedi	41%	83%	16%	0%	83%	5%	16%	5%	0%	74%	31%	16%	12
Bunyoro	77%	77%	26%	22%	87%	0%	26%	52%	0%	30%	65%	87%	11
Busoga	100%	100%	27%	5%	88%	2%	5%	62%	0%	63%	93%	98%	17
Kampala	98%	98%	49%	42%	79%	44%	38%	40%	0%	47%	98%	91%	32
Karamoja	100%	100%	12%	25%	100%	100%	100%	37%	0%	25%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	77%	100%	31%	8%	81%	12%	12%	19%	0%	12%	100%	73%	13
Lango	100%	100%	20%	47%	100%	40%	67%	73%	0%	20%	100%	100%	9
North Central	100%	93%	50%	15%	59%	43%	15%	54%	0%	52%	78%	67%	23
South Central	98%	100%	24%	10%	69%	12%	12%	32%	0%	15%	91%	94%	25
Teso	100%	100%	17%	17%	70%	0%	0%	11%	0%	47%	100%	100%	13
Tooro	83%	72%	25%	4%	72%	11%	7%	11%	0%	7%	69%	61%	16
West Nile	100%	100%	59%	23%	91%	41%	32%	18%	0%	55%	100%	100%	16
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	25%	0%	25%	75%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	59%	47%	100%	53%	41%	53%	0%	41%	88%	94%	17
General Hospital	98%	98%	52%	26%	85%	36%	34%	50%	0%	47%	95%	83%	144
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	92%	67%	100%	58%	50%	58%	0%	8%	92%	92%	12
HC IV	89%	91%	13%	7%	70%	16%	7%	25%	0%	31%	75%	76%	58
Managing Authority													
Government	90%	92%	14%	11%	74%	17%	16%	26%	0%	30%	76%	74%	119
Private-Not-For-Profit	94%	95%	65%	25%	84%	39%	22%	57%	0%	50%	92%	89%	71
Private Health Practitioners	98%	97%	55%	37%	82%	46%	37%	45%	0%	44%	97%	90%	45
Location													
Urban	95%	96%	41%	23%	78%	27%	24%	38%	0%	30%	83%	84%	145
Rural	97%	94%	19%	19%	73%	24%	17%	39%	0%	37%	80%	76%	48
Peri-Urban	84%	87%	24%	5%	81%	28%	15%	28%	0%	50%	85%	74%	42

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 159. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery in HC IV and above

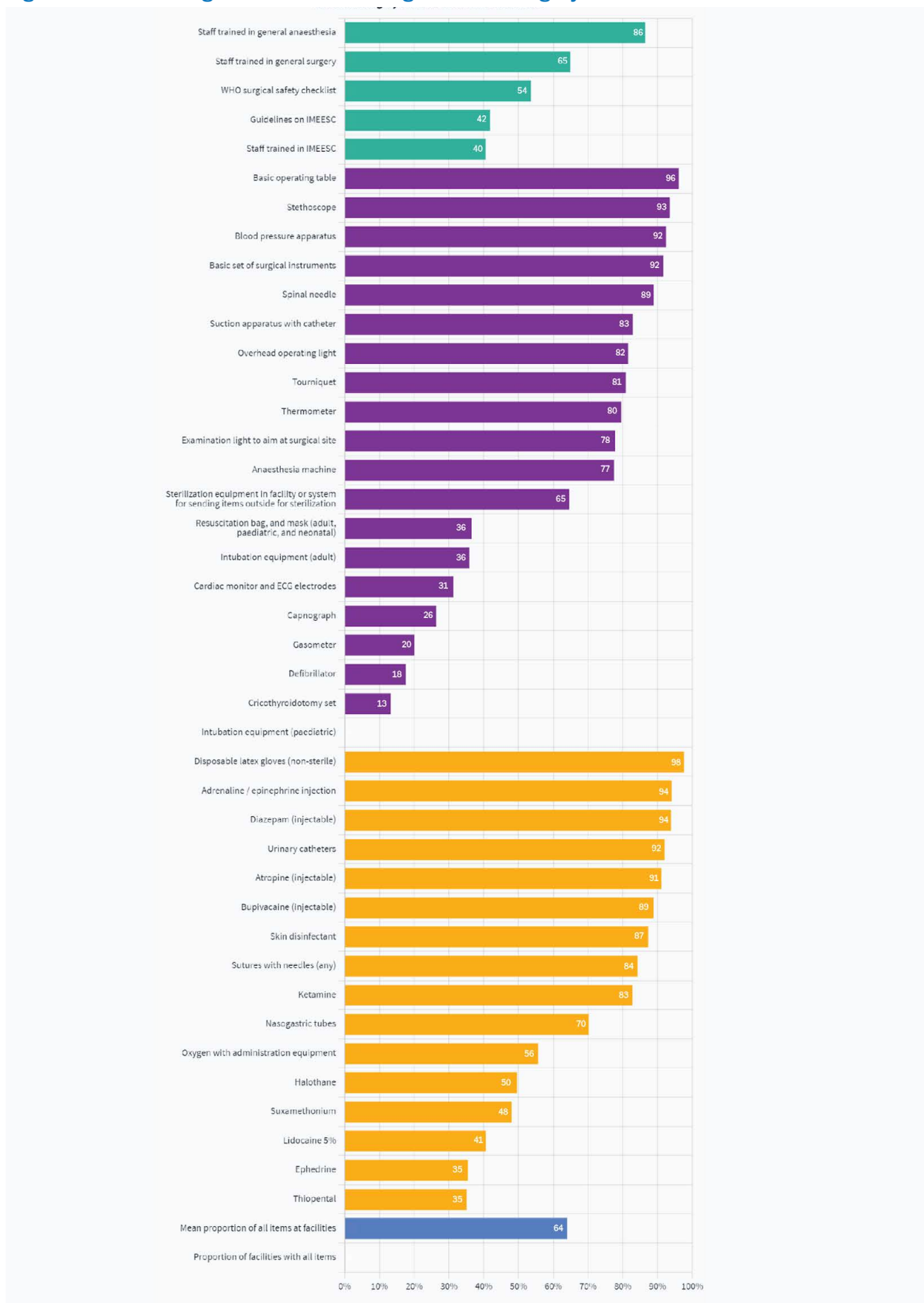
	Equipment				Medicines and commodities											N
	Tourniquet	Spinal needle	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Sutures with needles (any)	Disposable latex gloves (non-sterile)	Skin disinfectant	Oxygen with administration equipment	Nasogastric tubes	Urinary catheters	Atropine (injectable)	Adrenaline / epinephrine injection	Bupivacaine (injectable)				
National	81%	89%	59%	84%	98%	87%	56%	70%	92%	91%	94%	89%	235			
Region																
Acholi	93%	100%	73%	100%	100%	100%	30%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10			
Ankole	86%	91%	59%	100%	100%	84%	51%	53%	91%	86%	88%	88%	22			
Bugisu	96%	93%	46%	43%	100%	72%	26%	85%	85%	96%	100%	100%	10			
Bukedi	31%	41%	45%	100%	100%	52%	26%	21%	90%	100%	100%	90%	12			
Bunyoro	91%	65%	58%	54%	100%	91%	48%	57%	65%	84%	100%	91%	11			
Busoga	95%	93%	63%	100%	100%	100%	73%	95%	98%	98%	100%	78%	17			
Kampala	94%	96%	69%	98%	93%	87%	65%	85%	91%	94%	96%	88%	32			
Karamoja	88%	100%	72%	100%	100%	100%	37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	6			
Kigezi	73%	100%	55%	81%	100%	92%	73%	42%	100%	69%	96%	100%	13			
Lango	60%	100%	67%	60%	100%	93%	40%	100%	100%	73%	80%	73%	9			
North Central	87%	89%	58%	100%	98%	98%	48%	70%	98%	100%	89%	91%	23			
South Central	94%	91%	61%	83%	100%	90%	72%	81%	100%	89%	89%	89%	25			
Teso	58%	100%	60%	6%	100%	89%	70%	57%	100%	100%	100%	100%	13			
Tooro	51%	76%	45%	86%	79%	64%	40%	47%	65%	86%	86%	78%	16			
West Nile	59%	95%	69%	100%	100%	95%	82%	68%	100%	91%	100%	100%	16			
Facility Level																
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	65%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	75%	4			
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	94%	70%	82%	100%	100%	59%	59%	100%	82%	94%	94%	17			
General Hospital	78%	95%	67%	86%	96%	81%	64%	82%	94%	93%	97%	90%	144			
Specialised Hospital	100%	83%	75%	58%	100%	67%	75%	75%	83%	83%	83%	67%	12			
HC IV	83%	85%	53%	85%	98%	91%	50%	64%	91%	91%	92%	89%	58			
Managing Authority																
Government	79%	88%	55%	82%	99%	90%	54%	61%	91%	90%	94%	88%	119			
Private-Not-For-Profit	81%	87%	65%	87%	95%	85%	56%	86%	94%	93%	95%	90%	71			
Private Health Practitioners	89%	97%	70%	89%	95%	81%	63%	85%	93%	93%	95%	89%	45			
Location																
Urban	82%	91%	61%	82%	97%	83%	62%	77%	93%	93%	95%	91%	145			
Rural	80%	88%	59%	87%	100%	87%	60%	65%	96%	91%	89%	82%	48			
Peri-Urban	80%	85%	57%	86%	97%	96%	38%	62%	86%	88%	96%	91%	42			

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 160. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery in HC IV and above

Medicines and commodities											
	Diazepam (Injectable)	Ephedrine	Halothane	Ketamine	Lidocaine 5%	Suxamethonium	Thiopental	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	94%	35%	50%	83%	41%	48%	35%	72%	64%	0%	235
Region											
Acholi	100%	70%	93%	93%	57%	65%	57%	85%	75%	0%	10
Ankole	91%	35%	37%	100%	12%	60%	30%	69%	62%	0%	22
Bugisu	100%	7%	15%	67%	31%	11%	46%	62%	51%	0%	10
Bukedi	95%	28%	84%	90%	0%	57%	26%	66%	53%	0%	12
Bunyoro	100%	52%	62%	58%	17%	39%	30%	66%	59%	0%	11
Busoga	83%	22%	36%	69%	68%	5%	7%	71%	68%	0%	17
Kampala	98%	48%	49%	94%	80%	67%	45%	80%	73%	0%	32
Karamoja	100%	50%	75%	88%	100%	25%	37%	79%	75%	0%	6
Kigezi	85%	12%	35%	88%	23%	69%	15%	68%	59%	0%	13
Lango	80%	33%	67%	73%	33%	33%	27%	67%	68%	0%	9
North Central	98%	24%	48%	87%	74%	46%	46%	76%	66%	0%	23
South Central	96%	35%	34%	74%	36%	48%	24%	71%	66%	0%	25
Teso	100%	19%	94%	70%	11%	89%	64%	73%	61%	0%	13
Tooro	89%	49%	53%	89%	28%	42%	39%	64%	54%	0%	16
West Nile	100%	82%	68%	95%	5%	73%	64%	83%	72%	0%	16
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	25%	75%	25%	75%	50%	73%	67%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	47%	71%	71%	29%	71%	88%	78%	73%	0%	17
General Hospital	98%	39%	72%	89%	41%	69%	53%	78%	71%	0%	144
Specialised Hospital	92%	25%	50%	83%	50%	67%	25%	68%	70%	0%	12
HC IV	91%	33%	35%	80%	41%	32%	20%	68%	59%	0%	58
Managing Authority											
Government	91%	34%	40%	76%	33%	36%	27%	68%	60%	0%	119
Private-Not-For-Profit	99%	31%	69%	92%	46%	70%	49%	77%	70%	0%	71
Private Health Practitioners	98%	47%	62%	97%	63%	66%	47%	79%	73%	0%	45
Location											
Urban	97%	44%	58%	86%	48%	59%	42%	75%	66%	0%	145
Rural	87%	30%	37%	76%	21%	29%	20%	66%	61%	0%	48
Peri-Urban	94%	24%	45%	82%	45%	44%	36%	69%	62%	0%	42

Figure 134. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery in HC IV and above



Overall readiness to offer essential surgery from HC IV and above was 57% in terms of staff and guidelines. Guidelines for Integrated Management for Emergency and Surgical care (IMEESC) 42% and staff trained in IMEESC 40% contributed to the relatively low readiness. The regions with the lowest mean proportions of staff and guidelines items were Teso 27%, Bugisu 37%, Bukedi 38% and Bunyoro 40%. Readiness to offer essential surgery in terms of staff and guidelines was nearly the same regardless of facility level, location and managing authority ranging between 50% to 60%.

Over half 59% of the facilities reported having equipment for essential surgery nationally. Across regions Bukedi 45%, Bugisu 46% and Tooro 45% had the lowest equipment items. Nearly all facilities had operating tables 96%, basic set of surgical instruments 92% and two thirds of facilities had anaesthesia machines 77% nationally. By facility level, readiness to provide essential surgery was 70% at RRHs and 75% at specialized hospitals. PHP facilities had more equipment items for essential surgery 70% than government facilities 55%. Equipment item readiness were relatively the same by location ranging between 50% to 60%.

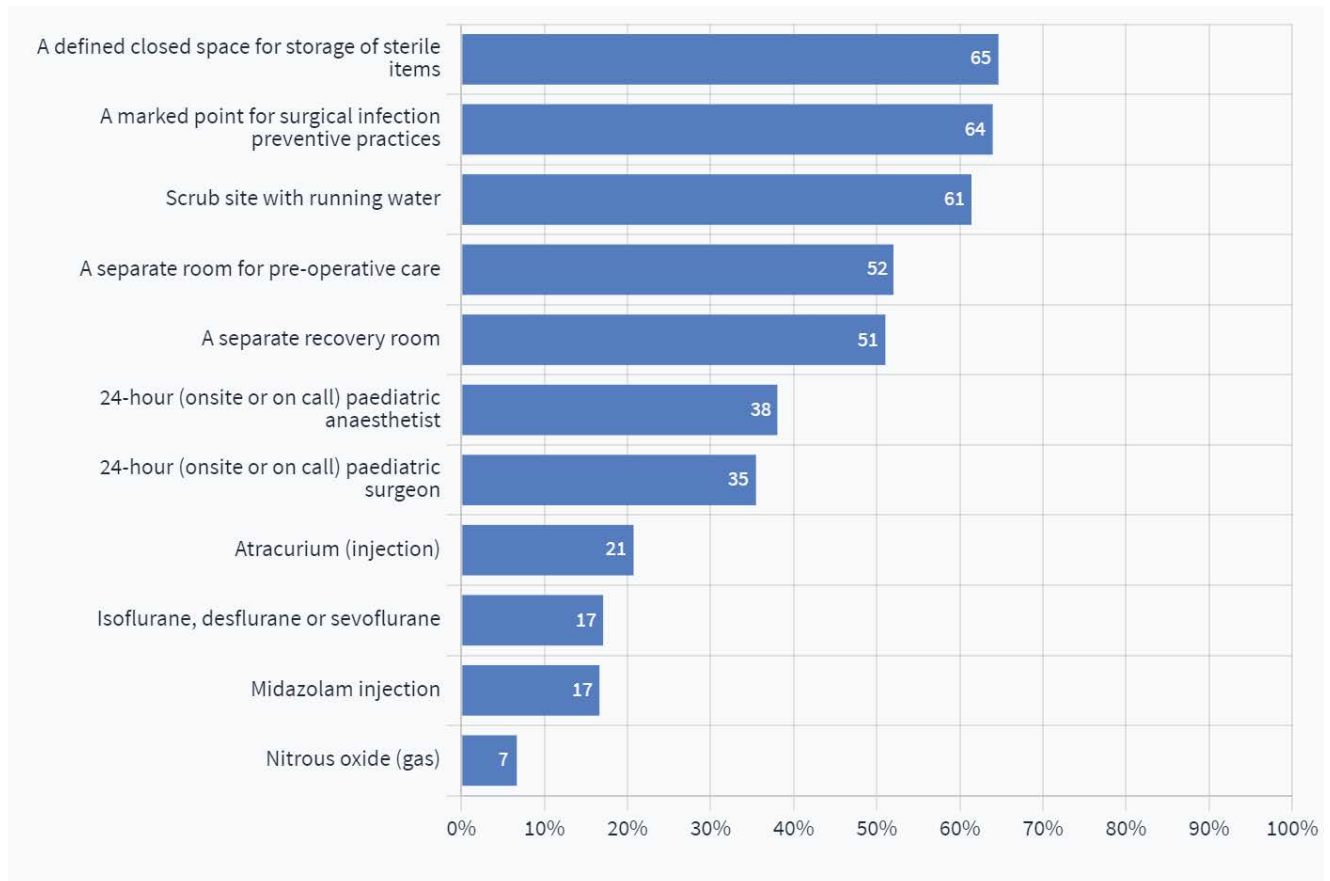
Readiness to offer essential surgery in terms of medicines and commodities was 72%. Almost all facilities had sutures with needles 84%, nearly all facilities reported having diazepam injection 94%, however, less than half of facilities nationally reported having lidocaine 5% 41%. Majority of the facilities across regions regardless of location and managing authority reported having medicines and commodity items ranging between 60% to 80%.

4.4.1.4.5. Essential surgery auxiliary indicators

Table 161. Percentage of facilities with auxiliary surgical services

	A marked point for surgical infection preventive practices	Scrub site with running water	A defined closed space for storage of sterile items	A separate room for pre-operative care	A separate recovery room	24-hour (onsite or on call) paediatric surgeon	24-hour (onsite or on call) paediatric anaesthetist	Midazolam injection	Nitrous oxide (gas)	Isoflurane, desflurane or sevoflurane	Atracurium (injection)	N
National	64%	61%	65%	52%	51%	35%	38%	17%	7%	17%	21%	266
Region												
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	72%	93%	85%	93%	45%	7%	30%	45%	10
Ankole	63%	94%	94%	85%	53%	32%	32%	18%	6%	19%	11%	23
Bugisu	70%	57%	97%	60%	49%	10%	30%	10%	10%	10%	5%	11
Bukedi	60%	40%	52%	64%	33%	35%	17%	7%	0%	7%	0%	13
Bunyoro	53%	53%	40%	31%	57%	24%	29%	0%	10%	12%	33%	13
Busoga	47%	46%	36%	34%	35%	29%	22%	8%	1%	0%	2%	21
Kampala	83%	63%	74%	68%	74%	47%	47%	48%	25%	45%	59%	37
Karamoja	100%	75%	100%	75%	100%	25%	63%	0%	0%	25%	12%	6
Kigezi	53%	51%	43%	18%	29%	18%	16%	8%	0%	20%	18%	14
Lango	43%	43%	40%	34%	40%	29%	29%	3%	6%	6%	11%	11
North Central	84%	83%	100%	64%	72%	72%	73%	33%	2%	33%	36%	25
South Central	69%	66%	75%	61%	57%	44%	51%	17%	7%	15%	32%	29
Teso	83%	83%	100%	47%	47%	28%	83%	11%	6%	40%	34%	13
Tooro	55%	48%	41%	43%	36%	12%	15%	14%	7%	11%	10%	23
West Nile	65%	71%	71%	55%	55%	68%	71%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	75%	100%	25%	25%	75%	25%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	100%	88%	94%	94%	100%	53%	12%	65%	53%	17
General Hospital	94%	89%	94%	67%	76%	67%	75%	35%	10%	40%	49%	144
Specialised Hospital	92%	92%	100%	92%	100%	50%	67%	50%	8%	58%	42%	12
HC IV	97%	92%	94%	84%	80%	48%	50%	17%	9%	15%	16%	58
HC II	8%	11%	15%	15%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	12
HC III	34%	30%	32%	15%	19%	13%	13%	5%	5%	5%	12%	19
Managing Authority												
Government	78%	70%	71%	60%	56%	36%	39%	10%	5%	12%	10%	129
Private-Not-For-Profit	58%	58%	66%	40%	47%	41%	43%	22%	6%	23%	34%	81
Private Health Practitioners	43%	47%	51%	48%	45%	29%	31%	24%	11%	21%	28%	56
Location												
Urban	59%	59%	67%	51%	53%	35%	39%	21%	8%	23%	24%	159
Rural	59%	56%	47%	44%	40%	29%	28%	5%	0%	3%	5%	60
Peri-Urban	87%	75%	86%	68%	63%	46%	50%	24%	12%	22%	35%	47

Figure 135. Percentage of facilities with auxiliary surgical services



4.4.1.4.6. Essential surgery auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control in surgical area

Table 162. Percentage of facilities with services for infection prevention and control in surgical sites

	Hand hygiene items	Disposable latex gloves (non-sterile)	Disposable latex gloves (sterile)	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of sharps waste and no non-protected sharps	Appropriate storage of non-infectious waste	Appropriate storage of biological waste	Appropriate storage of infectious waste and no non-protected infectious waste	Surgical/ respiratory masks	Particulate respirators / N95 face masks	N
National Region	68%	93%	94%	95%	93%	94%	82%	82%	75%	77%	86%	58%	266
Acholi	65%	93%	72%	100%	100%	100%	22%	100%	93%	100%	100%	93%	10
Ankole	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	89%	61%	61%	55%	94%	50%	23
Bugisu	81%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	97%	90%	97%	100%	60%	11
Bukedi	28%	97%	97%	97%	76%	100%	93%	78%	10%	78%	64%	55%	13
Bunyoro	59%	100%	100%	100%	76%	79%	60%	76%	74%	57%	76%	50%	13
Busoga	97%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	98%	98%	89%	97%	99%	75%	21
Kampala	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	91%	80%	80%	73%	90%	51%	37
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	41%	98%	100%	100%	98%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	51%	14%	14
Lango	31%	71%	100%	100%	100%	100%	37%	69%	40%	49%	100%	69%	11
North Central	75%	97%	98%	100%	100%	100%	89%	68%	66%	60%	91%	68%	25
South Central	67%	99%	100%	94%	100%	96%	96%	93%	87%	93%	81%	85%	29
Teso	89%	94%	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%	77%	72%	77%	100%	28%	13
Tooro	45%	57%	53%	61%	59%	61%	44%	57%	58%	52%	67%	43%	23
West Nile	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	84%	100%	97%	97%	97%	39%	17
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	50%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	88%	88%	76%	82%	100%	76%	17
General Hospital	82%	96%	99%	99%	98%	97%	80%	86%	84%	77%	95%	68%	144
Specialised Hospital	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	75%	75%	75%	100%	92%	12
HC IV	75%	97%	94%	98%	95%	98%	81%	93%	88%	84%	93%	69%	58
HC II	37%	78%	84%	84%	84%	84%	78%	63%	56%	63%	60%	29%	12
HC III	74%	100%	100%	97%	93%	94%	90%	81%	64%	81%	90%	55%	19
Managing Authority													
Government	78%	96%	98%	100%	97%	100%	87%	92%	81%	85%	95%	72%	129
Private-Not-For-Profit	78%	95%	96%	95%	98%	92%	83%	79%	79%	75%	91%	60%	81
Private Health Practitioners	39%	85%	85%	85%	80%	84%	73%	64%	58%	62%	62%	28%	56
Location													
Urban	56%	91%	94%	95%	92%	92%	80%	73%	69%	68%	83%	42%	159
Rural	82%	94%	91%	94%	93%	94%	77%	91%	77%	84%	89%	78%	60
Peri-Urban	81%	99%	100%	97%	95%	99%	97%	93%	87%	92%	90%	71%	47

4.4.1.4.6. Essential surgery auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control in surgical area (continued)

Table 163. Percentage of facilities with services for infection prevention and control in surgical sites

	Eye protection	Hair covers	Aprons (impermeable)	Protective gowns (sterile)	Gumboots or clogs	Patient toilet areas functional with no obvious contaminated waste	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National Region	73%	74%	94%	73%	78%	69%	81%	26%	266
Acholi	93%	72%	100%	72%	100%	80%	86%	15%	10
Ankole	63%	94%	100%	100%	63%	87%	82%	26%	23
Bugisu	62%	70%	100%	70%	100%	65%	88%	27%	11
Bukedi	90%	59%	100%	100%	67%	52%	74%	0%	13
Bunyoro	67%	45%	100%	55%	76%	65%	73%	2%	13
Busoga	99%	80%	99%	37%	100%	46%	90%	31%	21
Kampala	74%	91%	99%	92%	84%	83%	87%	31%	37
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	53%	53%	100%	53%	53%	27%	74%	14%	14
Lango	60%	69%	97%	97%	69%	100%	75%	9%	11
North Central	69%	100%	95%	98%	98%	60%	85%	42%	25
South Central	78%	75%	100%	75%	75%	88%	88%	46%	29
Teso	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	94%	90%	11%	13
Tooro	45%	53%	54%	57%	57%	82%	56%	20%	23
West Nile	94%	48%	100%	71%	32%	42%	83%	10%	17
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	50%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	83%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	88%	88%	88%	82%	88%	89%	53%	17
General Hospital	91%	95%	96%	99%	95%	80%	90%	36%	144
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	94%	50%	12
HC IV	87%	93%	97%	94%	93%	85%	90%	38%	58
HC II	39%	40%	84%	31%	39%	45%	60%	0%	12
HC III	68%	55%	100%	53%	74%	50%	79%	18%	19
Managing Authority									
Government	91%	91%	98%	83%	93%	74%	89%	31%	129
Private-Not-For-Profit	74%	59%	96%	64%	83%	59%	81%	27%	81
Private Health Practitioners	38%	57%	85%	64%	43%	69%	64%	14%	56
Location									
Urban	61%	72%	93%	70%	70%	67%	76%	19%	159
Rural	86%	65%	94%	64%	80%	60%	83%	22%	60
Peri-Urban	91%	94%	99%	95%	95%	86%	92%	52%	47

The assessment covered IPC auxiliary indicators in form of PPEs. Almost all 81% of facilities had additional items to support infection prevention and control in the surgical area nationally. Hand hygiene items were reported in 68% of facilities nationally. Bukedi 25%, Lango 31% and Kigezi 41% regions reported the lowest hand hygiene items. Majority of the facilities reported having hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control at surgical areas ranging between 70% to 90%. By managing authority, government facilities 78% and PNFP facilities 78% reported relatively higher hygiene items than PHPs 39%. Rural and peri-urban facilities had more hand hygiene items 82% and 81% than the urban facilities 56% respectively.

Nearly all facilities 94% had items for appropriate storage of sharp waste. The same items were reported available across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

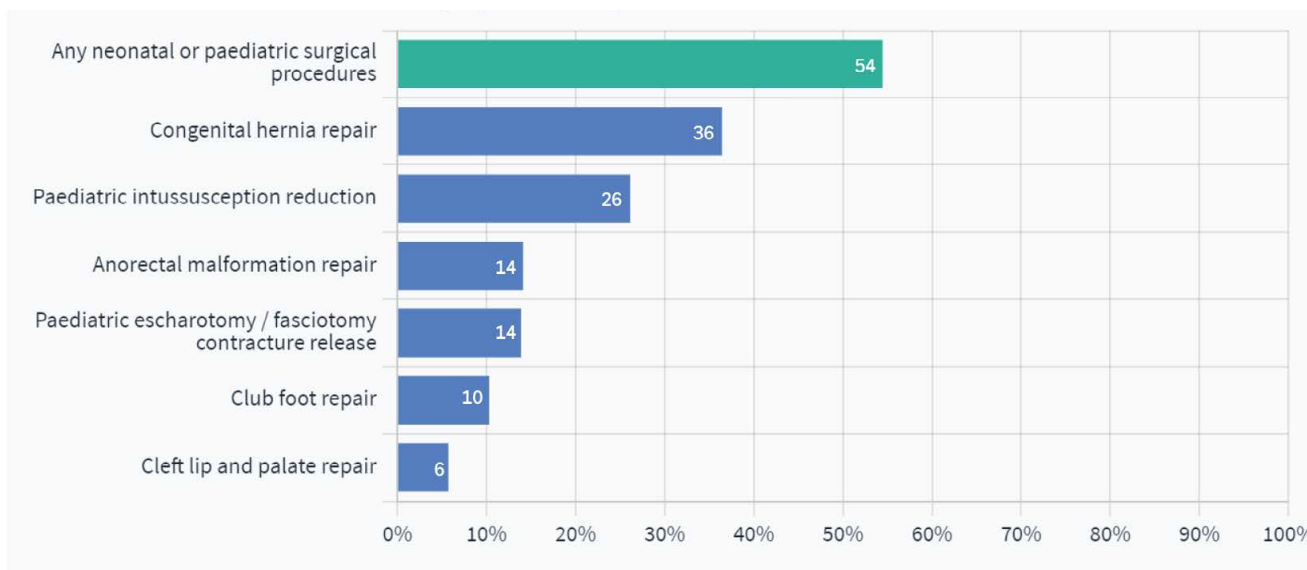
Nationally, the majority 82% of facilities reported having appropriate storage of sharps waste and non-protected sharps. Across regions the items were widely available except in the regions of Acholi 22%, Kigezi 37% and Tooro 44%. Storage of sharps waste and non-protected sharps items were available regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.4.7. Paediatric surgery availability in last 3 months in HC IV and above

Table 164. Percentage of facilities with pediatric surgery services in last 3 months

	Any neonatal or paediatric surgical procedures	Anorectal malformation repair	Cleft lip and palate repair	Club foot repair	Congenital hernia repair	Paediatric escharotomy / fasciotomy contracture release	Paediatric intussusception reduction	N
National	54%	14%	6%	10%	36%	14%	26%	254
Region								
Acholi	93%	15%	30%	45%	37%	30%	37%	10
Ankole	35%	13%	2%	2%	27%	8%	19%	24
Bugisu	43%	4%	4%	4%	11%	4%	7%	10
Bukedi	80%	0%	0%	15%	59%	0%	10%	13
Bunyoro	57%	4%	4%	13%	57%	9%	13%	11
Busoga	49%	15%	4%	2%	33%	8%	26%	19
Kampala	43%	19%	18%	24%	33%	16%	29%	36
Karamoja	50%	12%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	6
Kigezi	29%	13%	0%	10%	26%	13%	23%	14
Lango	73%	13%	13%	13%	20%	7%	20%	9
North Central	73%	45%	2%	10%	55%	45%	51%	25
South Central	69%	6%	0%	8%	52%	8%	37%	26
Teso	55%	0%	0%	4%	34%	4%	30%	15
Tooro	60%	13%	3%	9%	28%	19%	22%	18
West Nile	51%	8%	5%	3%	32%	8%	14%	18
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	71%	29%	59%	94%	47%	94%	17
General Hospital	74%	21%	10%	19%	54%	26%	41%	153
Specialised Hospital	49%	11%	11%	5%	27%	5%	11%	13
HC IV	41%	7%	1%	2%	24%	5%	15%	67
Managing Authority								
Government	51%	10%	3%	8%	32%	7%	20%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	66%	28%	9%	12%	52%	31%	46%	74
Private Health Practitioners	53%	14%	13%	19%	35%	19%	23%	52
Location								
Urban	50%	16%	10%	16%	37%	16%	29%	155
Rural	66%	4%	2%	4%	31%	5%	17%	53
Peri-Urban	52%	20%	1%	5%	40%	16%	28%	46

Figure 136. Percentage of facilities with paediatric surgery services in last 3 months in HC IV and above



The assessment covered paediatric surgical services in the last 3 months for instance hernia reduction, club foot repair, cleft lip, and palate repair etc.

Any neonatal or paediatric surgical procedures was available at 54% in the county. However, only 6% of facilities were performing cleft palate repair, 10% club foot repair, 13% Paediatric escharotomy/ fasciotomy contracture release and 14% anorectal malformation repair.

Nearly all facilities in Acholi 93% and almost all facilities in Bukedi 80%, Lango and North central 70% were performing “any neonatal or paediatric surgical procedures”. However, only 29% of facilities in Kigezi and Ankole 35% were performing paediatric surgical procedures. None of the facilities in Bukedi and Teso 0% were performing anorectal malformation repair, cleft lip, and palate repair respectively.

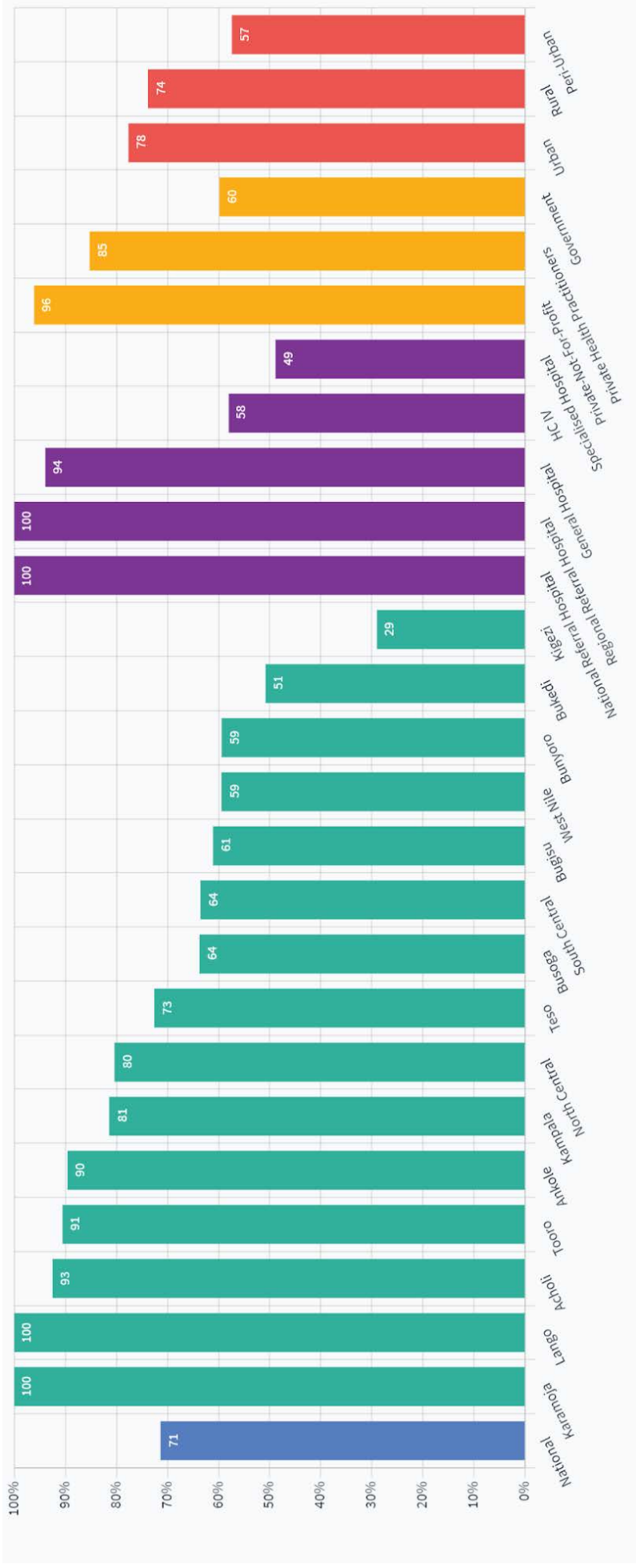
By facility, half 50% of national referral hospitals were providing paediatric surgical services. All regional referral hospitals 100%, were conducting “any neonatal surgical procedures”, although anorectal malformation and congenital hernia repairs were at 71% and 94% respectively. Paediatric surgical services were lacking in HC IV level facilities. This is because they are generally not equipped and designed to undertake major surgical interventions. By managing authority and location, availability of “any neonatal or paediatric surgical services” was slightly high ranging between 50% and 60%.

4.4.1.4.8. Blood transfusion service availability in HC IV and above

Table 165. Percentage of facilities with blood transfusion service in HC IV and above

	Blood transfusion services	N
National	71%	254
Region		
Acholi	93%	10
Ankole	90%	24
Bugisu	61%	10
Bukedi	51%	13
Bunyoro	59%	11
Busoga	64%	19
Kampala	81%	36
Karamoja	100%	6
Kigezi	29%	14
Lango	100%	9
North Central	80%	25
South Central	64%	26
Teso	73%	15
Tooro	91%	18
West Nile	59%	18
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	94%	153
Specialized Hospital	49%	13
HC IV	58%	67
Managing Authority		
Government	60%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	96%	74
Private Health Practitioners	85%	52
Location		
Urban	78%	155
Rural	74%	53
Peri-Urban	57%	46

Figure 137. Percentage of facilities with blood transfusion service in HC IV and above



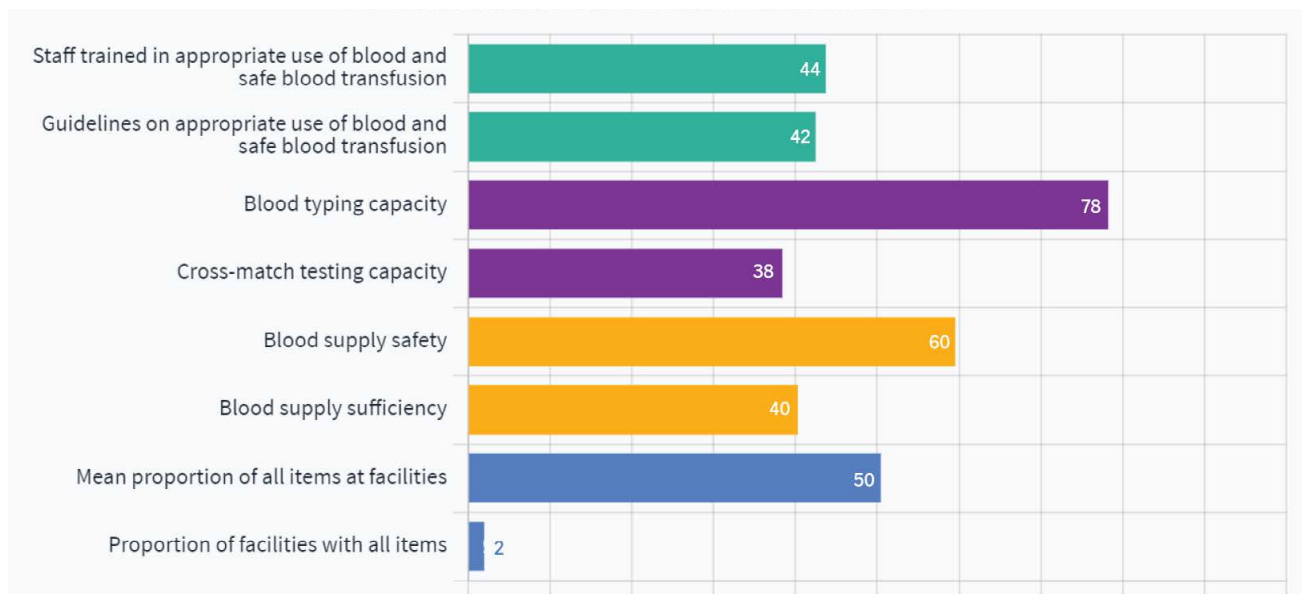
The assessment covered blood transfusion services in HCIVs and above. Blood transfusion services were relatively high at 71% of the facilities nationally. Across regions, Kigezi had the lowest availability of blood transfusion services 29%.

Blood transfusion services was available in all NRHs and RRHs at 100% each and in nearly all GHs at 94%. More than half of HC IV 58% offer blood transfusion services. Blood transfusion services is available in the vast majority of PNFs facilities 96%, most 85% of PHPs 85% but in relatively fewer 65% government facilities. Urban 78% and rural facilities 74% had a relatively higher availability of blood transfusion services than peri-urban facilities 57%.

Table 166. Percentage of facilities offering blood transfusion service in HC IV and above

	Staff and guidelines				Diagnostics				Medicines and commodities			
	Guidelines on appropriate use of blood and safe blood transfusion	Staff trained in appropriate use of blood and safe blood transfusion	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Blood typing capacity	Crossmatch testing capacity	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Blood supply sufficiency	Blood supply safety	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	42%	44%	43%	78%	38%	58%	40%	60%	50%	50%	2%	215
Region												
Acholi	46%	76%	61%	84%	32%	58%	46%	92%	69%	63%	0%	9
Ankole	40%	42%	41%	74%	21%	48%	49%	63%	56%	48%	0%	22
Bugisu	12%	76%	44%	76%	12%	44%	12%	42%	27%	38%	6%	8
Bukedi	0%	39%	19%	77%	48%	63%	42%	100%	71%	51%	0%	9
Bunyoro	56%	56%	56%	93%	59%	76%	29%	100%	65%	65%	22%	9
Busoga	72%	9%	40%	54%	15%	34%	33%	25%	29%	35%	0%	15
Kampala	15%	29%	22%	73%	64%	69%	45%	39%	42%	44%	0%	30
Karamoja	100%	63%	81%	100%	25%	62%	37%	88%	62%	69%	0%	6
Kigezi	11%	22%	17%	89%	56%	72%	44%	67%	56%	48%	0%	9
Lango	33%	53%	43%	100%	27%	63%	40%	80%	60%	56%	0%	9
North Central	51%	51%	51%	95%	34%	65%	10%	15%	12%	43%	0%	21
South Central	51%	35%	43%	80%	58%	69%	78%	71%	74%	62%	3%	22
Teso	17%	30%	24%	75%	36%	56%	34%	81%	58%	46%	0%	13
Tooro	79%	52%	66%	79%	41%	60%	58%	84%	71%	66%	0%	17
West Nile	41%	82%	61%	64%	41%	52%	32%	95%	64%	59%	9%	16
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	0%	50%	25%	75%	75%	75%	50%	25%	38%	46%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	53%	59%	76%	82%	79%	24%	59%	41%	60%	12%	17
General Hospital	34%	38%	36%	89%	48%	69%	43%	69%	56%	53%	3%	143
Specialised Hospital	33%	67%	50%	100%	56%	78%	78%	67%	72%	67%	11%	9
HC IV	49%	47%	48%	67%	23%	45%	37%	52%	45%	46%	0%	42
Managing Authority												
Government	46%	47%	46%	74%	26%	50%	34%	60%	47%	48%	2%	99
Private-Not-For-Profit	47%	42%	45%	88%	53%	70%	49%	62%	55%	57%	3%	70
Private Health Practitioners	26%	37%	32%	77%	51%	64%	46%	55%	50%	49%	0%	46
Location												
Urban	39%	45%	42%	81%	53%	67%	42%	64%	53%	54%	3%	137
Rural	42%	40%	41%	76%	22%	49%	50%	71%	60%	50%	1%	43
Peri-Urban	52%	44%	48%	73%	20%	46%	25%	37%	31%	42%	0%	35

Figure 138. Percentage of facilities offering blood transfusion service in HC IV and above



Readiness of facilities to offer blood transfusion services was assessed in terms of guidelines, staff trained and medicines and commodities.

Readiness of facilities to offer blood transfusion services was 43% nationally owing to the low availability of staff trained 44% and guidelines 42% nationally. The same items were generally low across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority. Slightly more than half of facilities 58% reported having diagnostic items nationally. Over three quarter (78%) of facilities had the capacity for performing blood typing, only 38% of facilities nationally had capacity for crossmatch testing. By facility level HC IV facilities had the lowest diagnostic items 45%. Only half of the government facilities had diagnostic items 50%, but the same items were relatively high in PNFP facilities 70% and PHP facilities 64%. Rural and peri-urban facilities had the lowest diagnostics 49% and 46% respectively compared to urban facilities 67%. At least half 50% of facilities had medicines and commodities nationally. Less than half of facilities nationally reported having blood supply sufficiency 40%, while blood supply safety was reported in 60% of facilities nationally. The regions that reported the lowest medicines and commodity items were North Central 12%, Bugisu 27% and Busoga 29%. At facility level, only 38% of NRHs, 41% of the RRHs and 45% of the HC IV facilities reported having medicines and commodity items. Rural and urban facilities had more medicines and commodity items 60% and 51% respectively than peri-urban 31%.

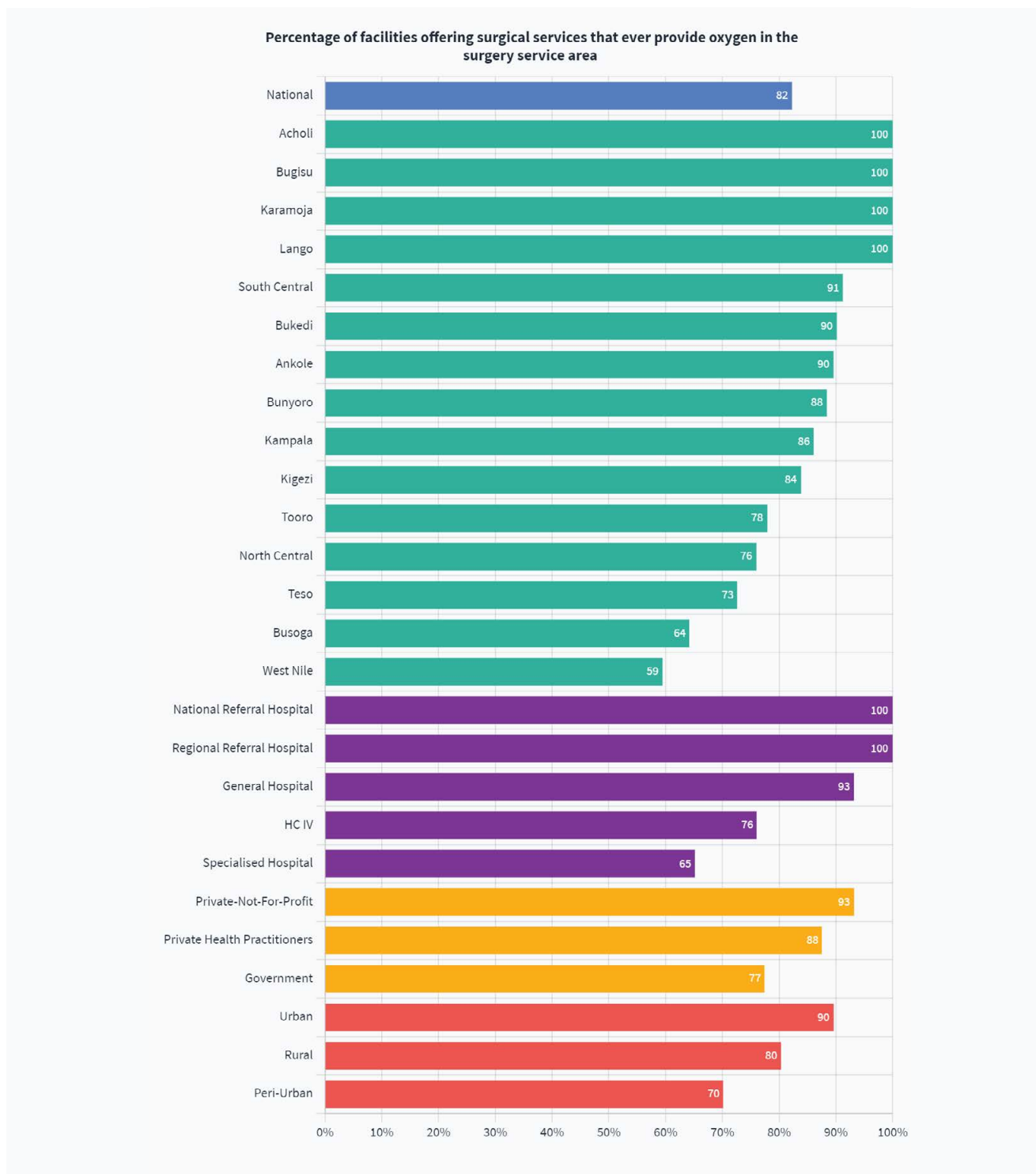
4.4.1.4.9. Oxygen services

3.4.5.1. Oxygen availability (in surgical service site)

Table 167. Percentage of facilities with oxygen services in surgical sites

	Ever provide oxygen in the surgery service area	N
National	82%	251
Region		
Acholi	100%	10
Ankole	90%	24
Bugisu	100%	10
Bukedi	90%	13
Bunyoro	88%	11
Busoga	64%	19
Kampala	86%	35
Karamoja	100%	6
Kigezi	84%	14
Lango	100%	9
North Central	76%	24
South Central	91%	25
Teso	73%	15
Tooro	78%	18
West Nile	59%	18
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	93%	150
Specialised Hospital	65%	13
HC IV	76%	67
Managing Authority		
Government	77%	127
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	74
Private Health Practitioners	88%	50
Location		
Urban	90%	153
Rural	80%	52
Peri-Urban	70%	46

Figure 139. Percentage of facilities with oxygen services in surgical sites



The majority 82% of facilities had oxygen services available in the surgical service site. Across regions all facilities in Acholi, Lango, Bugisu and Karamoja had oxygen services available in surgical service sites 100%, while services were slightly low in West Nile 59%. Oxygen services were widely available in surgical service sites regardless of facility location, level and managing authority for example oxygen availability was 90% in urban versus 80% in rural settings respectively.

4.4.1.4.10. Oxygen readiness (in surgical service site)

Table 168. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen at the surgical service sites in HC IV and above

	Oxygen available	Reliable oxygen services	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	77%	74%	75%	59%	227
Region					
Acholi	72%	37%	55%	30%	10
Ankole	53%	98%	76%	51%	22
Bugisu	61%	54%	57%	26%	10
Bukedi	27%	95%	61%	27%	11
Bunyoro	64%	59%	61%	54%	10
Busoga	97%	88%	93%	88%	15
Kampala	86%	62%	74%	60%	32
Karamoja	100%	37%	69%	37%	6
Kigezi	81%	92%	87%	73%	13
Lango	100%	40%	70%	40%	9
North Central	68%	58%	63%	58%	21
South Central	86%	93%	90%	79%	24
Teso	94%	75%	85%	70%	13
Tooro	73%	68%	70%	45%	15
West Nile	100%	82%	91%	82%	16
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	75%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	59%	76%	59%	17
General Hospital	86%	76%	81%	65%	142
Specialised Hospital	92%	83%	88%	75%	12
HC IV	68%	73%	70%	54%	52
Managing Authority					
Government	78%	77%	77%	60%	111
Private-Not-For-Profit	70%	72%	71%	57%	70
Private Health Practitioners	83%	66%	74%	58%	46
Location					
Urban	82%	73%	78%	61%	145
Rural	83%	82%	83%	69%	43
Peri-Urban	57%	68%	62%	43%	39

Figure 140. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen at the surgical sites in HC IV and above



Oxygen in the surgical service area was available in 75% in the country. Two thirds of facilities had oxygen available 77% and 74% reported having reliable oxygen supply nationally. Across regions, facilities in Acholi and Bugisu had relatively low mean proportions of items, oxygen availability and reliability at 55% and 57% respectively. By location, readiness to offer oxygen in surgical sites was higher in rural facilities with mean proportion of all items at 83% and relatively high in urban facilities 78% than in peri-urban facilities 62%.

4.4.1.5 Emergency services

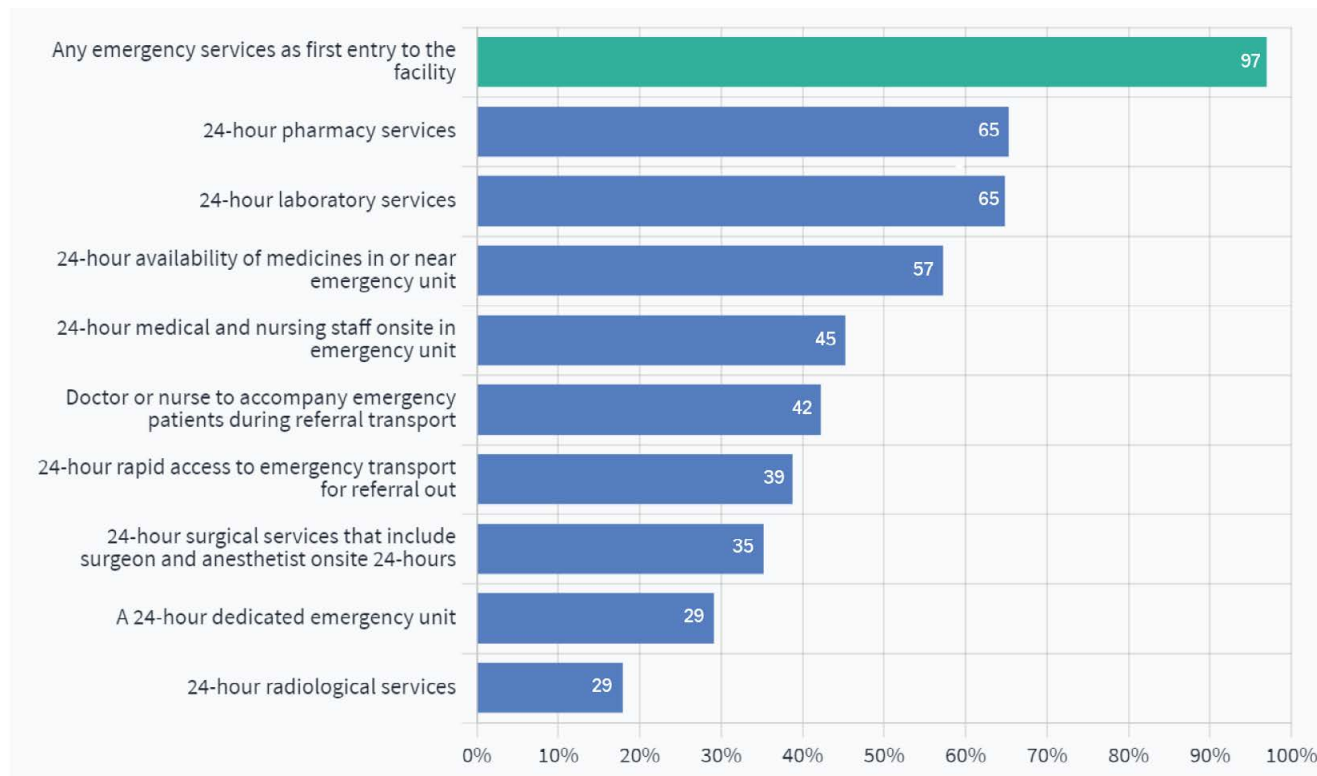
4.4.1.5.1 General emergency services

4.4.1.5.1.1 Emergency service availability

Table 169. Percentage of facilities with general emergency services in HC IV and above

	Any emergency services as first entry to the facility	A 24-hour dedicated emergency unit	24-hour medical and nursing staff onsite in emergency unit	24-hour availability of medicines in or near emergency unit	24-hour surgical services that include surgeon and anaesthetist onsite 24-hours	24-hour rapid access to emergency transport for referral out	24-hour pharmacy services	24-hour radiological services	24-hour laboratory services	Doctor or nurse to accompany emergency patients during referral transport	N
National	97%	29%	45%	57%	35%	39%	65%	18%	65%	42%	254
Region											
Acholi	100%	22%	65%	43%	22%	57%	93%	30%	52%	85%	10
Ankole	100%	29%	52%	54%	33%	46%	63%	25%	69%	60%	24
Bugisu	100%	11%	72%	89%	43%	57%	72%	15%	44%	43%	10
Bukedi	95%	15%	30%	74%	15%	15%	41%	10%	46%	31%	13
Bunyoro	100%	17%	35%	84%	22%	22%	75%	26%	77%	42%	11
Busoga	89%	42%	57%	35%	47%	39%	56%	9%	89%	31%	19
Kampala	100%	47%	80%	28%	48%	60%	75%	40%	73%	75%	36
Karamoja	100%	25%	50%	75%	25%	88%	75%	12%	62%	100%	6
Kigezi	100%	10%	19%	94%	13%	10%	55%	10%	32%	26%	14
Lango	100%	33%	93%	47%	33%	0%	60%	7%	53%	7%	9
North Central	92%	41%	27%	41%	45%	14%	61%	16%	69%	25%	25
South Central	100%	41%	28%	74%	28%	50%	94%	23%	75%	50%	26
Teso	100%	4%	4%	34%	4%	84%	42%	0%	70%	33%	15
Tooro	87%	19%	34%	66%	40%	22%	68%	13%	38%	19%	18
West Nile	100%	19%	35%	76%	51%	32%	46%	8%	68%	27%	18
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	50%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	71%	59%	71%	53%	71%	24%	82%	76%	17
General Hospital	96%	42%	56%	54%	49%	52%	79%	40%	82%	54%	153
Specialised Hospital	100%	22%	43%	67%	27%	43%	49%	22%	73%	84%	13
HC IV	97%	18%	38%	58%	26%	30%	58%	4%	53%	31%	67
Managing Authority											
Government	96%	23%	38%	62%	27%	34%	55%	8%	56%	36%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	99%	36%	42%	63%	49%	44%	86%	34%	80%	42%	74
Private Health Practitioners	100%	45%	78%	32%	51%	50%	78%	37%	79%	68%	52
Location											
Urban	95%	34%	48%	48%	41%	43%	72%	22%	66%	49%	155
Rural	98%	18%	43%	68%	19%	24%	64%	8%	62%	45%	53
Peri-Urban	100%	29%	42%	65%	38%	44%	53%	18%	65%	27%	46

Figure 141. Percentage of facilities with general emergency services in HC IV and above



Nearly all facilities had emergency services available at first entry to the facility 97%. The same services were highly available across regions regardless of facility ownership, level and location. For example all NRHs and RRHs had 100% availability, GHs 96%, HC IV 97%, government 96% PFPs 100%, urban 95% versus rural 98% respectively.

Two thirds 65% of facilities had 24-hours laboratory services. However, the services were lower in the regions of Kigezi 32%, Tooro 38%, Bugisu 44% and Bukedi 46%. The majority 80%, of PNFPS facilities had 24-hour laboratory services available, and most PHPs 79%, but 24-hours laboratory services were lower in government facilities at 56%. By facility location, 24-hour laboratory services availability was relatively high 66% in urban and 62% rural facilities respectively.

Only 39% of facilities had access to 24-hour emergency transport for referral out nationally. Across regions, referral services were lower in North Central 14%, Kigezi 10%, Bukedi 15% and none of the facilities in Lango had access to 24-hour emergency transport for referral out 0%. At the facility level, HC IV facilities had the lowest availability for emergency transport for referral out services 30%. By location only 22% of facilities in the rural locations had access to 24-hour emergency services available. There is need for government to improve access to emergency transport services especially in rural settings.

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness

Table 170. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

	Staff and guidelines										Equipment				
	Protocol for initial approach to ABCs	Trauma care checklist	Standardized emergency unit clinical form	Core non-rotating staff assigned to emergency unit	Staff trained on emergency services	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Thermometer	Blood pressure apparatus	Stethoscope	Adult weighing scale	Child weighing scale	Infant weighing scale	N		
National	7%	5%	21%	11%	17%	12%	69%	78%	76%	83%	48%	48%	526		
Region															
Acholi	2%	3%	51%	11%	15%	16%	57%	77%	52%	73%	65%	65%	26		
Ankole	3%	1%	11%	8%	16%	8%	69%	87%	83%	83%	34%	34%	43		
Bugisu	3%	4%	22%	12%	12%	11%	88%	86%	67%	76%	55%	55%	26		
Bukedi	4%	6%	1%	11%	4%	5%	100%	82%	100%	100%	65%	65%	22		
Bunyoro	9%	4%	7%	6%	14%	8%	57%	65%	78%	86%	54%	54%	26		
Busoga	7%	4%	43%	18%	17%	18%	57%	66%	66%	83%	62%	62%	38		
Kampala	14%	10%	23%	18%	28%	19%	91%	96%	93%	89%	39%	39%	84		
Karamoja	5%	11%	30%	10%	16%	14%	63%	85%	100%	100%	83%	83%	16		
Kigezi	1%	1%	1%	2%	7%	2%	88%	86%	72%	94%	34%	34%	29		
Lango	28%	28%	31%	33%	18%	28%	63%	82%	81%	95%	72%	72%	14		
North Central	8%	7%	32%	13%	18%	16%	45%	66%	65%	66%	36%	36%	38		
South Central	16%	10%	21%	9%	36%	18%	76%	76%	81%	74%	54%	54%	63		
Teso	6%	6%	6%	2%	17%	7%	45%	56%	57%	70%	0%	0%	29		
Tooro	5%	2%	44%	25%	16%	18%	85%	88%	89%	95%	51%	51%	34		
West Nile	4%	1%	4%	4%	11%	5%	70%	83%	91%	97%	69%	69%	38		
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	50%	75%	55%	50%	75%	75%	75%	25%	25%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	65%	59%	76%	76%	66%	88%	88%	100%	82%	41%	41%	17		
General Hospital	43%	39%	51%	51%	62%	49%	88%	93%	91%	89%	58%	58%	147		
Specialised Hospital	16%	16%	22%	27%	73%	31%	100%	95%	65%	89%	67%	67%	13		
HC IV	29%	20%	38%	27%	53%	33%	79%	90%	91%	82%	66%	66%	65		
HC II	1%	0%	17%	5%	7%	6%	63%	70%	69%	83%	32%	32%	118		
HC III	5%	4%	21%	9%	17%	11%	72%	83%	80%	84%	61%	61%	162		
Managing Authority															
Government	7%	5%	19%	8%	15%	11%	64%	71%	72%	85%	49%	49%	288		
Private-Not-For-Profit	7%	7%	25%	16%	23%	15%	75%	85%	76%	79%	51%	51%	124		
Private Health Practitioners	7%	4%	27%	15%	16%	14%	80%	91%	89%	84%	37%	37%	114		
Location															
Urban	10%	8%	27%	15%	21%	16%	81%	84%	87%	87%	42%	42%	235		
Rural	4%	2%	16%	7%	12%	8%	61%	70%	67%	82%	50%	50%	206		
Peri-Urban	12%	12%	29%	16%	27%	19%	72%	91%	85%	82%	54%	54%	85		

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness (continued)

Table 171. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

	Equipment						Diagnostics						
	Examination light	Otoscope	Ophthalmoscope	Oro- and nasopharyngeal airways (adult)	Oro- and nasopharyngeal airways (paediatric)	Intubation set (adult)	Intubation set (paediatric)	Minor surgical kit	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Urine dipstick for glucose/protein/ ketones	Urine pregnancy test	Blood glucose test	N
National Region	32%	18%	9%	6%	6%	5%	5%	9%	35%	35%	58%	49%	526
Acholi	37%	26%	3%	3%	6%	2%	3%	2%	33%	44%	75%	48%	26
Ankole	29%	5%	7%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9%	34%	25%	49%	56%	43
Bugisu	40%	20%	2%	6%	19%	7%	11%	10%	39%	61%	81%	65%	26
Bukedi	39%	9%	9%	2%	1%	4%	1%	23%	43%	74%	81%	81%	22
Bunyoro	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	30%	22%	52%	60%	26
Busoga	36%	14%	13%	12%	10%	11%	12%	15%	37%	31%	57%	54%	38
Kampala	42%	41%	22%	12%	11%	7%	6%	17%	43%	40%	74%	61%	84
Karamoja	34%	4%	2%	6%	6%	6%	6%	2%	41%	43%	100%	43%	16
Kigezi	41%	15%	1%	4%	0%	1%	0%	6%	34%	36%	56%	55%	29
Lango	28%	28%	9%	18%	18%	18%	14%	4%	43%	43%	81%	51%	14
North Central	8%	12%	6%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	25%	26%	39%	41%	38
South Central	42%	25%	15%	10%	8%	9%	7%	8%	38%	51%	59%	54%	63
Teso	11%	18%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	20%	1%	16%	4%	29
Tooro	38%	10%	7%	12%	6%	4%	2%	14%	40%	28%	55%	58%	34
West Nile	43%	24%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	16%	41%	37%	52%	31%	38
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	38%	25%	25%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	35%	41%	53%	35%	41%	24%	24%	53%	35%	41%	71%	17
General Hospital	53%	49%	36%	44%	39%	42%	35%	37%	58%	55%	61%	80%	147
Specialised Hospital	54%	43%	33%	49%	38%	49%	38%	78%	62%	38%	27%	100%	13
HC IV	41%	30%	19%	26%	19%	21%	15%	24%	48%	60%	67%	73%	65
HC II	25%	15%	8%	2%	2%	2%	2%	6%	29%	23%	50%	36%	118
HC III	35%	16%	5%	3%	5%	2%	3%	6%	37%	42%	65%	56%	162
Managing Authority													
Government	27%	9%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	7%	32%	33%	54%	43%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	41%	29%	16%	12%	13%	10%	9%	13%	40%	36%	55%	53%	124
Private Health Practitioners	38%	35%	18%	8%	8%	5%	5%	10%	39%	42%	76%	68%	114
Location													
Urban	38%	28%	15%	10%	9%	8%	7%	12%	39%	44%	64%	63%	235
Rural	28%	11%	5%	3%	4%	2%	3%	7%	32%	28%	50%	38%	206
Peri-Urban	33%	22%	8%	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	39%	40%	72%	60%	85

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness (continued)

Table 172. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

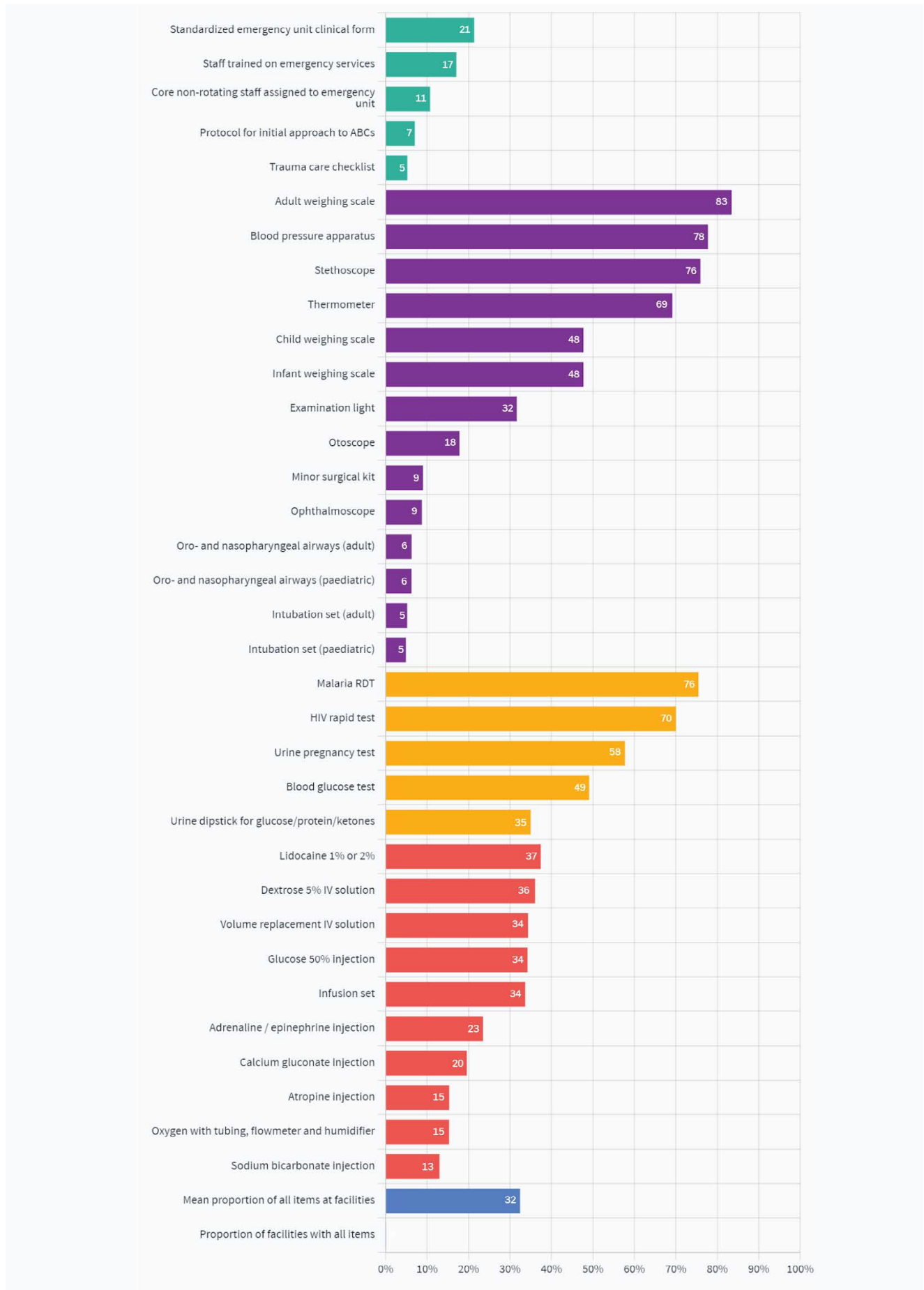
	Diagnostics			Medicines and commodities										N
	Malaria RDT	HIV rapid test	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Adrenaline / epinephrine injection	Atropine injection	Calcium gluconate injection	Glucose 50% injection	Sodium bicarbonate injection	Infusion set	Dextrose 5% solution	Volume replacement IV solution	Oxygen tubing, flowmeter, and humidifier		
National	76%	70%	57%	23%	15%	20%	34%	13%	34%	36%	34%	15%	526	
Region														
Acholi	58%	84%	62%	26%	12%	11%	22%	12%	22%	30%	21%	3%	26	
Ankole	81%	70%	56%	26%	22%	9%	26%	5%	26%	26%	26%	17%	43	
Bugisu	100%	100%	82%	37%	13%	58%	63%	31%	63%	63%	53%	18%	26	
Bukedi	100%	99%	87%	52%	59%	58%	74%	64%	58%	58%	74%	4%	22	
Bunyoro	59%	56%	50%	8%	8%	12%	45%	3%	36%	45%	35%	5%	26	
Busoga	83%	71%	59%	18%	12%	14%	27%	9%	27%	27%	27%	27%	38	
Kampala	78%	73%	65%	33%	21%	20%	38%	20%	43%	43%	40%	33%	84	
Karamoja	100%	100%	77%	18%	12%	12%	18%	6%	18%	18%	18%	18%	16	
Kigezi	95%	69%	62%	18%	13%	6%	27%	0%	29%	37%	37%	4%	29	
Lango	98%	100%	75%	45%	45%	31%	100%	26%	82%	98%	98%	28%	14	
North Central	54%	50%	42%	17%	12%	7%	12%	2%	12%	12%	12%	18%	38	
South Central	78%	68%	62%	28%	17%	20%	35%	15%	37%	37%	37%	12%	63	
Teso	39%	27%	17%	5%	3%	4%	14%	0%	14%	18%	18%	3%	29	
Tooro	88%	82%	62%	26%	20%	27%	44%	26%	41%	44%	44%	16%	34	
West Nile	73%	70%	53%	26%	8%	38%	44%	17%	47%	47%	47%	17%	38	
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	45%	75%	25%	25%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	59%	52%	82%	71%	35%	82%	24%	82%	76%	71%	94%	17	
General Hospital	68%	67%	66%	74%	71%	53%	75%	47%	75%	75%	73%	74%	147	
Specialised Hospital	43%	49%	51%	95%	54%	89%	100%	43%	100%	100%	100%	89%	13	
HC IV	71%	71%	69%	64%	57%	47%	67%	38%	68%	68%	68%	44%	65	
HC II	78%	70%	52%	9%	5%	6%	17%	4%	17%	19%	17%	7%	118	
HC III	75%	70%	62%	26%	13%	25%	43%	15%	41%	45%	43%	11%	162	
Managing Authority														
Government	80%	73%	56%	18%	12%	21%	31%	11%	31%	33%	33%	9%	288	
Private-Not-For-Profit	67%	63%	55%	35%	23%	20%	40%	17%	40%	42%	38%	24%	124	
Private Health Practitioners	70%	68%	65%	30%	18%	15%	38%	14%	35%	42%	33%	29%	114	
Location														
Urban	70%	68%	62%	28%	20%	20%	43%	15%	39%	42%	39%	24%	235	
Rural	77%	69%	53%	17%	10%	16%	25%	10%	26%	29%	29%	9%	206	
Peri-Urban	82%	82%	67%	38%	25%	33%	48%	23%	52%	51%	45%	20%	85	

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness (continued)

Table 173. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

	Medicines and commodities		Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Lidocaine 1% or 2%	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities			
National	37%	26%	32%	0%	526
Region					
Acholi	23%	18%	31%	0%	26
Ankole	45%	23%	30%	0%	43
Bugisu	61%	46%	43%	0%	26
Bukedi	75%	58%	48%	0%	22
Bunyoro	61%	26%	28%	0%	26
Busoga	11%	20%	32%	0%	38
Kampala	32%	32%	40%	0%	84
Karamoja	11%	15%	35%	0%	16
Kigezi	70%	24%	31%	0%	29
Lango	27%	58%	50%	0%	14
North Central	17%	12%	22%	0%	38
South Central	32%	27%	36%	0%	63
Teso	30%	11%	15%	0%	29
Tooro	33%	32%	38%	0%	34
West Nile	46%	34%	35%	0%	38
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	75%	63%	49%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	70%	60%	6%	17
General Hospital	56%	67%	61%	1%	147
Specialised Hospital	67%	84%	62%	0%	13
HC IV	68%	59%	52%	0%	65
HC II	29%	13%	24%	0%	118
HC III	38%	30%	35%	0%	162
Managing Authority					
Government	35%	23%	30%	0%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	37%	32%	36%	0%	124
Private Health Practitioners	48%	30%	37%	0%	114
Location					
Urban	46%	32%	37%	0%	235
Rural	30%	20%	28%	0%	206
Peri-Urban	49%	39%	40%	0%	85

Figure 142. Percentage of facilities offering emergency unit general readiness



Generally, general readiness to offer services in the emergency unit was low at 12%. Only 17% of staff were trained in providing emergency services nationally and across regions. At facility level 75% of staff were trained at NRHs, 76% at the RRHs, 62% at the GHs and 53% at HC IV levels. However, training was low by facility, location and managing authority. NRHs 75%, RRHs 76%, GHs 62%, HC IV 53%, government facilities 15%, PNFs 23%, urban 21% versus rural 12% respectively.

Readiness of facilities to offer emergency services in terms of equipment items was low at 35% nationally. Only 6% of facilities reported having oro-and nasopharyngeal airway for (adults) and only 5% of facilities reported having oro-and nasopharyngeal airway for (paediatrics) nationally. The same items were generally low regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

Only 5% of facilities reported having Intubations sets for adults and paediatrics nationally. These same items were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

Overall, readiness to offer emergency services in terms of medicines and commodities was also low (26%) nationally. Very few (15%) of facilities reported having oxygen with tubing, flowmeters, and humidifiers. At facility level, readiness in terms of medicines and commodities was higher in RRHs as 94% had oxygen with tubing, flowmeters, and humidifiers, the same items were relatively high in GHs 74% and 75% in NRHs but in less than half of HC IV facilities 44%. The same items were generally low by facility location and managing authority.

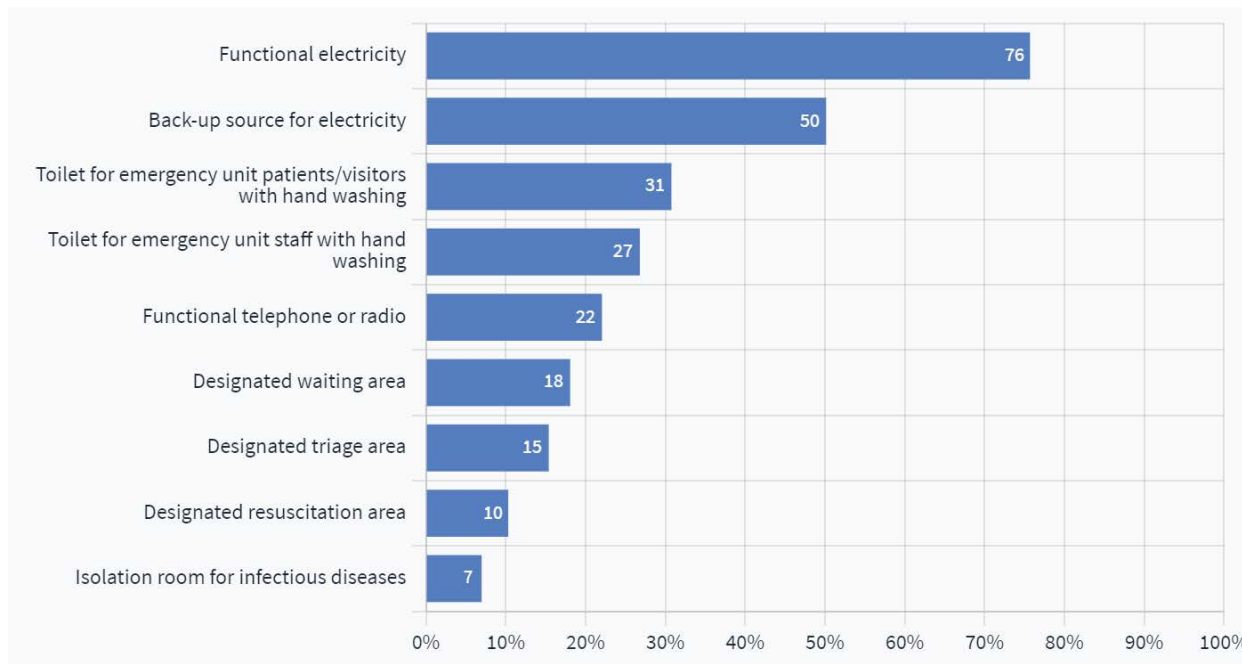
Volume replacement intravenous solutions (IV) for emergency services was reported in only a third (34%) of facilities nationally. Across regions, readiness to provide volume replacement intravenous solutions were generally low, however, nearly all facilities in Lango 98% and three-quarters of facilities in Bukedi region 74%, reported having (IV) solution for volume replacement. At facility level, all specialised hospitals reported having volume replacement (IV) solutions for emergency services (100%), NRHs (75%), RRHs (71%), GHs (73%) and HC IV (68%). By facility location Peri-urban facilities had slightly more items (45%) than the urban (39%) and rural (29%) facilities respectively.

4.4.1.5.3. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Infrastructure

Table 174. Percentage of facilities with infrastructure in emergency units

	Designated waiting area	Designated triage area	Designated resuscitation area	Isolation room for infectious diseases	Functional telephone or radio	Functional electricity	Back-up source for electricity	Toilet for emergency patients/visitors with hand washing	Toilet for emergency unit staff with hand washing	N
National	18%	15%	10%	7%	22%	76%	50%	31%	27%	526
Region										
Acholi	11%	7%	3%	2%	7%	62%	38%	49%	32%	26
Ankole	31%	25%	21%	15%	34%	62%	51%	12%	16%	43
Bugisu	25%	17%	5%	6%	17%	67%	51%	9%	18%	26
Bukedi	8%	17%	17%	7%	57%	100%	73%	18%	25%	22
Bunyoro	12%	3%	4%	2%	7%	96%	63%	34%	15%	26
Busoga	26%	29%	24%	10%	24%	71%	42%	63%	51%	38
Kampala	31%	25%	14%	5%	38%	95%	69%	59%	57%	84
Karamoja	8%	2%	2%	1%	11%	28%	18%	8%	8%	16
Kigezi	3%	2%	5%	0%	29%	77%	38%	3%	6%	29
Lango	44%	46%	33%	37%	17%	65%	65%	42%	46%	14
North Central	27%	26%	11%	24%	26%	76%	68%	29%	21%	38
South Central	16%	14%	12%	7%	25%	65%	57%	50%	44%	63
Teso	1%	0%	1%	0%	7%	82%	45%	20%	17%	29
Tooro	19%	17%	8%	9%	23%	59%	59%	37%	33%	34
West Nile	14%	10%	3%	1%	10%	97%	25%	4%	3%	38
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	75%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	65%	76%	29%	76%	100%	88%	65%	76%	17
General Hospital	60%	58%	57%	34%	60%	98%	94%	61%	60%	147
Specialised Hospital	84%	43%	49%	0%	73%	100%	100%	84%	84%	13
HC IV	33%	32%	21%	19%	45%	97%	79%	38%	36%	65
HC II	11%	9%	3%	3%	14%	68%	34%	29%	23%	118
HC III	18%	14%	11%	6%	22%	78%	58%	27%	25%	162
Managing Authority										
Government	14%	11%	7%	4%	20%	66%	39%	23%	20%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	26%	24%	19%	16%	26%	90%	63%	39%	35%	124
Private Health Practitioners	23%	18%	10%	8%	26%	93%	76%	48%	42%	114
Location										
Urban	22%	20%	14%	12%	26%	95%	68%	46%	39%	235
Rural	13%	12%	7%	3%	18%	62%	35%	22%	19%	206
Peri-Urban	28%	20%	14%	13%	26%	86%	71%	30%	31%	85

Figure 143. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services with infrastructure



Overall, infrastructure that supports emergency units is low nationally. 76% of facilities had functional electricity. Availability of functional electricity was relatively high across regions ranging between 60% and 100% but lowest in Karamoja (28%).

At facility level, functional electricity was available in all NRHs, RRHs and specialised hospitals (100%) each and available in nearly all GHs (98%), HC IV (97%), HC III (78%) and in HC II (68%). By managing authority functional electricity was available in almost all PHPs (93%) and PNFPs (90%) but available in only 66% of Government facilities. Almost all urban facilities had functional electricity in the emergency unit (95%), peri-urban facilities (86%) but available in only (62%) of the rural facilities.

Nationally, only about a third (31%) of facilities had toilets for patients/visitors in emergency units. Services were generally low across regions but lowest in the regions of Kigezi (3%), West Nile (4%), Karamoja (8%), Bugisu (9%) and Ankole (12%). At facility level, toilets were available in all NRHs (100%), but relatively low in RRHs (65%), GHs (61%) and lowest in HC III (27%), HC II (29%) and HC IV (38%). Toilets were more available in PHP facilities (48%) and urban facilities (46%) compared to rural (22%) and Peri-urban (30%) facilities.

Designated Triage Area was available in only 15% of facilities nationally. The regions with the lowest services were Karamoja (2%), Kigezi (2%), Bunyoro (3%), Acholi (7%) and Teso with no services at all (0%). At facility level NRHs had triage areas available at 100% and relatively high in RRHs (76%), GHs (60%) and lowest in HC IV at (35%). By managing authority and location services were lowest in government facilities (11%) and rural facilities (12%).

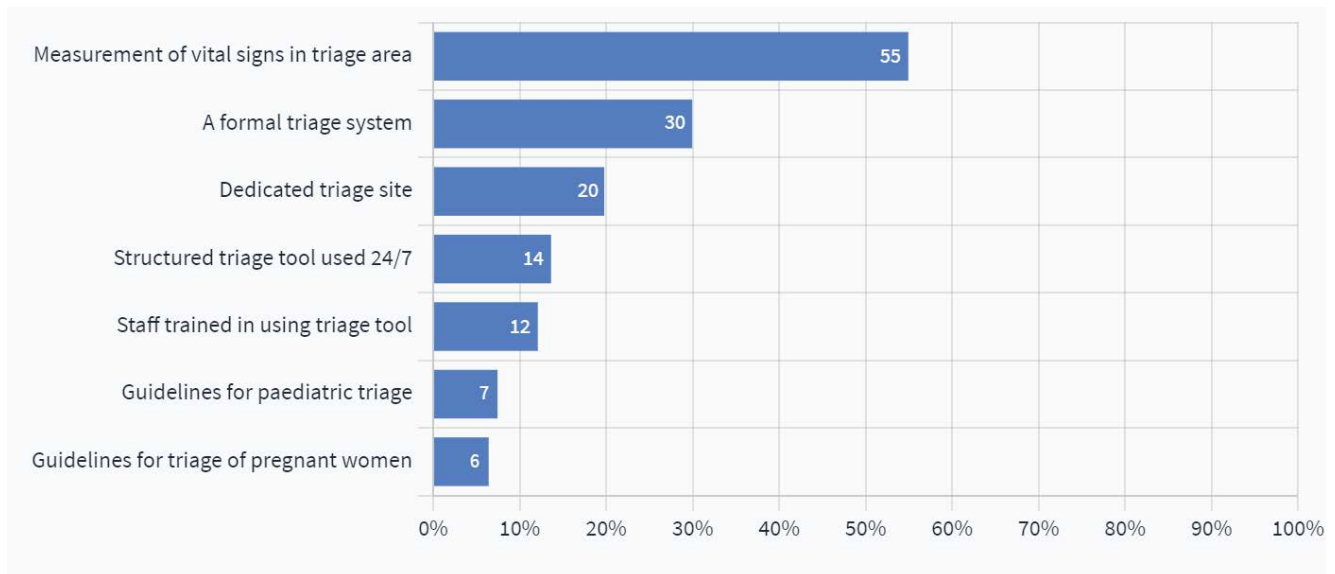
Only 10% of facilities had designated resuscitation areas in the emergency units nationally. Generally, designated resuscitation areas were low across regions. At facility level, designated resuscitation areas were relatively high in NRHs (75%), RRHs (76%) and available in slightly more than half of the GHs (57%) but lowest at HC IV levels (21%). Designated resuscitation area services were generally low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.1.4. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Triage

Table 175. Percentage of facilities with services for triage in emergency sites

	A formal triage system	Dedicated triage site	Structured triage tool used 24/7	Staff trained in using triage tool	Guidelines for paediatric triage	Guidelines for triage of pregnant women	Measurement of vital signs in triage area	N
National	30%	20%	14%	12%	7%	6%	55%	526
Region								
Acholi	11%	8%	8%	8%	12%	11%	24%	26
Ankole	21%	25%	4%	4%	3%	4%	57%	43
Bugisu	25%	31%	16%	13%	0%	4%	67%	26
Bukedi	55%	23%	4%	4%	3%	3%	69%	22
Bunyoro	34%	7%	3%	4%	2%	4%	76%	26
Busoga	49%	32%	20%	20%	11%	13%	52%	38
Kampala	41%	30%	16%	15%	10%	10%	58%	84
Karamoja	6%	5%	4%	5%	17%	4%	33%	16
Kigezi	11%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	49%	29
Lango	65%	46%	51%	51%	42%	23%	98%	14
North Central	14%	27%	11%	11%	2%	6%	34%	38
South Central	31%	22%	17%	16%	16%	15%	48%	63
Teso	13%	5%	5%	5%	6%	0%	42%	29
Tooro	58%	26%	28%	17%	11%	8%	74%	34
West Nile	43%	18%	37%	28%	4%	1%	81%	38
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	75%	75%	25%	50%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	65%	71%	41%	12%	94%	17
General Hospital	78%	64%	51%	49%	39%	29%	86%	147
Specialised Hospital	84%	78%	73%	73%	11%	11%	95%	13
HC IV	63%	41%	33%	29%	28%	33%	75%	65
HC II	18%	11%	7%	5%	2%	2%	41%	118
HC III	32%	20%	13%	12%	7%	4%	63%	162
Managing Authority								
Government	29%	17%	14%	12%	7%	6%	52%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	33%	25%	14%	13%	10%	9%	65%	124
Private Health Practitioners	29%	23%	13%	12%	5%	5%	53%	114
Location								
Urban	34%	23%	15%	13%	11%	10%	62%	235
Rural	27%	16%	11%	10%	4%	3%	50%	206
Peri-Urban	32%	25%	20%	18%	11%	11%	60%	85

Figure 144. Percentage of facilities with services for triage in emergency sites



Availability of services that support emergency triage were low nationally and across regions. Nationally, only 30% of facilities reported having formal triage systems at the emergency unit. Services were generally low across regions except in the regions of Lango 65%, Tooro 58% and Bukedi 55% where services were slightly high. At facility level, all NRHs had a formal triage system in the emergency unit 100%. Formal triage system was available in almost all RRHs 88%, GHs 78% and HC IV 63%.

Dedicated triage site was available in only 20% of facilities nationally and services were generally low across regions. By facility level, all NRHs reported having dedicated triage site 100% and RRHs 88%. Services were relatively low in the GHs 64% and available in less than half of the HC IV facilities 41%. Services were low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.1.5. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control
Table 176. Percentage of facilities offering infection prevention and control services in emergency site

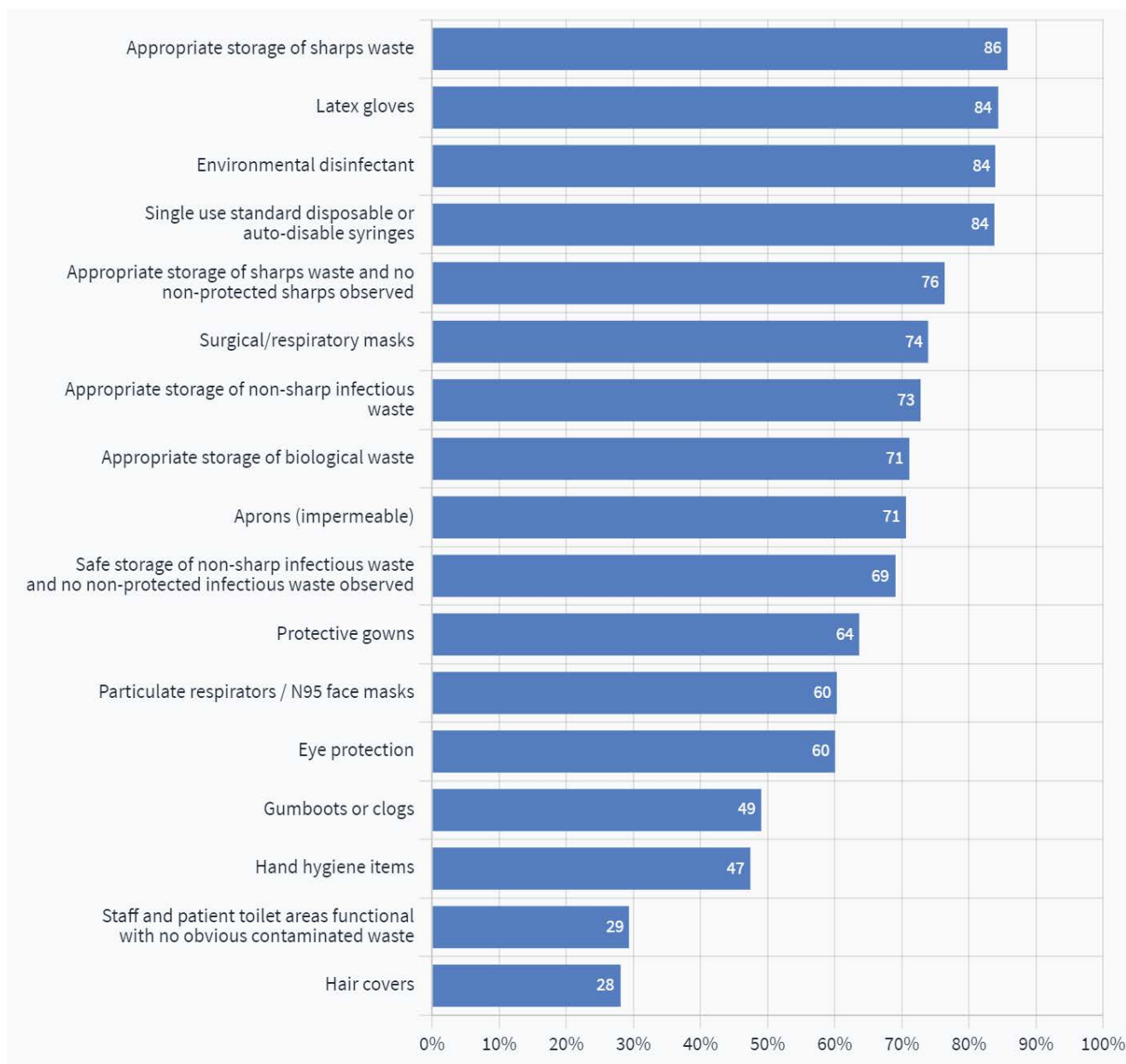
	Hand hygiene items	Latex gloves	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of sharps waste and no non-protected sharps observed	Appropriate storage of non-sharp infectious waste	Safe storage of non-sharp infectious waste and no non-protected infectious waste observed	Appropriate storage of biological waste	Surgical/ respiratory masks	Particulate respirators / N95 face masks	Eye protection	N
National	47%	84%	84%	84%	86%	76%	73%	69%	71%	74%	60%	60%	526
Region													
Acholi	10%	92%	92%	88%	91%	52%	58%	49%	61%	100%	95%	75%	26
Ankole	55%	83%	83%	89%	89%	85%	76%	76%	76%	81%	54%	65%	43
Bugisu	60%	92%	89%	89%	89%	76%	56%	45%	59%	89%	72%	53%	26
Bukedi	59%	100%	100%	99%	100%	81%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	98%	22
Bunyoro	45%	61%	76%	83%	87%	84%	72%	69%	71%	75%	73%	62%	26
Busoga	56%	75%	80%	80%	77%	75%	75%	74%	72%	75%	60%	57%	38
Kampala	49%	100%	93%	87%	93%	79%	69%	67%	67%	66%	46%	47%	84
Karamoja	63%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	95%	100%	100%	32%	16
Kigezi	57%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	91%	91%	91%	70%	47%	65%	29
Lango	19%	100%	100%	100%	100%	47%	58%	58%	30%	100%	96%	59%	14
North Central	40%	57%	64%	59%	65%	51%	49%	35%	49%	35%	37%	48%	38
South Central	37%	72%	78%	73%	81%	76%	60%	53%	64%	65%	58%	51%	63
Teso	23%	85%	69%	71%	68%	68%	67%	67%	57%	38%	31%	53%	29
Tooro	58%	82%	77%	76%	91%	76%	74%	69%	74%	74%	33%	47%	34
West Nile	71%	100%	92%	100%	96%	94%	100%	100%	97%	100%	75%	89%	38
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	94%	100%	88%	88%	88%	94%	88%	88%	100%	59%	65%	17
General Hospital	73%	91%	93%	91%	92%	80%	86%	79%	81%	87%	63%	74%	147
Specialised Hospital	78%	100%	100%	100%	95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	89%	95%	100%	13
HC IV	57%	87%	88%	84%	88%	73%	74%	68%	73%	73%	55%	62%	65
HC II	38%	84%	81%	86%	87%	80%	70%	67%	66%	73%	57%	57%	118
HC III	53%	84%	85%	81%	84%	73%	74%	70%	75%	73%	64%	62%	162
Managing Authority													
Government	46%	83%	81%	86%	89%	80%	78%	75%	78%	79%	69%	67%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	53%	81%	85%	78%	80%	69%	69%	63%	62%	67%	52%	50%	124
Private Health Practitioners	44%	93%	93%	83%	81%	73%	58%	56%	56%	64%	41%	47%	114
Location													
Urban	44%	83%	85%	82%	82%	72%	69%	64%	63%	69%	53%	53%	235
Rural	45%	84%	82%	84%	87%	80%	76%	74%	77%	76%	63%	66%	206
Peri-Urban	66%	89%	89%	89%	89%	73%	70%	64%	68%	77%	66%	58%	85

4.4.1.5.1.5. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control (continued)

Table 177. Percentage of facilities offering infection prevention and control services in emergency site

	Hair covers	Aprons (impermeable)	Protective gowns	Gumboots or clogs	Staff and patient toilet areas functional with no obvious contaminated waste	N
National	28%	71%	64%	49%	29%	526
Region						
Acholi	36%	84%	82%	87%	36%	26
Ankole	22%	63%	64%	28%	16%	43
Bugisu	24%	73%	67%	14%	20%	26
Bukedi	33%	99%	98%	73%	26%	22
Bunyoro	35%	77%	56%	45%	29%	26
Busoga	41%	66%	69%	57%	63%	38
Kampala	34%	77%	72%	47%	58%	84
Karamoja	22%	22%	32%	27%	8%	16
Kigezi	26%	93%	75%	49%	5%	29
Lango	14%	100%	47%	84%	86%	14
North Central	29%	39%	44%	49%	25%	38
South Central	23%	66%	66%	47%	41%	63
Teso	12%	48%	23%	9%	5%	29
Tooro	28%	70%	42%	63%	35%	34
West Nile	28%	100%	97%	91%	4%	38
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	50%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	82%	71%	71%	82%	17
General Hospital	49%	82%	76%	71%	65%	147
Specialized Hospital	49%	95%	60%	49%	95%	13
HC IV	58%	82%	68%	69%	44%	65
HC II	21%	65%	58%	43%	24%	118
HC III	28%	74%	68%	50%	28%	162
Managing Authority						
Government	28%	72%	68%	51%	24%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	24%	61%	51%	44%	33%	124
Private Health Practitioners	34%	79%	66%	47%	45%	114
Location						
Urban	29%	73%	58%	47%	38%	235
Rural	24%	68%	67%	52%	23%	206
Peri-Urban	42%	73%	65%	42%	33%	85

Figure 145. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services with infection prevention and control in emergency site



Hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control (IPC) in the emergency unit was available in less than half of facilities 47%. Across regions, very few facilities in Acholi 10%, Lango 19% and Teso 23% had hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control in the emergency unit. By facility level, hand hygiene items were more available in RRHs 82%, NRHs 75% and GHs 73%, while 57% were available in HC IV and 53% in HC III. Items were more available in PNFs facilities 53% compared to Government 46% and PHPs 44%. By location, on average, 66% of facilities in peri-urban locations had hand hygiene items, 45% in rural and 44% in urban locations had hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control in the emergency units.

Environmental disinfectant for IPC in the emergency unit was available in majority 84% of facilities. The same items were widely available across regions regardless of facility location and managing authority ranging between 70% to 100%. However, the items were relatively low in North Central region at 59%.

Almost all facilities 86% had items for appropriate storage of sharp waste nationally. The same items were widely available across regions regardless of facility location ranging between 70% to 100%, but slightly low in Teso 68% and North Central 65%.

Protective Gowns were available in 64% of facilities nationally. Across regions items were widely available except in the regions of Teso 23%, Karamoja 32%, Tooro 42% and North Central 44%.

Gumboots or Clogs were available in less than half of facilities 49% nationally. The same items were lowest in the regions of Teso 9%, Bugisu 14%, Karamoja 27% and Ankole 28%. By managing authority and location items were more in government facilities 51% and rural facilities 52%.

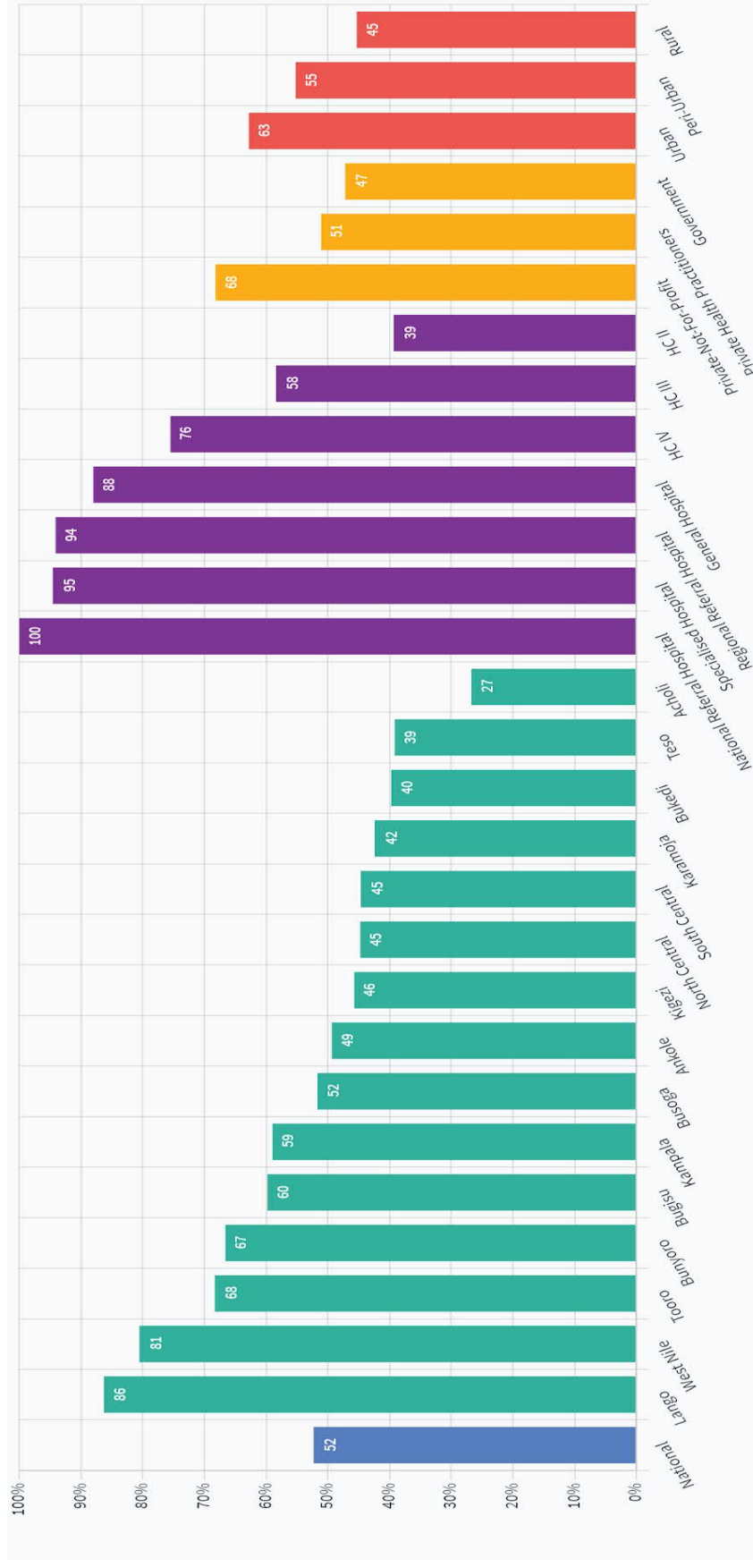
4.4.1.5.1 6. Emergency unit signal interventions

3.5.2.1. Vital signs measurement availability

Table 178. Percentage of facilities offering vital sign services at emergency site

	Vital signs measurement in emergency unit	N
National	52%	526
Region		
Acholi	27%	26
Ankole	49%	43
Bugisu	60%	26
Bukedi	40%	22
Bunyoro	67%	26
Busoga	52%	38
Kampala	59%	84
Karamoja	42%	16
Kigezi	46%	29
Lango	86%	14
North Central	45%	38
South Central	45%	63
Teso	39%	29
Tooro	68%	34
West Nile	81%	38
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	17
General Hospital	88%	147
Specialized Hospital	95%	13
HC IV	76%	65
HC II	39%	118
HC III	58%	162
Managing Authority		
Government	47%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	68%	124
Private Health Practitioners	51%	114
Location		
Urban	63%	235
Rural	45%	206
Peri-Urban	55%	85

Figure 146. Percentage of facilities offering vital sign services at emergency site



Services for vital sign measurement were undertaken in over a half (53%) of the facilities. While at regional level, vital sign measurement was undertaken in majority of facilities in Lango (87%) and West Nile (82%). The vital sign measurement were relatively high in Bunyoro, Tooro and Bugisu at 69%, 67% and 60% respectively and lower in Acholi region (27%).

Vital sign measurement were undertaken in all NRHs at 100% and in almost all specialised hospitals at 95%, RRHs at 94% and General hospitals at 89% and undertaken in three-quarters of HC IV at 76% and lower at HC III at 58%.

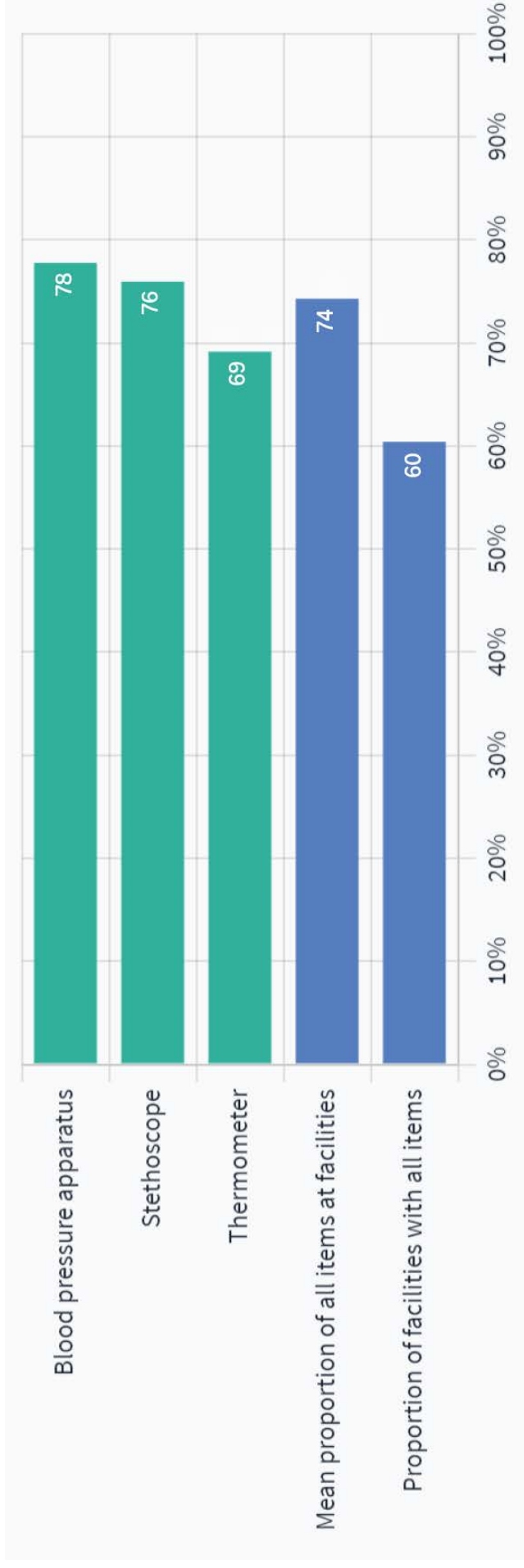
By managing authority, vital sign measurement services were higher in PHPs at 71% and in 51% in the PHPs and lower in government facilities at 47%, more in urban 63% and peri-urban 55% and lower in rural locations at 46% respectively.

4.4.1.5.1.7. Vital signs measurement readiness (continued)

Table 179. Percentage of facilities offering vital sign services at emergency site

	Equipment			Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Stethoscope	Blood pressure apparatus	Thermometer				
National	76%	78%	69%	74%	74%	60%	526
Region							
Acholi	52%	77%	57%	62%	62%	48%	26
Ankole	83%	87%	69%	80%	80%	68%	43
Bugisu	67%	86%	88%	80%	80%	65%	26
Bukedi	100%	82%	100%	94%	94%	82%	22
Bunyoro	78%	65%	57%	67%	67%	37%	26
Busoga	66%	66%	57%	63%	63%	51%	38
Kampala	93%	96%	91%	93%	93%	87%	84
Karamoja	100%	85%	63%	83%	83%	48%	16
Kigezi	72%	86%	88%	82%	82%	69%	29
Lango	81%	82%	63%	75%	75%	46%	14
North Central	65%	66%	45%	59%	59%	44%	38
South Central	81%	76%	76%	78%	78%	71%	63
Teso	57%	56%	45%	53%	53%	41%	29
Tooro	89%	88%	85%	87%	87%	77%	34
West Nile	91%	83%	70%	81%	81%	67%	38
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	50%	67%	67%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	88%	88%	92%	92%	88%	17
General Hospital	91%	93%	88%	91%	91%	85%	147
Specialised Hospital	65%	95%	100%	87%	87%	60%	13
HC IV	91%	90%	79%	86%	86%	75%	65
HC II	69%	70%	63%	67%	67%	50%	118
HC III	80%	83%	72%	78%	78%	67%	162
Managing Authority							
Government	72%	71%	64%	69%	69%	54%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	85%	75%	79%	79%	67%	124
Private Health Practitioners	89%	91%	80%	87%	87%	77%	114
Location							
Urban	87%	84%	81%	84%	84%	76%	235
Rural	67%	70%	61%	66%	66%	51%	206
Peri-Urban	85%	91%	72%	83%	83%	62%	85

Figure 147. Percentage of facilities offering vital sign services at emergency site



Readiness to undertake vital signs measurement was relatively high at 74% nationally. This was attributed to the relatively high availability of equipment including blood pressure machines 78%, stethoscope at 76% and thermometers at 70%. The equipment were widely available across regions regardless of location and managing authority with average proportions ranging between 60% to 80%.

4.4.1.5.1.8. Airway intervention availability in HC IV and above

Table 180. Percentage of facilities with services for airway intervention in HC IV and above

	Use of manual manoeuvres	Use of suction	Placement of Oro- or nasopharyngeal airway	Placement of supraglottic device	Endotracheal intubation	Creation of surgical airway	N
National	51%	56%	42%	26%	25%	16%	246
Region							
Acholi	52%	72%	52%	37%	30%	22%	10
Ankole	63%	60%	42%	33%	38%	19%	24
Bugisu	30%	69%	11%	22%	7%	7%	10
Bukedi	47%	62%	26%	21%	21%	21%	12
Bunyoro	55%	51%	39%	17%	13%	17%	11
Busoga	51%	38%	53%	16%	30%	11%	18
Kampala	70%	77%	44%	35%	29%	21%	36
Karamoja	100%	88%	88%	75%	75%	25%	6
Kigezi	32%	39%	19%	6%	13%	3%	14
Lango	80%	100%	80%	40%	67%	20%	9
North Central	26%	23%	19%	17%	17%	13%	21
South Central	39%	56%	43%	21%	21%	23%	26
Teso	4%	16%	48%	0%	8%	0%	15
Tooro	78%	82%	64%	43%	25%	22%	16
West Nile	68%	68%	54%	38%	32%	24%	18
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	25%	50%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	94%	88%	76%	53%	41%	17
General Hospital	67%	73%	63%	38%	41%	30%	147
Specialised Hospital	67%	54%	54%	43%	43%	27%	13
HC IV	38%	45%	26%	14%	14%	6%	65
Managing Authority							
Government	44%	47%	35%	20%	20%	11%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	55%	69%	57%	36%	32%	24%	73
Private Health Practitioners	70%	76%	49%	34%	37%	26%	52
Location							
Urban	59%	66%	51%	30%	30%	21%	149
Rural	47%	48%	34%	26%	20%	13%	51
Peri-Urban	40%	46%	31%	18%	21%	11%	46

Figure 148. Percentage of facilities with services for airway intervention in HC IV and above



Airway intervention services were generally low nationally and regionally. Nationally, on average 56% of facilities were using suction for airway intervention. Across regions Teso 16%, North Central 23%, Busoga 38% and Kigezi 39% reported the lowest use of suction for airway intervention. By facility level, services were least available in HC IV levels 45%. PHP facilities and PNFP had relatively more services 76% and 69% respectively. Government facilities had less than average 47%. Urban facilities had more services 66% than peri-urban and rural facilities 46% and 48% respectively.

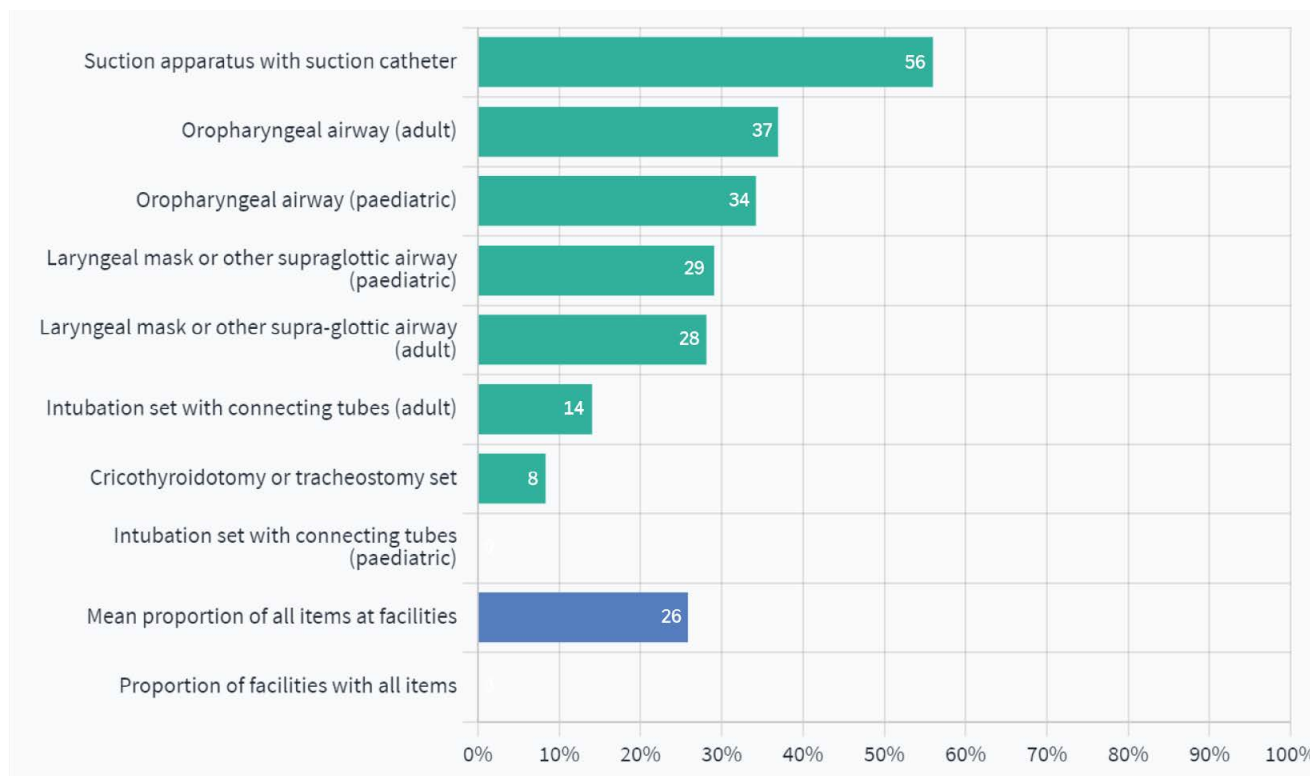
Less than half, only at 42% of facilities were performing placement of oro- or nasopharyngeal airway for airway intervention. Across regions services were generally low, but available in majority of facilities in Karamoja 88% and Lango 80%. At facility level, the services were lowest at HC IV level 26%. Government facilities had the lowest services 35%. By location rural 34% and 31% peri-urban facilities had the lowest services of performing placement of oro- or nasopharyngeal airway for airway intervention.

4.4.1.5.19. Airway intervention readiness in HC IV and above

Table 181. Percentage of facilities offering services for airway intervention in HC IV and above

	Equipment											Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
	Suction apparatus with suction catheter	Cricothyroidotomy or tracheostomy set	Oropharyngeal airway (adult)	Oropharyngeal airway (paediatric)	Laryngeal mask or supra-glottic airway (adult)	Laryngeal mask or other supraglottic airway (paediatric)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (adult)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (paediatric)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (adult)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (paediatric)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (adult)				
National	56%	8%	37%	34%	28%	29%	14%	0%	26%	26%	0%	26%	26%	0%	246
Region															
Acholi	78%	22%	45%	30%	22%	57%	15%	0%	34%	34%	0%	34%	34%	0%	10
Ankole	56%	15%	38%	25%	23%	19%	15%	0%	24%	24%	0%	24%	24%	0%	24
Bugisu	61%	4%	15%	11%	19%	22%	4%	0%	17%	17%	0%	17%	17%	0%	10
Bukedi	74%	0%	16%	57%	41%	41%	0%	0%	29%	29%	0%	29%	29%	0%	12
Bunyoro	48%	22%	57%	35%	30%	13%	9%	0%	27%	27%	0%	27%	27%	0%	11
Busoga	44%	4%	51%	53%	64%	53%	45%	0%	39%	39%	0%	39%	39%	0%	18
Kampala	78%	11%	46%	42%	41%	39%	25%	0%	35%	35%	0%	35%	35%	0%	36
Karamoja	100%	25%	75%	100%	88%	100%	75%	0%	70%	70%	0%	70%	70%	0%	6
Kigezi	65%	0%	16%	13%	6%	16%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%	15%	0%	14
Lango	60%	13%	33%	53%	40%	47%	0%	0%	31%	31%	0%	31%	31%	0%	9
North Central	23%	2%	13%	11%	6%	11%	6%	0%	9%	9%	0%	9%	9%	0%	21
South Central	56%	12%	37%	35%	31%	31%	10%	0%	26%	26%	0%	26%	26%	0%	26
Teso	8%	0%	64%	42%	4%	0%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	15%	15%	0%	15
Tooro	68%	0%	39%	22%	7%	40%	0%	0%	22%	22%	0%	22%	22%	0%	16
West Nile	65%	11%	38%	43%	24%	14%	14%	0%	26%	26%	0%	26%	26%	0%	18
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	50%	0%	50%	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	18%	76%	47%	29%	24%	12%	0%	35%	35%	0%	35%	35%	0%	17
General Hospital	65%	17%	54%	51%	37%	37%	18%	0%	35%	35%	0%	35%	35%	0%	147
Specialised Hospital	60%	5%	54%	49%	49%	43%	27%	0%	36%	36%	0%	36%	36%	0%	13
HC IV	50%	3%	23%	23%	22%	24%	11%	0%	20%	20%	0%	20%	20%	0%	65
Managing Authority															
Government	47%	7%	30%	29%	24%	26%	12%	0%	22%	22%	0%	22%	22%	0%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	66%	9%	52%	43%	34%	33%	12%	0%	31%	31%	0%	31%	31%	0%	73
Private Health Practitioners	78%	14%	45%	44%	39%	36%	25%	0%	35%	35%	0%	35%	35%	0%	52
Location															
Urban	64%	9%	41%	37%	28%	29%	13%	0%	28%	28%	0%	28%	28%	0%	149
Rural	57%	8%	40%	33%	25%	32%	17%	0%	26%	26%	0%	26%	26%	0%	51
Peri-Urban	40%	7%	28%	31%	31%	27%	14%	0%	22%	22%	0%	22%	22%	0%	46

Figure 149. Percentage of facilities offering services for airway intervention in HC IV and above



Overall readiness to provide air way intervention services was 26%. Nationally 56% of facilities had suction apparatus with suction catheter. The regions that reported the lowest items were Teso 8%, North Central 23%, Busoga 44% and Bunyoro 48%. Across the different levels of facilities items were ranging between 50% to 70%. By managing authority PHP had more items 78% than government facilities 47%. Urban and rural facilities had slightly more items 64% and 57% respectively than peri-urban facilities 40%.

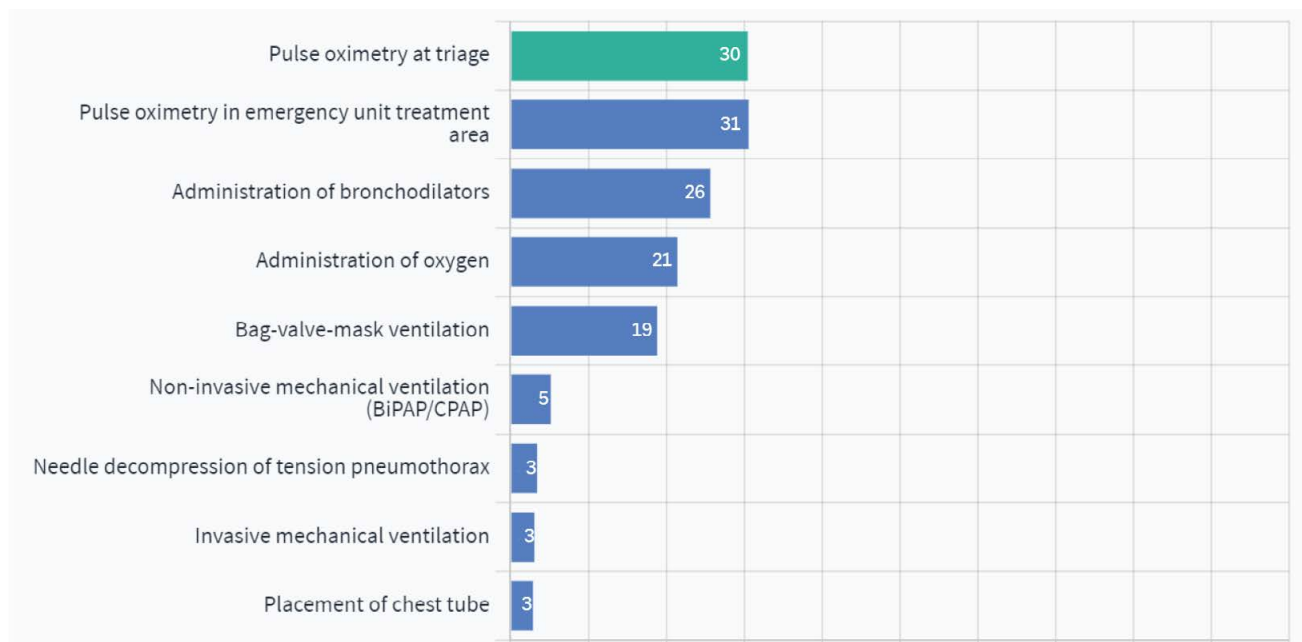
Oropharyngeal airway (adult) and oropharyngeal airway (paediatric) were low: Only 37% of facilities reported having oropharyngeal airway for adults and 34% of facilities reported having oropharyngeal for paediatrics nationally. The same items were generally low across regions except in Karamoja where items were higher 75% and 100% respectively. Across facilities HC IV levels had the lowest items 23%. Generally, items were low by location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.10. Breathing intervention availability

Table 182. Percentage of facilities with breathing intervention services in emergency site

	Pulse oximetry at triage	Pulse oximetry in emergency unit treatment area	Administration of bronchodilators	Administration of oxygen	Bag-valve-mask ventilation	Non-invasive mechanical ventilation (BIPAP/CPAP)	Invasive mechanical ventilation	Needle decompression of tension pneumothorax	Placement of chest tube	N
National	30%	31%	26%	21%	19%	5%	3%	3%	3%	526
Region										
Acholi	20%	19%	12%	18%	13%	2%	2%	2%	2%	26
Ankole	27%	43%	38%	24%	18%	10%	2%	4%	4%	43
Bugisu	45%	45%	23%	22%	9%	8%	4%	2%	2%	26
Bukedi	32%	37%	27%	13%	7%	3%	2%	0%	1%	22
Bunyoro	35%	34%	6%	10%	9%	2%	4%	3%	3%	26
Busoga	16%	22%	26%	31%	34%	4%	3%	1%	1%	38
Kampala	47%	45%	45%	36%	35%	7%	6%	11%	5%	84
Karamoja	30%	18%	12%	18%	53%	2%	2%	2%	2%	16
Kigezi	18%	12%	17%	9%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%	29
Lango	54%	72%	51%	38%	39%	9%	28%	12%	14%	14
North Central	30%	27%	14%	15%	15%	13%	1%	2%	3%	38
South Central	28%	23%	20%	19%	14%	4%	3%	9%	5%	63
Teso	25%	13%	24%	20%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29
Tooro	24%	24%	32%	19%	14%	15%	10%	5%	2%	34
West Nile	44%	51%	40%	26%	19%	3%	2%	3%	4%	38
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	75%	50%	25%	75%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	94%	100%	82%	29%	41%	59%	71%	17
General Hospital	83%	85%	77%	87%	77%	38%	25%	30%	38%	147
Specialised Hospital	95%	95%	84%	100%	84%	33%	27%	67%	38%	13
HC IV	72%	67%	60%	64%	50%	16%	16%	13%	11%	65
HC II	19%	16%	18%	13%	12%	3%	0%	1%	0%	118
HC III	29%	34%	22%	15%	14%	1%	1%	0%	0%	162
Managing Authority										
Government	25%	26%	19%	12%	12%	3%	3%	2%	2%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	33%	39%	30%	41%	32%	6%	3%	3%	3%	124
Private Health Practitioners	47%	36%	43%	33%	27%	13%	4%	7%	4%	114
Location										
Urban	42%	38%	39%	33%	26%	10%	5%	7%	6%	235
Rural	20%	23%	17%	13%	15%	2%	1%	1%	1%	206
Peri-Urban	46%	43%	29%	26%	16%	8%	6%	6%	4%	85

Figure 150. Percentage of facilities with breathing intervention services in emergency site



Breathing intervention services were generally low nationally and regionally with only 31% of facilities having pulse oximetry at treatment area. Across regions services were generally low except in Lango at 75%. At facility level all NRHs 100% had the pulse oximetry services available. Nearly all RRHs 94%, GHs 81% and 67% at HC IV levels had oximetry services available. Breathing intervention services were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

Only 21% of facilities had services for oxygen administration. Across regions, services for oxygen administration were generally low. By health facilities services were relatively high in NRHs 75% and available in all RRHs 100%, most GHs 87% and slightly high at HC IV levels 64%. Services were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

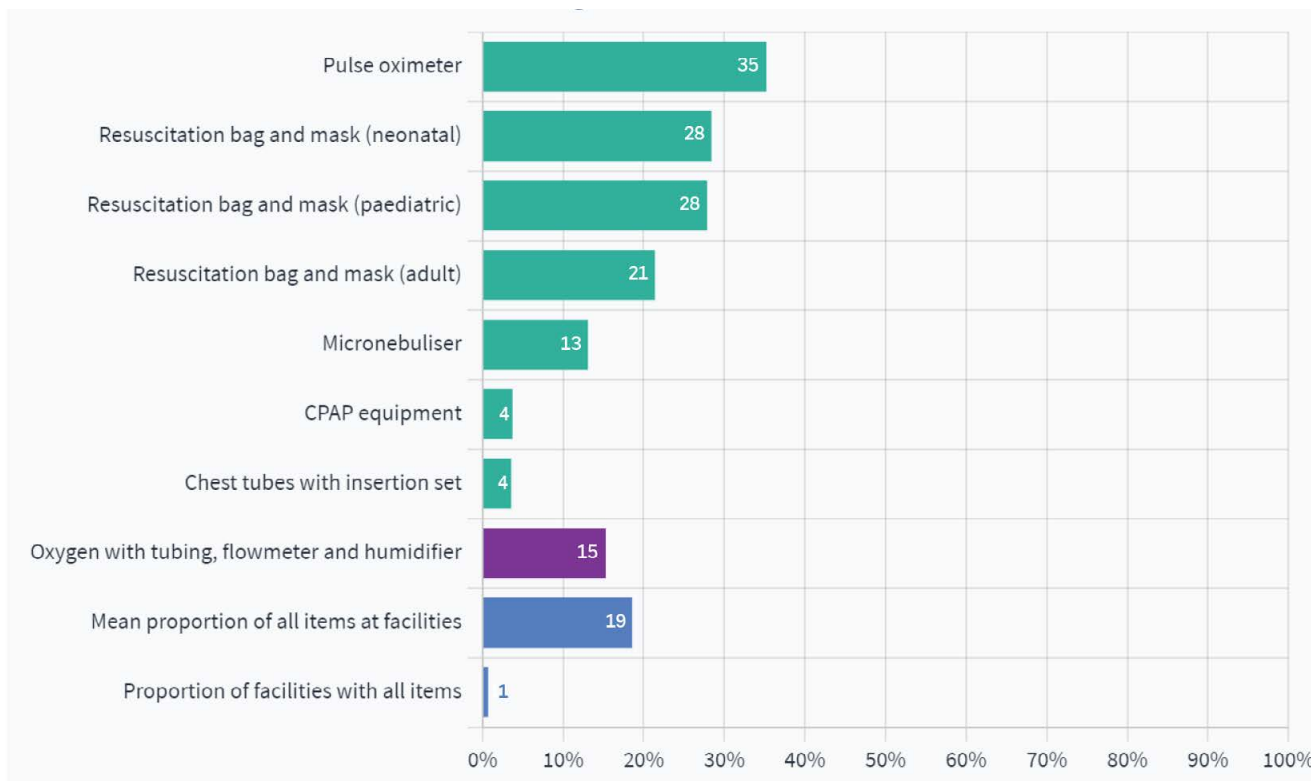
Bag-valve-mask ventilation was available in only 19% of facilities. Services were generally low across regions. At facility level, 2/4 NRHs had the services available 50%, almost all RRHs 82% had the services, GHs 79% and HC IV 50%. Bag-valve-mask ventilation interventions were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.11. Breathing intervention readiness

Table 183. Percentage of facilities offering breathing interventions in emergency sites

	Equipment										Medicines and commodities		
	Pulse oximeter	Micro nebulizer	Resuscitation bag and mask (adult)	Resuscitation bag and mask (paediatric)	Resuscitation bag and mask (neonatal)	CPAP equipment	Chest tubes with insertion set	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Oxygen with tubing, flowmeter, and humidifier	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N	
National	35%	13%	21%	28%	28%	4%	4%	19%	15%	19%	1%	526	
Region													
Acholi	29%	6%	18%	8%	15%	2%	2%	11%	3%	10%	1%	26	
Ankole	44%	10%	16%	26%	32%	3%	4%	19%	17%	19%	2%	43	
Bugisu	49%	7%	15%	45%	42%	5%	2%	23%	18%	23%	0%	26	
Bukedi	54%	5%	16%	22%	13%	7%	1%	17%	4%	15%	1%	22	
Bunyoro	10%	3%	17%	18%	19%	7%	4%	11%	5%	10%	0%	26	
Busoga	31%	15%	19%	28%	28%	4%	2%	18%	27%	19%	0%	38	
Kampala	63%	38%	45%	41%	41%	7%	9%	35%	33%	35%	2%	84	
Karamoja	28%	6%	47%	63%	78%	10%	4%	34%	18%	32%	1%	16	
Kigezi	21%	3%	6%	17%	23%	0%	1%	10%	4%	9%	0%	29	
Lango	54%	14%	77%	56%	9%	11%	18%	34%	28%	33%	0%	14	
North Central	24%	17%	14%	14%	17%	1%	2%	13%	18%	14%	0%	38	
South Central	42%	13%	18%	28%	24%	3%	8%	20%	12%	19%	2%	63	
Teso	24%	18%	13%	13%	1%	0%	0%	10%	3%	9%	0%	29	
Tooro	23%	25%	11%	24%	26%	0%	1%	16%	16%	16%	0%	34	
West Nile	41%	4%	32%	49%	58%	4%	4%	27%	17%	26%	0%	38	
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	25%	0%	25%	0%	25%	25%	75%	31%	0%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	71%	53%	47%	35%	29%	47%	53%	94%	58%	6%	17	
General Hospital	89%	66%	56%	52%	42%	34%	42%	55%	74%	57%	12%	147	
Specialised Hospital	100%	84%	89%	84%	62%	33%	33%	69%	89%	72%	11%	13	
HC IV	70%	21%	41%	44%	45%	13%	15%	35%	44%	36%	2%	65	
HC II	26%	10%	17%	17%	17%	1%	0%	13%	7%	12%	0%	118	
HC III	33%	8%	19%	34%	37%	2%	0%	19%	11%	18%	0%	162	
Managing Authority													
Government	27%	3%	18%	24%	27%	3%	3%	15%	9%	14%	0%	288	
Private-Not-For-Profit	44%	25%	19%	31%	30%	5%	4%	22%	24%	23%	1%	124	
Private Health Practitioners	55%	35%	37%	38%	32%	5%	6%	30%	29%	30%	2%	114	
Location													
Urban	50%	26%	31%	34%	28%	5%	6%	26%	24%	26%	1%	235	
Rural	24%	6%	15%	25%	28%	1%	1%	14%	9%	14%	0%	206	
Peri-Urban	44%	11%	23%	26%	32%	10%	7%	22%	20%	22%	1%	85	

Figure 151. Percentage of facilities offering breathing interventions in emergency sites



Breathing intervention services was very low 19%. This was attributed to the low availability of equipment items. Generally, all equipment items were low across regions and nationally.

Also, only 35% of facilities had pulse oximeters nationally. Across regions items were low except in the regions of Bukedi 54%, Kampala 63% and Lango 54%. The same items were relatively high in NRHs 75%, most RRHs 88%, GHs 89% and HC IV 70%. PHP facilities had slightly more items 55%, urban facilities 55% and lowest in rural facilities 24%.

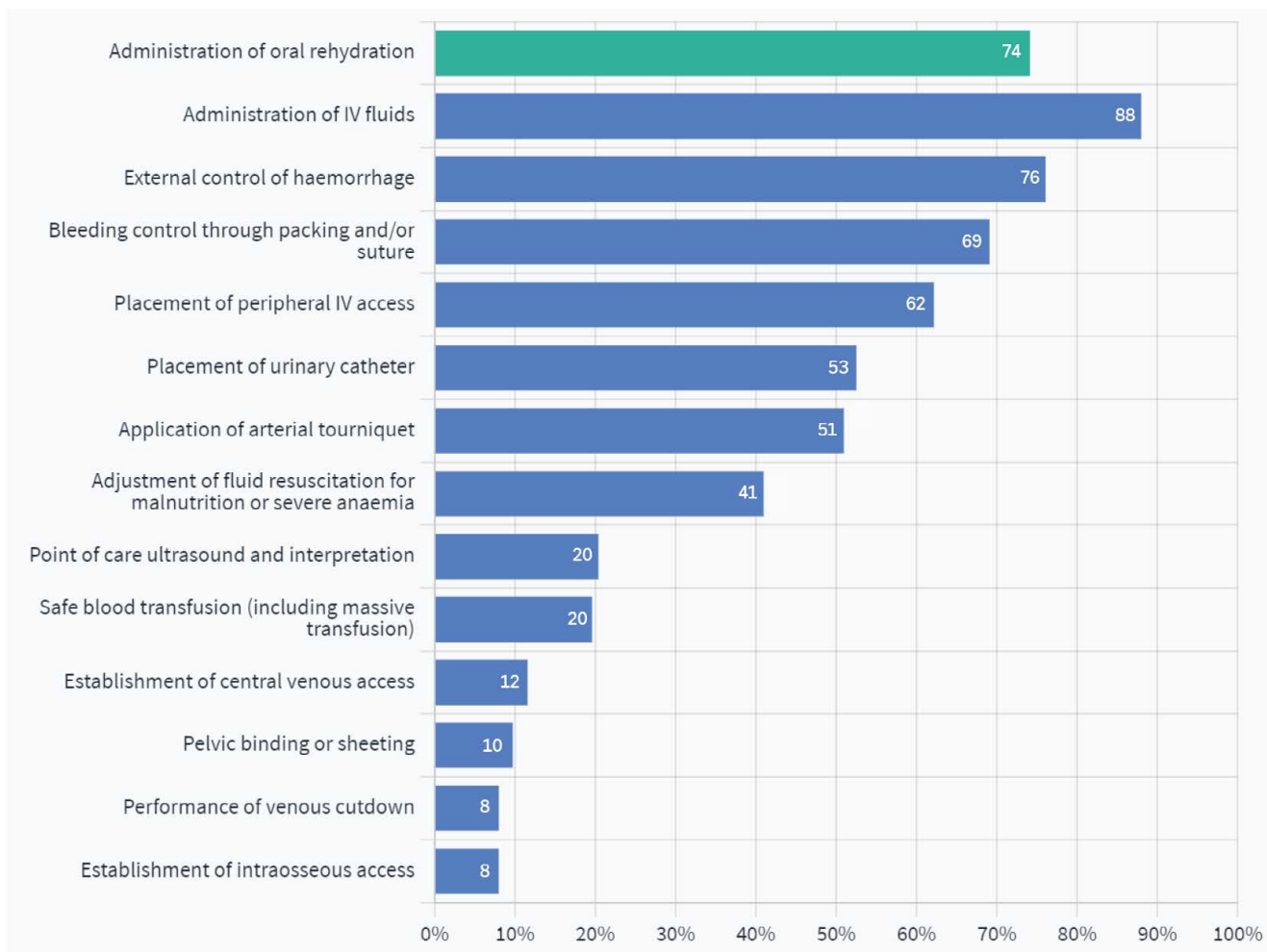
Few facilities 21% had resuscitation bag and masks for adults, 28% had resuscitation bag and mask for paediatrics and only 28% had neonatal resuscitation bag and mask nationally. These items were generally low by facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.12. Circulation intervention availability in HC III and above

Table 184. Percentage of facilities with circulation intervention in emergency site in HC III and above

	Administration of oral rehydration	Placement of peripheral IV access	Establishment of intraosseous access	Performance of venous cutdown	Establishment of central venous access	Administration of IV fluids	Adjustment of fluid resuscitation for malnutrition or severe anaemia	Placement of urinary catheter	External control of haemorrhage	Bleeding control through packing and/or suture	Application of arterial tourniquet	Pelvic binding or sheeting	Safe blood transfusion (including massive transfusion)	Point of care ultrasound and interpretation
National Region	74%	62%	8%	8%	12%	88%	41%	53%	76%	69%	51%	10%	20%	20%
Acholi	79%	41%	7%	7%	6%	87%	37%	26%	48%	47%	58%	18%	15%	3%
Ankole	56%	43%	7%	10%	8%	90%	53%	68%	89%	83%	63%	6%	28%	32%
Bugisu	88%	83%	7%	7%	15%	100%	37%	50%	88%	94%	79%	13%	31%	14%
Bukedi	99%	98%	0%	0%	2%	99%	77%	59%	87%	99%	58%	19%	10%	17%
Bunyoro	70%	58%	7%	5%	3%	100%	21%	61%	84%	79%	32%	9%	10%	17%
Busoga	51%	43%	15%	3%	4%	75%	45%	38%	63%	51%	39%	20%	25%	24%
Kampala	98%	88%	34%	19%	34%	100%	75%	93%	92%	92%	87%	13%	41%	61%
Karamoja	100%	100%	4%	4%	4%	100%	49%	29%	100%	100%	100%	4%	15%	11%
Kigezi	84%	36%	4%	2%	12%	85%	19%	57%	85%	74%	34%	2%	8%	16%
Lango	100%	61%	0%	6%	9%	100%	64%	47%	85%	100%	70%	17%	30%	34%
North Central	63%	48%	3%	14%	14%	69%	38%	44%	54%	49%	38%	1%	14%	9%
South Central	69%	43%	10%	9%	8%	82%	53%	57%	72%	62%	73%	13%	21%	21%
Teso	65%	98%	0%	1%	37%	98%	6%	36%	99%	77%	10%	1%	6%	7%
Tooro	81%	74%	6%	13%	12%	81%	55%	47%	81%	67%	46%	19%	27%	21%
West Nile	79%	68%	9%	10%	5%	87%	27%	59%	57%	36%	36%	5%	16%	27%
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	25%	25%	0%	100%	50%	75%	75%	75%	50%	25%	75%	100%
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	100%	41%	47%	41%	100%	82%	100%	100%	100%	82%	53%	94%	71%
General Hospital	91%	85%	28%	29%	36%	97%	84%	94%	96%	91%	80%	32%	83%	70%
Specialised Hospital	95%	95%	51%	11%	49%	100%	78%	95%	100%	100%	95%	27%	49%	84%
HC IV	94%	80%	13%	18%	19%	95%	73%	90%	93%	89%	66%	21%	52%	33%
HC III	69%	56%	4%	4%	7%	85%	30%	41%	71%	63%	44%	5%	6%	12%
Managing Authority														
Government	73%	59%	3%	6%	8%	86%	38%	45%	73%	63%	51%	7%	12%	9%
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	69%	12%	12%	19%	90%	46%	70%	84%	79%	50%	17%	36%	41%
Private Health Practitioners	75%	67%	31%	14%	21%	94%	50%	65%	81%	84%	54%	15%	35%	49%
Location														
Urban	83%	68%	13%	11%	17%	97%	55%	67%	86%	81%	62%	12%	34%	39%
Rural	69%	58%	5%	5%	8%	82%	35%	43%	69%	63%	47%	8%	10%	12%
Peri-Urban	77%	65%	10%	13%	15%	92%	37%	61%	81%	70%	45%	11%	27%	19%

Figure 152. Percentage of facilities with circulation intervention in emergency site in HC III and above



Circulation intervention services were available in almost all facilities in terms of fluid administration at 88% and were widely available across all regions, facility level, location, and managing authority ranging between 80% to 100%.

Placement of peripheral IV access was available in nearly two thirds 62% of facilities nationally. Meanwhile across regions, services were lower in Kigezi 36%, Acholi 41%, Ankole 43%, Busoga 43% South Central 43% and North Central 46% respectively. At facility level services were widely available but slightly low at HC III 56%. By location and managing authority services were slightly high ranging between 50% to 60%.

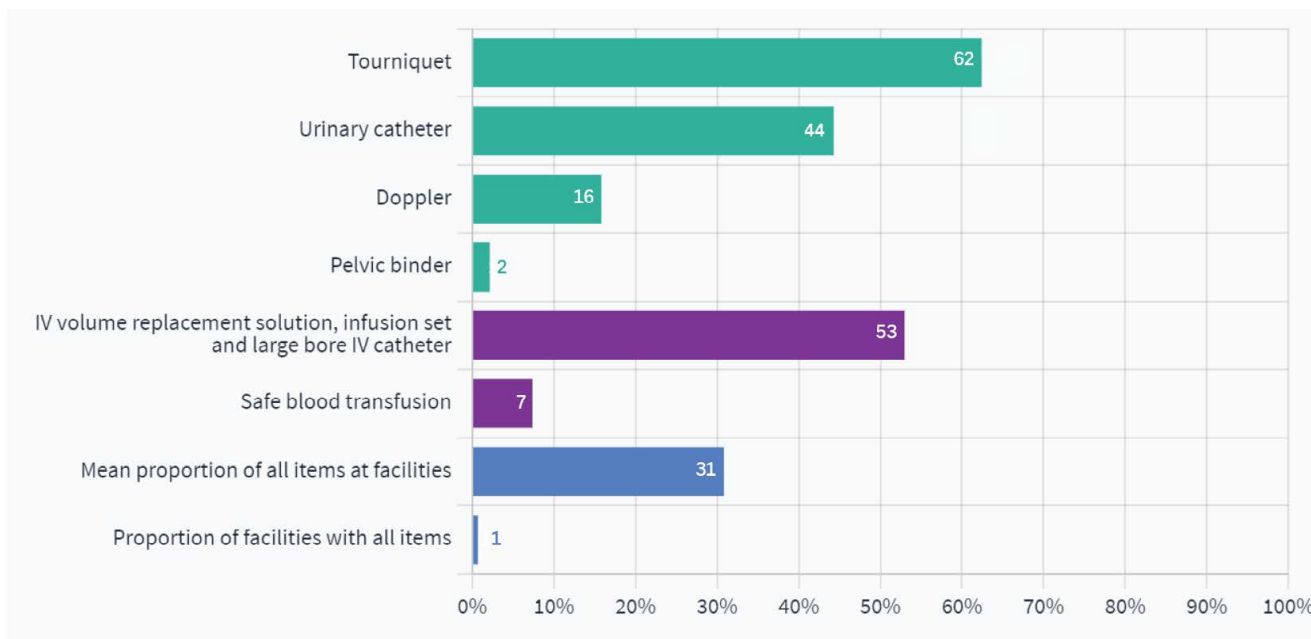
Three quarters 76% of facilities had services for external control of haemorrhage available. Services were widely available regardless of location and managing authority but lower in the regions of Acholi 48%, North Central 54% and West Nile 57% respectively.

4.1.5.13. Circulation intervention readiness in HC III and above

Table 185. Percentage of facilities offering circulation intervention in emergency site in HC III and above

	Equipment				Medicines and commodities							N
	Urinary catheter	Tourniquet	Pelvic binder	Doppler	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	IV volume replacement solution, infusion set and large bore IV catheter	Safe blood transfusion	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items		
National	44%	62%	2%	16%	31%	53%	7%	30%	31%	1%	408	
Region												
Acholi	37%	87%	6%	12%	35%	57%	10%	33%	35%	1%	18	
Ankole	67%	69%	1%	28%	41%	74%	2%	38%	40%	0%	35	
Bugisu	56%	70%	0%	22%	37%	66%	1%	33%	36%	0%	22	
Bukedi	69%	72%	0%	12%	38%	79%	4%	42%	39%	0%	20	
Bunyoro	38%	66%	0%	8%	28%	61%	7%	34%	30%	0%	23	
Busoga	28%	59%	1%	10%	24%	39%	11%	25%	25%	1%	28	
Kampala	65%	92%	15%	54%	56%	67%	32%	49%	54%	4%	44	
Karamoja	43%	98%	4%	9%	39%	43%	15%	29%	36%	2%	11	
Kigezi	43%	47%	0%	4%	23%	73%	5%	39%	29%	0%	22	
Lango	58%	51%	0%	27%	34%	74%	17%	46%	38%	0%	13	
North Central	27%	46%	1%	11%	21%	20%	2%	11%	18%	0%	37	
South Central	45%	74%	7%	14%	35%	54%	9%	31%	34%	3%	51	
Teso	21%	49%	0%	1%	18%	24%	5%	15%	17%	0%	23	
Tooro	40%	63%	0%	6%	27%	57%	3%	30%	28%	0%	28	
West Nile	52%	38%	2%	20%	28%	55%	7%	31%	29%	1%	33	
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	25%	44%	50%	75%	63%	50%	25%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	53%	35%	24%	47%	82%	53%	68%	54%	0%	17	
General Hospital	84%	72%	11%	26%	48%	82%	46%	64%	54%	6%	147	
Specialised Hospital	60%	54%	5%	27%	37%	100%	27%	64%	46%	0%	13	
HC IV	73%	72%	2%	24%	43%	78%	16%	47%	44%	2%	65	
HC III	35%	60%	1%	13%	27%	45%	1%	23%	26%	0%	162	
Managing Authority												
Government	38%	59%	1%	14%	28%	50%	6%	28%	28%	0%	234	
Private-Not-For-Profit	59%	66%	1%	13%	35%	53%	7%	30%	33%	0%	108	
Private Health Practitioners	53%	78%	9%	32%	43%	73%	16%	44%	44%	3%	66	
Location												
Urban	54%	66%	5%	19%	36%	58%	15%	37%	36%	2%	185	
Rural	39%	58%	0%	13%	27%	46%	3%	25%	27%	0%	155	
Peri-Urban	46%	69%	4%	20%	35%	67%	7%	37%	36%	0%	68	

Figure 153. Percentage of facilities offering circulation intervention in emergency site in HC III and above



Overall readiness of facilities to offer circulation intervention was lower with only 31% of facilities having equipment items nationally. This could be attributed to the low availability of urinary catheters 44%, pelvic binders 2% and Doppler 16%. Generally, equipment items were low across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

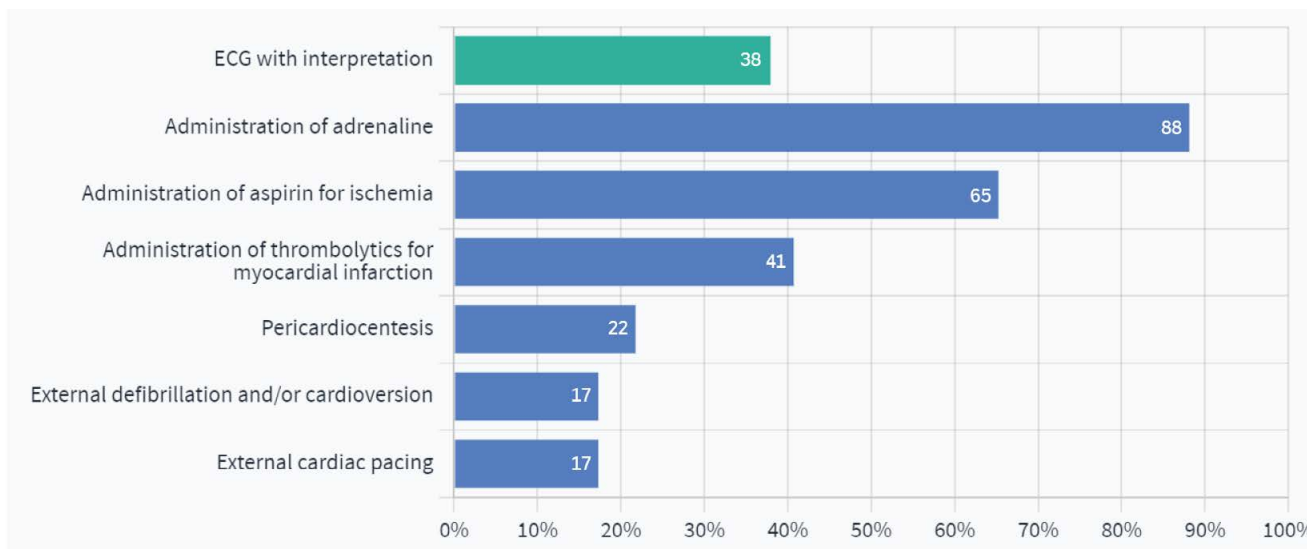
Medicines and commodities were also very low with an average proportion of 30% nationally. Only 7% of facilities had the capacity to offer safe blood transfusion. The same items were low across regions. At facility level, items were relatively high at RRHs 68%, NRHs 63%, GHs 64% and lower at HC IV 47% and HC III 23%. Meanwhile items were low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.14. Cardiac intervention availability in general hospitals and above

Table 186. Percentage of facilities with cardiac intervention in emergency site in general hospitals and above

	ECG with interpretation	External defibrillation and/or cardioversion	External cardiac pacing	Pericardiocentesis	Administration of adrenaline	Administration of aspirin for ischemia	Administration of thrombolytics for myocardial infarction	N
National	38%	17%	17%	22%	88%	65%	41%	168
Region								
Acholi	43%	57%	57%	71%	100%	86%	57%	7
Ankole	47%	20%	33%	27%	87%	60%	47%	15
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	25%	100%	100%	50%	4
Bukedi	13%	0%	13%	0%	75%	50%	25%	8
Bunyoro	18%	9%	27%	36%	100%	45%	27%	8
Busoga	42%	8%	8%	17%	92%	42%	42%	12
Kampala	60%	32%	25%	32%	81%	64%	42%	26
Karamoja	20%	20%	0%	40%	80%	80%	80%	5
Kigezi	44%	11%	44%	0%	100%	78%	33%	9
Lango	83%	17%	17%	50%	100%	100%	67%	6
North Central	35%	13%	9%	17%	74%	70%	52%	17
South Central	35%	18%	6%	6%	88%	53%	35%	17
Teso	11%	0%	0%	0%	78%	44%	0%	9
Tooro	36%	18%	9%	9%	100%	64%	27%	11
West Nile	29%	14%	7%	21%	100%	93%	43%	14
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	25%	25%	75%	50%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	18%	24%	35%	94%	88%	59%	17
General Hospital	35%	17%	16%	20%	88%	63%	39%	147
Managing Authority								
Government	27%	11%	18%	24%	92%	70%	37%	68
Private-Not-For-Profit	40%	16%	13%	15%	88%	59%	38%	62
Private Health Practitioners	55%	30%	22%	30%	82%	67%	52%	38
Location								
Urban	39%	18%	19%	25%	89%	70%	47%	113
Rural	41%	19%	19%	15%	93%	52%	33%	27
Peri-Urban	33%	13%	10%	16%	79%	56%	23%	28

Figure 154. Percentage of facilities with cardiac intervention in emergency site in general hospitals and above



The assessment has shown that cardiac intervention services were generally low nationally and regionally and across facility levels regardless of location, for example external defibrillation and/or cardioversion was available at only 17%, pericardiocentesis at 22%, external cardiac pacing 17% and administration of thrombolytics for myocardial infarction at 41%, ECG with interpretation 38%. However, majority of facilities were administering adrenaline for cardiac intervention 88% and administration of aspirin for ischemia was relatively high at 65%.

Across regions, ECG with interpretation was available in most of the facilities in Lango 83%, Kampala 60%. The facilities in Bugisu region had no services for ECG with interpretation available at 0%. At facility level, cardiac intervention services were relatively high at NRHs 75%, RRHs 53% and lowest at GHs 35%. Government facilities had the lowest cardiac intervention services 27% and services were more available in PHPs 55% but lower by location.

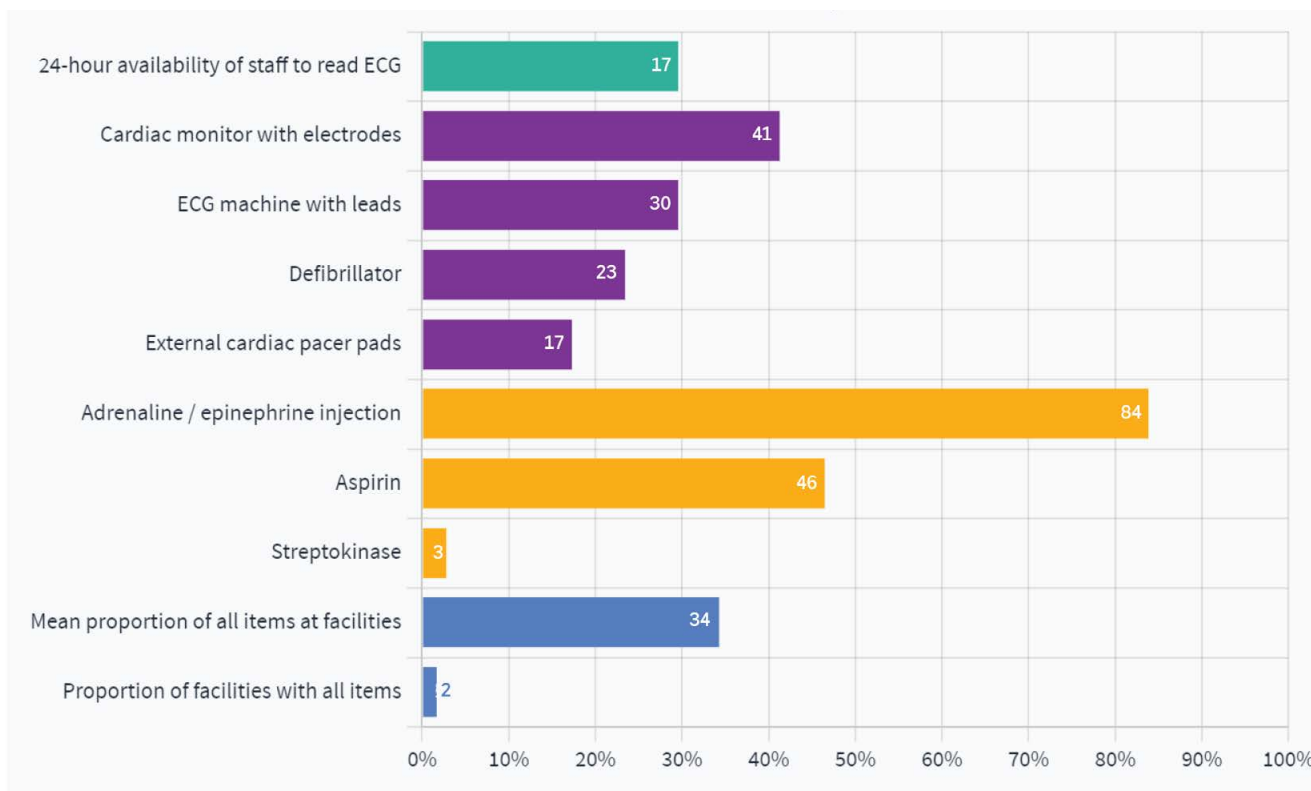
The majority of facilities across regions were administering aspirin for ischemia. However, services were lower in Busoga 42%, Teso 44% and Bunyoro 45%. Almost all RRHs were administering aspirin for ischemia, GHs 63% and NRHs 50%. While administering aspirin for ischemia services were more available in Government 70% and urban facilities 70% respectively.

4.4.1.5.15. Cardiac intervention readiness in general hospitals and above

Table 187. Percentage of facilities offering cardiac intervention in emergency site in general hospitals and above

	Staff and guidelines				Equipment				Medicines and commodities				N
	24-hour availability of staff to read ECG	ECG machine with leads	Cardiac monitor with electrodes	Defibrillator	External cardiac pacer pads	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Adrenaline / epinephrine injection	Aspirin	Streptokinase	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	30%	30%	41%	23%	17%	28%	84%	46%	3%	44%	34%	2%	168
Region													
Acholi	43%	43%	57%	29%	43%	43%	100%	100%	29%	76%	55%	29%	7
Ankole	40%	40%	40%	27%	27%	33%	80%	47%	7%	44%	38%	0%	15
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	25%	0%	42%	16%	0%	4
Bukedi	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	6%	88%	0%	0%	29%	14%	0%	8
Bunyoro	9%	9%	18%	27%	18%	18%	91%	45%	0%	45%	27%	0%	8
Busoga	33%	33%	50%	17%	17%	29%	83%	33%	8%	42%	34%	8%	12
Kampala	49%	46%	67%	42%	28%	46%	96%	58%	0%	51%	48%	0%	26
Karamoja	20%	20%	80%	40%	20%	40%	100%	80%	0%	60%	45%	0%	5
Kigezi	33%	44%	22%	11%	11%	22%	78%	22%	0%	33%	28%	0%	9
Lango	67%	67%	50%	17%	33%	42%	100%	50%	0%	50%	48%	0%	6
North Central	22%	22%	30%	22%	13%	22%	57%	78%	4%	46%	31%	0%	17
South Central	35%	35%	59%	29%	24%	37%	82%	41%	0%	41%	38%	0%	17
Teso	22%	22%	44%	11%	0%	19%	89%	11%	0%	33%	25%	0%	9
Tooro	18%	18%	9%	9%	0%	9%	73%	45%	0%	39%	22%	0%	11
West Nile	14%	14%	29%	21%	7%	18%	86%	21%	0%	36%	24%	0%	14
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	50%	25%	25%	31%	100%	50%	0%	50%	38%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	29%	24%	35%	35%	29%	31%	94%	47%	0%	47%	37%	0%	17
General Hospital	30%	30%	42%	22%	16%	27%	82%	46%	3%	44%	34%	2%	147
Managing Authority													
Government	17%	15%	31%	20%	13%	20%	89%	35%	0%	41%	27%	0%	68
Private-Not-For-Profit	29%	31%	43%	18%	16%	27%	79%	50%	1%	44%	33%	0%	62
Private Health Practitioners	52%	52%	57%	40%	27%	44%	83%	60%	10%	51%	48%	7%	38
Location													
Urban	30%	29%	41%	25%	19%	28%	82%	49%	4%	45%	35%	2%	113
Rural	30%	33%	44%	22%	11%	28%	85%	33%	0%	40%	32%	0%	27
Peri-Urban	30%	30%	40%	16%	16%	26%	90%	47%	0%	46%	34%	0%	28

Figure 155. Percentage of facilities offering cardiac intervention in emergency site in general hospitals and above



Generally, readiness to offer cardiac interventions was low with only 28% of facilities having equipment items necessary to offer cardiac interventions nationally. This was attributed to the low availability of equipment, 17% of facilities reported having external cardiac pacers, defibrillators 23%, ECG machine 30% and 24-hour availability of staff to read ECG 30%. The same items for cardiac interventions were generally low regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

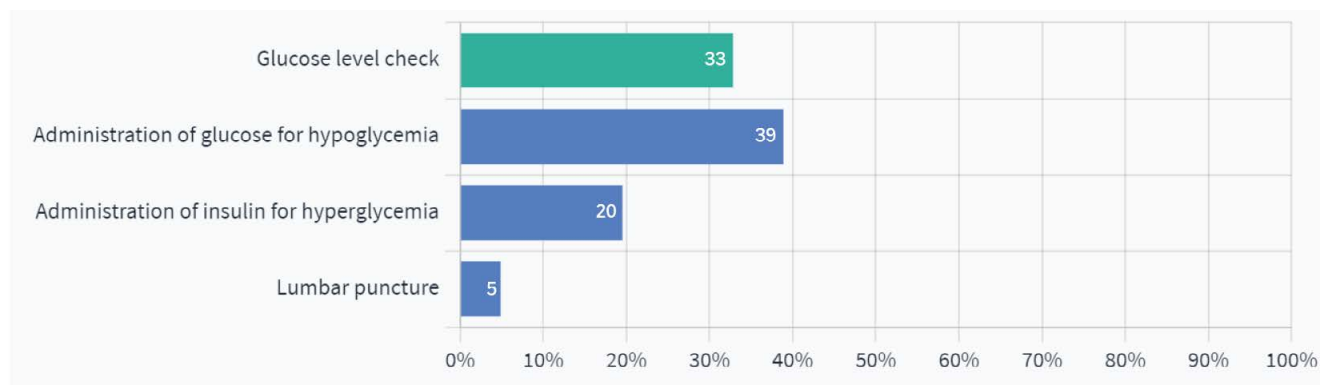
Medicines and commodities were also lower with an average proportion of 44% nationally. Only 3% of facilities had streptokinase and aspirin was reported in 46% of facilities. However, majority of facilities reported having adrenaline/epinephrine injection at 84% nationally. Across regions items were lower except in the regions of Acholi 70%, Karamoja 60%, Kampala 51% and Lango 50% where services were relatively high. Medicines and commodities were slightly high at the NRHs at 50% and 51% at PHPs while medicines and commodities were below average 40% in the rest of the facilities.

4.4.1.5.16. Unconscious patient intervention availability

Table 188. Percentage of facilities with unconscious patient intervention in emergency sites

	Glucose level check	Administration of glucose for hypoglycaemia	Administration of insulin for hyperglycaemia	Lumbar puncture	N
National	33%	39%	20%	5%	636
Region					
Acholi	30%	20%	18%	3%	28
Ankole	29%	37%	21%	6%	50
Bugisu	50%	59%	35%	6%	27
Bukedi	49%	48%	48%	5%	27
Bunyoro	50%	53%	11%	6%	27
Busoga	26%	32%	20%	3%	47
Kampala	44%	56%	29%	7%	99
Karamoja	37%	37%	16%	6%	16
Kigezi	37%	28%	23%	3%	33
Lango	20%	28%	22%	8%	23
North Central	11%	14%	11%	5%	64
South Central	33%	36%	20%	8%	84
Teso	45%	87%	3%	1%	29
Tooro	28%	35%	23%	4%	42
West Nile	45%	56%	15%	5%	40
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	94%	88%	17
General Hospital	87%	88%	85%	61%	153
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	95%	67%	13
HC IV	76%	83%	74%	32%	67
HC II	16%	21%	8%	0%	196
HC III	49%	58%	24%	3%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	27%	33%	15%	4%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	55%	57%	32%	8%	137
Private Health Practitioners	31%	42%	24%	4%	138
Location					
Urban	55%	58%	35%	9%	264
Rural	24%	31%	12%	2%	267
Peri-Urban	29%	35%	19%	6%	105

Figure 156. Percentage of facilities with unconscious patient intervention in emergency sites



Glucose level check for unconscious patients was available in only a third (33%) of facilities. Services for unconscious patients were generally low across regions. The exceptions in Bugisu and Bunyoro where glucose level check services were available in half of facilities both at 50%. At facility level, unconscious patient interventions were higher at the NRHs 100%, in most RRHs 94%, GHs 84%, HC IV 76% and lowest at HC III 49%. By managing authority services were lower at Government facilities 27% and more in PNFs 55% and urban facilities 55% respectively.

Only 39% of facilities reported administering of glucose for hypoglycaemia for unconscious patient interventions nationally. Across regions Lango and Kigezi had the lowest services both at 28%. Services were available at NRHS 100%, nearly all RRHs 94%, almost all GHs 88%, HC IV 83% and slightly low at HC III 58%. PNFs and urban facilities offered more administering of glucose hypoglycaemia for unconscious patient at 57% and 58% respectively.

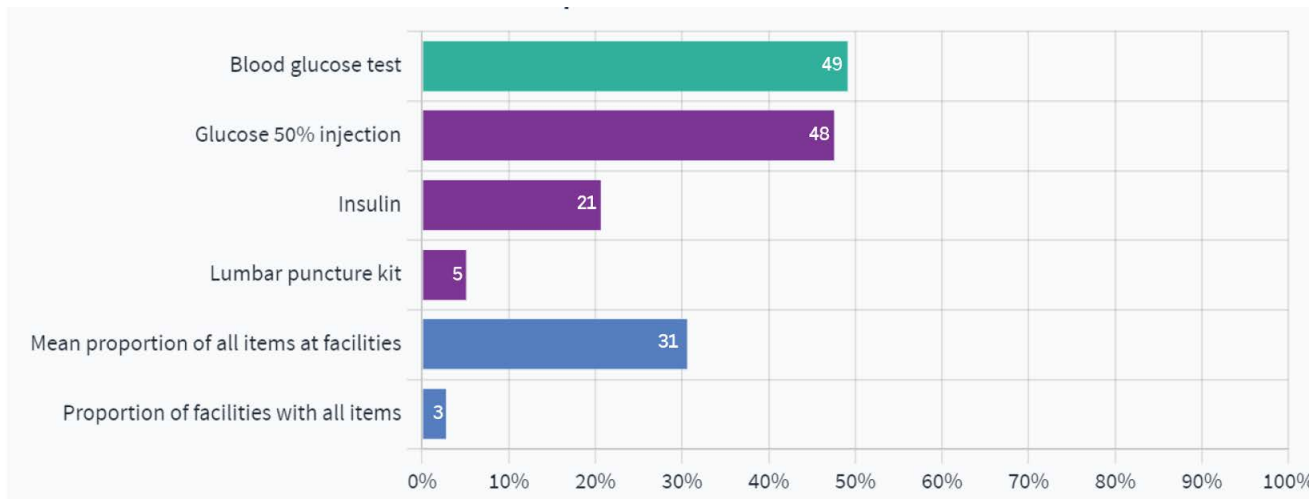
Only 5% of facilities nationally were performing lumbar puncture and the same services were very low across regions. Majority of RRHs had the lumbar puncture services undertaken at 88%, GHs 61% and lowest at HC IV 32%. Performing lumbar puncture was lower regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.17. Unconscious patient intervention readiness

Table 189. Percentage of facilities offering unconscious patient intervention in emergency sites

	Diagnostics		Medicines and commodities			Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Blood glucose test	Glucose 50% injection	Insulin	Lumbar puncture kit					
National	49%	48%	21%	5%	24%	31%	3%	526	
Region									
Acholi	48%	29%	14%	12%	18%	26%	3%	26	
Ankole	56%	54%	27%	0%	27%	34%	0%	43	
Bugisu	65%	70%	28%	4%	34%	42%	4%	26	
Bukedi	81%	82%	10%	1%	31%	44%	1%	22	
Bunyoro	60%	72%	8%	7%	29%	37%	2%	26	
Busoga	54%	32%	26%	1%	20%	28%	1%	38	
Kampala	61%	49%	40%	11%	33%	40%	5%	84	
Karamoja	43%	18%	6%	4%	10%	18%	4%	16	
Kigezi	55%	51%	18%	6%	25%	32%	5%	29	
Lango	51%	100%	38%	28%	56%	54%	11%	14	
North Central	41%	29%	19%	1%	16%	22%	0%	38	
South Central	54%	47%	24%	10%	27%	34%	8%	63	
Teso	4%	40%	7%	0%	16%	13%	0%	29	
Tooro	58%	47%	35%	2%	28%	36%	1%	34	
West Nile	31%	48%	8%	4%	20%	23%	2%	38	
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	100%	100%	92%	88%	75%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	71%	94%	88%	53%	78%	76%	41%	17	
General Hospital	80%	85%	92%	37%	71%	73%	31%	147	
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	84%	16%	67%	75%	11%	13	
HC IV	73%	80%	81%	19%	60%	63%	16%	65	
HC II	36%	30%	12%	2%	15%	20%	0%	118	
HC III	56%	57%	11%	3%	23%	31%	0%	162	
Managing Authority									
Government	43%	41%	11%	4%	19%	25%	3%	288	
Private-Not-For-Profit	53%	56%	38%	7%	34%	38%	3%	124	
Private Health Practitioners	68%	62%	33%	5%	33%	42%	3%	114	
Location									
Urban	63%	63%	34%	11%	36%	43%	6%	235	
Rural	38%	35%	10%	2%	16%	21%	1%	206	
Peri-Urban	60%	61%	30%	5%	32%	39%	3%	85	

Figure 157. Percentage of facilities offering unconscious patient intervention in emergency sites



Readiness to offer unconscious patient intervention services nationally was only at 24% of facilities that had the necessary items for unconscious patient interventions. Nationally, less than half 48% of facilities had 50%-glucose injection for management of unconscious patients. Regionally the item was lower in Karamoja 18%, Acholi 29%, North Central 29% and Busoga 32%. All facilities (100%) in Lango were more ready in terms of 50%-glucose injection for unconscious patients and almost all facilities in Bukedi 82%. Nearly all RRHs had the item 94%, almost all GHs 85%, HC IV 80% and the same item was relatively high in NRHs 75%. By location and managing authority, the same item was more in urban and Peri-urban facilities 63% and 61% respectively and PHPs 62%, PNFs 56% and Government facilities at 41% respectively.

Only one in five 21% of facilities had insulin for unconscious patient intervention and the same item – Insulin was low across regions. By facility level insulin was available in all NRHs 100%, almost all GHs 92%, majority of RRHs 88% and HC IV 81% but Insulin was generally low by managing authority and facility location for example Insulin was available in only 11% of government facilities, 30% urban and 10% rural facilities respectively.

4.4.1.5.18. Seizure intervention availability

Table 190. Percentage of facilities with seizure intervention in emergency sites

	Protection from secondary injury	Administration of benzodiazepine	Administration of IV magnesium for pregnant patient	Administration of antidote for narcotic overdose	N
National	41%	31%	40%	5%	526
Region					
Acholi	24%	12%	25%	7%	26
Ankole	44%	31%	45%	3%	43
Bugisu	55%	46%	66%	4%	26
Bukedi	54%	46%	65%	1%	22
Bunyoro	44%	24%	26%	0%	26
Busoga	38%	10%	34%	7%	38
Kampala	46%	48%	40%	11%	84
Karamoja	82%	26%	42%	1%	16
Kigezi	20%	10%	22%	3%	29
Lango	70%	54%	81%	12%	14
North Central	54%	21%	30%	12%	38
South Central	38%	28%	52%	4%	63
Teso	31%	47%	10%	1%	29
Tooro	27%	31%	40%	9%	34
West Nile	43%	55%	67%	3%	38
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	75%	50%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	71%	41%	17
General Hospital	82%	84%	77%	33%	147
Specialised Hospital	73%	84%	62%	73%	13
HC IV	72%	68%	83%	14%	65
HC II	26%	19%	12%	3%	118
HC III	48%	32%	59%	1%	162
Managing Authority					
Government	37%	24%	41%	3%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	50%	42%	38%	7%	124
Private Health Practitioners	45%	45%	35%	10%	114
Location					
Urban	57%	45%	42%	9%	235
Rural	31%	21%	36%	3%	206
Peri-Urban	46%	41%	49%	4%	85

Figure 158. Percentage of facilities with seizure intervention in emergency sites



Availability of seizure interventions services was generally low with only 41% of facilities offering protection from secondary injury. Across regions, protection from secondary injury was highest in Karamoja at 82% and Lango 71%. At facility level, Protection from secondary injury was higher in NRHs, RRHs, GHs, specialised hospitals and HC IV ranging between 70% to 90%. Protection from secondary injury was slightly higher in PNF 51% and urban facilities 57% than government facilities 37% respectively.

Administration of IV magnesium for pregnant patients: Was available in less than half of facilities at 40% nationally. The regions with lowest services were Teso 10%, Kigezi 22%, Acholi 25% and Bunyoro 26%. At facility level, services were higher at HC IV 83% and relatively high in GHs 77% and RRHs 71% while only 1/4 NRHs was offering the services explaining the 25% availability.

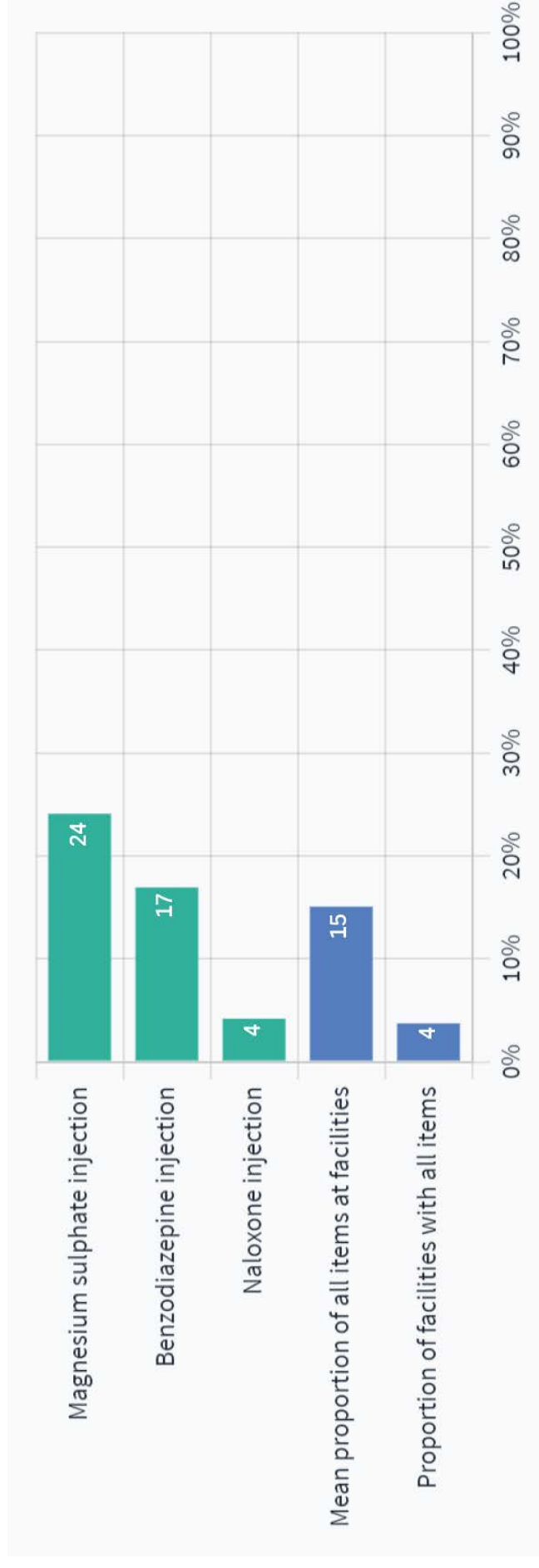
Only 32% of facilities were administering benzodiazepine for seizure intervention. Services were generally low across regions. Meanwhile at facility level, administration of benzodiazepine was higher in RRHs, GHs, specialised hospitals and HC IV ranging between 60% to 100%. Half 50% NHRs had the services available. Services were low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.19. Seizure intervention readiness

Table 191. Percentage of facilities offering seizure intervention in emergency sites

	Medicines and commodities			Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	n
	Benzodiazepine injection	Magnesium sulphate injection	Naloxone injection				
National	17%	24%	4%	15%	15%	4%	526
Region							
Acholi	10%	22%	5%	12%	12%	1%	26
Ankole	10%	31%	3%	15%	15%	3%	43
Bugisu	23%	59%	14%	32%	32%	14%	26
Bukedi	39%	56%	0%	32%	32%	0%	22
Bunyoro	35%	21%	2%	19%	19%	2%	26
Busoga	1%	11%	1%	4%	4%	1%	38
Kampala	22%	18%	8%	16%	16%	8%	84
Karamoja	5%	11%	2%	6%	6%	2%	16
Kigezi	6%	14%	1%	7%	7%	1%	29
Lango	11%	11%	7%	9%	9%	7%	14
North Central	18%	17%	12%	15%	15%	12%	38
South Central	17%	34%	4%	18%	18%	3%	63
Teso	28%	1%	1%	10%	10%	0%	29
Tooro	21%	16%	2%	13%	13%	2%	34
West Nile	17%	46%	2%	22%	22%	2%	38
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	0%	33%	33%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	35%	29%	47%	47%	24%	17
General Hospital	50%	44%	25%	40%	40%	21%	147
Specialised Hospital	62%	51%	51%	55%	55%	51%	13
HC IV	48%	64%	15%	42%	42%	15%	65
HC II	8%	9%	2%	6%	6%	2%	118
HC III	16%	32%	1%	17%	17%	1%	162
Managing Authority							
Government	15%	26%	3%	14%	14%	3%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	18%	22%	4%	15%	15%	3%	124
Private Health Practitioners	24%	21%	9%	18%	18%	9%	114
Location							
Urban	26%	25%	8%	20%	20%	7%	235
Rural	10%	21%	2%	11%	11%	2%	206
Peri-Urban	23%	33%	3%	20%	20%	3%	85

Figure 159. Percentage of facilities offering seizure intervention in emergency sites



Readiness to offer seizure interventions was low. Average proportion of facilities with medicines and commodities was low at 15%. This was attributed to the low availability of magnesium sulphate injection at 24%, benzodiazepine injection at 17% with the lowest naloxone injection at only 4% nationally.

Generally the medicines and commodities were lower across regions with Bukedi, Bugisu reporting slightly more items (both at 32%).

Generally, the items were lower across regions and facility levels except in the specialised hospitals where medicines were available at 55% but lower regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.20. Sepsis intervention availability

Table 192. Percentage of facilities with sepsis intervention in emergency site

	Administration of IV antibiotics	Administration of IV vasopressors	Diagnostic paracentesis	Minor surgical techniques for infection source control	N
National	65%	20%	9%	47%	526
Region					
Acholi	49%	16%	12%	16%	26
Ankole	58%	24%	12%	52%	43
Bugisu	74%	29%	6%	59%	26
Bukedi	81%	11%	20%	64%	22
Bunyoro	65%	6%	15%	49%	26
Busoga	57%	17%	2%	41%	38
Kampala	74%	31%	9%	56%	84
Karamoja	53%	36%	3%	47%	16
Kigezi	57%	15%	4%	22%	29
Lango	100%	47%	60%	70%	14
North Central	71%	24%	6%	56%	38
South Central	57%	20%	12%	44%	63
Teso	57%	13%	0%	45%	29
Tooro	74%	27%	18%	64%	34
West Nile	78%	9%	7%	50%	38
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	25%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	88%	82%	100%	17
General Hospital	93%	77%	60%	87%	147
Specialised Hospital	95%	49%	57%	89%	13
HC IV	92%	56%	28%	85%	65
HC II	42%	6%	2%	26%	118
HC III	82%	22%	7%	59%	162
Managing Authority					
Government	56%	17%	7%	38%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	77%	22%	12%	62%	124
Private Health Practitioners	79%	27%	12%	59%	114
Location					
Urban	80%	28%	15%	58%	235
Rural	54%	13%	5%	38%	206
Peri-Urban	72%	27%	10%	58%	85

Figure 160. Percentage of facilities with sepsis intervention in emergency site



Availability of sepsis intervention services was relatively high in terms of administration of antibiotics at 65%. However, only 20% of facilities were administering IV vasopressor and only 9% were conducting diagnostic paracentesis. Less than half of the facilities 47% were performing minor surgical techniques for infection source control.

Across regions, services were higher in Lango especially administration of IV antibiotics at 100%, diagnostic paracentesis at 60% and minor surgical techniques for infection source control at 71%. General services were lower in Acholi with only 49% of facilities administering antibiotics for sepsis control.

At facility level, services were relatively high at NRRHs 75%, RRRHs 100%, GHs 93%, HC IV 92% and HC III 82%. By location urban facilities and peri-urban facilities had more antibiotics administered at 80% and 72% respectively than in rural locations 54%. There is need to improve supply and availability of drugs in rural settings.

4.4.1.5.21. Sepsis intervention readiness

Table 193. Percentage of facilities offering sepsis intervention in emergency site

	Medicines and commodities		Equipment				N
	IV antibiotics for sepsis	Vasopressor	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Minor surgical kit	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	73%	5%	39%	9%	29%	2%	526
Region							
Acholi	52%	4%	28%	2%	20%	0%	26
Ankole	71%	1%	36%	9%	27%	0%	43
Bugisu	87%	1%	44%	10%	33%	1%	26
Bukedi	82%	0%	41%	23%	35%	0%	22
Bunyoro	70%	0%	35%	3%	24%	0%	26
Busoga	66%	15%	40%	15%	32%	6%	38
Kampala	88%	14%	51%	17%	39%	6%	84
Karamoja	53%	2%	27%	2%	19%	1%	16
Kigezi	70%	1%	36%	6%	26%	0%	29
Lango	93%	2%	47%	4%	33%	0%	14
North Central	87%	10%	48%	1%	33%	0%	38
South Central	72%	4%	38%	8%	28%	2%	63
Teso	68%	0%	34%	1%	23%	0%	29
Tooro	75%	4%	39%	14%	31%	3%	34
West Nile	76%	2%	39%	16%	31%	0%	38
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	100%	25%	63%	25%	50%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	18%	59%	24%	47%	0%	17
General Hospital	98%	22%	60%	37%	52%	13%	147
Specialised Hospital	89%	62%	76%	78%	76%	57%	13
HC IV	98%	8%	53%	24%	43%	2%	65
HC II	52%	3%	27%	6%	20%	1%	118
HC III	91%	4%	47%	6%	33%	0%	162
Managing Authority							
Government	59%	2%	30%	7%	23%	0%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	97%	10%	53%	13%	40%	4%	124
Private Health Practitioners	96%	11%	53%	10%	39%	4%	114
Location							
Urban	88%	6%	47%	12%	36%	2%	235
Rural	60%	4%	32%	7%	24%	1%	206
Peri-Urban	90%	6%	48%	8%	35%	1%	85

Figure 161. Percentage of facilities offering sepsis intervention in emergency site



Readiness to offer sepsis intervention was low at 39% nationally. Only 5% of facilities had vasopressors. However, IV antibiotics availability were relatively high at 74% nationally. Across regions, sepsis intervention services were low except in Kampala where services were slightly high at 51%. Medicines and commodities were relatively high at the specialized hospitals at 77%, GHs 60% and NRHs at 63% and RRRHs at 59% and HC IV 53% respectively.

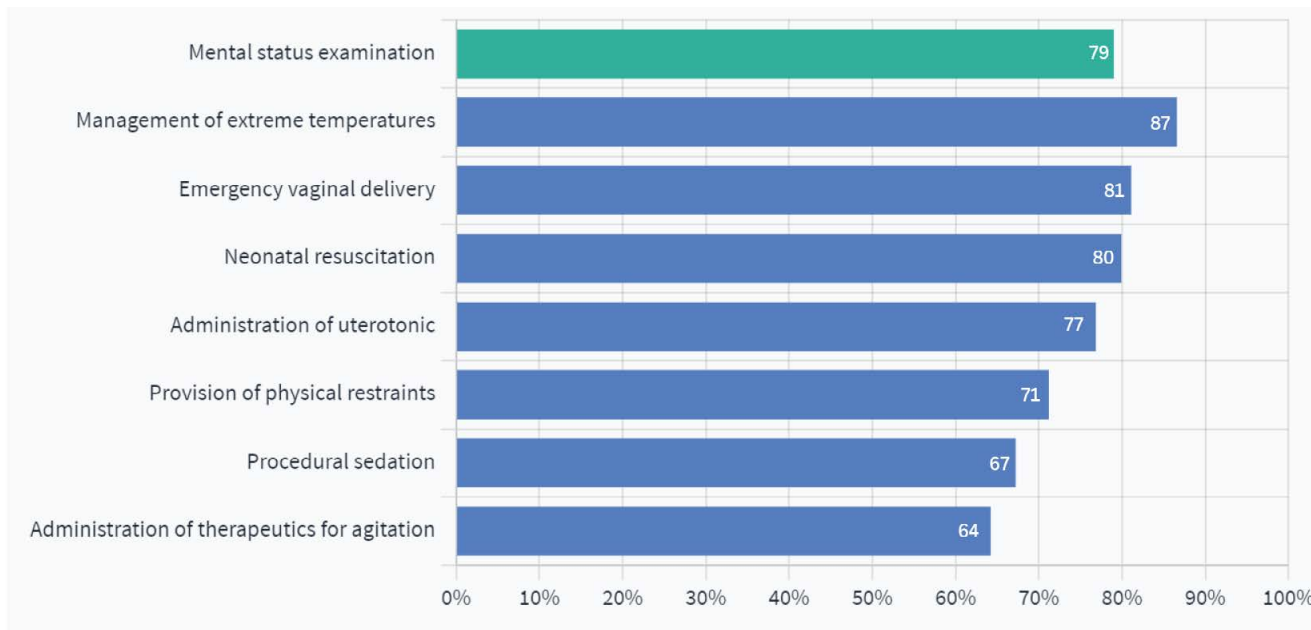
By managing authority PNFs and PHPs had medicines and commodities both at 53% but less in government at 33% and slightly more in urban facilities 47% and peri-urban facilities 48% respectively.

4.4.1.5.22. Other intervention availability in HC IV and above

Table 194. Percentage of facilities with other interventions in emergency sites in HC IV and above

	Mental status examination	Management of extreme temperatures	Provision of physical restraints	Administration of therapeutics for agitation	Procedural sedation	Emergency vaginal delivery	Administration of uterotonic	Neonatal resuscitation	N
National	79%	87%	71%	64%	67%	81%	77%	80%	246
Region									
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	65%	72%	78%	85%	93%	10
Ankole	85%	88%	69%	69%	67%	67%	60%	63%	24
Bugisu	96%	100%	72%	69%	69%	96%	96%	100%	10
Bukedi	84%	100%	95%	48%	90%	90%	84%	90%	12
Bunyoro	96%	100%	39%	35%	59%	64%	64%	64%	11
Busoga	75%	75%	70%	70%	75%	70%	72%	72%	18
Kampala	73%	83%	80%	77%	68%	77%	67%	79%	36
Karamoja	88%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	100%	100%	71%	84%	68%	74%	77%	84%	14
Lango	93%	100%	80%	80%	100%	80%	80%	87%	9
North Central	43%	32%	77%	32%	28%	98%	96%	85%	21
South Central	94%	98%	79%	65%	92%	88%	90%	90%	26
Teso	42%	100%	18%	58%	18%	62%	12%	34%	15
Tooro	89%	89%	71%	64%	78%	82%	78%	78%	16
West Nile	70%	100%	65%	68%	70%	100%	100%	100%	18
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	75%	75%	75%	25%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	88%	94%	82%	65%	59%	53%	17
General Hospital	84%	88%	72%	70%	73%	76%	77%	79%	147
Specialised Hospital	73%	95%	73%	67%	49%	62%	22%	73%	13
HC IV	76%	85%	70%	59%	64%	87%	82%	84%	65
Managing Authority									
Government	82%	90%	68%	64%	66%	82%	77%	78%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	77%	81%	75%	59%	70%	79%	78%	83%	73
Private Health Practitioners	71%	81%	78%	74%	71%	79%	75%	82%	52
Location									
Urban	88%	92%	74%	74%	71%	80%	75%	78%	149
Rural	80%	85%	76%	62%	72%	83%	83%	86%	51
Peri-Urban	62%	79%	62%	49%	57%	81%	75%	78%	46

Figure 162. Percentage of facilities with other interventions in emergency sites in HC IV and above



Services for mental status examination were available in the majority 79% of facilities. Across regions, services were high except in the regions of North central 43% and Teso 42%. By facility level, mental health service interventions were high in NRHs 75%, RRHs at 94%, GHs 84%, and HC IV 76% and lowest at HC III 40%. By managing authority government facilities 82% and by location services were highly available, in urban facilities 88% and rural 80% respectively.

Neonatal resuscitation quite high was at 80%. Services were generally high across regions except in Teso 34% and Bunyoro 64% NRHs 25%, RRHs 53%, GHs 79% and HC IV 84% respectively. Meanwhile services were high by location and managing authority. In government facilities neonatal resuscitation services availability was quite high at 78% and rural 86% respectively.

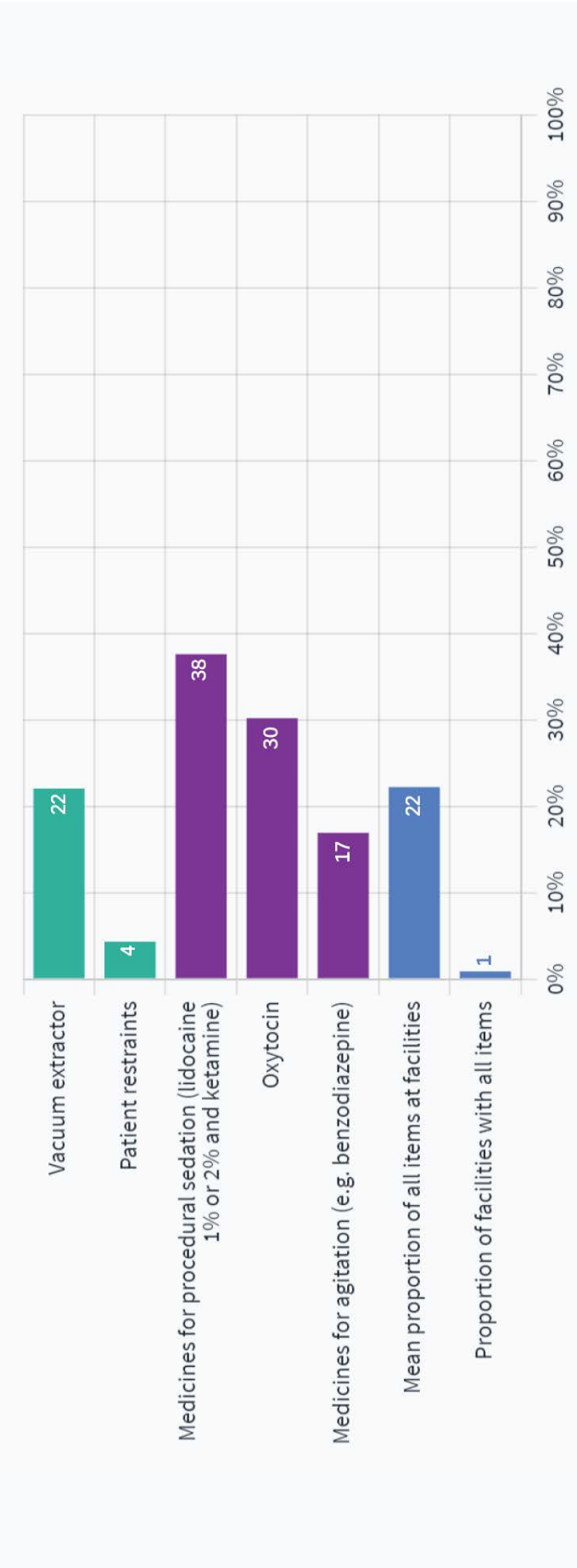
Administration of uterotonics was undertaken in over three quarters 77% of facilities nationally. Generally, uterotonics availability was high across regions except Teso 12% and Bunyoro 64%. At facility level administration of uterotonics varied, NRHs 25% i.e. in Kawempe hospital only, RRHs 59%, GHs 77% and HC IV 83% and high in government facilities 77%, urban 75% and rural facilities 83% in rural respectively.

4.4.1.5.23. Other intervention readiness

Table 195. Percentage of facilities offering other interventions in emergency sites in HC IV and above

	Equipment		Medicines and commodities						Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Patient restraints	Vacuum extractor	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Medicines for agitation (e.g., benzodiazepine)	Medicines for procedural sedation (lidocaine 1% or 2% and ketamine)	Oxytocin	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities				
National Region	4%	22%	13%	17%	38%	30%	28%	22%	1%	526	
Acholi	3%	22%	13%	10%	23%	22%	18%	16%	1%	26	
Ankole	4%	10%	7%	10%	45%	31%	29%	20%	0%	43	
Bugisu	4%	16%	10%	23%	61%	65%	50%	34%	1%	26	
Bukedi	0%	43%	22%	39%	75%	57%	57%	43%	0%	22	
Bunyoro	0%	15%	8%	35%	61%	44%	47%	31%	0%	26	
Busoga	6%	23%	14%	1%	11%	11%	8%	10%	0%	38	
Kampala	8%	16%	12%	22%	34%	15%	24%	19%	1%	84	
Karamoja	1%	36%	18%	5%	11%	11%	9%	13%	1%	16	
Kigezi	1%	8%	4%	6%	70%	51%	42%	27%	0%	29	
Lango	19%	35%	27%	11%	27%	25%	21%	23%	0%	14	
North Central	1%	46%	23%	18%	17%	16%	17%	20%	0%	38	
South Central	11%	32%	22%	17%	32%	34%	28%	25%	5%	63	
Teso	0%	6%	3%	28%	30%	1%	19%	13%	0%	29	
Tooro	1%	21%	11%	21%	33%	21%	25%	20%	0%	34	
West Nile	10%	32%	21%	17%	46%	62%	42%	33%	4%	38	
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	75%	75%	0%	50%	40%	0%	4	
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	65%	56%	76%	82%	29%	63%	60%	12%	17	
General Hospital	27%	63%	45%	50%	57%	42%	50%	48%	7%	147	
Specialised Hospital	5%	16%	11%	62%	67%	5%	45%	31%	0%	13	
HC IV	16%	47%	32%	48%	68%	62%	60%	48%	4%	65	
HC II	0%	4%	2%	8%	30%	16%	18%	12%	0%	118	
HC III	4%	34%	19%	16%	38%	40%	32%	27%	1%	162	
Managing Authority											
Government	3%	23%	13%	15%	35%	32%	27%	22%	0%	288	
Private-Not-For-Profit	5%	23%	14%	18%	37%	27%	27%	22%	1%	124	
Private Health Practitioners	8%	17%	13%	24%	49%	27%	33%	25%	2%	114	
Location											
Urban	6%	22%	14%	26%	46%	25%	32%	25%	1%	235	
Rural	3%	20%	11%	10%	30%	30%	23%	18%	1%	206	
Peri-Urban	7%	30%	19%	23%	50%	44%	39%	31%	2%	85	

Figure 163. Percentage of facilities offering other interventions in emergency sites in HC IV and above



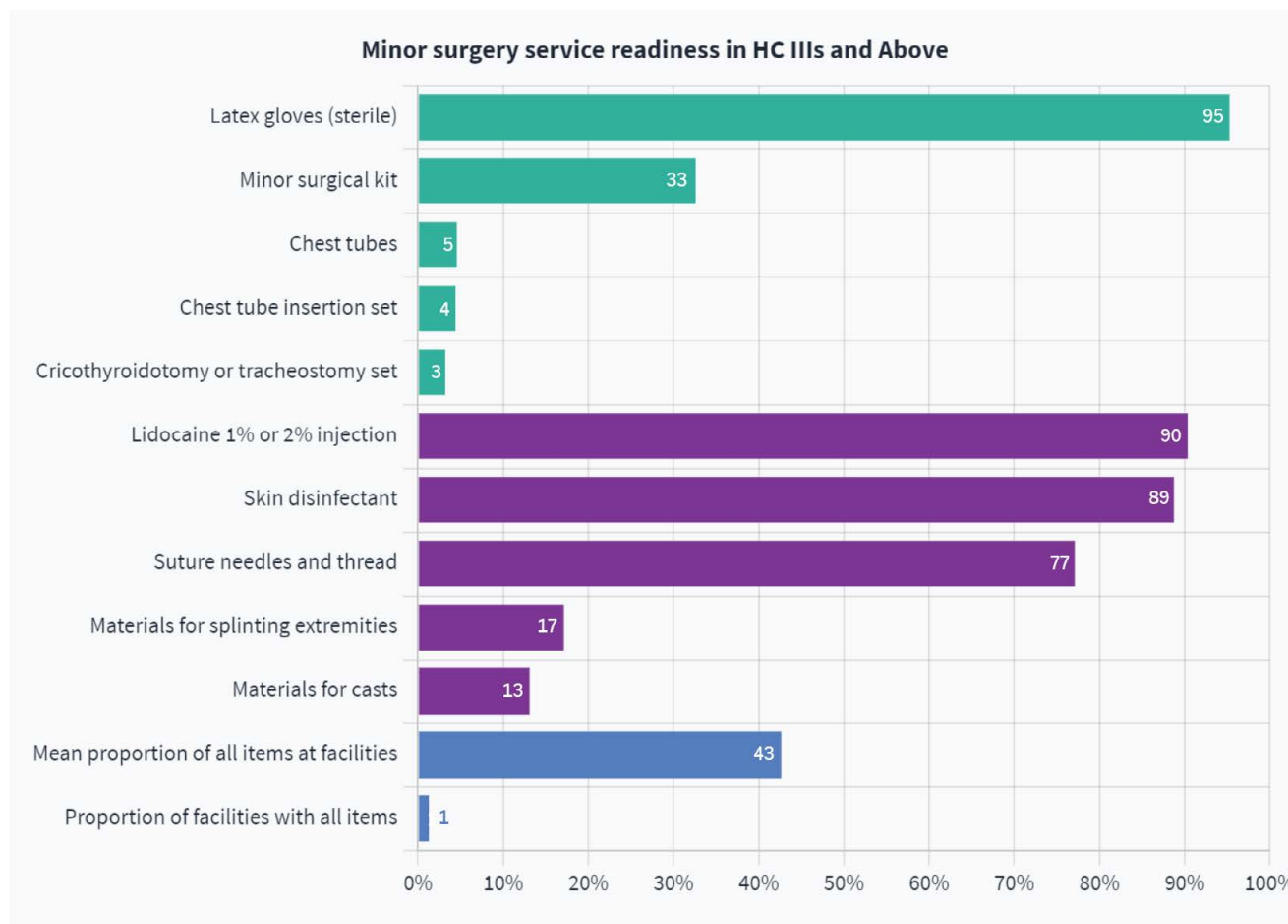
Readiness of facilities to offer other intervention services was low in terms of medicines and commodities with an overall mean proportion of 28%. Oxytocin availability was at 30% and Medicines for procedural sedation (lidocaine 1% or 2% and ketamine) at 38% respectively. Generally, oxytocin availability was low across regions except Bugisu 65%, West Nile 62% and Bukedi 57% respectively. At facility level, availability of oxytoxn was also low, RRRHs 29%, GHs 42%, HC IV 62%, at government facilities 32%, and urban 25% versus 30% in rural facilities respectively.

4.4.1.4.2. Minor surgery service readiness in HC III and above

Table 144: Percentage of facilities offering minor surgery in HC III and above

	Equipment										Medicines and commodities						Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Minor surgical kit	Cricothyroidotomy or tracheostomy set	Chest tube insertion set	Chest tubes	Latex gloves (sterile)	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Skin disinfectant	Lidocaine 1% or 2% injection	Suture needles and thread	Materials for splinting extremities	Materials for casts	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Materials for splinting extremities	Materials for casts	Mean proportion of all items at facilities				
National	33%	3%	4%	5%	95%	28%	89%	90%	77%	17%	13%	57%	43%	43%	1%	406			
Region																			
Acholi	49%	6%	6%	6%	87%	31%	100%	99%	88%	25%	9%	64%	47%	47%	4%	17			
Ankole	33%	1%	1%	1%	100%	27%	87%	98%	100%	11%	5%	60%	44%	44%	1%	35			
Bugisu	9%	1%	2%	0%	93%	21%	87%	100%	30%	7%	7%	46%	34%	34%	0%	21			
Bukedi	2%	0%	2%	2%	90%	19%	32%	98%	89%	3%	3%	45%	32%	32%	0%	21			
Bunyoro	10%	2%	2%	2%	92%	22%	93%	99%	52%	4%	5%	51%	36%	36%	0%	22			
Busoga	72%	4%	4%	4%	100%	37%	92%	100%	93%	14%	37%	67%	52%	52%	4%	27			
Kampala	54%	14%	19%	20%	100%	41%	92%	93%	99%	36%	29%	70%	56%	56%	7%	44			
Karamoja	51%	0%	4%	4%	100%	32%	100%	100%	100%	24%	9%	67%	49%	49%	0%	11			
Kigezi	35%	3%	6%	8%	100%	30%	100%	99%	95%	32%	8%	67%	49%	49%	2%	22			
Lango	83%	4%	3%	4%	75%	34%	77%	100%	76%	20%	25%	60%	47%	47%	0%	16			
North Central	3%	0%	0%	0%	94%	20%	100%	59%	71%	20%	17%	54%	37%	37%	0%	36			
South Central	51%	6%	10%	9%	100%	35%	88%	92%	90%	16%	14%	60%	48%	48%	1%	52			
Teso	0%	1%	0%	0%	99%	20%	85%	74%	12%	20%	7%	40%	30%	30%	0%	22			
Tooro	9%	0%	0%	3%	80%	18%	90%	96%	95%	54%	21%	71%	45%	45%	0%	27			
West Nile	51%	5%	7%	7%	100%	34%	90%	82%	91%	5%	2%	54%	44%	44%	1%	33			
Facility Level																			
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	75%	75%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	25%	25%	70%	75%	75%	25%	4			
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	65%	59%	59%	100%	68%	100%	88%	82%	82%	82%	87%	78%	78%	24%	17			
General Hospital	46%	23%	25%	29%	96%	44%	88%	98%	86%	56%	62%	78%	61%	61%	9%	150			
Specialised Hospital	11%	5%	5%	11%	100%	27%	78%	95%	73%	22%	27%	59%	43%	43%	5%	13			
/HC IV	46%	4%	8%	7%	95%	32%	92%	96%	81%	27%	21%	63%	48%	48%	1%	67			
HC III	28%	0%	0%	0%	95%	25%	88%	88%	75%	10%	5%	53%	39%	39%	0%	155			
Managing Authority																			
Government	29%	2%	4%	3%	94%	26%	91%	90%	79%	11%	7%	56%	41%	41%	1%	232			
Private-Not-For-Profit	37%	4%	4%	5%	98%	30%	84%	95%	77%	31%	24%	62%	46%	46%	1%	109			
Private Health Practitioners	42%	7%	9%	10%	100%	34%	86%	83%	68%	27%	26%	58%	46%	46%	4%	65			
Location																			
Urban	45%	8%	11%	12%	95%	34%	83%	96%	82%	26%	22%	62%	48%	48%	3%	191			
Rural	30%	1%	1%	1%	96%	25%	90%	90%	81%	11%	6%	56%	41%	41%	0%	145			
Peri-Urban	21%	3%	4%	3%	94%	25%	94%	84%	59%	19%	17%	55%	40%	40%	1%	70			

Figure 164. Percentage of facilities offering minor surgery in HC III and above



Nationally, most facilities 94% had services for appropriate wound care. The majority 86% of facilities had Tetanus vaccination or IVIg. Appropriate wound care availability is high across regions, by facility and management authorities. For example, 94% in government, 96% in PNFP facilities, urban 98% and in rural facilities 94% respectively.

Administration of antibiotics for open fracture and immobilization of fractures was available in nearly four out of five of facilities, 79% and 72% respectively nationally. Meanwhile rabies vaccination or IVIg and administration of opiate analgesia were available at 58% and 56% respectively. The rest of the services were low, i.e. three-way dressing for sucking chest wound at 27%, immobilization of cervical spine at 35%, closed reduction of fracture or dislocation at 40% and the lowest fasciotomy or escharotomy for compartment syndrome at 16%.

Across regions, almost all facilities provided appropriate initial wound care ranging between 80% to 100% and Tetanus Vaccination or IVIg ranging between 70% to 100% regardless of facility location and managing authority. However, Tetanus Vaccination or IVIg was slightly low in Busoga region 60% and Tooro at 72% respectively. At facility level Tetanus Vaccination or IVIg services were high at RRHs, NRHs, General hospitals and specialized hospitals ranging between 50% and 100% as well as high at HC IV 87% respectively. Availability was more in Government facilities 86% than PNFPs and PHP 85% respectively and also higher in rural 91% versus urban facilities 85% respectively.

4.4.1.4.3. Major surgery

3.4.2.1. General surgery availability in HC IV and above

Table 196. Percentage of facilities with services for general surgery in HC IV and above

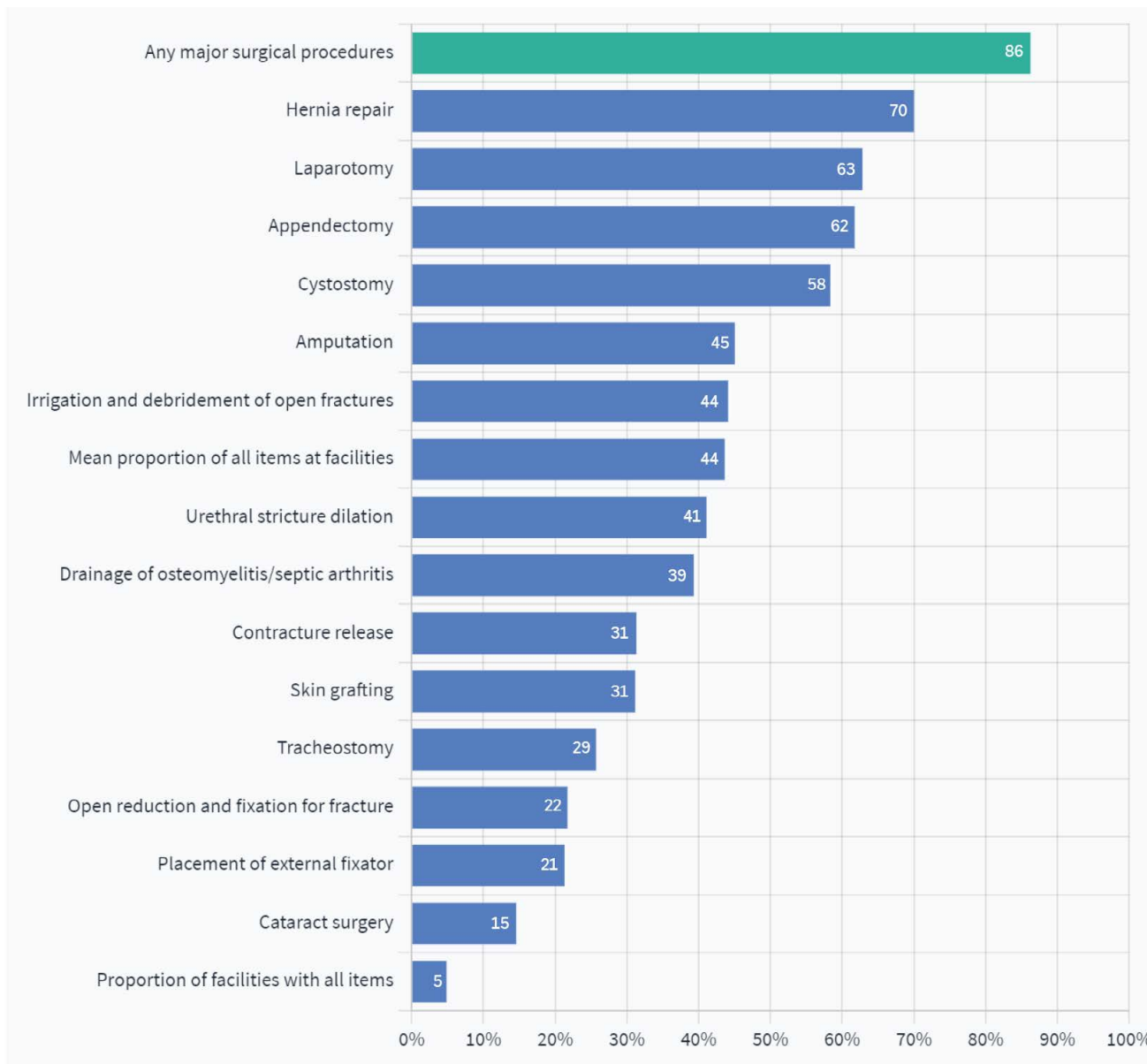
	Any major surgical procedures	Amputation	Appendectomy	Cataract surgery	Contracture release	Cystostomy	Drainage of osteomyelitis/septic arthritis	Hernia repair	Irrigation and debridement of fractures	Laparotomy	Open reduction and fixation for fracture	Placement of external fixator	N
National	86%	45%	62%	15%	31%	58%	39%	70%	44%	63%	22%	21%	254
Region													
Acholi	100%	72%	45%	30%	45%	45%	52%	60%	80%	52%	52%	45%	10
Ankole	90%	38%	56%	17%	27%	73%	46%	73%	48%	73%	17%	15%	24
Bugisu	100%	11%	54%	4%	11%	54%	30%	57%	26%	57%	7%	7%	10
Bukedi	95%	64%	80%	5%	20%	25%	20%	85%	25%	80%	10%	15%	13
Bunyoro	100%	43%	77%	9%	57%	72%	22%	77%	65%	72%	13%	9%	11
Busoga	77%	30%	37%	26%	28%	59%	20%	62%	15%	51%	9%	9%	19
Kampala	78%	59%	73%	20%	44%	56%	49%	74%	73%	65%	58%	58%	36
Karamoja	100%	50%	50%	37%	37%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	25%	25%	6
Kigezi	84%	39%	39%	16%	19%	45%	23%	39%	26%	39%	19%	19%	14
Lango	100%	47%	100%	13%	20%	67%	53%	100%	60%	80%	27%	27%	9
North Central	90%	57%	78%	6%	25%	71%	59%	78%	63%	78%	18%	18%	25
South Central	98%	54%	68%	8%	54%	51%	64%	81%	49%	68%	20%	22%	26
Teso	73%	29%	64%	4%	12%	64%	34%	64%	21%	64%	8%	8%	15
Tooro	87%	44%	56%	13%	19%	62%	22%	78%	25%	56%	16%	13%	18
West Nile	59%	46%	57%	22%	35%	57%	30%	59%	38%	49%	19%	19%	18
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	50%	25%	75%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	71%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	76%	76%	17
General Hospital	93%	69%	83%	20%	48%	74%	66%	86%	74%	84%	43%	41%	153
Specialized Hospital	65%	22%	33%	27%	33%	27%	27%	33%	27%	33%	27%	27%	13
HC IV	83%	29%	49%	7%	18%	49%	21%	61%	25%	50%	6%	6%	67
Managing Authority													
Government	85%	33%	52%	12%	25%	52%	30%	64%	31%	55%	9%	10%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	94%	67%	81%	23%	40%	75%	58%	83%	63%	81%	33%	30%	74
Private Health Practitioners	79%	65%	76%	15%	46%	60%	52%	77%	71%	69%	57%	57%	52
Location													
Urban	87%	56%	68%	19%	39%	61%	53%	75%	56%	69%	34%	34%	155
Rural	91%	30%	57%	15%	28%	53%	24%	70%	36%	60%	8%	7%	53
Peri-Urban	80%	37%	54%	5%	21%	57%	27%	60%	29%	54%	10%	10%	46

4.4.1.4.2. General surgery availability in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 197. Percentage of facilities with services for general surgery in HC IV and above

	Skin grafting	Tracheostomy	Urethral stricture dilation	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	n
National	31%	26%	41%	44%	5%	254
Region						
Acholi	52%	15%	22%	51%	7%	10
Ankole	38%	25%	54%	46%	2%	24
Bugisu	15%	15%	15%	31%	4%	10
Bukedi	20%	0%	75%	41%	0%	13
Bunyoro	30%	30%	28%	47%	0%	11
Busoga	26%	11%	25%	32%	2%	19
Kampala	44%	36%	55%	56%	11%	36
Karamoja	25%	25%	25%	43%	12%	6
Kigezi	19%	19%	32%	32%	13%	14
Lango	47%	47%	73%	57%	13%	9
North Central	35%	45%	69%	53%	2%	25
South Central	26%	33%	37%	49%	6%	26
Teso	34%	8%	8%	33%	0%	15
Tooro	32%	28%	28%	39%	3%	18
West Nile	24%	24%	38%	38%	3%	18
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	75%	62%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	76%	88%	91%	53%	17
General Hospital	57%	38%	54%	62%	7%	153
Specialised Hospital	38%	27%	33%	32%	11%	13
HC IV	12%	15%	31%	31%	0%	67
Managing Authority						
Government	22%	18%	34%	35%	3%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	46%	45%	51%	58%	9%	74
Private Health Practitioners	49%	32%	56%	57%	6%	52
Location						
Urban	45%	31%	44%	51%	8%	155
Rural	17%	25%	42%	38%	4%	53
Peri-Urban	16%	16%	35%	34%	1%	46

Figure 165. Percentage of facilities with services for general surgery in HC IV and above



Nationally, “any major surgical procedures” were available in almost all facilities (86%) and available in nearly all facilities across regions, but slightly lower in West Nile at 59%.

At facility level, all NRHs and RRHs had major surgical services available (100%), and available in nearly all GHs 93% and almost all HC IV at 83%. By managing authority, nearly all PNFP facilities had services for major surgical procedures available 94%.

By location rural facilities had the highest availability of major surgical procedures 91% than the peri-urban 80% and urban facilities 87%.

As a national average, 63% of facilities were performing laparotomy. Across regions, Kigezi and West Nile had the least available services at 39% and 49% respectively. By facility level, all RRHs had laparotomy services available 100% and available in almost all GHs at 84% but relatively lower at HC IV level 55%. By managing authority, almost all PNFP (81% of facilities) were performing laparotomy but relatively lower in government owned facilities (55%).

By location Peri-urban facilities had the least available services at 54% than rural facilities 60% and urban facilities 69%.

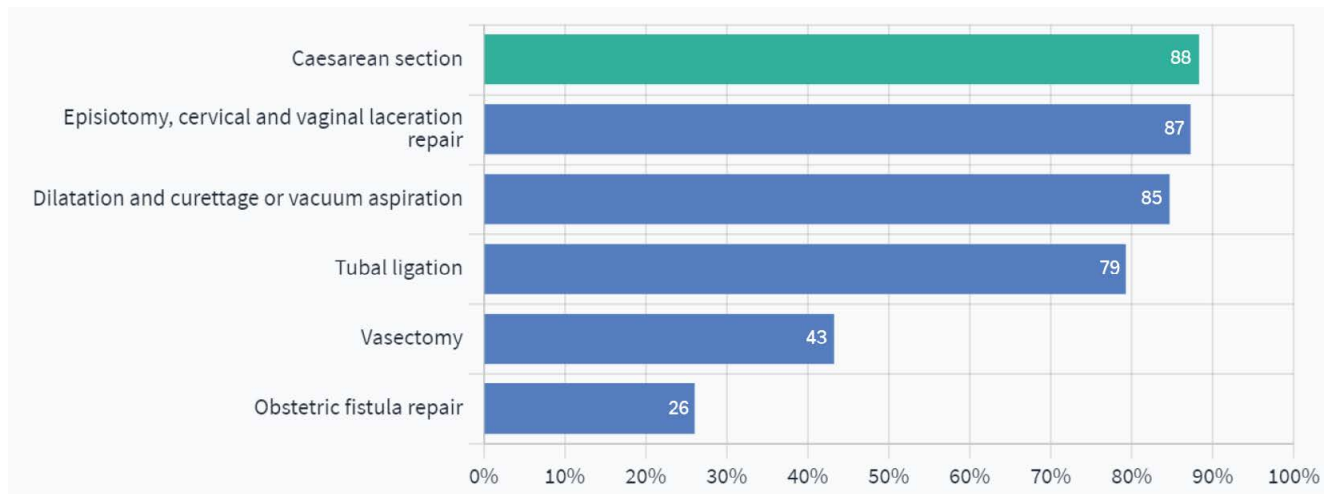
Nationally hernia repair services were available in more than two thirds of facilities (70%) and the same services were widely available across regions but lower in Kigezi region at 39%. By facility level, all RRHs had hernia repair services available at 100% and available in almost all GHs 86% but relatively low at HC IV level at 61%. Hernia repair services were available in almost all PNFP facilities 83%, relatively high in PHPs 77% but less available in government owned facilities 64%. By facility location hernia repair services were more available in urban facilities 75% and rural facilities at 70% but less available in peri-urban facilities at 60%. Overall mean proportion of availability of all items for general surgery was below average 44% nationally.

4.4.1.4.3. Obstetric, gynaecological, and family planning surgery availability (percentage of facilities offering)

Table 198. Percentage of facilities with obstetric, gynaecological, and family planning surgery in HC IV and above

	Caesarean section	Dilatation and curettage or vacuum aspiration	Episiotomy, cervical and vaginal laceration repair	Obstetric fistula repair	Tubal ligation	Vasectomy	N
National	88%	85%	87%	26%	79%	43%	241
Region							
Acholi	93%	100%	93%	57%	72%	35%	10
Ankole	81%	81%	89%	30%	81%	53%	23
Bugisu	100%	100%	100%	12%	96%	64%	8
Bukedi	90%	90%	95%	16%	84%	0%	12
Bunyoro	100%	100%	100%	41%	100%	52%	11
Busoga	98%	76%	77%	16%	72%	35%	19
Kampala	76%	84%	90%	31%	76%	61%	31
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	25%	75%	25%	6
Kigezi	84%	84%	84%	23%	68%	35%	14
Lango	100%	93%	100%	47%	100%	33%	9
North Central	100%	90%	90%	24%	86%	65%	25
South Central	98%	94%	98%	14%	94%	24%	24
Teso	70%	70%	70%	0%	70%	22%	13
Tooro	91%	84%	87%	43%	65%	62%	18
West Nile	59%	59%	59%	38%	59%	30%	18
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	50%	0%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	82%	100%	82%	17
General Hospital	95%	87%	92%	44%	84%	46%	153
HC IV	85%	83%	84%	13%	76%	40%	67
Managing Authority							
Government	86%	83%	84%	20%	77%	39%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	98%	90%	94%	42%	86%	50%	69
Private Health Practitioners	86%	85%	92%	32%	79%	54%	44
Location							
Urban	87%	86%	89%	32%	80%	47%	142
Rural	91%	90%	91%	22%	81%	44%	53
Peri-Urban	88%	77%	80%	20%	77%	35%	46

Figure 166. Percentage of facilities with obstetric, gynaecological, and family planning surgery in HC IV and above



Nationally, nearly all facilities 88% were performing caesarean section. Services were widely available across regions, however, only 59% of facilities in West Nile had services for caesarean section available.

At facility level all RRHs had caesarean section services available 100% and, caesarean section services were available in nearly all GHs 95% and almost all HC IV 85% had the services available. Only one out of the four NRHs had services for caesarean section explaining the availability of 25% at NRH at Kawempe hospital.

By managing authority nearly all PNFs 98% had services for caesarean section available and by location, services were slightly more available in rural facilities 91% than urban facilities 87% and peri-urban facilities 88%. It is notable that rural facilities are offering the services since the need may be more in the rural location owing to poor geographical access to health services across the country.

Nationally the majority of health facilities 87% were performing episiotomy, cervical and vaginal laceration repair. Across regions services were widely available in all facilities, however, services were available in only 59% of facilities in West Nile. By facility level all RRHs 100% were performing episiotomy and vaginal laceration repairs.

By managing authority nearly all PNFs 94% and PHPs 92% had the services available than government facilities 84%. Rural facilities had higher service availability 91% than peri-urban 80% and urban facilities 89% respectively.

Nationally only about a quarter 26% of facilities were performing obstetric fistula repair. Across regions services were generally low except in Acholi where services were available in 57% of facilities. The regions of South Central 14%, Bugisu 12% had the lowest service availability and Teso did not have obstetric fistula repair services available 0% at all.

The majority of the RRHs had the services available 82%. Less than half of the GHs had the services available 44% and only 13% of the HC IV facilities were performing obstetric fistula repair. Services were generally low regardless of facility location and managing authority. There is need to ensure that at least the regional hospitals and even and general hospitals provide this critical rehabilitative intervention.

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above

Table 199. Percentage of facilities performing essential surgery in HC IV and above

	Staff and guidelines						Equipment						
	Guidelines on IMEESC	Staff trained in IMEESC	WHO surgical safety checklist	Staff trained in general surgery	Staff trained in general anaesthesia	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Basic operating table	Overhead operating light	Examination light to aim at surgical site	Basic set of surgical instruments	Cricothyroidotomy set	Sterilization equipment in facility or system for sending items outside for sterilization	N
National	42%	40%	54%	65%	86%	57%	96%	82%	78%	92%	13%	65%	235
Region													
Acholi	30%	15%	37%	85%	85%	50%	100%	93%	85%	100%	65%	63%	10
Ankole	35%	35%	30%	70%	91%	52%	91%	81%	58%	91%	7%	70%	22
Bugisu	7%	4%	50%	65%	61%	37%	100%	72%	61%	72%	11%	26%	10
Bukedi	10%	31%	28%	67%	53%	38%	100%	83%	100%	100%	0%	83%	12
Bunyoro	26%	48%	35%	26%	65%	40%	91%	65%	91%	100%	26%	80%	11
Busoga	66%	45%	73%	98%	98%	76%	95%	98%	95%	83%	5%	53%	17
Kampala	45%	66%	55%	66%	92%	65%	98%	98%	82%	94%	19%	72%	32
Karamoja	75%	88%	75%	25%	88%	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	37%	6
Kigezi	12%	8%	69%	62%	100%	50%	100%	58%	81%	100%	15%	42%	13
Lango	100%	53%	80%	60%	100%	79%	100%	53%	80%	100%	47%	33%	9
North Central	57%	61%	65%	65%	89%	67%	100%	54%	54%	96%	7%	35%	23
South Central	65%	56%	68%	59%	87%	67%	100%	100%	86%	98%	12%	87%	25
Teso	0%	0%	45%	6%	83%	27%	100%	75%	100%	100%	0%	100%	13
Tooro	57%	40%	54%	64%	89%	61%	72%	79%	43%	61%	7%	79%	16
West Nile	14%	18%	23%	100%	95%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5%	100%	16
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	50%	75%	75%	55%	100%	100%	75%	50%	25%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	29%	76%	82%	100%	68%	94%	100%	94%	94%	41%	65%	17
General Hospital	40%	39%	60%	68%	95%	60%	97%	91%	85%	96%	25%	76%	144
Specialised Hospital	42%	42%	75%	58%	67%	57%	100%	100%	92%	92%	25%	92%	12
HC IV	42%	42%	47%	62%	81%	55%	95%	73%	72%	90%	3%	56%	58
Managing Authority													
Government	36%	34%	49%	60%	82%	52%	97%	78%	79%	90%	8%	62%	119
Private-Not-For-Profit	56%	49%	64%	73%	96%	68%	91%	82%	70%	94%	18%	67%	71
Private Health Practitioners	44%	57%	56%	75%	92%	65%	100%	98%	85%	95%	29%	71%	45
Location													
Urban	43%	42%	56%	66%	91%	60%	93%	87%	72%	89%	16%	66%	145
Rural	36%	41%	36%	63%	91%	53%	98%	83%	86%	97%	13%	64%	48
Peri-Urban	45%	37%	66%	64%	73%	57%	100%	68%	81%	92%	7%	62%	42

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above (continued)
Table 200. Percentage of facilities performing essential surgery in HC IV and above

	Equipment												
	Blood pressure apparatus	Stethoscope	Cardiac monitor and ECG electrodes	Defibrillator	Anaesthesia machine	Capnograph	Gasometer	Intubation equipment (adult)	Intubation equipment (paediatric)	Resuscitation mask (adult, paediatric, and neonatal)	Suction apparatus with catheter	Thermometer	N
National	92%	93%	31%	18%	77%	26%	20%	36%	0%	36%	83%	80%	235
Region													
Acholi	100%	100%	45%	43%	100%	15%	30%	85%	0%	50%	100%	100%	10
Ankole	100%	100%	23%	16%	79%	65%	14%	28%	0%	35%	70%	79%	22
Bugisu	89%	72%	15%	11%	57%	15%	11%	11%	0%	7%	57%	33%	10
Bukedi	41%	83%	16%	0%	83%	5%	16%	5%	0%	74%	31%	16%	12
Bunyoro	77%	77%	26%	22%	87%	0%	26%	52%	0%	30%	65%	87%	11
Busoga	100%	100%	27%	5%	88%	2%	5%	62%	0%	63%	93%	98%	17
Kampala	98%	98%	49%	42%	79%	44%	38%	40%	0%	47%	98%	91%	32
Karamoja	100%	100%	12%	25%	100%	100%	100%	37%	0%	25%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	77%	100%	31%	8%	81%	12%	12%	19%	0%	12%	100%	73%	13
Lango	100%	100%	20%	47%	100%	40%	67%	73%	0%	20%	100%	100%	9
North Central	100%	93%	50%	15%	59%	43%	15%	54%	0%	52%	78%	67%	23
South Central	98%	100%	24%	10%	69%	12%	12%	32%	0%	15%	91%	94%	25
Teso	100%	100%	17%	17%	70%	0%	0%	11%	0%	47%	100%	100%	13
Tooro	83%	72%	25%	4%	72%	11%	7%	11%	0%	7%	69%	61%	16
West Nile	100%	100%	59%	23%	91%	41%	32%	18%	0%	55%	100%	100%	16
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	25%	0%	25%	75%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	59%	47%	100%	53%	41%	53%	0%	41%	88%	94%	17
General Hospital	98%	98%	52%	26%	85%	36%	34%	50%	0%	47%	95%	83%	144
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	92%	67%	100%	58%	50%	58%	0%	8%	92%	92%	12
HC IV	89%	91%	13%	7%	70%	16%	7%	25%	0%	31%	75%	76%	58
Managing Authority													
Government	90%	92%	14%	11%	74%	17%	16%	26%	0%	30%	76%	74%	119
Private-Not-For-Profit	94%	95%	65%	25%	84%	39%	22%	57%	0%	50%	92%	89%	71
Private Health Practitioners	98%	97%	55%	37%	82%	46%	37%	45%	0%	44%	97%	90%	45
Location													
Urban	95%	96%	41%	23%	78%	27%	24%	38%	0%	30%	83%	84%	145
Rural	97%	94%	19%	19%	73%	24%	17%	39%	0%	37%	80%	76%	48
Peri-Urban	84%	87%	24%	5%	81%	28%	15%	28%	0%	50%	85%	74%	42

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 201. Percentage of facilities performing essential surgery in HC IV and above

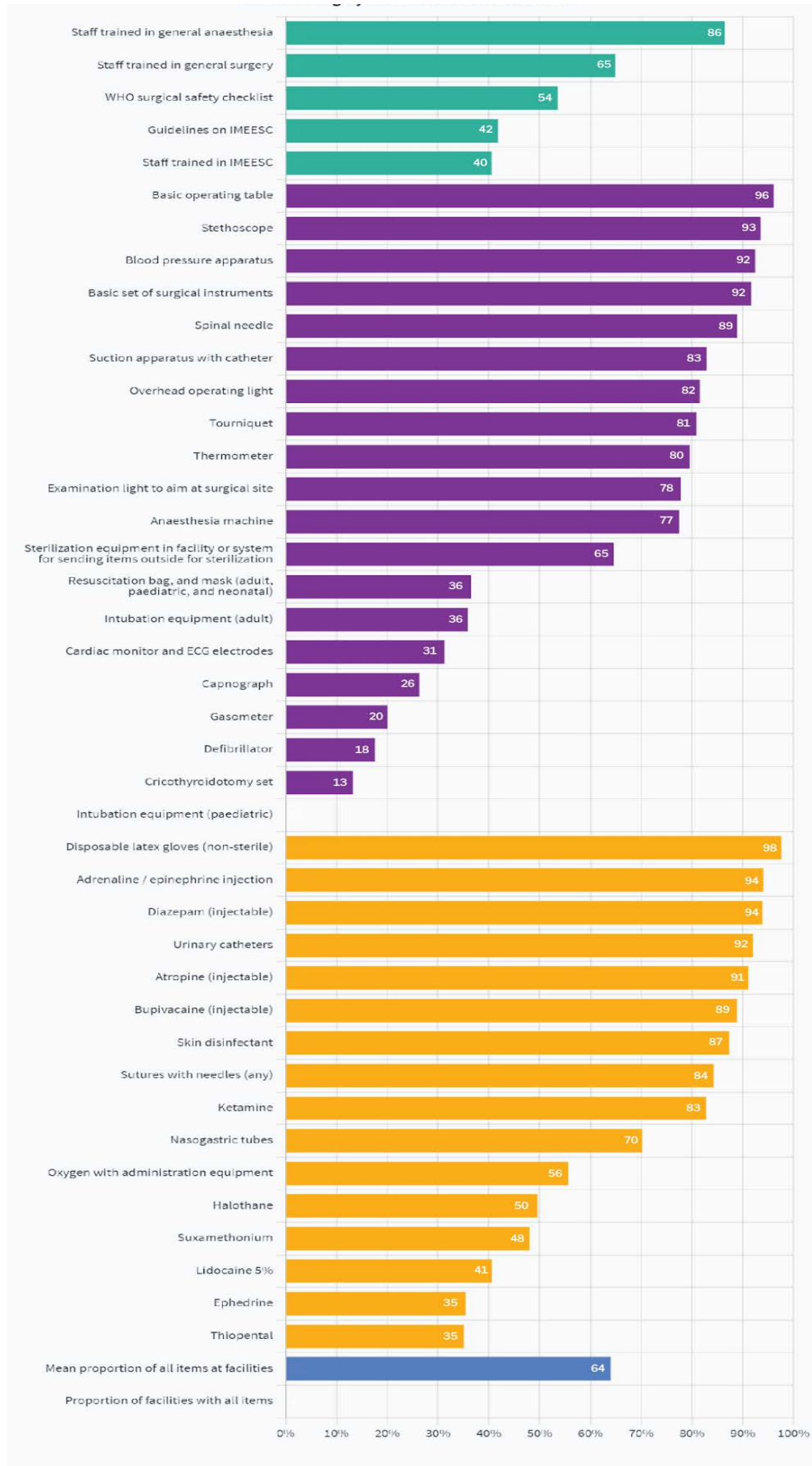
	Medicines and commodities												
	Tourniquet	Spinal needle	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Sutures with needles (any)	Disposable latex gloves (non-sterile)	Skin disinfectant	Oxygen with administration equipment	Nasogastric tubes	Urinary catheters	Atropine (injectable)	Adrenaline / epinephrine injection	Bupivacaine (injectable)	N
National	81%	89%	59%	84%	98%	87%	56%	70%	92%	91%	94%	89%	235
Region													
Acholi	93%	100%	73%	100%	100%	100%	30%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
Ankole	86%	91%	59%	100%	100%	84%	51%	53%	91%	86%	88%	88%	22
Bugisu	96%	93%	46%	43%	100%	72%	26%	85%	85%	96%	100%	100%	10
Bukedi	31%	41%	45%	100%	100%	52%	26%	21%	90%	100%	100%	90%	12
Bunyoro	91%	65%	58%	54%	100%	91%	48%	57%	65%	84%	100%	91%	11
Busoga	95%	93%	63%	100%	100%	100%	73%	95%	98%	98%	100%	78%	17
Kampala	94%	96%	69%	98%	93%	87%	65%	85%	91%	94%	96%	88%	32
Karamoja	88%	100%	72%	100%	100%	100%	37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	6
Kigezi	73%	100%	55%	81%	100%	92%	73%	42%	100%	69%	96%	100%	13
Lango	60%	100%	67%	60%	100%	93%	40%	100%	100%	73%	80%	73%	9
North Central	87%	89%	58%	100%	98%	98%	48%	70%	98%	100%	89%	91%	23
South Central	94%	91%	61%	83%	100%	90%	72%	81%	100%	89%	89%	89%	25
Teso	58%	100%	60%	6%	100%	89%	70%	57%	100%	100%	100%	100%	13
Tooro	51%	76%	45%	86%	79%	64%	40%	47%	65%	86%	86%	78%	16
West Nile	59%	95%	69%	100%	100%	95%	82%	68%	100%	91%	100%	100%	16
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	65%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	94%	70%	82%	100%	100%	59%	59%	100%	82%	94%	94%	17
General Hospital	78%	95%	67%	86%	96%	81%	64%	82%	94%	93%	97%	90%	144
Specialised Hospital	100%	83%	75%	58%	100%	67%	75%	75%	83%	83%	83%	67%	12
HC IV	83%	85%	53%	85%	98%	91%	50%	64%	91%	91%	92%	89%	58
Managing Authority													
Government	79%	88%	55%	82%	99%	90%	54%	61%	91%	90%	94%	88%	119
Private-Not-For-Profit	81%	87%	65%	87%	95%	85%	56%	86%	94%	93%	95%	90%	71
Private Health Practitioners	89%	97%	70%	89%	95%	81%	63%	85%	93%	93%	95%	89%	45
Location													
Urban	82%	91%	61%	82%	97%	83%	62%	77%	93%	93%	95%	91%	145
Rural	80%	88%	59%	87%	100%	87%	60%	65%	96%	91%	89%	82%	48
Peri-Urban	80%	85%	57%	86%	97%	96%	38%	62%	86%	88%	96%	91%	42

4.4.1.4.4. Essential surgery readiness in HC IV and above (continued)

Table 202. Percentage of facilities performing essential surgery in HC IV and above

	Medicines and commodities										Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Diazepam (injectable)	Ephedrine	Halothane	Ketamine	Lidocaine 5%	Suxamethonium	Thiopental	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items				
National	94%	35%	50%	83%	41%	48%	35%	72%	64%	0%	235			
Region														
Acholi	100%	70%	93%	93%	57%	65%	57%	85%	75%	0%	10			
Ankole	91%	35%	37%	100%	12%	60%	30%	69%	62%	0%	22			
Bugisu	100%	7%	15%	67%	31%	11%	46%	62%	51%	0%	10			
Bukedi	95%	28%	84%	90%	0%	57%	26%	66%	53%	0%	12			
Bunyoro	100%	52%	62%	58%	17%	39%	30%	66%	59%	0%	11			
Busoga	83%	22%	36%	69%	68%	5%	7%	71%	68%	0%	17			
Kampala	98%	48%	49%	94%	80%	67%	45%	80%	73%	0%	32			
Karamoja	100%	50%	75%	88%	100%	25%	37%	79%	75%	0%	6			
Kigezi	85%	12%	35%	88%	23%	69%	15%	68%	59%	0%	13			
Lango	80%	33%	67%	73%	33%	33%	27%	67%	68%	0%	9			
North Central	98%	24%	48%	87%	74%	46%	46%	76%	66%	0%	23			
South Central	96%	35%	34%	74%	36%	48%	24%	71%	66%	0%	25			
Teso	100%	19%	94%	70%	11%	89%	64%	73%	61%	0%	13			
Tooro	89%	49%	53%	89%	28%	42%	39%	64%	54%	0%	16			
West Nile	100%	82%	68%	95%	5%	73%	64%	83%	72%	0%	16			
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	25%	75%	25%	75%	50%	73%	67%	0%	4			
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	47%	71%	71%	29%	71%	88%	78%	73%	0%	17			
General Hospital	98%	39%	72%	89%	41%	69%	53%	78%	71%	0%	144			
Specialised Hospital	92%	25%	50%	83%	50%	67%	25%	68%	70%	0%	12			
HC IV	91%	33%	35%	80%	41%	32%	20%	68%	59%	0%	58			
Managing Authority														
Government	91%	34%	40%	76%	33%	36%	27%	68%	60%	0%	119			
Private-Not-For-Profit	99%	31%	69%	92%	46%	70%	49%	77%	70%	0%	71			
Private Health Practitioners	98%	47%	62%	97%	63%	66%	47%	79%	73%	0%	45			
Location														
Urban	97%	44%	58%	86%	48%	59%	42%	75%	66%	0%	145			
Rural	87%	30%	37%	76%	21%	29%	20%	66%	61%	0%	48			
Peri-Urban	94%	24%	45%	82%	45%	44%	36%	69%	62%	0%	42			

Figure 167. Percentage of facilities performing essential surgery in HC IV and above



Nationally, overall readiness to offer essential surgery form HC IV and above was 57% in terms of staff and guidelines. Guidelines for IMEESC 42% and staff trained in IMEESC 40% contributed to the relatively low readiness. The regions with the lowest mean proportions of staff and guidelines items were Teso 27%, Bugisu 37%, Bukedi 38% and Bunyoro 40%. Readiness to offer essential surgery in terms of staff and guidelines was nearly the same regardless of facility level, location and managing authority ranging between 50% to 60%.

Over half 59% of the facilities reported having equipment for essential surgery nationally. Across regions Bukedi 45%, Bugisu 46% and Tooro 45% had the lowest equipment items. Nearly all facilities had operating tables 96%, basic set of surgical instruments 92% and two thirds of facilities had anaesthesia machines 77% nationally. By facility level, readiness to provide essential surgery was 70% at RRHs and 75% at specialized hospitals. PHP facilities had more equipment items for essential surgery 70% than government facilities 55%. Equipment item readiness were relatively the same by location ranging between 50% to 60%.

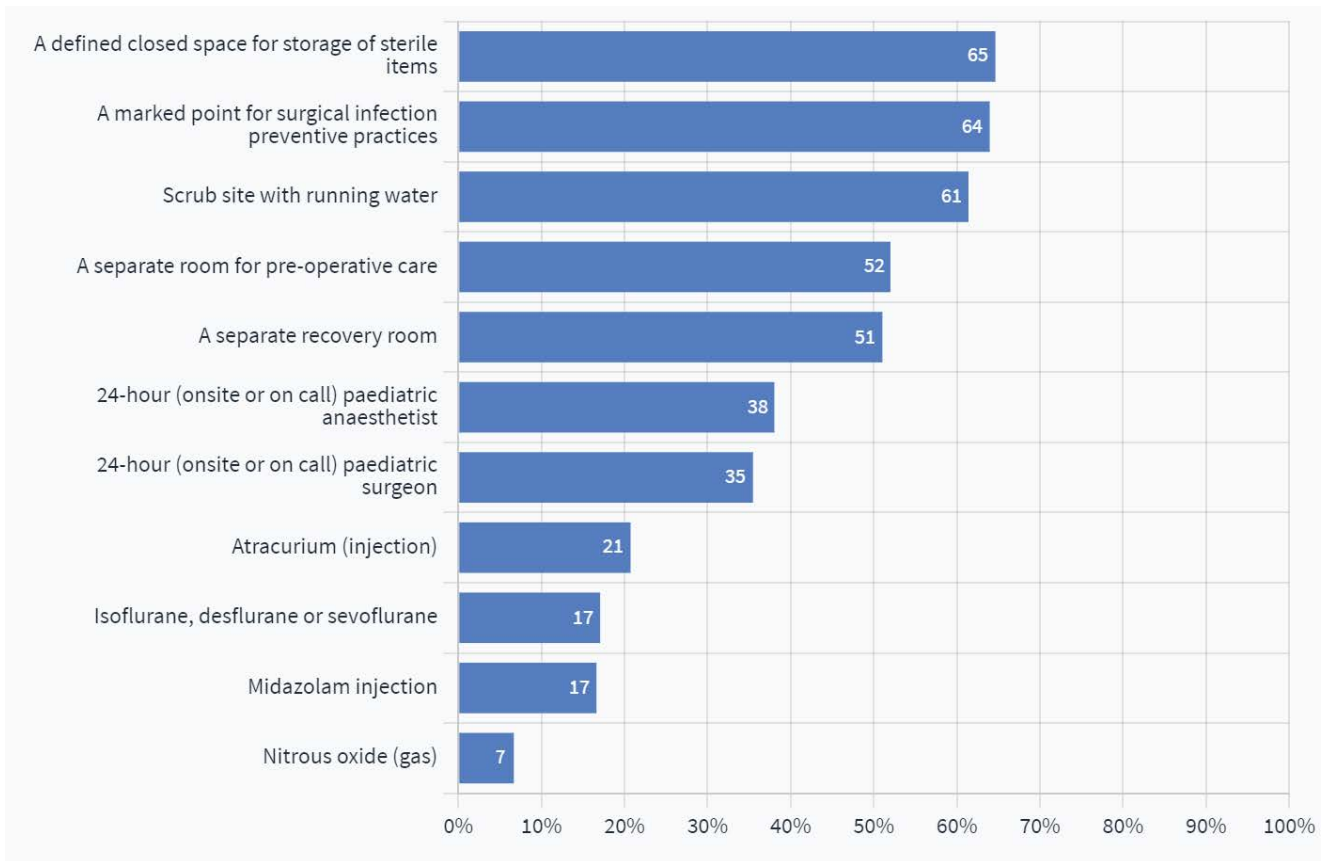
Readiness to offer essential surgery in terms of medicines and commodities was 72%. Almost all facilities had sutures with needles 84%, nearly all facilities reported having diazepam injection 94%, however, less than half of facilities nationally reported having lidocaine 5% 41%. Majority of the facilities across regions regardless of location and managing authority reported having medicines and commodity items ranging between 60% to 80%.

4.4.1.4.5. Essential surgery auxiliary indicators

Table 203. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery with auxiliary indicators

	A marked point for surgical infection preventive practices	Scrub site with running water	A defined closed space for storage of sterile items	A separate room for pre-operative care	A separate recovery room	24-hour (onsite or on call) paediatric surgeon	24-hour (onsite or on call) paediatric anaesthetist	Midazolam injection	Nitrous oxide (gas)	Isoflurane, desflurane or sevoflurane	Atracurium (injection)	N
National	64%	61%	65%	52%	51%	35%	38%	17%	7%	17%	21%	266
Region												
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	72%	93%	85%	93%	45%	7%	30%	45%	10
Ankole	63%	94%	94%	85%	53%	32%	32%	18%	6%	19%	11%	23
Bugisu	70%	57%	97%	60%	49%	10%	30%	10%	10%	10%	5%	11
Bukedi	60%	40%	52%	64%	33%	35%	17%	7%	0%	7%	0%	13
Bunyoro	53%	53%	40%	31%	57%	24%	29%	0%	10%	12%	33%	13
Busoga	47%	46%	36%	34%	35%	29%	22%	8%	1%	0%	2%	21
Kampala	83%	63%	74%	68%	74%	47%	47%	48%	25%	45%	59%	37
Karamoja	100%	75%	100%	75%	100%	25%	63%	0%	0%	25%	12%	6
Kigezi	53%	51%	43%	18%	29%	18%	16%	8%	0%	20%	18%	14
Lango	43%	43%	40%	34%	40%	29%	29%	3%	6%	6%	11%	11
North Central	84%	83%	100%	64%	72%	72%	73%	33%	2%	33%	36%	25
South Central	69%	66%	75%	61%	57%	44%	51%	17%	7%	15%	32%	29
Teso	83%	83%	100%	47%	47%	28%	83%	11%	6%	40%	34%	13
Tooro	55%	48%	41%	43%	36%	12%	15%	14%	7%	11%	10%	23
West Nile	65%	71%	71%	55%	55%	68%	71%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	100%	75%	100%	25%	25%	75%	25%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	100%	88%	94%	94%	100%	53%	12%	65%	53%	17
General Hospital	94%	89%	94%	67%	76%	67%	75%	35%	10%	40%	49%	144
Specialised Hospital	92%	92%	100%	92%	100%	50%	67%	50%	8%	58%	42%	12
HC IV	97%	92%	94%	84%	80%	48%	50%	17%	9%	15%	16%	58
HC II	8%	11%	15%	15%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	12
HC III	34%	30%	32%	15%	19%	13%	13%	5%	5%	5%	12%	19
Managing Authority												
Government	78%	70%	71%	60%	56%	36%	39%	10%	5%	12%	10%	129
Private-Not-For-Profit	58%	58%	66%	40%	47%	41%	43%	22%	6%	23%	34%	81
Private Health Practitioners	43%	47%	51%	48%	45%	29%	31%	24%	11%	21%	28%	56
Location												
Urban	59%	59%	67%	51%	53%	35%	39%	21%	8%	23%	24%	159
Rural	59%	56%	47%	44%	40%	29%	28%	5%	0%	3%	5%	60
Peri-Urban	87%	75%	86%	68%	63%	46%	50%	24%	12%	22%	35%	47

Figure 168. Percentage of facilities offering essential surgery with auxiliary indicators



4.4.1.4.6. Essential surgery auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control in surgical area

Table 204. Percentage of facilities with infection prevention and control services in major surgical area

	Hand hygiene items	Disposable latex gloves (non-sterile)	Disposable latex gloves (sterile)	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of sharps waste and no non-protected sharps	Appropriate storage of non-sharp infectious waste	Appropriate storage of biological waste	Appropriate storage of infectious waste and no non-protected infectious waste	Surgical/ respiratory masks	Particulate respirators / N95 face masks	N
National	68%	93%	94%	95%	93%	94%	82%	82%	75%	77%	86%	58%	266
Region													
Acholi	65%	93%	72%	100%	100%	100%	22%	100%	93%	100%	100%	93%	10
Ankole	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	89%	61%	61%	55%	94%	50%	23
Bugisu	81%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	97%	90%	97%	100%	60%	11
Bukedi	28%	97%	97%	97%	76%	100%	93%	78%	10%	78%	64%	55%	13
Bunyoro	59%	100%	100%	100%	76%	79%	60%	76%	74%	57%	76%	50%	13
Busoga	97%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	98%	98%	89%	97%	99%	75%	21
Kampala	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	91%	80%	80%	73%	90%	51%	37
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	41%	98%	100%	100%	98%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	51%	14%	14
Lango	31%	71%	100%	100%	100%	100%	37%	69%	40%	49%	100%	69%	11
North Central	75%	97%	98%	100%	100%	100%	89%	68%	66%	60%	91%	68%	25
South Central	67%	99%	100%	94%	100%	96%	96%	93%	87%	93%	81%	85%	29
Teso	89%	94%	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%	77%	72%	77%	100%	28%	13
Tooro	45%	57%	53%	61%	59%	61%	44%	57%	58%	52%	67%	43%	23
West Nile	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	84%	100%	97%	97%	97%	39%	17
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	50%	100%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	88%	88%	76%	82%	100%	76%	17
General Hospital	82%	96%	99%	99%	98%	97%	80%	86%	84%	77%	95%	68%	144
Specialised Hospital	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	75%	75%	75%	100%	92%	12
HC IV	75%	97%	94%	98%	95%	98%	81%	93%	88%	84%	93%	69%	58
HC II	37%	78%	84%	84%	84%	84%	78%	63%	56%	63%	60%	29%	12
HC III	74%	100%	100%	97%	93%	94%	90%	81%	64%	81%	90%	55%	19
Managing Authority													
Government	78%	96%	98%	100%	97%	100%	87%	92%	81%	85%	95%	72%	129
Private-Not-For-Profit	78%	95%	96%	95%	98%	92%	83%	79%	79%	75%	91%	60%	81
Private Health Practitioners	39%	85%	85%	85%	80%	84%	73%	64%	58%	62%	62%	28%	56
Location													
Urban	56%	91%	94%	95%	92%	92%	80%	73%	69%	68%	83%	42%	159
Rural	82%	94%	91%	94%	93%	94%	77%	91%	77%	84%	89%	78%	60
Peri-Urban	81%	99%	100%	97%	95%	99%	97%	93%	87%	92%	90%	71%	47

4.4.1.4.6. Essential surgery auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control in surgical area (continued)

Table 205. Percentage of facilities with infection prevention and control services in major surgical area

	Eye protection	Hair covers	Aprons (impermeable)	Protective gowns (sterile)	Gumboots or clogs	Patient toilet areas functional with no obvious contaminated waste	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	73%	74%	94%	73%	78%	69%	81%	26%	266
Region									
Acholi	93%	72%	100%	72%	100%	80%	86%	15%	10
Ankole	63%	94%	100%	100%	63%	87%	82%	26%	23
Bugisu	62%	70%	100%	70%	100%	65%	88%	27%	11
Bukedi	90%	59%	100%	100%	67%	52%	74%	0%	13
Bunyoro	67%	45%	100%	55%	76%	65%	73%	2%	13
Busoga	99%	80%	99%	37%	100%	46%	90%	31%	21
Kampala	74%	91%	99%	92%	84%	83%	87%	31%	37
Karamoja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	53%	53%	100%	53%	53%	27%	74%	14%	14
Lango	60%	69%	97%	97%	69%	100%	75%	9%	11
North Central	69%	100%	95%	98%	98%	60%	85%	42%	25
South Central	78%	75%	100%	75%	75%	88%	88%	46%	29
Teso	100%	100%	94%	100%	100%	94%	90%	11%	13
Tooro	45%	53%	54%	57%	57%	82%	56%	20%	23
West Nile	94%	48%	100%	71%	32%	42%	83%	10%	17
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	50%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%	83%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	88%	88%	88%	82%	88%	89%	53%	17
General Hospital	91%	95%	96%	99%	95%	80%	90%	36%	144
Specialized Hospital	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	94%	50%	12
HC IV	87%	93%	97%	94%	93%	85%	90%	38%	58
HC II	39%	40%	84%	31%	39%	45%	60%	0%	12
HC III	68%	55%	100%	53%	74%	50%	79%	18%	19
Managing Authority									
Government	91%	91%	98%	83%	93%	74%	89%	31%	129
Private-Not-For-Profit	74%	59%	96%	64%	83%	59%	81%	27%	81
Private Health Practitioners	38%	57%	85%	64%	43%	69%	64%	14%	56
Location									
Urban	61%	72%	93%	70%	70%	67%	76%	19%	159
Rural	86%	65%	94%	64%	80%	60%	83%	22%	60
Peri-Urban	91%	94%	99%	95%	95%	86%	92%	52%	47

Nationally, readiness to provide infection prevention and control in the surgical area was 81%. Hand hygiene items were reported in 68% of facilities nationally. Bukedi 25%, Lango 31% and Kigezi 41% regions reported the lowest hand hygiene items. Majority of the facilities reported having hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control at surgical areas ranging between 70% to 90%. By managing authority, Government facilities 78% and PNFP facilities 78% reported relatively higher hygiene items than PHPs 39%. Rural and peri-urban facilities had more hand hygiene items 82% and 81% than the urban facilities 56% respectively.

Nearly all facilities 94% had items for appropriate storage of sharp waste. The same items were reported available across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

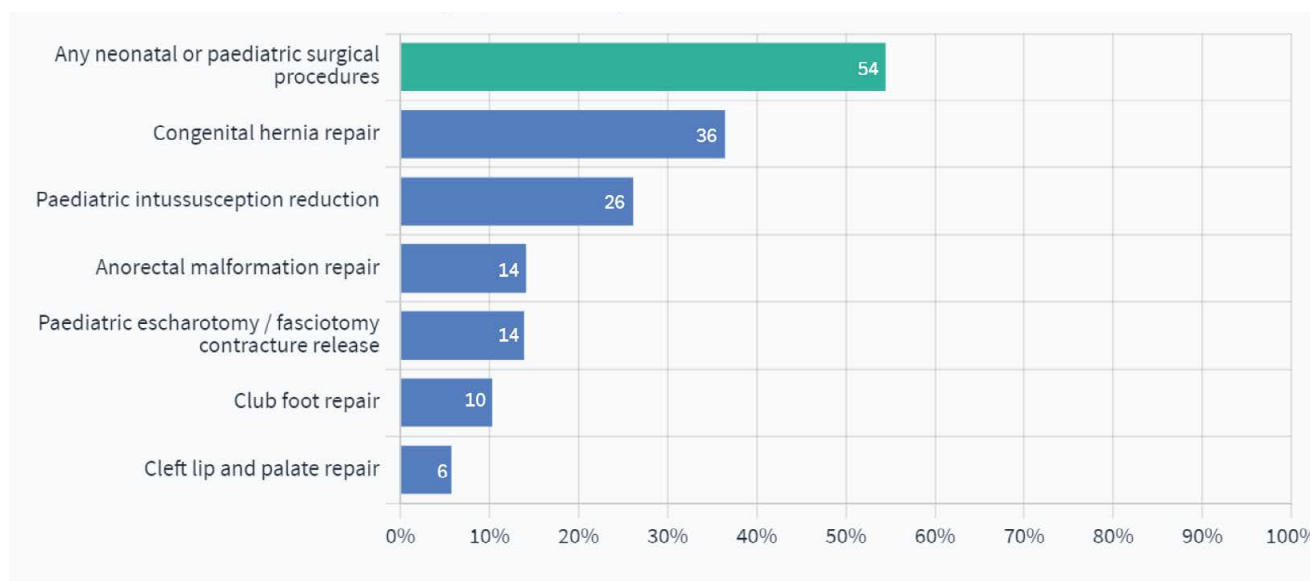
Nationally, the majority 82% of facilities reported having appropriate storage of sharps waste and non-protected sharps. Across regions the items were widely available except in the regions of Acholi 22%, Kigezi 37% and Tooro 44%. Storage of sharps waste and non-protected sharps items were available regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.4.7. Paediatric surgery availability in last 3 months in HC IV and above

Table 206. Percentage of facilities with services for paediatric surgery in last 3 months in HC IV and above

	Any neonatal or paediatric surgical procedures	Anorectal malformation repair	Cleft lip and palate repair	Club foot repair	Congenital hernia repair	Paediatric escharotomy / fasciotomy contracture release	Paediatric intussusception reduction	N
National	54%	14%	6%	10%	36%	14%	26%	254
Region								
Acholi	93%	15%	30%	45%	37%	30%	37%	10
Ankole	35%	13%	2%	2%	27%	8%	19%	24
Bugisu	43%	4%	4%	4%	11%	4%	7%	10
Bukedi	80%	0%	0%	15%	59%	0%	10%	13
Bunyoro	57%	4%	4%	13%	57%	9%	13%	11
Busoga	49%	15%	4%	2%	33%	8%	26%	19
Kampala	43%	19%	18%	24%	33%	16%	29%	36
Karamoja	50%	12%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	6
Kigezi	29%	13%	0%	10%	26%	13%	23%	14
Lango	73%	13%	13%	13%	20%	7%	20%	9
North Central	73%	45%	2%	10%	55%	45%	51%	25
South Central	69%	6%	0%	8%	52%	8%	37%	26
Teso	55%	0%	0%	4%	34%	4%	30%	15
Tooro	60%	13%	3%	9%	28%	19%	22%	18
West Nile	51%	8%	5%	3%	32%	8%	14%	18
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	71%	29%	59%	94%	47%	94%	17
General Hospital	74%	21%	10%	19%	54%	26%	41%	153
Specialised Hospital	49%	11%	11%	5%	27%	5%	11%	13
HC IV	41%	7%	1%	2%	24%	5%	15%	67
Managing Authority								
Government	51%	10%	3%	8%	32%	7%	20%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	66%	28%	9%	12%	52%	31%	46%	74
Private Health Practitioners	53%	14%	13%	19%	35%	19%	23%	52
Location								
Urban	50%	16%	10%	16%	37%	16%	29%	155
Rural	66%	4%	2%	4%	31%	5%	17%	53
Peri-Urban	52%	20%	1%	5%	40%	16%	28%	46

Figure 169. Percentage of facilities with services for paediatric surgery in last 3 months in HC IV and above



Nationally, any neonatal or paediatric surgical procedures was available at 54%. However, only 6% of facilities were performing cleft palate repair, 10% club foot repair, 13% Paediatric escharotomy / fasciotomy contracture release and 14% anorectal malformation repair.

At regional level, almost all facilities in Acholi (93%), Bukedi (80%), Lango and North central (70%) were performing “any neonatal or paediatric surgical procedures”. Meanwhile, facilities in Kigezi (29%) and Ankole (35%) had the lowest availability of the services. The rest of the paediatric surgical procedures were lower in all regions with the least being Bukedi and Teso region (0%) having no facility conducting anorectal malformation repair, cleft lip and palate repair respectively.

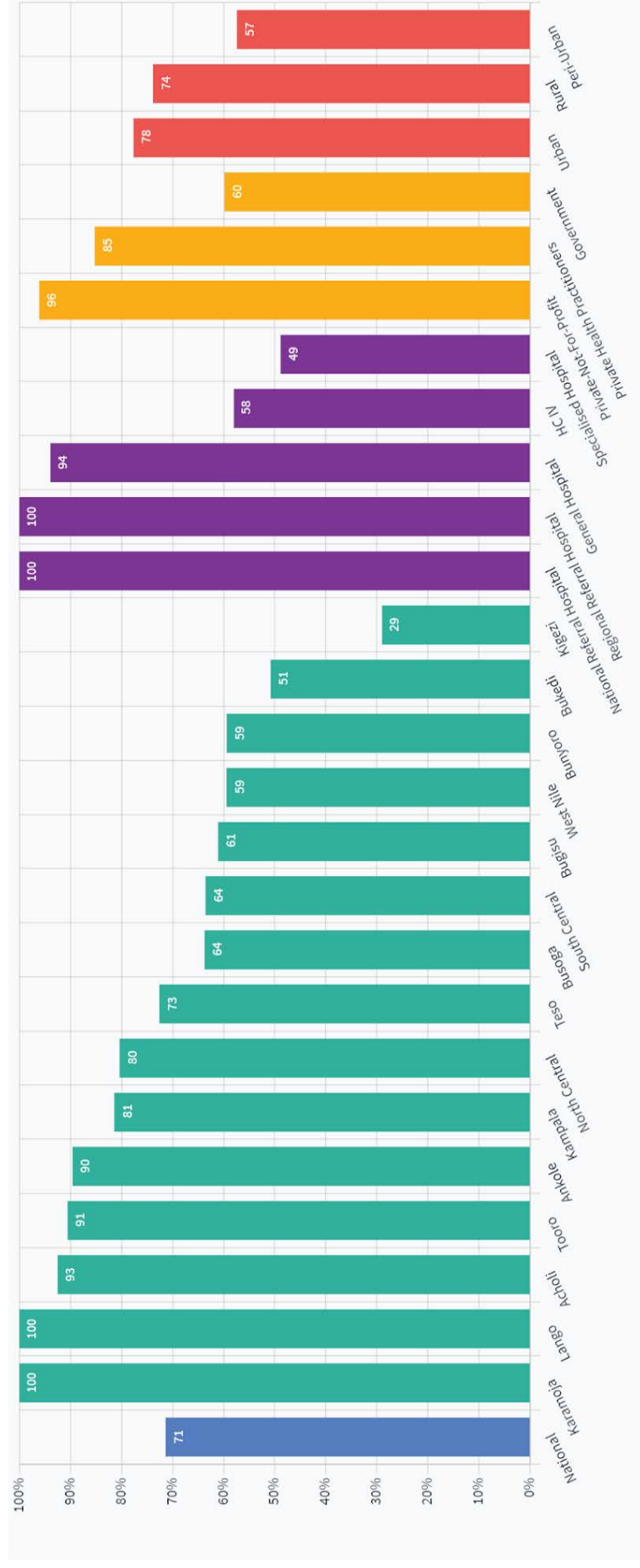
By facility, half 50% of national referral hospitals were providing paediatric surgical services. All regional referral hospitals (100%), were conducting “any neonatal surgical procedures”, although anorectal malformation and congenital hernia repairs were at 71% and 94% respectively. Paediatric surgical services were lacking in HC IV level facilities. This is because they are generally not equipped and designed to undertake major surgical interventions. By managing authority and location, availability of “any neonatal or paediatric surgical services” was slightly high ranging between 50% and 60%.

4.4.1.4.8. Blood transfusion service availability in HC IV and above

Table 207. Percentage of facilities with blood transfusion services in HC IV and above

	Blood transfusion services	N
National	71%	254
Region		
Acholi	93%	10
Ankole	90%	24
Bugisu	61%	10
Bukedi	51%	13
Bunyoro	59%	11
Busoga	64%	19
Kampala	81%	36
Karamoja	100%	6
Kigezi	29%	14
Lango	100%	9
North Central	80%	25
South Central	64%	26
Teso	73%	15
Tooro	91%	18
West Nile	59%	18
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	94%	153
Specialized Hospital	49%	13
HC IV	58%	67
Managing Authority		
Government	60%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	96%	74
Private Health Practitioners	85%	52
Location		
Urban	78%	155
Rural	74%	53
Peri-Urban	57%	46

Figure 170. Percentage of facilities with blood transfusion services in HC IV and above



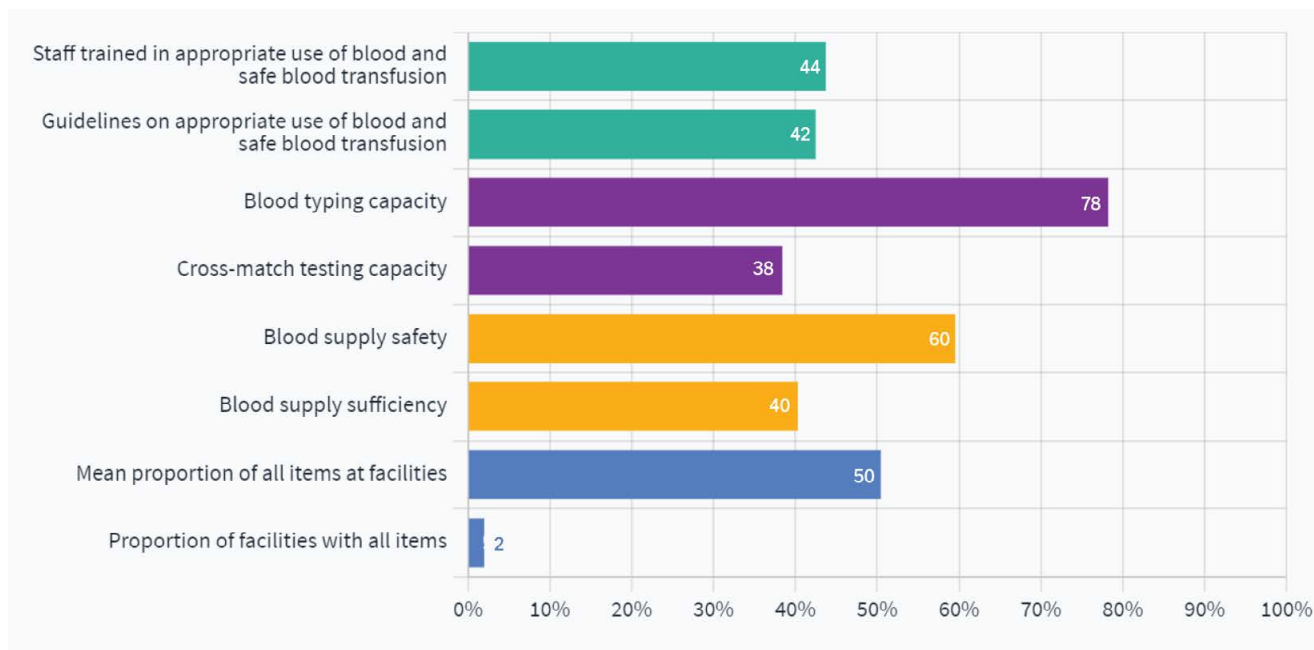
Nationally, blood transfusion services were available in 71% of the facilities. Across regions, Kigezi had the lowest availability of blood transfusion services, 29%.

By facility level, availability of blood transfusion services was in all NRHs and RRHs at 100% each and GHs at 94%. More than half of HC IV 58% offer blood transfusion services. Blood transfusion services is available in the vast majority of PNFP facilities 96%, most 85% of PHPs 85% but in relatively fewer 65% government facilities. Urban 78% and rural facilities 74% had a relatively higher availability of blood transfusion services than peri-urban facilities 57%.

Table 208. Percentage of facilities offering blood transfusion services in HC IV and above

	Staff and guidelines			Diagnostics			Medicines and commodities			N		
	Guidelines on appropriate use of blood and safe blood transfusion	Staff trained in appropriate use of blood and safe blood transfusion	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Blood typing capacity	Crossmatch testing capacity	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Blood supply sufficiency	Blood supply safety	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities		Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items
National	42%	44%	43%	78%	38%	58%	40%	60%	50%	50%	2%	215
Region												
Acholi	46%	76%	61%	84%	32%	58%	46%	92%	69%	63%	0%	9
Ankole	40%	42%	41%	74%	21%	48%	49%	63%	56%	48%	0%	22
Bugisu	12%	76%	44%	76%	12%	44%	12%	42%	27%	38%	6%	8
Bukedi	0%	39%	19%	77%	48%	63%	42%	100%	71%	51%	0%	9
Bunyoro	56%	56%	56%	93%	59%	76%	29%	100%	65%	65%	22%	9
Busoga	72%	9%	40%	54%	15%	34%	33%	25%	29%	35%	0%	15
Kampala	15%	29%	22%	73%	64%	69%	45%	39%	42%	44%	0%	30
Karamoja	100%	63%	81%	100%	25%	62%	37%	88%	62%	69%	0%	6
Kigezi	11%	22%	17%	89%	56%	72%	44%	67%	56%	48%	0%	9
Lango	33%	53%	43%	100%	27%	63%	40%	80%	60%	56%	0%	9
North Central	51%	51%	51%	95%	34%	65%	10%	15%	12%	43%	0%	21
South Central	51%	35%	43%	80%	58%	69%	78%	71%	74%	62%	3%	22
Teso	17%	30%	24%	75%	36%	56%	34%	81%	58%	46%	0%	13
Tooro	79%	52%	66%	79%	41%	60%	58%	84%	71%	66%	0%	17
West Nile	41%	82%	61%	64%	41%	52%	32%	95%	64%	59%	9%	16
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	0%	50%	25%	75%	75%	75%	50%	25%	38%	46%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	65%	53%	59%	76%	82%	79%	24%	59%	41%	60%	12%	17
General Hospital	34%	38%	36%	89%	48%	69%	43%	69%	56%	53%	3%	143
Specialised Hospital	33%	67%	50%	100%	56%	78%	78%	67%	72%	67%	11%	9
HC IV	49%	47%	48%	67%	23%	45%	37%	52%	45%	46%	0%	42
Managing Authority												
Government	46%	47%	46%	74%	26%	50%	34%	60%	47%	48%	2%	99
Private-Not-For-Profit	47%	42%	45%	88%	53%	70%	49%	62%	55%	57%	3%	70
Private Health Practitioners	26%	37%	32%	77%	51%	64%	46%	55%	50%	49%	0%	46
Location												
Urban	39%	45%	42%	81%	53%	67%	42%	64%	53%	54%	3%	137
Rural	42%	40%	41%	76%	22%	49%	50%	71%	60%	50%	1%	43
Peri-Urban	52%	44%	48%	73%	20%	46%	25%	37%	31%	42%	0%	35

Figure 171. Percentage of facilities offering blood transfusion services in HC IV and above



Nationally, readiness of facilities to offer blood transfusion services was 43% in terms of staff and guidelines. This was attributed to the low availability of guidelines 42% and staff trained 44% in the appropriate use of blood and safe blood transfusion nationally. The same items were generally low across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

Slightly more than half of facilities 58% reported having diagnostic items nationally. Over three quarter (78%) of facilities had the capacity for performing blood typing, only 38% of facilities nationally had capacity for crossmatch testing. By facility level HC IV facilities had the lowest diagnostic items 45%. Only half of the government facilities had diagnostic items 50%, but the same items were relatively high in PNFP facilities 70% and PHP facilities 64%. Rural and peri-urban facilities had the lowest diagnostics 49% and 46% respectively compared to urban facilities 67%. At least half 50% of facilities had medicines and commodities nationally. Less than half of facilities nationally reported having blood supply sufficiency 40%, while blood supply safety was reported in 60% of facilities nationally. The regions that reported the lowest medicines and commodity items were North Central 12%, Bugisu 27% and Busoga 29%. At facility level, only 38% of NRHs, 41% of the RRHs and 45% of the HC IV facilities reported having medicines and commodity items. Rural and urban faculties had more medicines and commodity items 60% and 51% respectively than peri-urban 31%.

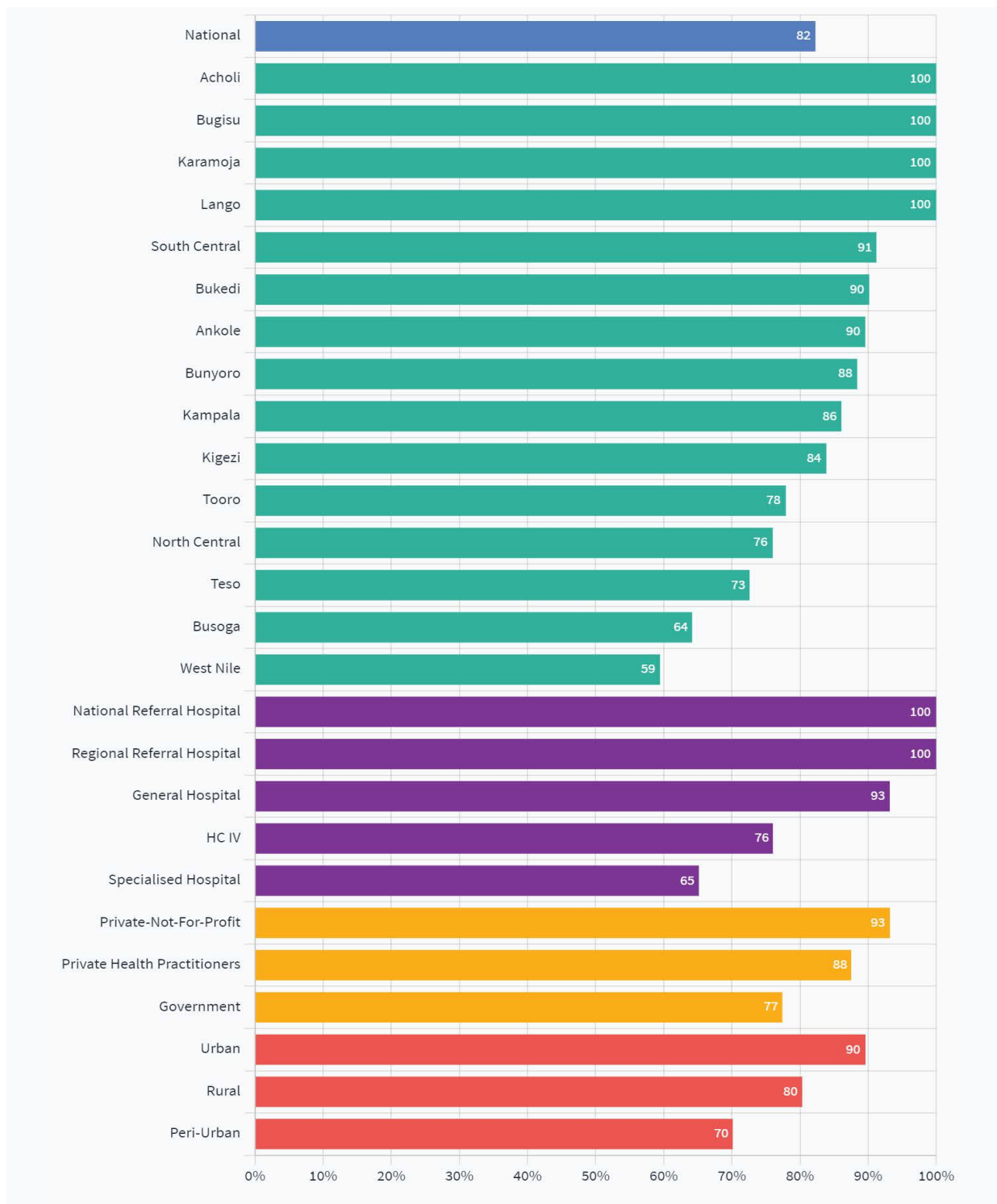
4.4.1.4.9. Oxygen services

3.4.5.1. Oxygen availability (in surgical service site)

Table 209. Percentage of facilities with oxygen in surgical service site in HC IV and above

	Ever provide oxygen in the surgery service area	N
National	82%	251
Region		
Acholi	100%	10
Ankole	90%	24
Bugisu	100%	10
Bukedi	90%	13
Bunyoro	88%	11
Busoga	64%	19
Kampala	86%	35
Karamoja	100%	6
Kigezi	84%	14
Lango	100%	9
North Central	76%	24
South Central	91%	25
Teso	73%	15
Tooro	78%	18
West Nile	59%	18
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	93%	150
Specialised Hospital	65%	13
HC IV	76%	67
Managing Authority		
Government	77%	127
Private-Not-For-Profit	93%	74
Private Health Practitioners	88%	50
Location		
Urban	90%	153
Rural	80%	52
Peri-Urban	70%	46

Figure 172. Percentage of facilities with oxygen in surgical service site



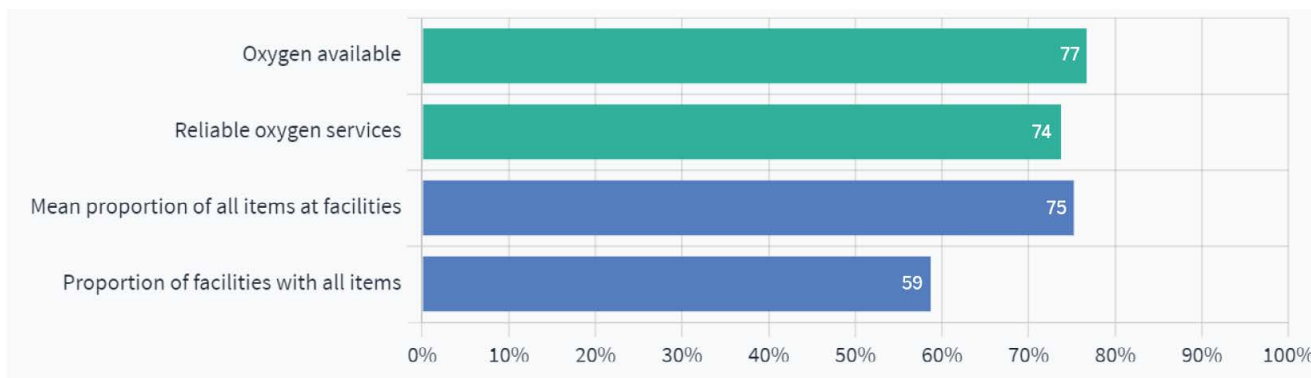
Nationally, the majority 82% of facilities had oxygen services available in the surgical service site. Across regions all facilities in Acholi, Lango, Bugisu and Karamoja had oxygen services available in surgical service sites 100%, while services were slightly low in West Nile 59%. Oxygen services were widely available in surgical service sites regardless of facility location, level and managing authority for example oxygen availability was 90% in urban versus 80% in rural settings respectively.

4.4.1.4.10. Oxygen readiness (in surgical service site)

Table 210. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen in the surgical service site in HC IV and above

	Oxygen available	Reliable oxygen services	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	77%	74%	75%	59%	227
Region					
Acholi	72%	37%	55%	30%	10
Ankole	53%	98%	76%	51%	22
Bugisu	61%	54%	57%	26%	10
Bukedi	27%	95%	61%	27%	11
Bunyoro	64%	59%	61%	54%	10
Busoga	97%	88%	93%	88%	15
Kampala	86%	62%	74%	60%	32
Karamoja	100%	37%	69%	37%	6
Kigezi	81%	92%	87%	73%	13
Lango	100%	40%	70%	40%	9
North Central	68%	58%	63%	58%	21
South Central	86%	93%	90%	79%	24
Teso	94%	75%	85%	70%	13
Tooro	73%	68%	70%	45%	15
West Nile	100%	82%	91%	82%	16
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	50%	75%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	59%	76%	59%	17
General Hospital	86%	76%	81%	65%	142
Specialised Hospital	92%	83%	88%	75%	12
HC IV	68%	73%	70%	54%	52
Managing Authority					
Government	78%	77%	77%	60%	111
Private-Not-For-Profit	70%	72%	71%	57%	70
Private Health Practitioners	83%	66%	74%	58%	46
Location					
Urban	82%	73%	78%	61%	145
Rural	83%	82%	83%	69%	43
Peri-Urban	57%	68%	62%	43%	39

Figure 173. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen in the surgical service site in HC IV and above



Nationally, readiness of facilities to offer oxygen in the surgical service area was 75%. Two thirds of facilities had oxygen available 77% and 74% reported having reliable oxygen supply nationally. Across regions, facilities in Acholi and Bugisu had relatively low mean proportions of items, oxygen availability and reliability at 55% and 57% respectively. By location, readiness to offer oxygen in surgical sites was higher in rural facilities with mean proportion of all items at 83% and relatively high in urban facilities 78% than in peri-urban facilities 62%.

4.4.1.5 Emergency services

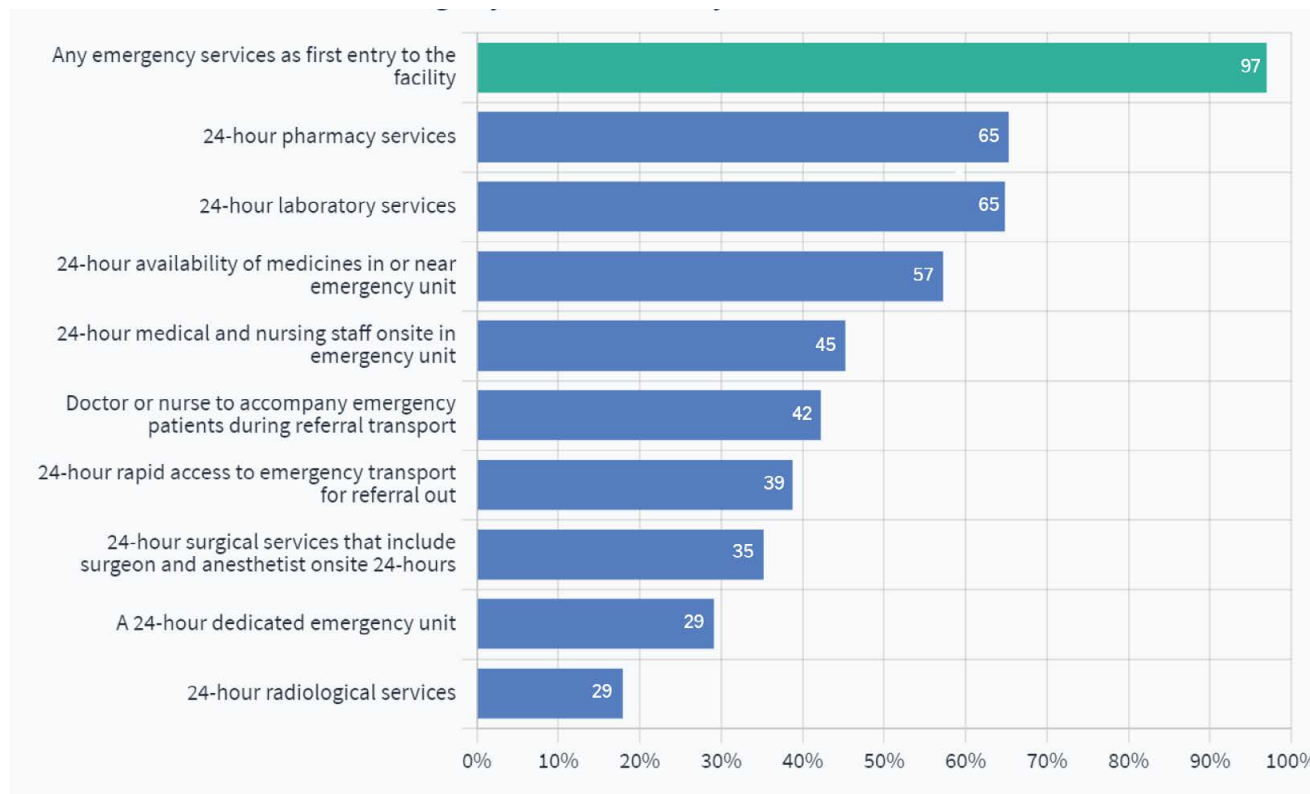
4.4.1.5.1 General emergency services

4.4.1.5.1.1 Emergence of service availability

Table 211.1. Percentage of facilities with Emergency services in HC IV and above

Region	Any emergency services as first entry to the facility	A 24-hour dedicated emergency unit	24-hour medical and nursing staff onsite in emergency unit	24-hour availability of medicines in or near emergency unit	24-hour surgical services that include surgeon and anaesthetist onsite 24-hours	24-hour rapid access to emergency transport for referral out	24-hour pharmacy services	24-hour radiological services	24-hour laboratory services	Doctor or nurse to accompany emergency patients during referral transport	N
National	97%	29%	45%	57%	35%	39%	65%	18%	65%	42%	254
Region											
Acholi	100%	22%	65%	43%	22%	57%	93%	30%	52%	85%	10
Ankole	100%	29%	52%	54%	33%	46%	63%	25%	69%	60%	24
Bugisu	100%	11%	72%	89%	43%	57%	72%	15%	44%	43%	10
Bukedi	95%	15%	30%	74%	15%	15%	41%	10%	46%	31%	13
Bunyoro	100%	17%	35%	84%	22%	22%	75%	26%	77%	42%	11
Busoga	89%	42%	57%	35%	47%	39%	56%	9%	89%	31%	19
Kampala	100%	47%	80%	28%	48%	60%	75%	40%	73%	75%	36
Karamoja	100%	25%	50%	75%	25%	88%	75%	12%	62%	100%	6
Kigezi	100%	10%	19%	94%	13%	10%	55%	10%	32%	26%	14
Lango	100%	33%	93%	47%	33%	0%	60%	7%	53%	7%	9
North Central	92%	41%	27%	41%	45%	14%	61%	16%	69%	25%	25
South Central	100%	41%	28%	74%	28%	50%	94%	23%	75%	50%	26
Teso	100%	4%	4%	34%	4%	84%	42%	0%	70%	33%	15
Tooro	87%	19%	34%	66%	40%	22%	68%	13%	38%	19%	18
West Nile	100%	19%	35%	76%	51%	32%	46%	8%	68%	27%	18
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	100%	75%	50%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	71%	59%	71%	53%	71%	24%	82%	76%	17
General Hospital	96%	42%	56%	54%	49%	52%	79%	40%	82%	54%	153
Specialised Hospital	100%	22%	43%	67%	27%	43%	49%	22%	73%	84%	13
HC IV	97%	18%	38%	58%	26%	30%	58%	4%	53%	31%	67
Managing Authority											
Government	96%	23%	38%	62%	27%	34%	55%	8%	56%	36%	128
Private-Not-For-Profit	99%	36%	42%	63%	49%	44%	86%	34%	80%	42%	74
Private Health Practitioners	100%	45%	78%	32%	51%	50%	78%	37%	79%	68%	52
Location											
Urban	95%	34%	48%	48%	41%	43%	72%	22%	66%	49%	155
Rural	98%	18%	43%	68%	19%	24%	64%	8%	62%	45%	53
Peri-Urban	100%	29%	42%	65%	38%	44%	53%	18%	65%	27%	46

Figure 174. Percentage of facilities with Emergency services in HC IV and above



Nationally, nearly all facilities had emergency services available at first entry to the facility 97%. The same services were highly available across regions regardless of facility ownership, level and location. For example, all NRHs and RRHs had 100% availability, GHs 96%, HC IV 97%, government 96% PFPs 100%, urban 95% versus rural 98% respectively.

Countrywide, about two thirds 65% of facilities had 24-hours laboratory services. However, the services were lower in the regions of Kigezi 32%, Tooro 38%, Bugisu 44% and Bukedi 46%. The majority 80%, of PNFPs facilities had 24-hour laboratory services available, and most PHPs 79%, but 24-hours laboratory services were lower in government facilities at 56%. By facility location, 24-hour laboratory services availability was relatively high 66% in urban and 62% rural facilities respectively.

Only 39% of facilities had access to 24-hour emergency transport for referral out nationally. Across regions, referral services were lower in North Central 14%, Kigezi 10%, Bukedi 15% and none of the facilities in Lango had access to 24-hour emergency transport for referral out 0%. At the facility level, HC IV facilities had the lowest availability for emergency transport for referral out services 30%. By location only 22% of facilities in the rural locations had access to 24-hour emergency services available. There is need for government to improve access to emergency transport services especially in rural settings.

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness

Table 212. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

Region	Staff and guidelines					Equipment							
	Protocol for initial approach to ABCs	Trauma care checklist	Standardized emergency unit clinical form	Core non-rotating staff assigned to emergency unit	Staff trained on emergency services	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Thermometer	Blood pressure apparatus	Stethoscope	Adult weighing scale	Child weighing scale	Infant weighing scale	N
National	7%	5%	21%	11%	17%	12%	69%	78%	76%	83%	48%	48%	526
Region													
Acholi	2%	3%	51%	11%	15%	16%	57%	77%	52%	73%	65%	65%	26
Ankole	3%	1%	11%	8%	16%	8%	69%	87%	83%	83%	34%	34%	43
Bugisu	3%	4%	22%	12%	12%	11%	88%	86%	67%	76%	55%	55%	26
Bukedi	4%	6%	1%	11%	4%	5%	100%	82%	100%	100%	65%	65%	22
Bunyoro	9%	4%	7%	6%	14%	8%	57%	65%	78%	86%	54%	54%	26
Busoga	7%	4%	43%	18%	17%	18%	57%	66%	66%	83%	62%	62%	38
Kampala	14%	10%	23%	18%	28%	19%	91%	96%	93%	89%	39%	39%	84
Karamoja	5%	11%	30%	10%	16%	14%	63%	85%	100%	100%	83%	83%	16
Kigezi	1%	1%	1%	2%	7%	2%	88%	86%	72%	94%	34%	34%	29
Lango	28%	28%	31%	33%	18%	28%	63%	82%	81%	95%	72%	72%	14
North Central	8%	7%	32%	13%	18%	16%	45%	66%	65%	66%	36%	36%	38
South Central	16%	10%	21%	9%	36%	18%	76%	76%	81%	74%	54%	54%	63
Teso	6%	6%	6%	2%	17%	7%	45%	56%	57%	70%	0%	0%	29
Tooro	5%	2%	44%	25%	16%	18%	85%	88%	89%	95%	51%	51%	34
West Nile	4%	1%	4%	4%	11%	5%	70%	83%	91%	97%	69%	69%	38
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	50%	75%	55%	50%	75%	75%	75%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	65%	59%	76%	76%	66%	88%	88%	100%	82%	41%	41%	17
General Hospital	43%	39%	51%	51%	62%	49%	88%	93%	91%	89%	58%	58%	147
Specialised Hospital	16%	16%	22%	27%	73%	31%	100%	95%	65%	89%	67%	67%	13
HC IV	29%	20%	38%	27%	53%	33%	79%	90%	91%	82%	66%	66%	65
HC II	1%	0%	17%	5%	7%	6%	63%	70%	69%	83%	32%	32%	118
HC III	5%	4%	21%	9%	17%	11%	72%	83%	80%	84%	61%	61%	162
Managing Authority													
Government	7%	5%	19%	8%	15%	11%	64%	71%	72%	85%	49%	49%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	7%	7%	25%	16%	23%	15%	75%	85%	76%	79%	51%	51%	124
Private Health Practitioners	7%	4%	27%	15%	16%	14%	80%	91%	89%	84%	37%	37%	114
Location													
Urban	10%	8%	27%	15%	21%	16%	81%	84%	87%	87%	42%	42%	235
Rural	4%	2%	16%	7%	12%	8%	61%	70%	67%	82%	50%	50%	206
Peri-Urban	12%	12%	29%	16%	27%	19%	72%	91%	85%	82%	54%	54%	85

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness (continued)

Table 213. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

	Equipment										Diagnostics				
	Examination light	Otoscope	Ophthalmoscope	Oro- and nasopharyngeal airways (adult)	Oro- and nasopharyngeal airways (paediatric)	Intubation set (adult)	Intubation (paediatric)	Minor surgical kit	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Urine dipstick for glucose/protein/ ketones	Urine pregnancy test	Blood glucose test	N		
National	32%	18%	9%	6%	6%	5%	5%	9%	35%	35%	58%	49%	526		
Region															
Acholi	37%	26%	3%	3%	6%	2%	3%	2%	33%	44%	75%	48%	26		
Ankole	29%	5%	7%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9%	34%	25%	49%	56%	43		
Bugisu	40%	20%	2%	6%	19%	7%	11%	10%	39%	61%	81%	65%	26		
Bukedi	39%	9%	9%	2%	1%	4%	1%	23%	43%	74%	81%	81%	22		
Bunyoro	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	30%	22%	52%	60%	26		
Busoga	36%	14%	13%	12%	10%	11%	12%	15%	37%	31%	57%	54%	38		
Kampala	42%	41%	22%	12%	11%	7%	6%	17%	43%	40%	74%	61%	84		
Karamoja	34%	4%	2%	6%	6%	6%	6%	2%	41%	43%	100%	43%	16		
Kigezi	41%	15%	1%	4%	0%	1%	0%	6%	34%	36%	56%	55%	29		
Lango	28%	28%	9%	18%	18%	18%	14%	4%	43%	43%	81%	51%	14		
North Central	8%	12%	6%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	25%	26%	39%	41%	38		
South Central	42%	25%	15%	10%	8%	9%	7%	8%	38%	51%	59%	54%	63		
Teso	11%	18%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	20%	1%	16%	4%	29		
Tooro	38%	10%	7%	12%	6%	4%	2%	14%	40%	28%	55%	58%	34		
West Nile	43%	24%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	16%	41%	37%	52%	31%	38		
Facility Level															
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	38%	25%	25%	75%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	35%	41%	53%	35%	41%	24%	24%	53%	35%	41%	71%	17		
General Hospital	53%	49%	36%	44%	39%	42%	35%	37%	58%	55%	61%	80%	147		
Specialised Hospital	54%	43%	33%	49%	38%	49%	38%	78%	62%	38%	27%	100%	13		
HC IV	41%	30%	19%	26%	19%	21%	15%	24%	48%	60%	67%	73%	65		
HC II	25%	15%	8%	2%	2%	2%	2%	6%	29%	23%	50%	36%	118		
HC III	35%	16%	5%	3%	5%	2%	3%	6%	37%	42%	65%	56%	162		
Managing Authority															
Government	27%	9%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	7%	32%	33%	54%	43%	288		
Private-Not-For-Profit	41%	29%	16%	12%	13%	10%	9%	13%	40%	36%	55%	53%	124		
Private Health Practitioners	38%	35%	18%	8%	8%	5%	5%	10%	39%	42%	76%	68%	114		
Location															
Urban	38%	28%	15%	10%	9%	8%	7%	12%	39%	44%	64%	63%	235		
Rural	28%	11%	5%	3%	4%	2%	3%	7%	32%	28%	50%	38%	206		
Peri-Urban	33%	22%	8%	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	39%	40%	72%	60%	85		

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness (continued)

Table 214. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

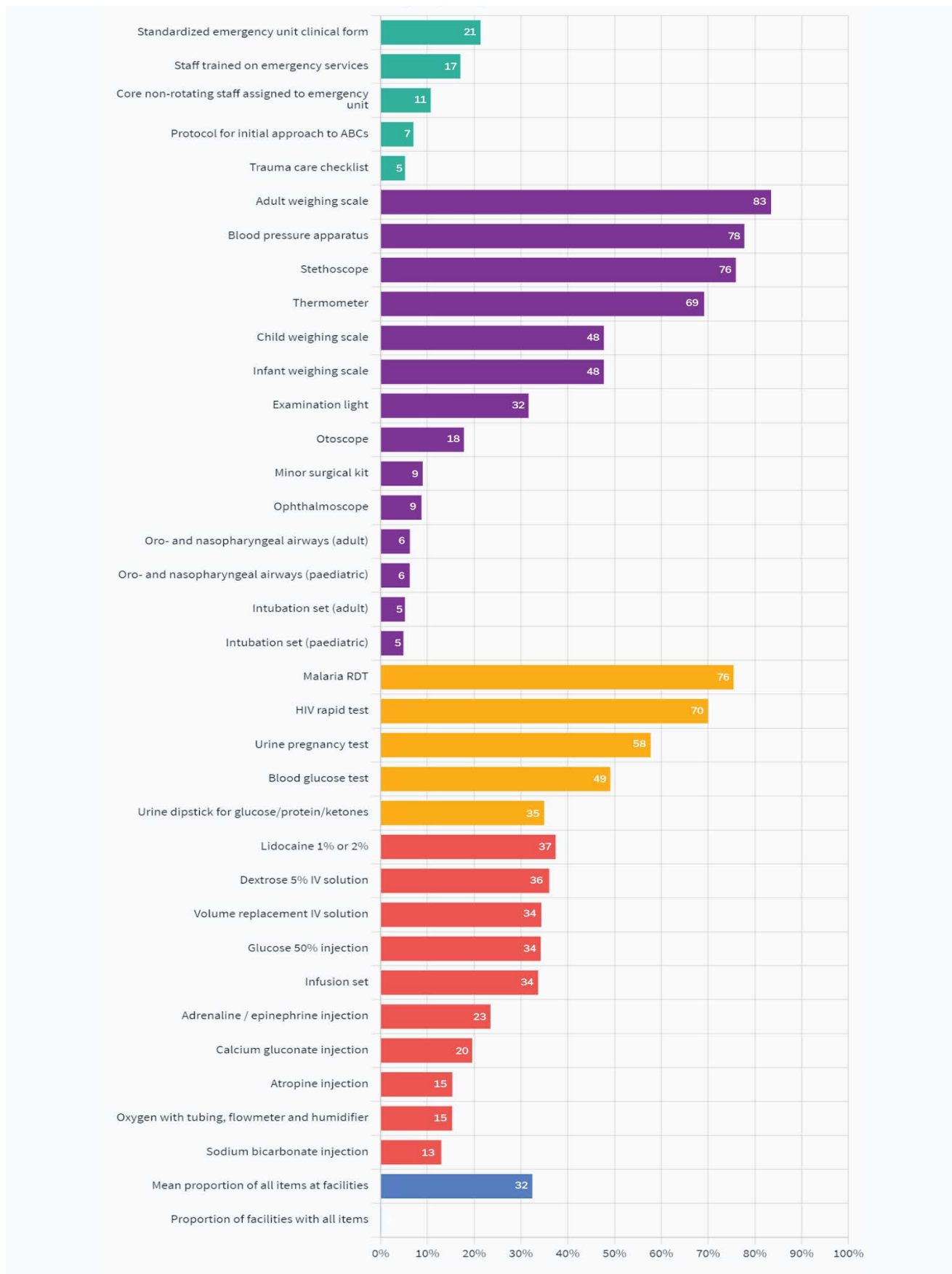
	Diagnostics			Medicines and commodities									
	Malaria RDT	HIV rapid test	Mean proportion of diagnostics items at facilities	Adrenaline / epinephrine injection	Atropine injection	Calcium gluconate injection	Glucose 50% injection	Sodium bicarbonate injection	Infusion set	Dextrose 5% IV solution	Volume replacement IV solution	Oxygen with tubing, flowmeter, and humidifier	N
National Region	76%	70%	57%	23%	15%	20%	34%	13%	34%	36%	34%	15%	526
Acholi	58%	84%	62%	26%	12%	11%	22%	12%	22%	30%	21%	3%	26
Ankole	81%	70%	56%	26%	22%	9%	26%	5%	26%	26%	26%	17%	43
Bugisu	100%	100%	82%	37%	13%	58%	63%	31%	63%	63%	53%	18%	26
Bukedi	100%	99%	87%	52%	59%	58%	74%	64%	58%	58%	74%	4%	22
Bunyoro	59%	56%	50%	8%	8%	12%	45%	3%	36%	45%	35%	5%	26
Busoga	83%	71%	59%	18%	12%	14%	27%	9%	27%	27%	27%	27%	38
Kampala	78%	73%	65%	33%	21%	20%	38%	20%	43%	43%	40%	33%	84
Karamoja	100%	100%	77%	18%	12%	12%	18%	6%	18%	18%	18%	18%	16
Kigezi	95%	69%	62%	18%	13%	6%	27%	0%	29%	37%	37%	4%	29
Lango	98%	100%	75%	45%	45%	31%	100%	26%	82%	98%	98%	28%	14
North Central	54%	50%	42%	17%	12%	7%	12%	2%	12%	12%	12%	18%	38
South Central	78%	68%	62%	28%	17%	20%	35%	15%	37%	37%	37%	12%	63
Teso	39%	27%	17%	5%	3%	4%	14%	0%	14%	18%	18%	3%	29
Tooro	88%	82%	62%	26%	20%	27%	44%	26%	41%	44%	44%	16%	34
West Nile	73%	70%	53%	26%	8%	38%	44%	17%	47%	47%	47%	17%	38
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	45%	75%	25%	25%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	59%	52%	82%	71%	35%	82%	24%	82%	76%	71%	94%	17
General Hospital	68%	67%	66%	74%	71%	53%	75%	47%	75%	75%	73%	74%	147
Specialised Hospital	43%	49%	51%	95%	54%	89%	100%	43%	100%	100%	100%	89%	13
HC IV	71%	71%	69%	64%	57%	47%	67%	38%	68%	68%	68%	44%	65
HC II	78%	70%	52%	9%	5%	6%	17%	4%	17%	19%	17%	7%	118
HC III	75%	70%	62%	26%	13%	25%	43%	15%	41%	45%	43%	11%	162
Managing Authority													
Government	80%	73%	56%	18%	12%	21%	31%	11%	31%	33%	33%	9%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	67%	63%	55%	35%	23%	20%	40%	17%	40%	42%	38%	24%	124
Private Health Practitioners	70%	68%	65%	30%	18%	15%	38%	14%	35%	42%	33%	29%	114
Location													
Urban	70%	68%	62%	28%	20%	20%	43%	15%	39%	42%	39%	24%	235
Rural	77%	69%	53%	17%	10%	16%	25%	10%	26%	29%	29%	9%	206
Peri-Urban	82%	82%	67%	38%	25%	33%	48%	23%	52%	51%	45%	20%	85

4.4.1.5.2. Emergency unit general readiness (continued)

Table 215. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services

	Medicines and commodities				
	Lidocaine 1% or 2%	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National	37%	26%	32%	0%	526
Region					
Acholi	23%	18%	31%	0%	26
Ankole	45%	23%	30%	0%	43
Bugisu	61%	46%	43%	0%	26
Bukedi	75%	58%	48%	0%	22
Bunyoro	61%	26%	28%	0%	26
Busoga	11%	20%	32%	0%	38
Kampala	32%	32%	40%	0%	84
Karamoja	11%	15%	35%	0%	16
Kigezi	70%	24%	31%	0%	29
Lango	27%	58%	50%	0%	14
North Central	17%	12%	22%	0%	38
South Central	32%	27%	36%	0%	63
Teso	30%	11%	15%	0%	29
Tooro	33%	32%	38%	0%	34
West Nile	46%	34%	35%	0%	38
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	75%	63%	49%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	70%	60%	6%	17
General Hospital	56%	67%	61%	1%	147
Specialised Hospital	67%	84%	62%	0%	13
HC IV	68%	59%	52%	0%	65
HC II	29%	13%	24%	0%	118
HC III	38%	30%	35%	0%	162
Managing Authority					
Government	35%	23%	30%	0%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	37%	32%	36%	0%	124
Private Health Practitioners	48%	30%	37%	0%	114
Location					
Urban	46%	32%	37%	0%	235
Rural	30%	20%	28%	0%	206
Peri-Urban	49%	39%	40%	0%	85

Figure 175. Percentage of facilities offering emergency services



Nationally, general readiness to offer services in the emergency unit was low at only 12%. Only 17% of staff were trained in providing emergency services nationally and across regions generally staff training was very low. At facility level 75% of staff were trained at NRHs, 76% at the RRHs, 62% at the GHs and 53% at HC IV levels. However, training was low by facility location and managing authority. NRHs 75%, RRHs 76%, GHs 62%, HC IV 53%, government facilities 15%, PNFP 23%, urban 21% versus rural 12% respectively.

Readiness of facilities to offer emergency services in terms of equipment items was low 35% nationally. Only 6% of facilities reported having Oro-and nasopharyngeal airway for (adults) and only 5% of facilities reported having Oro-and nasopharyngeal airway for (paediatrics) nationally. The same items were generally low regardless of facility level, location and managing authority. Only 5% of facilities reported having Intubations sets for adults and paediatrics nationally. These same items were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

Overall, readiness to offer emergency services in terms of medicines and commodities was also low 26% nationally. Very few (15%) of facilities reported having oxygen with tubing, flowmeters, and humidifiers nationally. At facility level, readiness in terms of medicines and commodities was higher in RRHs as 94% had oxygen with tubing, flowmeters, and humidifiers, the same items were relatively high in GHs 74% and 75% in NRHs but in less than half of HC IV facilities 44%. The same items were generally low by facility location and managing authority.

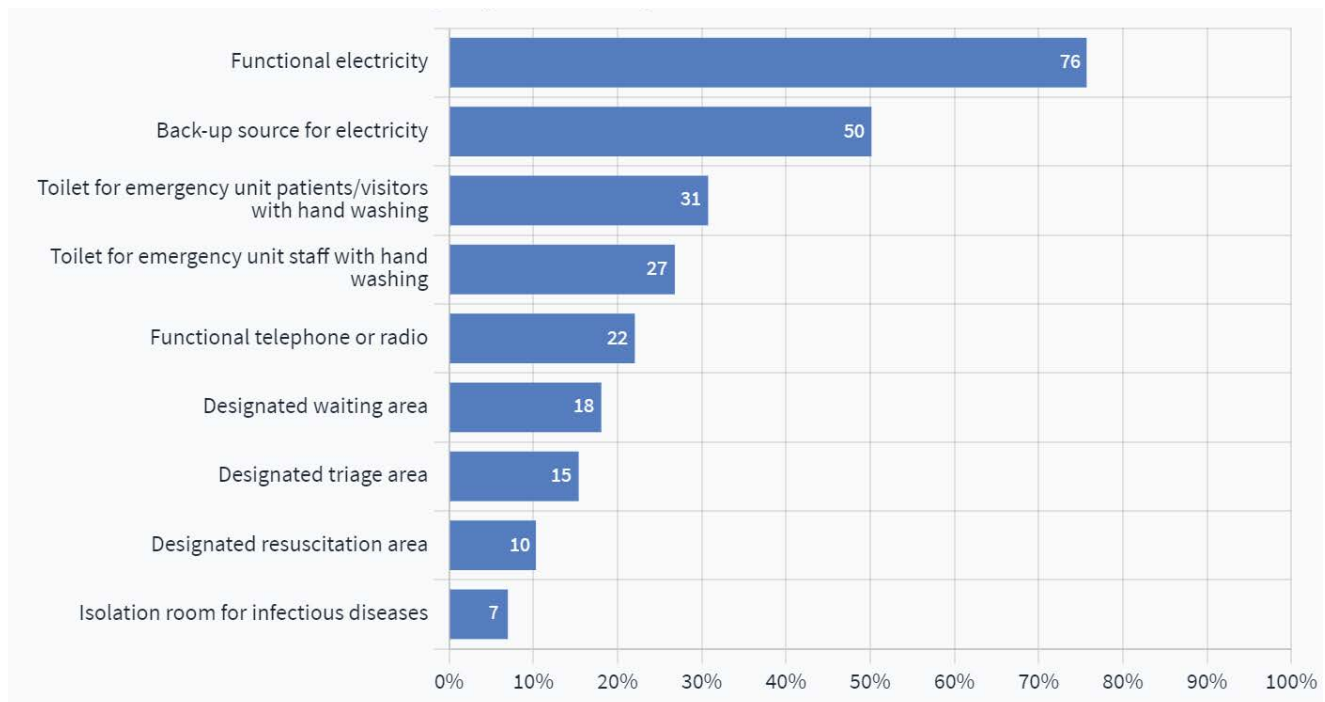
Volume replacement intravenous solutions (IV) for emergency services was reported in only a third, 34% of facilities nationally. Across regions readiness to provide volume replacement intravenous solutions were generally low, however, nearly all facilities in Lango 98% and three-quarters of facilities in Bukedi region 74%, reported having (IV) solution for volume replacement. At facility level, all specialised hospitals reported having volume replacement (IV) solutions for emergency services 100%, NRHs 75%, RRHs 71%, GHs 73% and HC IV 68%. By facility location Peri-urban facilities had slightly more items 45% than the urban 39% and rural 29% facilities respectively.

4.4.1.5.3. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Infrastructure

Table 216. Percentage of facilities with infrastructure for emergency services

	Designated waiting area	Designated triage area	Designated resuscitation area	Isolation room for infectious diseases	Functional telephone or radio	Functional electricity	Back-up source for electricity	Toilet for emergency unit patients/visitors with hand washing	Toilet for emergency unit staff with hand washing	N
National	18%	15%	10%	7%	22%	76%	50%	31%	27%	526
Region										
Acholi	11%	7%	3%	2%	7%	62%	38%	49%	32%	26
Ankole	31%	25%	21%	15%	34%	62%	51%	12%	16%	43
Bugisu	25%	17%	5%	6%	17%	67%	51%	9%	18%	26
Bukedi	8%	17%	17%	7%	57%	100%	73%	18%	25%	22
Bunyoro	12%	3%	4%	2%	7%	96%	63%	34%	15%	26
Busoga	26%	29%	24%	10%	24%	71%	42%	63%	51%	38
Kampala	31%	25%	14%	5%	38%	95%	69%	59%	57%	84
Karamoja	8%	2%	2%	1%	11%	28%	18%	8%	8%	16
Kigezi	3%	2%	5%	0%	29%	77%	38%	3%	6%	29
Lango	44%	46%	33%	37%	17%	65%	65%	42%	46%	14
North Central	27%	26%	11%	24%	26%	76%	68%	29%	21%	38
South Central	16%	14%	12%	7%	25%	65%	57%	50%	44%	63
Teso	1%	0%	1%	0%	7%	82%	45%	20%	17%	29
Tooro	19%	17%	8%	9%	23%	59%	59%	37%	33%	34
West Nile	14%	10%	3%	1%	10%	97%	25%	4%	3%	38
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	75%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	65%	76%	29%	76%	100%	88%	65%	76%	17
General Hospital	60%	58%	57%	34%	60%	98%	94%	61%	60%	147
Specialised Hospital	84%	43%	49%	0%	73%	100%	100%	84%	84%	13
HC IV	33%	32%	21%	19%	45%	97%	79%	38%	36%	65
HC II	11%	9%	3%	3%	14%	68%	34%	29%	23%	118
HC III	18%	14%	11%	6%	22%	78%	58%	27%	25%	162
Managing Authority										
Government	14%	11%	7%	4%	20%	66%	39%	23%	20%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	26%	24%	19%	16%	26%	90%	63%	39%	35%	124
Private Health Practitioners	23%	18%	10%	8%	26%	93%	76%	48%	42%	114
Location										
Urban	22%	20%	14%	12%	26%	95%	68%	46%	39%	235
Rural	13%	12%	7%	3%	18%	62%	35%	22%	19%	206
Peri-Urban	28%	20%	14%	13%	26%	86%	71%	30%	31%	85

Figure 176. Percentage of facilities with infrastructure for emergency services



Overall, infrastructure that supported emergency units is low nationally. Nationally, 76% of facilities had functional electricity. Availability of functional electricity was relatively high across regions ranging between 60% and 100% but lowest in Karamoja at 28%. At facility level, functional electricity was available in all NRHs, RRHs and specialised hospitals 100% and available in nearly all GHs 98%, HC IV 97% and in four-fifths of HC III 78% and 68% in HC II. By managing authority functional electricity was available in almost all PHPs 93% and PNFs 90% but available in only 66% of Government facilities. Almost all urban facilities had functional electricity in the emergency unit 95%, peri-urban facilities 86% but available in only 62% of the rural facilities.

Nationally only about a third 31% of facilities had toilets for patients/visitors in emergency units. Services were generally low across regions but lowest in the regions of Kigezi 3%, West Nile 4%, Karamoja 8%, Bugisu 9% and Ankole 12%. At facility level, toilets were available in all NRHs 100%, but relatively low in RRHs 65%, GHs 61% and lowest in HC III 27%, HC II 29% and HC IV 38%. Toilets were more available in PHPs facilities 48% and urban facilities 46% than rural 22% and Peri-urban 30% facilities.

Designated Triage Area was available in only 15% of facilities nationally. The regions with the lowest services were Karamoja 2%, Kigezi 2%, Bunyoro 3%, and Acholi 7% and Teso with no services at all 0%. At facility level NRHs had triage areas available at 100% and relatively high in RRHs 76%, GHs 60% and lowest in HC IV at 35%. By managing authority and location services were lowest in government facilities 11% and rural facilities 12%.

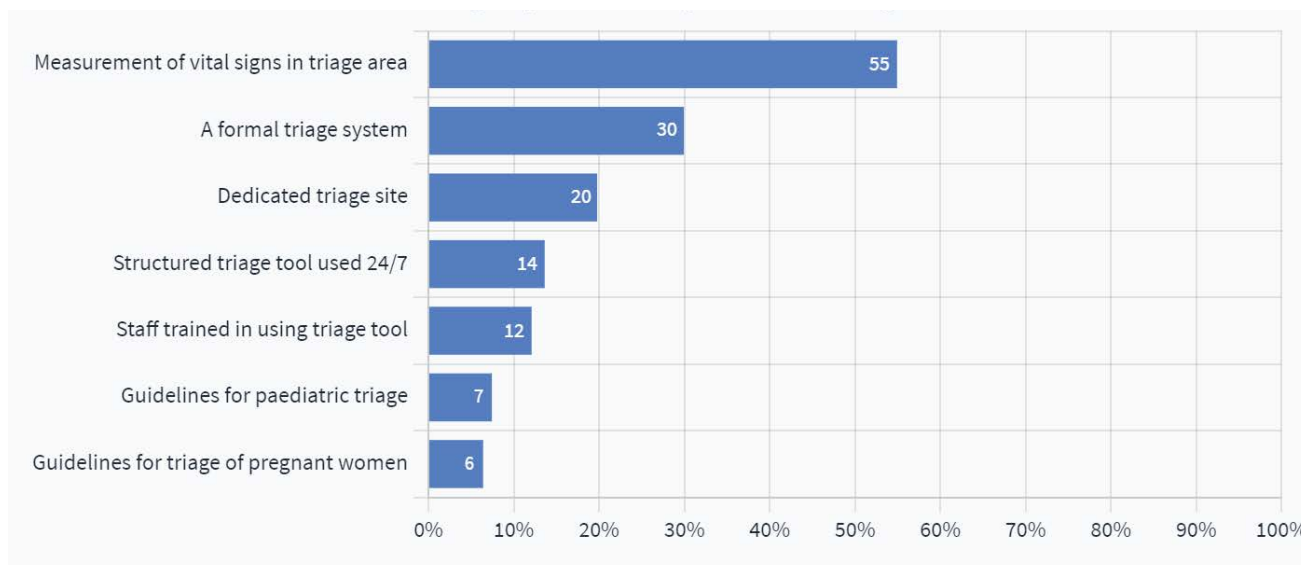
Only 10% of facilities had designated resuscitation areas in the emergency units nationally. Generally, designated resuscitation areas were low across regions. At facility level, designated resuscitation areas were relatively high in NRHs 75%, RRHs 76% and available in slightly more than half of the GHs 57% but lowest at HC IV levels 21%. Designated resuscitation area services were generally low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.1.4. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Triage

Table 217. Percentage of facilities offering triage in the emergency site

	A formal triage system	Dedicated triage site	Structured triage tool used 24/7	Staff trained in using triage tool	Guidelines for paediatric triage	Guidelines for triage of pregnant women	Measurement of vital signs in triage area	N
National	30%	20%	14%	12%	7%	6%	55%	526
Region								
Acholi	11%	8%	8%	8%	12%	11%	24%	26
Ankole	21%	25%	4%	4%	3%	4%	57%	43
Bugisu	25%	31%	16%	13%	0%	4%	67%	26
Bukedi	55%	23%	4%	4%	3%	3%	69%	22
Bunyoro	34%	7%	3%	4%	2%	4%	76%	26
Busoga	49%	32%	20%	20%	11%	13%	52%	38
Kampala	41%	30%	16%	15%	10%	10%	58%	84
Karamoja	6%	5%	4%	5%	17%	4%	33%	16
Kigezi	11%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	49%	29
Lango	65%	46%	51%	51%	42%	23%	98%	14
North Central	14%	27%	11%	11%	2%	6%	34%	38
South Central	31%	22%	17%	16%	16%	15%	48%	63
Teso	13%	5%	5%	5%	6%	0%	42%	29
Tooro	58%	26%	28%	17%	11%	8%	74%	34
West Nile	43%	18%	37%	28%	4%	1%	81%	38
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	75%	75%	25%	50%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	88%	65%	71%	41%	12%	94%	17
General Hospital	78%	64%	51%	49%	39%	29%	86%	147
Specialised Hospital	84%	78%	73%	73%	11%	11%	95%	13
HC IV	63%	41%	33%	29%	28%	33%	75%	65
HC II	18%	11%	7%	5%	2%	2%	41%	118
HC III	32%	20%	13%	12%	7%	4%	63%	162
Managing Authority								
Government	29%	17%	14%	12%	7%	6%	52%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	33%	25%	14%	13%	10%	9%	65%	124
Private Health Practitioners	29%	23%	13%	12%	5%	5%	53%	114
Location								
Urban	34%	23%	15%	13%	11%	10%	62%	235
Rural	27%	16%	11%	10%	4%	3%	50%	206
Peri-Urban	32%	25%	20%	18%	11%	11%	60%	85

Figure 177. Percentage of facilities offering triage in the emergency site



Availability of services that support emergency triage were low nationally and across regions. Nationally only 30% of facilities reported having formal triage systems at the emergency unit. Services were generally low across regions except in the regions of Lango 65%, Tooro 58% and Bukedi 55% where services were slightly high. At facility level, all NRHs had a formal triage system in the emergency unit 100%. Services were available in almost all RRHs 88% and available in 78% of GHs and in 63% of the HC IV facilities.

Dedicated Triage Site was available in only 20% of facilities nationally and services were generally low across regions. By facility level, all NRHs reported having dedicated triage site 100% and available in almost all RRHs 88%. Services were relatively low in the GHs 64% and available in less than half of the HC IV facilities 41%. Services were low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.1.5. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control

Table 218. Percentage of facilities with Infection prevention and control in emergency unit

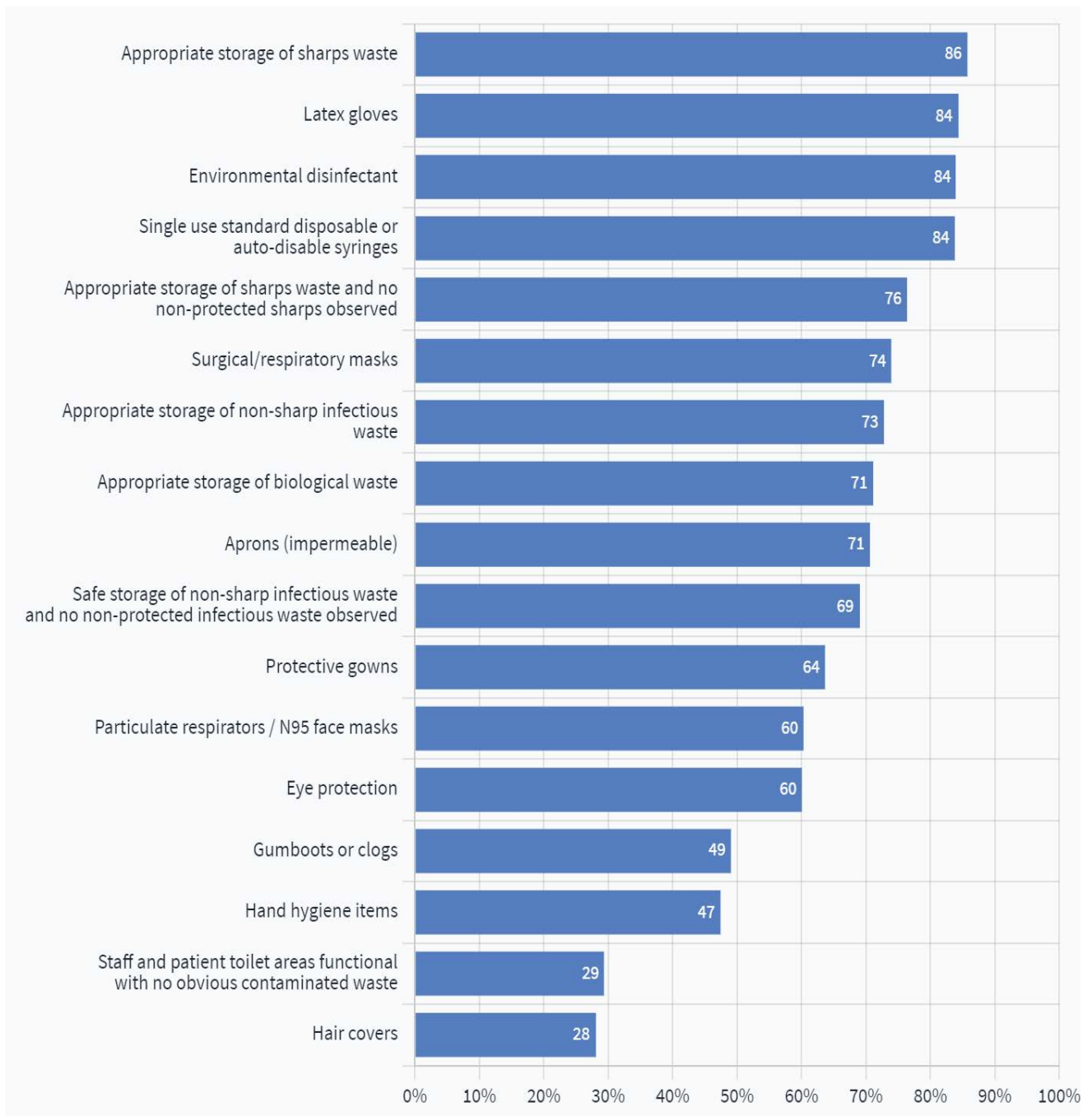
	Hand hygiene items	Latex gloves	Single use standard disposable or auto-disable syringes	Environmental disinfectant	Appropriate storage of sharps waste	Appropriate storage of sharps waste and no non-protected sharps observed	Appropriate storage of non-sharp infectious waste	Safe storage of non-sharp infectious and no non-protected infectious waste observed	Appropriate storage of biological waste	Surgical/ respiratory masks	Particulate respirators / N95 face masks	Eye protection	N
National	47%	84%	84%	84%	86%	76%	73%	69%	71%	74%	60%	60%	526
Region													
Acholi	10%	92%	92%	88%	91%	52%	58%	49%	61%	100%	95%	75%	26
Ankole	55%	83%	83%	89%	89%	85%	76%	76%	76%	81%	54%	65%	43
Bugisu	60%	92%	89%	89%	89%	76%	56%	45%	59%	89%	72%	53%	26
Bukedi	59%	100%	100%	99%	100%	81%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	98%	22
Bunyoro	45%	61%	76%	83%	87%	84%	72%	69%	71%	75%	73%	62%	26
Busoga	56%	75%	80%	80%	77%	75%	75%	74%	72%	75%	60%	57%	38
Kampala	49%	100%	93%	87%	93%	79%	69%	67%	67%	66%	46%	47%	84
Karamoja	63%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	95%	100%	100%	32%	16
Kigezi	57%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	91%	91%	91%	70%	47%	65%	29
Lango	19%	100%	100%	100%	100%	47%	58%	58%	30%	100%	96%	59%	14
North Central	40%	57%	64%	59%	65%	51%	49%	35%	49%	35%	37%	48%	38
South Central	37%	72%	78%	73%	81%	76%	60%	53%	64%	65%	58%	51%	63
Teso	23%	85%	69%	71%	68%	68%	67%	67%	57%	38%	31%	53%	29
Tooro	58%	82%	77%	76%	91%	76%	74%	69%	74%	74%	33%	47%	34
West Nile	71%	100%	92%	100%	96%	94%	100%	100%	97%	100%	75%	89%	38
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	100%	100%	75%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	94%	100%	88%	88%	88%	94%	88%	88%	100%	59%	65%	17
General Hospital	73%	91%	93%	91%	92%	80%	86%	79%	81%	87%	63%	74%	147
Specialised Hospital	78%	100%	100%	100%	95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	89%	95%	100%	13
HC IV	57%	87%	88%	84%	88%	73%	74%	68%	73%	73%	55%	62%	65
HC II	38%	84%	81%	86%	87%	80%	70%	67%	66%	73%	57%	57%	118
HC III	53%	84%	85%	81%	84%	73%	74%	70%	75%	73%	64%	62%	162
Managing Authority													
Government	46%	83%	81%	86%	89%	80%	78%	75%	78%	79%	69%	67%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	53%	81%	85%	78%	80%	69%	69%	63%	62%	67%	52%	50%	124
Private Health Practitioners	44%	93%	93%	83%	81%	73%	58%	56%	56%	64%	41%	47%	114
Location													
Urban	44%	83%	85%	82%	82%	72%	69%	64%	63%	69%	53%	53%	235
Rural	45%	84%	82%	84%	87%	80%	76%	74%	77%	76%	63%	65%	206
Peri-Urban	66%	89%	89%	89%	89%	73%	70%	64%	68%	77%	66%	58%	85

4.4.1.5.1.5. Emergency unit auxiliary indicators - Infection prevention and control (continued)

Table 219. Percentage of facilities with Infection prevention and control in emergency unit

	Hair covers	Aprons (impermeable)	Protective gowns	Gumboots or clogs	Staff and patient toilet areas functional with no obvious contaminated waste	N
National	28%	71%	64%	49%	29%	526
Region						
Acholi	36%	84%	82%	87%	36%	26
Ankole	22%	63%	64%	28%	16%	43
Bugisu	24%	73%	67%	14%	20%	26
Bukedi	33%	99%	98%	73%	26%	22
Bunyoro	35%	77%	56%	45%	29%	26
Busoga	41%	66%	69%	57%	63%	38
Kampala	34%	77%	72%	47%	58%	84
Karamoja	22%	22%	32%	27%	8%	16
Kigezi	26%	93%	75%	49%	5%	29
Lango	14%	100%	47%	84%	86%	14
North Central	29%	39%	44%	49%	25%	38
South Central	23%	66%	66%	47%	41%	63
Teso	12%	48%	23%	9%	5%	29
Tooro	28%	70%	42%	63%	35%	34
West Nile	28%	100%	97%	91%	4%	38
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	50%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	59%	82%	71%	71%	82%	17
General Hospital	49%	82%	76%	71%	65%	147
Specialized Hospital	49%	95%	60%	49%	95%	13
HC IV	58%	82%	68%	69%	44%	65
HC II	21%	65%	58%	43%	24%	118
HC III	28%	74%	68%	50%	28%	162
Managing Authority						
Government	28%	72%	68%	51%	24%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	24%	61%	51%	44%	33%	124
Private Health Practitioners	34%	79%	66%	47%	45%	114
Location						
Urban	29%	73%	58%	47%	38%	235
Rural	24%	68%	67%	52%	23%	206
Peri-Urban	42%	73%	65%	42%	33%	85

Figure 178. Percentage of facilities with Infection prevention and control in emergency unit



Nationally, hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control (IPC) in the emergency unit was available in less than half of facilities 47%. Across regions very few facilities in Acholi 10%, Lango 19% and Teso 23% had hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control in the emergency unit. By facility level, hand hygiene items were more available in RRHs 82%, NRHs 75% and GHs 73%. While 57% were available in HC IV and 53% in HC III. Items were more available in PNFP facilities 53% than in Government 46% and PHPs 44%. By location, on average 66% of facilities in peri-urban locations had hand hygiene items, 45% in rural and 44% in urban locations had hand hygiene items for infection prevention and control in the emergency units.

Nationally, environmental disinfectant for IPC in the emergency unit was available in majority 84% of facilities. The same items were widely available across regions regardless of facility location and managing authority ranging between 70% to 100%. However, the items were relatively low in North Central region at 59%.

Almost all facilities 86% had items for appropriate storage of sharp waste nationally. The same items were widely available across regions regardless of facility location ranging between 70% to 100%, but slightly low in Teso 68% and North Central 65%.

Protective Gowns were available in 64% of facilities nationally. Across regions items were widely available except in the regions of Teso 23%, Karamoja 32%, Tooro 42% and North Central 44% where the items were lower.

Gumboots or Clogs were available in less than half of facilities 49% nationally. The same items were lowest in the regions of Teso 9%, Bugisu 14%, Karamoja 27% and Ankole 28%. By managing authority and location items were more in government facilities 51% and rural facilities 52%.

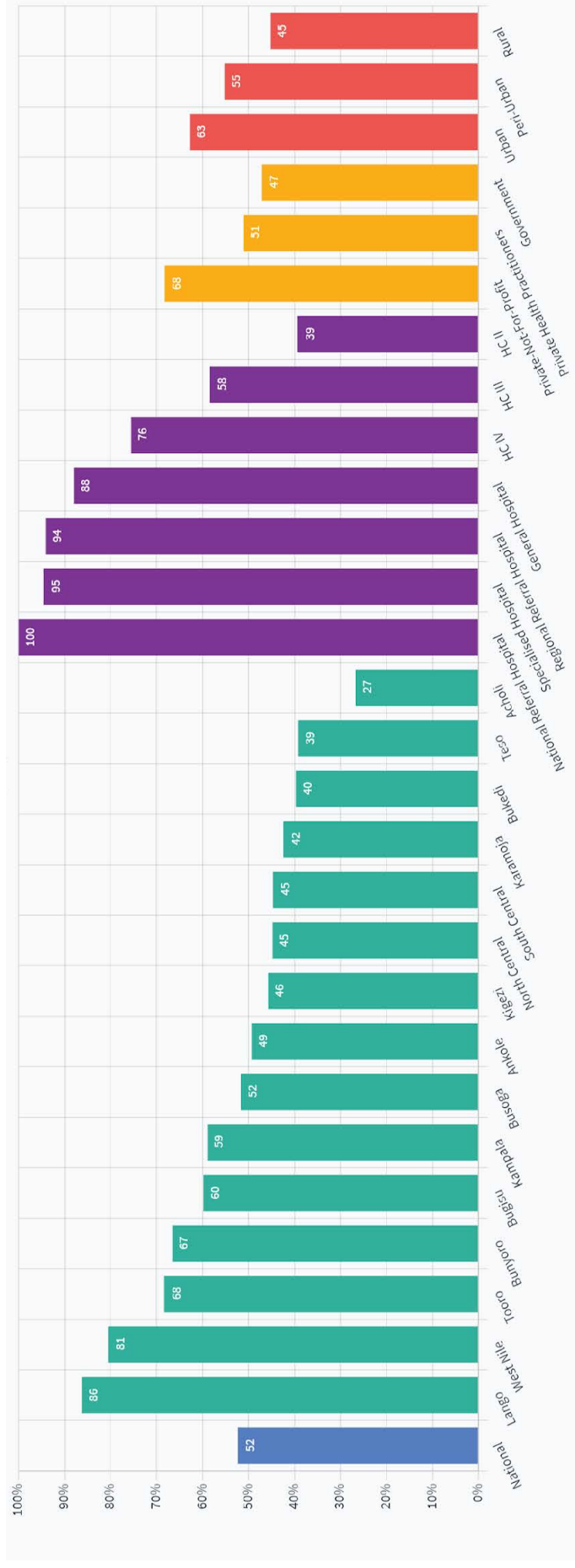
4.4.1.5.1 6. Emergency unit signal interventions

3.5.2.1. Vital signs measurement availability

Table 220. Percentage of facilities offering vital signs measurement in emergency unit

	Vital signs measurement in emergency unit	N
National	52%	526
Region		
Acholi	27%	26
Ankole	49%	43
Bugisu	60%	26
Bukedi	40%	22
Bunyoro	67%	26
Busoga	52%	38
Kampala	59%	84
Karamoja	42%	16
Kigezi	46%	29
Lango	86%	14
North Central	45%	38
South Central	45%	63
Teso	39%	29
Tooro	68%	34
West Nile	81%	38
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	17
General Hospital	88%	147
Specialized Hospital	95%	13
HC IV	76%	65
HC II	39%	118
HC III	58%	162
Managing Authority		
Government	47%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	68%	124
Private Health Practitioners	51%	114
Location		
Urban	63%	235
Rural	45%	206
Peri-Urban	55%	85

Figure 179. Percentage of facilities offering vital signs measurement in emergency unit



Nationally, services for vital sign measurement were undertaken in over a half 53% of the facilities. While at regional level, vital sign measurement was undertaken in majority of facilities in Lango 87% and West Nile at 82%. The vital sign measurement were relatively high in Bunyoro, Tooro and Bugisu at 69%, 67% and 60% respectively and lower in Acholi region at 27%.

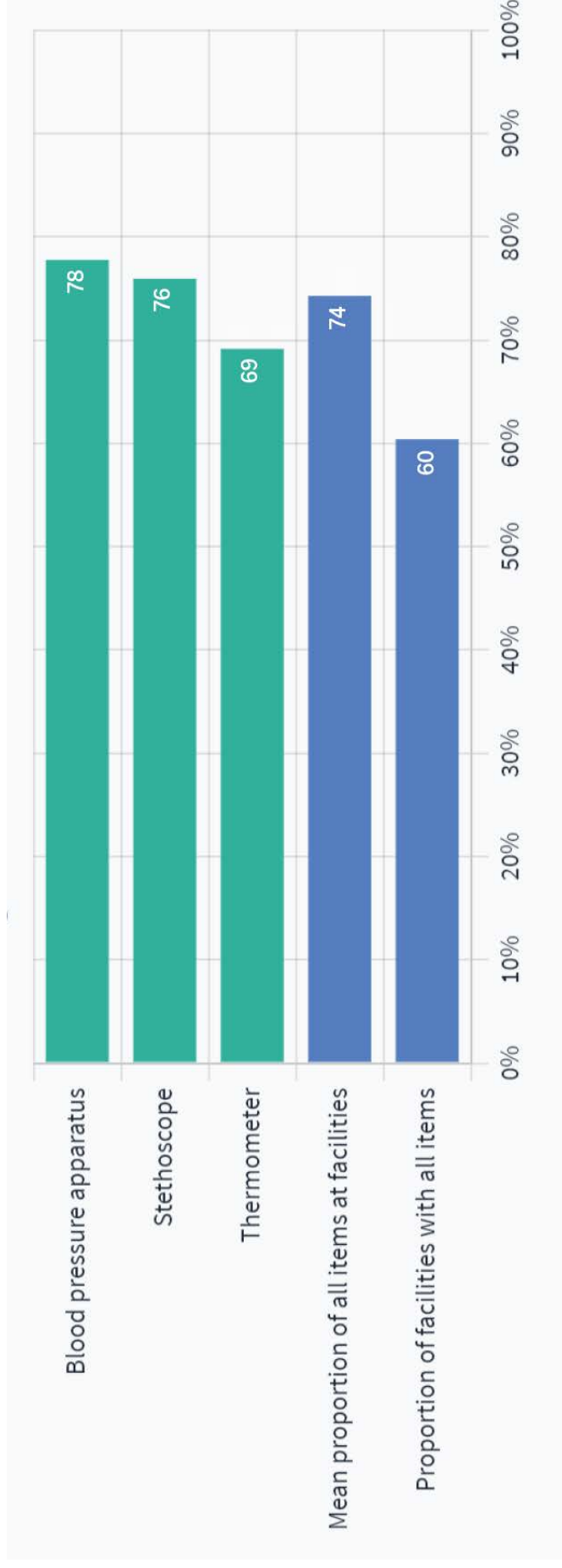
Vital sign measurement were undertaken in all NRHs at 100% and in almost all specialised hospitals at 95%, RRHs at 94% and General hospitals at 89% and undertaken in three-quarters of HC IV at 76% and lower at HC III at 58%. By managing authority, vital sign measurement services were higher in PHPs at 71% and in 51% in the PHPs and lower in government facilities at 47%, more in urban 63% and peri-urban 55% and lower in rural locations at 46% respectively.

4.4.1.5.1.7. Vital signs measurement readiness

Table 221. Percentage of facilities offering vital signs measurement

	Equipment			Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Stethoscope	Blood pressure apparatus	Thermometer				
National	76%	78%	69%	74%	74%	60%	526
Region							
Acholi	52%	77%	57%	62%	62%	48%	26
Ankole	83%	87%	69%	80%	80%	68%	43
Bugisu	67%	86%	88%	80%	80%	65%	26
Bukedi	100%	82%	100%	94%	94%	82%	22
Bunyoro	78%	65%	57%	67%	67%	37%	26
Busoga	66%	66%	57%	63%	63%	51%	38
Kampala	93%	96%	91%	93%	93%	87%	84
Karamoja	100%	85%	63%	83%	83%	48%	16
Kigezi	72%	86%	88%	82%	82%	69%	29
Lango	81%	82%	63%	75%	75%	46%	14
North Central	65%	66%	45%	59%	59%	44%	38
South Central	81%	76%	76%	78%	78%	71%	63
Teso	57%	56%	45%	53%	53%	41%	29
Tooro	89%	88%	85%	87%	87%	77%	34
West Nile	91%	83%	70%	81%	81%	67%	38
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	50%	67%	67%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	88%	88%	92%	92%	88%	17
General Hospital	91%	93%	88%	91%	91%	85%	147
Specialised Hospital	65%	95%	100%	87%	87%	60%	13
HC IV	91%	90%	79%	86%	86%	75%	65
HC II	69%	70%	63%	67%	67%	50%	118
HC III	80%	83%	72%	78%	78%	67%	162
Managing Authority							
Government	72%	71%	64%	69%	69%	54%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	85%	75%	79%	79%	67%	124
Private Health Practitioners	89%	91%	80%	87%	87%	77%	114
Location							
Urban	87%	84%	81%	84%	84%	76%	235
Rural	67%	70%	61%	66%	66%	51%	206
Peri-Urban	85%	91%	72%	83%	83%	62%	85

Figure 180. Percentage of facilities offering vital signs measurement



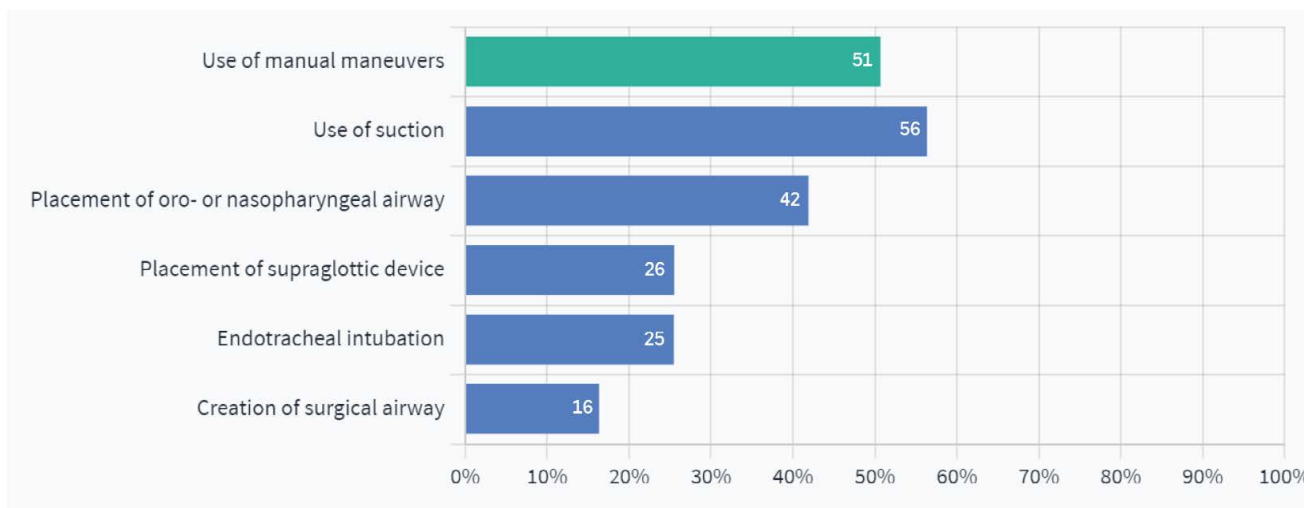
Nationally, readiness to undertake vital signs measurement was relatively high at 74%. This was attributed to the relatively high availability of equipment including blood pressure machines 78%, stethoscope at 76% and thermometers at 70%. The equipment was widely available across regions regardless of location and managing authority with average proportions ranging between 60% to 80%.

4.4.1.5.1.8. Airway intervention availability in HC IV and above

Table 222. Percentage of facilities with airway intervention service in HC IV and above

	Use of manual manoeuvres	Use of suction	Placement of Oro- or nasopharyngeal airway	Placement of supraglottic device	Endotracheal intubation	Creation of surgical airway	N
National	51%	56%	42%	26%	25%	16%	246
Region							
Acholi	52%	72%	52%	37%	30%	22%	10
Ankole	63%	60%	42%	33%	38%	19%	24
Bugisu	30%	69%	11%	22%	7%	7%	10
Bukedi	47%	62%	26%	21%	21%	21%	12
Bunyoro	55%	51%	39%	17%	13%	17%	11
Busoga	51%	38%	53%	16%	30%	11%	18
Kampala	70%	77%	44%	35%	29%	21%	36
Karamoja	100%	88%	88%	75%	75%	25%	6
Kigezi	32%	39%	19%	6%	13%	3%	14
Lango	80%	100%	80%	40%	67%	20%	9
North Central	26%	23%	19%	17%	17%	13%	21
South Central	39%	56%	43%	21%	21%	23%	26
Teso	4%	16%	48%	0%	8%	0%	15
Tooro	78%	82%	64%	43%	25%	22%	16
West Nile	68%	68%	54%	38%	32%	24%	18
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	75%	25%	50%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	94%	88%	76%	53%	41%	17
General Hospital	67%	73%	63%	38%	41%	30%	147
Specialised Hospital	67%	54%	54%	43%	43%	27%	13
HC IV	38%	45%	26%	14%	14%	6%	65
Managing Authority							
Government	44%	47%	35%	20%	20%	11%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	55%	69%	57%	36%	32%	24%	73
Private Health Practitioners	70%	76%	49%	34%	37%	26%	52
Location							
Urban	59%	66%	51%	30%	30%	21%	149
Rural	47%	48%	34%	26%	20%	13%	51
Peri-Urban	40%	46%	31%	18%	21%	11%	46

Figure 181. Percentage of facilities with airway intervention service in HC IV and above



Airway intervention services were generally low nationally and regionally. Nationally, on average 56% of facilities were using suction for airway intervention. Across regions Teso 16%, North Central 23%, Busoga 38% and Kigezi 39% reported the lowest use of suction for airway intervention. By facility level, services were least available in HC IV levels 45%. PHP facilities and PNFPs had relatively more services 76% and 69% respectively. Government facilities had less than average 47%. Urban facilities had more services 66% than peri-urban and rural facilities 46% and 48% respectively.

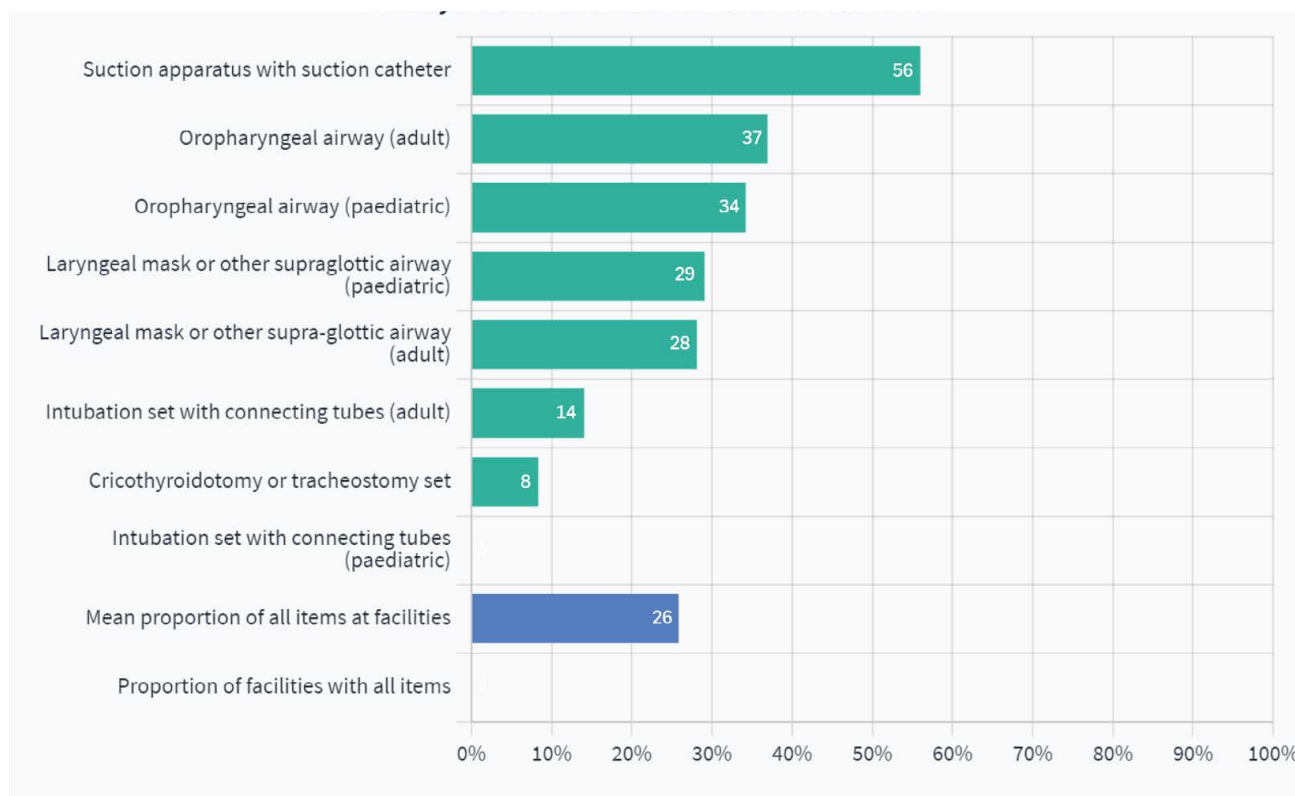
Less than half, only at 42% of facilities were performing placement of Oro- or nasopharyngeal airway for airway intervention. Across regions services were generally low, but available in majority of facilities in Karamoja 88% and Lango 80%. At facility level, the services were lowest at HC IV level 26%. Government facilities had the lowest services 35%. By location rural 34% and 31% peri-urban facilities had the lowest services of performing placement of Oro- or nasopharyngeal airway for airway intervention.

4.4.1.5.19. Airway intervention readiness in HC IV and above

Table 223. Percentage of facilities offering airway intervention in HC IV and above

	Equipment											N
	Suction apparatus with suction catheter	Cricothyroidotomy or tracheostomy set	Oropharyngeal airway (adult)	Oropharyngeal airway (paediatric)	Laryngeal mask or other supra-glottic airway (adult)	Laryngeal mask or other supra-glottic airway (paediatric)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (adult)	Intubation set with connecting tubes (paediatric)	Intubation set with connecting tubes	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Mean proportion of facilities with all items	
National	56%	8%	37%	34%	28%	29%	14%	0%	26%	26%	0%	246
Region												
Acholi	78%	22%	45%	30%	22%	57%	15%	0%	34%	34%	0%	10
Ankole	56%	15%	38%	25%	23%	19%	15%	0%	24%	24%	0%	24
Bugisu	61%	4%	15%	11%	19%	22%	4%	0%	17%	17%	0%	10
Bukedi	74%	0%	16%	57%	41%	41%	0%	0%	29%	29%	0%	12
Bunyoro	48%	22%	57%	35%	30%	13%	9%	0%	27%	27%	0%	11
Busoga	44%	4%	51%	53%	64%	53%	45%	0%	39%	39%	0%	18
Kampala	78%	11%	46%	42%	41%	39%	25%	0%	35%	35%	0%	36
Karamoja	100%	25%	75%	100%	88%	100%	75%	0%	70%	70%	0%	6
Kigezi	65%	0%	16%	13%	6%	16%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	14
Lango	60%	13%	33%	53%	40%	47%	0%	0%	31%	31%	0%	9
North Central	23%	2%	13%	11%	6%	11%	6%	0%	9%	9%	0%	21
South Central	56%	12%	37%	35%	31%	31%	10%	0%	26%	26%	0%	26
Teso	8%	0%	64%	42%	4%	0%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	15
Tooro	68%	0%	39%	22%	7%	40%	0%	0%	22%	22%	0%	16
West Nile	65%	11%	38%	43%	24%	14%	14%	0%	26%	26%	0%	18
Facility Level												
National Referral Hospital	50%	0%	50%	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	18%	76%	47%	29%	24%	12%	0%	35%	35%	0%	17
General Hospital	65%	17%	54%	51%	37%	37%	18%	0%	35%	35%	0%	147
Specialised Hospital	60%	5%	54%	49%	49%	43%	27%	0%	36%	36%	0%	13
HC IV	50%	3%	23%	23%	22%	24%	11%	0%	20%	20%	0%	65
Managing Authority												
Government	47%	7%	30%	29%	24%	26%	12%	0%	22%	22%	0%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	66%	9%	52%	43%	34%	33%	12%	0%	31%	31%	0%	73
Private Health Practitioners	78%	14%	45%	44%	39%	36%	25%	0%	35%	35%	0%	52
Location												
Urban	64%	9%	41%	37%	28%	29%	13%	0%	28%	28%	0%	149
Rural	57%	8%	40%	33%	25%	32%	17%	0%	26%	26%	0%	51
Peri-Urban	40%	7%	28%	31%	31%	27%	14%	0%	22%	22%	0%	46

Figure 182. Percentage of facilities offering airway intervention in HC IV and above



Overall readiness to provide air way intervention services was 26% nationally. Nationally 56% of facilities had suction apparatus with suction catheter. The regions that reported the lowest items were Teso 8%, North Central 23%, Busoga 44% and Bunyoro 48%. Across the different levels of facilities items were ranging between 50% to 70%. By managing authority PHPs had more items 78% than government facilities 47%. Urban and rural facilities had slightly more items 64% and 57% respectively than peri-urban facilities 40%.

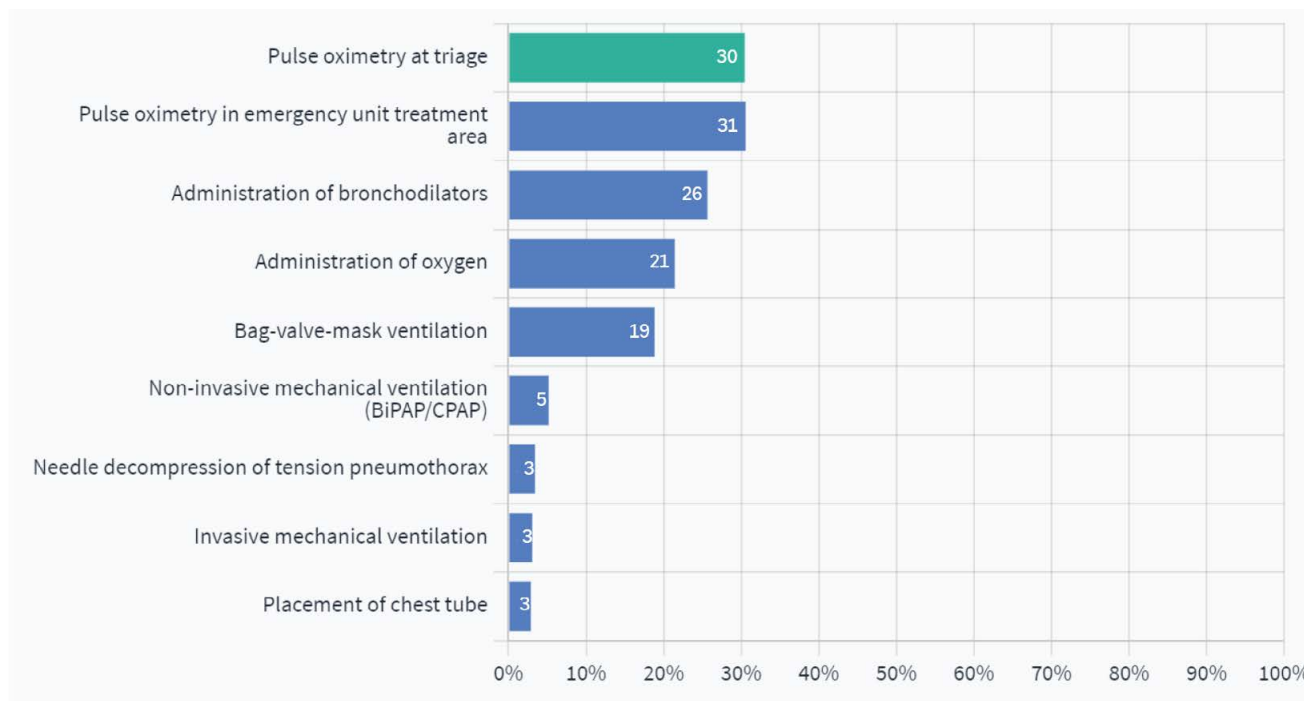
Oropharyngeal airway (adult) and Oropharyngeal airway (paediatric) were low: Only 37% of facilities reported having Oropharyngeal airway for adults and 34% of facilities reported having Oropharyngeal for paediatrics nationally. The same items were generally low across regions except in Karamoja where items were higher 75% and 100% respectively. Across facilities HC IV levels had the lowest items 23%. Generally, items were low by location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.10. Breathing intervention availability

Table 224. Percentage of facilities with breathing intervention in the emergency unit

	Pulse oximetry at triage	Pulse oximetry in emergency unit treatment area	Administration of bronchodilators	Administration of oxygen	Bag-valve-mask ventilation	Non-invasive mechanical ventilation (BiPAP/CPAP)	Invasive mechanical ventilation	Needle decompression of tension pneumothorax	Placement of chest tube	N
National	30%	31%	26%	21%	19%	5%	3%	3%	3%	526
Region										
Acholi	20%	19%	12%	18%	13%	2%	2%	2%	2%	26
Ankole	27%	43%	38%	24%	18%	10%	2%	4%	4%	43
Bugisu	45%	45%	23%	22%	9%	8%	4%	2%	2%	26
Bukedi	32%	37%	27%	13%	7%	3%	2%	0%	1%	22
Bunyoro	35%	34%	6%	10%	9%	2%	4%	3%	3%	26
Busoga	16%	22%	26%	31%	34%	4%	3%	1%	1%	38
Kampala	47%	45%	45%	36%	35%	7%	6%	11%	5%	84
Karamoja	30%	18%	12%	18%	53%	2%	2%	2%	2%	16
Kigezi	18%	12%	17%	9%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%	29
Lango	54%	72%	51%	38%	39%	9%	28%	12%	14%	14
North Central	30%	27%	14%	15%	15%	13%	1%	2%	3%	38
South Central	28%	23%	20%	19%	14%	4%	3%	9%	5%	63
Teso	25%	13%	24%	20%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29
Tooro	24%	24%	32%	19%	14%	15%	10%	5%	2%	34
West Nile	44%	51%	40%	26%	19%	3%	2%	3%	4%	38
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	75%	50%	25%	75%	75%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	94%	100%	82%	29%	41%	59%	71%	17
General Hospital	83%	85%	77%	87%	77%	38%	25%	30%	38%	147
Specialised Hospital	95%	95%	84%	100%	84%	33%	27%	67%	38%	13
HC IV	72%	67%	60%	64%	50%	16%	16%	13%	11%	65
HC II	19%	16%	18%	13%	12%	3%	0%	1%	0%	118
HC III	29%	34%	22%	15%	14%	1%	1%	0%	0%	162
Managing Authority										
Government	25%	26%	19%	12%	12%	3%	3%	2%	2%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	33%	39%	30%	41%	32%	6%	3%	3%	3%	124
Private Health Practitioners	47%	36%	43%	33%	27%	13%	4%	7%	4%	114
Location										
Urban	42%	38%	39%	33%	26%	10%	5%	7%	6%	235
Rural	20%	23%	17%	13%	15%	2%	1%	1%	1%	206
Peri-Urban	46%	43%	29%	26%	16%	8%	6%	6%	4%	85

Figure 183. Percentage of facilities with breathing intervention in the emergency unit



Breathing intervention services were generally low nationally and regionally with only 31% of facilities having pulse oximetry at treatment area. Across regions services were generally low except in Lango where services were relatively high at 75%. At facility level all NRHs 100% had the pulse oximetry services available, nearly all RRHs 94%, almost all GHs 81% and 67% at HC IV levels. Breathing intervention services were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

Only 21% of facilities had services for oxygen administration for breathing interventions nationally and services were generally low across regions. Services were relatively high in NRHs 75% and available in all RRHs 100%, almost all GHs 87% and slightly high at HC IV levels 64%. Services were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

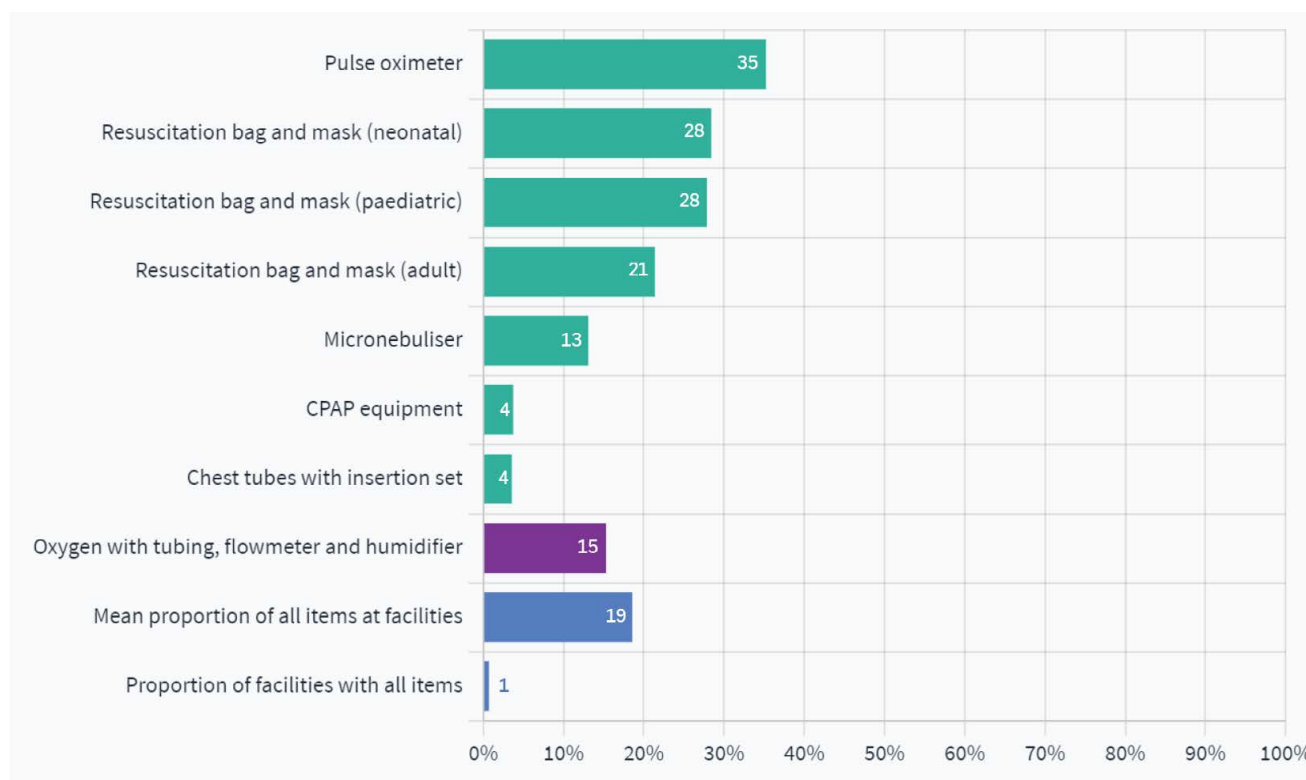
Nationally bag-valve-mask ventilation was available in only 19% of facilities. Services were generally low across regions. At facility level, 2/4 NRHs had the services available 50%, almost all RRHs 82% had the services, GHs 79% and HC IV 50%. Bag-valve-mask ventilation interventions were low regardless of facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.11. Breathing intervention readiness

Table 225. Percentage of facilities offering breathing intervention in the emergency unit

	Equipment										Medicines and commodities			
	Pulse oximeter	Micro nebulizer	Resuscitation bag and mask (adult)	Resuscitation bag and mask (paediatric)	Resuscitation bag and mask (neonata)	CPAP equipment	Chest tubes with insertion set	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Oxygen with tubing, flowmeter, and humidifier	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N		
National	35%	13%	21%	28%	28%	4%	4%	19%	15%	19%	1%	526		
Region														
Acholi	29%	6%	18%	8%	15%	2%	2%	11%	3%	10%	1%	26		
Ankole	44%	10%	16%	26%	32%	3%	4%	19%	17%	19%	2%	43		
Bugisu	49%	7%	15%	45%	42%	5%	2%	23%	18%	23%	0%	26		
Bukedi	54%	5%	16%	22%	13%	7%	1%	17%	4%	15%	1%	22		
Bunyoro	10%	3%	17%	18%	19%	7%	4%	11%	5%	10%	0%	26		
Busoga	31%	15%	19%	28%	28%	4%	2%	18%	27%	19%	0%	38		
Kampala	63%	38%	45%	41%	41%	7%	9%	35%	33%	35%	2%	84		
Karamoja	28%	6%	47%	63%	78%	10%	4%	34%	18%	32%	1%	16		
Kigezi	21%	3%	6%	17%	23%	0%	1%	10%	4%	9%	0%	29		
Lango	54%	14%	77%	56%	9%	11%	18%	34%	28%	33%	0%	14		
North Central	24%	17%	14%	14%	17%	1%	2%	13%	18%	14%	0%	38		
South Central	42%	13%	18%	28%	24%	3%	8%	20%	12%	19%	2%	63		
Teso	24%	18%	13%	13%	1%	0%	0%	10%	3%	9%	0%	29		
Tooro	23%	25%	11%	24%	26%	0%	1%	16%	16%	16%	0%	34		
West Nile	41%	4%	32%	49%	58%	4%	4%	27%	17%	26%	0%	38		
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	25%	0%	25%	0%	25%	25%	75%	31%	0%	4		
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	71%	53%	47%	35%	29%	47%	53%	94%	58%	6%	17		
General Hospital	89%	66%	56%	52%	42%	34%	42%	55%	74%	57%	12%	147		
Specialised Hospital	100%	84%	89%	84%	62%	33%	33%	69%	89%	72%	11%	13		
HC IV	70%	21%	41%	44%	45%	13%	15%	35%	44%	36%	2%	65		
HC II	26%	10%	17%	17%	17%	1%	0%	13%	7%	12%	0%	118		
HC III	33%	8%	19%	34%	37%	2%	0%	19%	11%	18%	0%	162		
Managing Authority														
Government	27%	3%	18%	24%	27%	3%	3%	15%	9%	14%	0%	288		
Private-Not-For-Profit	44%	25%	19%	31%	30%	5%	4%	22%	24%	23%	1%	124		
Private Health Practitioners	55%	35%	37%	38%	32%	5%	6%	30%	29%	30%	2%	114		
Location														
Urban	50%	26%	31%	34%	28%	5%	6%	26%	24%	26%	1%	235		
Rural	24%	6%	15%	25%	28%	1%	1%	14%	9%	14%	0%	206		
Peri-Urban	44%	11%	23%	26%	32%	10%	7%	22%	20%	22%	1%	85		

Figure 184. Percentage of facilities offering breathing intervention in the emergency unit



Nationally, readiness to offer breathing intervention services was very low 19%. This was attributed to the low availability of equipment items. Generally, all equipment items were low across regions and nationally.

Only 35% of facilities had pulse oximeters nationally. Across regions items were low except in the regions of Bukedi 54%, Kampala 63% and Lango 54%. The same items were relatively high in NRHs 75%, almost all RRHs 88%, GHs 89% and HC IV 70%. PHP facilities had slightly more items 55%, urban facilities 55% and lowest in rural facilities 24%.

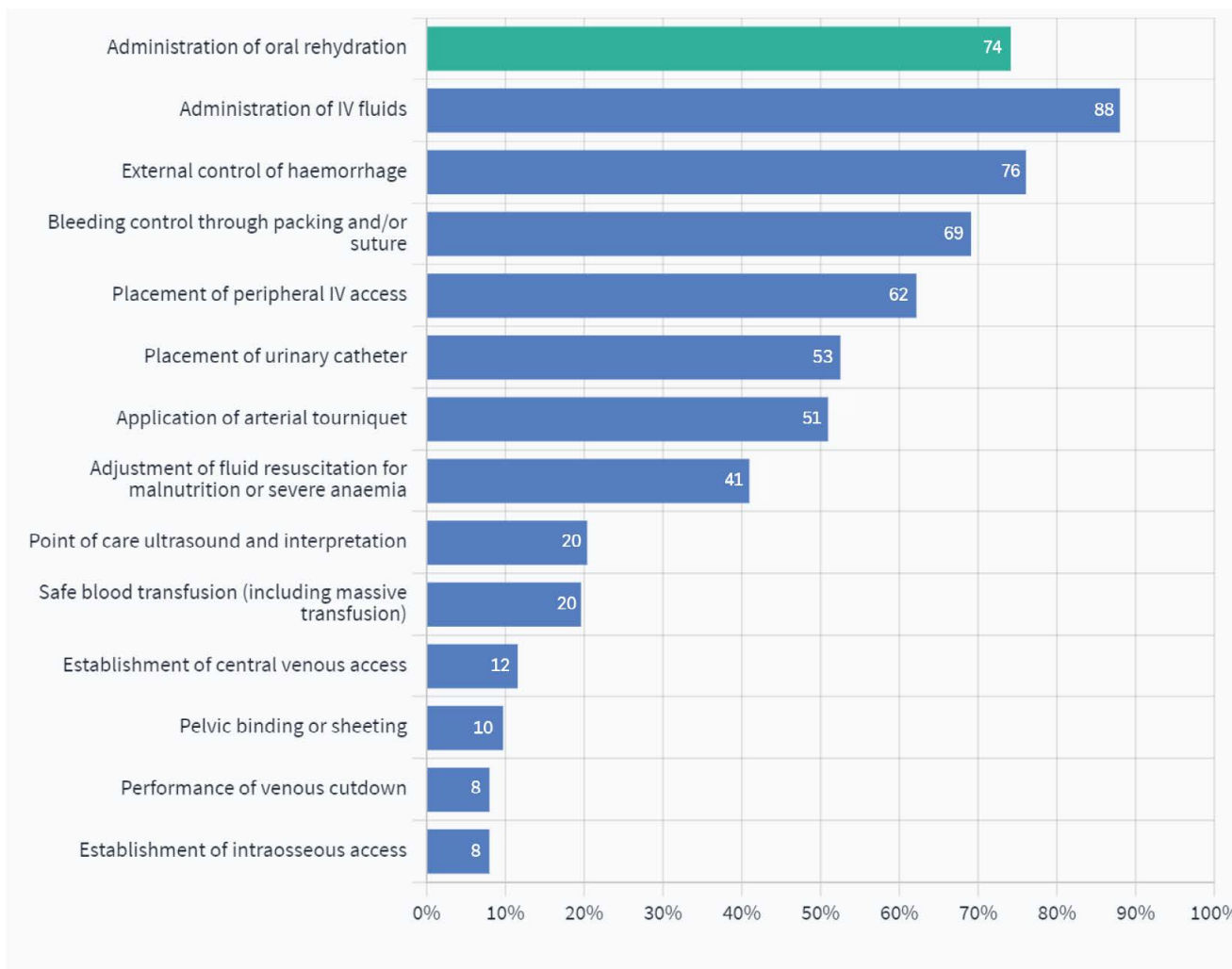
Resuscitation bag and mask: Only 21% of facilities had resuscitation bag and masks for adults, 28% had resuscitation bag and mask for paediatrics and only 28% had neonatal resuscitation bag and mask nationally. These items were generally low by facility location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.12. Circulation intervention availability in HC III and above

Table 226. Percentage of facilities with circulation intervention in HC III and above

	Administration of oral rehydration	Placement of peripheral IV access	Establishment of intravenous access	Performance of venous cutdown	Establishment of central venous access	Administration of IV fluids	Adjustment of fluid resuscitation for malnutrition or severe anaemia	Placement of urinary catheter	External control of haemorrhage	Bleeding control through packing and/or suture	Application of arterial tourniquet or sheeting	Pelvic binding or sheeting	Safe blood transfusion (including massive transfusion)	Point of care ultrasound and interpretation
National	74%	62%	8%	8%	12%	88%	41%	53%	76%	69%	51%	10%	20%	20%
Region														
Acholi	79%	41%	7%	7%	6%	87%	37%	26%	48%	47%	58%	18%	15%	3%
Ankole	56%	43%	7%	10%	8%	90%	53%	68%	89%	83%	63%	6%	28%	32%
Bugisu	88%	83%	7%	7%	15%	100%	37%	50%	88%	94%	79%	13%	31%	14%
Bukedi	99%	98%	0%	0%	2%	99%	77%	59%	87%	99%	58%	19%	10%	17%
Bunyoro	70%	58%	7%	5%	3%	100%	21%	61%	84%	79%	32%	9%	10%	17%
Busoga	51%	43%	15%	3%	4%	75%	45%	38%	63%	51%	39%	20%	25%	24%
Kampala	98%	88%	34%	19%	34%	100%	75%	93%	92%	92%	87%	13%	41%	61%
Karamoja	100%	100%	4%	4%	4%	100%	49%	29%	100%	100%	100%	4%	15%	11%
Kigezi	84%	36%	4%	2%	12%	85%	19%	57%	85%	74%	34%	2%	8%	16%
Lango	100%	61%	0%	6%	9%	100%	64%	47%	85%	100%	70%	17%	30%	34%
North Central	63%	48%	3%	14%	14%	69%	38%	44%	54%	49%	38%	1%	14%	9%
South Central	69%	43%	10%	9%	8%	82%	53%	57%	72%	62%	73%	13%	21%	21%
Teso	65%	98%	0%	1%	37%	98%	6%	36%	99%	77%	10%	1%	6%	7%
Tooro	81%	74%	6%	13%	12%	81%	55%	47%	81%	67%	46%	19%	27%	21%
West Nile	79%	68%	9%	10%	5%	87%	27%	59%	57%	36%	36%	5%	16%	27%
Facility Level														
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	25%	25%	0%	100%	50%	75%	75%	75%	50%	25%	75%	100%
Regional Referral Hospital	88%	100%	41%	47%	41%	100%	82%	100%	100%	100%	82%	53%	94%	71%
General Hospital	91%	85%	28%	29%	36%	97%	84%	94%	96%	91%	80%	32%	83%	70%
Specialised Hospital	95%	95%	51%	11%	49%	100%	78%	95%	100%	100%	95%	27%	49%	84%
HC IV	94%	80%	13%	18%	19%	95%	73%	90%	93%	89%	66%	21%	52%	33%
HC III	69%	56%	4%	4%	7%	85%	30%	41%	71%	63%	44%	5%	6%	12%
Managing Authority														
Government	73%	59%	3%	6%	8%	88%	38%	45%	73%	63%	51%	7%	12%	9%
Private-Not-For-Profit	76%	69%	12%	12%	19%	90%	46%	70%	84%	79%	50%	17%	36%	41%
Private Health Practitioners	75%	67%	31%	14%	21%	94%	50%	65%	81%	84%	54%	15%	35%	49%
Location														
Urban	83%	68%	13%	11%	17%	97%	55%	67%	86%	81%	62%	12%	34%	39%
Rural	69%	58%	5%	5%	8%	82%	35%	43%	69%	63%	47%	8%	10%	12%
Peri-Urban	77%	65%	10%	13%	15%	92%	37%	61%	81%	70%	45%	11%	27%	19%

Figure 185. Percentage of facilities with circulation intervention in HC III and above



Nationally, circulation intervention services were available in almost all facilities in terms of fluid administration at 88% and were widely available across all regions ranging between 80% to 100% regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

Placement of peripheral IV access was available in nearly two thirds 62% of facilities nationally. Meanwhile across regions, services were lower in Kigezi 36%, Acholi 41%, Ankole 43%, Busoga 43% South Central 43% and North Central 46% respectively. At facility level services were widely available but slightly low at HC III 56%. By location and managing authority services were slightly high ranging between 50% to 60%.

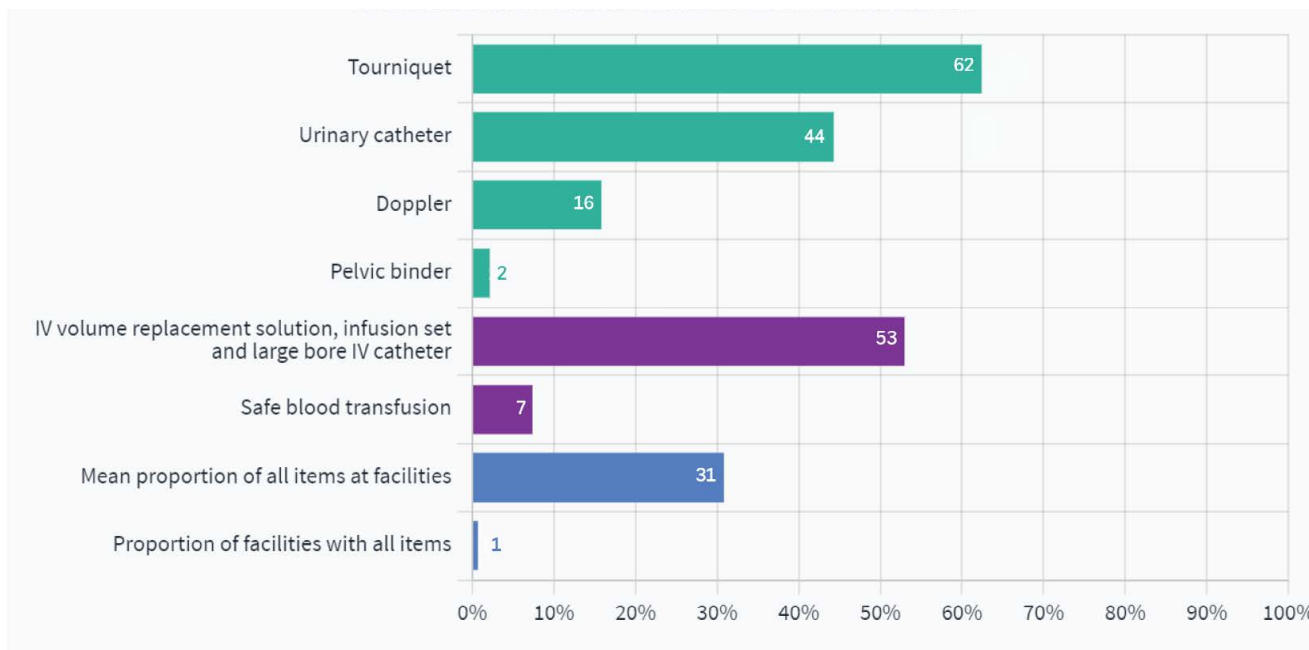
Nationally, three quarters 76% of facilities had services for external control of haemorrhage available. Services were widely available regardless of location and managing authority but lower in the regions of Acholi 48%, North Central 54% and West Nile 57% respectively.

4.4.1.5.13. Circulation intervention readiness in HC III and above

Table 227. Percentage of facilities offering circulation intervention in HC III and above

	Equipment					Medicines and commodities					N
	Urinary catheter	Tourniquet	Pelvic binder	Doppler	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	IV volume replacement set and large bore IV catheter	Safe blood transfusion	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	44%	62%	2%	16%	31%	53%	7%	30%	31%	1%	408
Region											
Acholi	37%	87%	6%	12%	35%	57%	10%	33%	35%	1%	18
Ankole	67%	69%	1%	28%	41%	74%	2%	38%	40%	0%	35
Bugisu	56%	70%	0%	22%	37%	66%	1%	33%	36%	0%	22
Bukedi	69%	72%	0%	12%	38%	79%	4%	42%	39%	0%	20
Bunyoro	38%	66%	0%	8%	28%	61%	7%	34%	30%	0%	23
Busoga	28%	59%	1%	10%	24%	39%	11%	25%	25%	1%	28
Kampala	65%	92%	15%	54%	56%	67%	32%	49%	54%	4%	44
Karamoja	43%	98%	4%	9%	39%	43%	15%	29%	36%	2%	11
Kigezi	43%	47%	0%	4%	23%	73%	5%	39%	29%	0%	22
Lango	58%	51%	0%	27%	34%	74%	17%	46%	38%	0%	13
North Central	27%	46%	1%	11%	21%	20%	2%	11%	18%	0%	37
South Central	45%	74%	7%	14%	35%	54%	9%	31%	34%	3%	51
Teso	21%	49%	0%	1%	18%	24%	5%	15%	17%	0%	23
Tooro	40%	63%	0%	6%	27%	57%	3%	30%	28%	0%	28
West Nile	52%	38%	2%	20%	28%	55%	7%	31%	29%	1%	33
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	50%	50%	50%	25%	44%	50%	75%	63%	50%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	53%	35%	24%	47%	82%	53%	68%	54%	0%	17
General Hospital	84%	72%	11%	26%	48%	82%	46%	64%	54%	6%	147
Specialised Hospital	60%	54%	5%	27%	37%	100%	27%	64%	46%	0%	13
HC IV	73%	72%	2%	24%	43%	78%	16%	47%	44%	2%	65
HC III	35%	60%	1%	13%	27%	45%	1%	23%	26%	0%	162
Managing Authority											
Government	38%	59%	1%	14%	28%	50%	6%	28%	28%	0%	234
Private-Not-For-Profit	59%	66%	1%	13%	35%	53%	7%	30%	33%	0%	108
Private Health Practitioners	53%	78%	9%	32%	43%	73%	16%	44%	44%	3%	66
Location											
Urban	54%	66%	5%	19%	36%	58%	15%	37%	36%	2%	185
Rural	39%	58%	0%	13%	27%	46%	3%	25%	27%	0%	155
Peri-Urban	46%	69%	4%	20%	35%	67%	7%	37%	36%	0%	68

Figure 186. Percentage of facilities offering circulation intervention in HC III and above



Overall readiness of facilities to offer circulation intervention was lower with only 31% of facilities having equipment items nationally. This could be attributed to the low availability of urinary catheters 44%, pelvic binders 2% and Doppler 16%. Generally, equipment items were low across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

Medicines and commodities were also very low with an average proportion of 30% nationally.

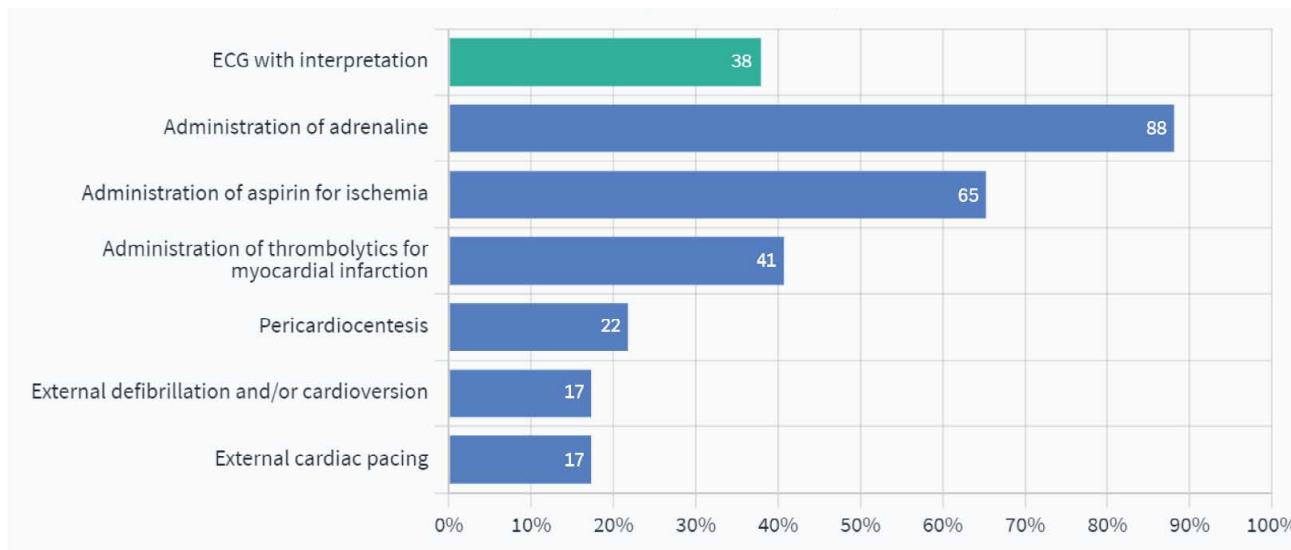
Only 7% of facilities had the capacity to offer safe blood transfusion. The same items were low across regions. At facility level, items were relatively high at RRHs 68%, NRHs 63%, GHs 64% and lower at HC IV 47% and HC III 23%. Meanwhile items were low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.14. Cardiac intervention availability in General Hospitals and above

Table 228. Percentage of facilities with cardiac intervention in general hospitals and above

	ECG with interpretation	External defibrillation and/or cardioversion	External cardiac pacing	Pericardiocentesis	Administration of adrenaline	Administration of aspirin for ischemia	Administration of thrombolytics for myocardial infarction	N
National	38%	17%	17%	22%	88%	65%	41%	168
Region								
Acholi	43%	57%	57%	71%	100%	86%	57%	7
Ankole	47%	20%	33%	27%	87%	60%	47%	15
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	25%	100%	100%	50%	4
Bukedi	13%	0%	13%	0%	75%	50%	25%	8
Bunyoro	18%	9%	27%	36%	100%	45%	27%	8
Busoga	42%	8%	8%	17%	92%	42%	42%	12
Kampala	60%	32%	25%	32%	81%	64%	42%	26
Karamoja	20%	20%	0%	40%	80%	80%	80%	5
Kigezi	44%	11%	44%	0%	100%	78%	33%	9
Lango	83%	17%	17%	50%	100%	100%	67%	6
North Central	35%	13%	9%	17%	74%	70%	52%	17
South Central	35%	18%	6%	6%	88%	53%	35%	17
Teso	11%	0%	0%	0%	78%	44%	0%	9
Tooro	36%	18%	9%	9%	100%	64%	27%	11
West Nile	29%	14%	7%	21%	100%	93%	43%	14
Facility Level								
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	25%	25%	75%	50%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	53%	18%	24%	35%	94%	88%	59%	17
General Hospital	35%	17%	16%	20%	88%	63%	39%	147
Managing Authority								
Government	27%	11%	18%	24%	92%	70%	37%	68
Private-Not-For-Profit	40%	16%	13%	15%	88%	59%	38%	62
Private Health Practitioners	55%	30%	22%	30%	82%	67%	52%	38
Location								
Urban	39%	18%	19%	25%	89%	70%	47%	113
Rural	41%	19%	19%	15%	93%	52%	33%	27
Peri-Urban	33%	13%	10%	16%	79%	56%	23%	28

Figure 187. Percentage of facilities with cardiac intervention in general hospitals and above



Cardiac intervention services were generally low nationally and regionally and across facility levels regardless of location, for example external defibrillation and/or cardioversion was available at only 17%, pericardiocentesis at 22%, external cardiac pacing 17% and administration of thrombolytics for myocardial infarction at 41%, ECG with interpretation 38%. However, majority of facilities were administering adrenaline for cardiac intervention 88% and administration of aspirin for ischemia was relatively high at 65%.

Across regions, ECG with interpretation was available in almost all facilities in Lango 83%, Kampala 60% and none of the facilities in Bugisu region had service for ECG with interpretation available 0%. At facility level, cardiac intervention services were relatively high at NRHs 75%, RRHs 53% and lowest at GHs 35%. Government facilities had the lowest cardiac intervention services 27% and services were more available in PHPs 55% but lower by location.

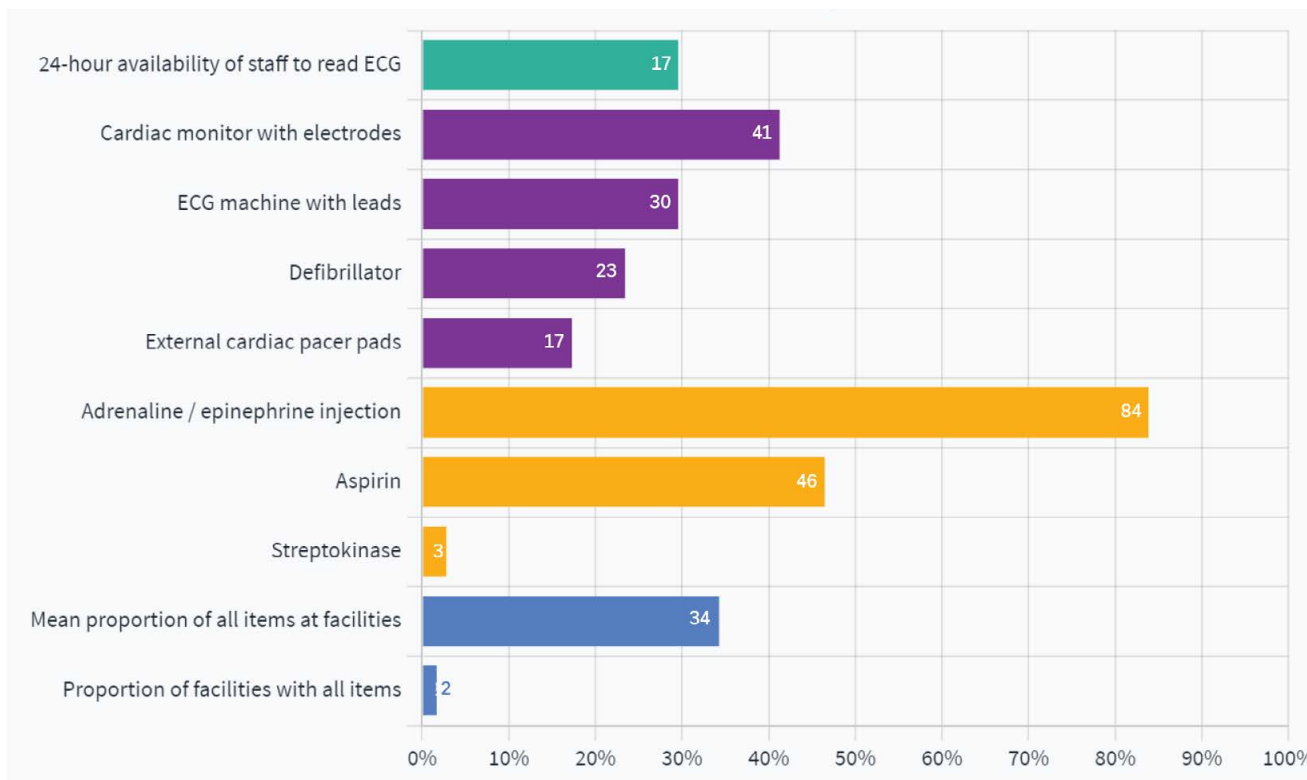
The majority of facilities across regions were administering aspirin for ischemia. However, services were lower in Busoga 42%, Teso 44% and Bunyoro 45%. Almost all RRHs were administering aspirin for ischemia, GHs 63% and NRHs 50%. While administering aspirin for ischemia services were more available in Government 70% and urban facilities 70% respectively.

4.4.1.5.15. Cardiac intervention readiness in General Hospitals and above

Table 229. Percentage of facilities offering cardiac intervention in general hospitals and above

	Staff and guidelines			Equipment				Medicines and commodities					N
	24-hour availability of staff to read ECG	ECG machine with leads	Cardiac monitor with electrodes	Defibrillator	External cardiac pacer pads	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Adrenaline/ epinephrine injection	Aspirin	Streptokinase	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	30%	30%	41%	23%	17%	28%	84%	46%	3%	44%	34%	2%	168
Region													
Acholi	43%	43%	57%	29%	43%	43%	100%	100%	29%	76%	55%	29%	7
Ankole	40%	40%	40%	27%	27%	33%	80%	47%	7%	44%	38%	0%	15
Bugisu	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	25%	0%	42%	16%	0%	4
Bukedi	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	6%	88%	0%	0%	29%	14%	0%	8
Bunyoro	9%	9%	18%	27%	18%	18%	91%	45%	0%	45%	27%	0%	8
Busoga	33%	33%	50%	17%	17%	29%	83%	33%	8%	42%	34%	8%	12
Kampala	49%	46%	67%	42%	28%	46%	98%	58%	0%	51%	48%	0%	26
Karamoja	20%	20%	80%	40%	20%	40%	100%	80%	0%	60%	45%	0%	5
Kigezi	33%	44%	22%	11%	11%	22%	78%	22%	0%	33%	28%	0%	9
Lango	67%	67%	50%	17%	33%	42%	100%	50%	0%	50%	48%	0%	6
North Central	22%	22%	30%	22%	13%	22%	57%	78%	4%	46%	31%	0%	17
South Central	35%	35%	59%	29%	24%	37%	82%	41%	0%	41%	38%	0%	17
Teso	22%	22%	44%	11%	0%	19%	89%	11%	0%	33%	25%	0%	9
Tooro	18%	18%	9%	9%	0%	9%	73%	45%	0%	39%	22%	0%	11
West Nile	14%	14%	29%	21%	7%	18%	86%	21%	0%	36%	24%	0%	14
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	50%	25%	25%	31%	100%	50%	0%	50%	38%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	29%	24%	35%	35%	29%	31%	94%	47%	0%	47%	37%	0%	17
General Hospital	30%	30%	42%	22%	16%	27%	82%	46%	3%	44%	34%	2%	147
Managing Authority													
Government	17%	15%	31%	20%	13%	20%	89%	35%	0%	41%	27%	0%	68
Private-Not-For-Profit	29%	31%	43%	18%	16%	27%	79%	50%	1%	44%	33%	0%	62
Private Health Practitioners	52%	52%	57%	40%	27%	44%	83%	60%	10%	51%	48%	7%	38
Location													
Urban	30%	29%	41%	25%	19%	28%	82%	49%	4%	45%	35%	2%	113
Rural	30%	33%	44%	22%	11%	28%	85%	33%	0%	40%	32%	0%	27
Peri-Urban	30%	30%	40%	16%	16%	26%	90%	47%	0%	46%	34%	0%	28

Figure 188. Percentage of facilities offering cardiac intervention in general hospitals and above



Generally, readiness to offer cardiac interventions was low with only 28% of facilities having equipment items necessary to offer cardiac interventions nationally and this was attributed to the low availability of equipment for instance only 17% of facilities reported having external cardiac pacers, defibrillators 23%, ECG machine 30% and 24-hour availability of staff to read ECG 30%.

The same items for cardiac interventions were generally low regardless of facility level, location and managing authority.

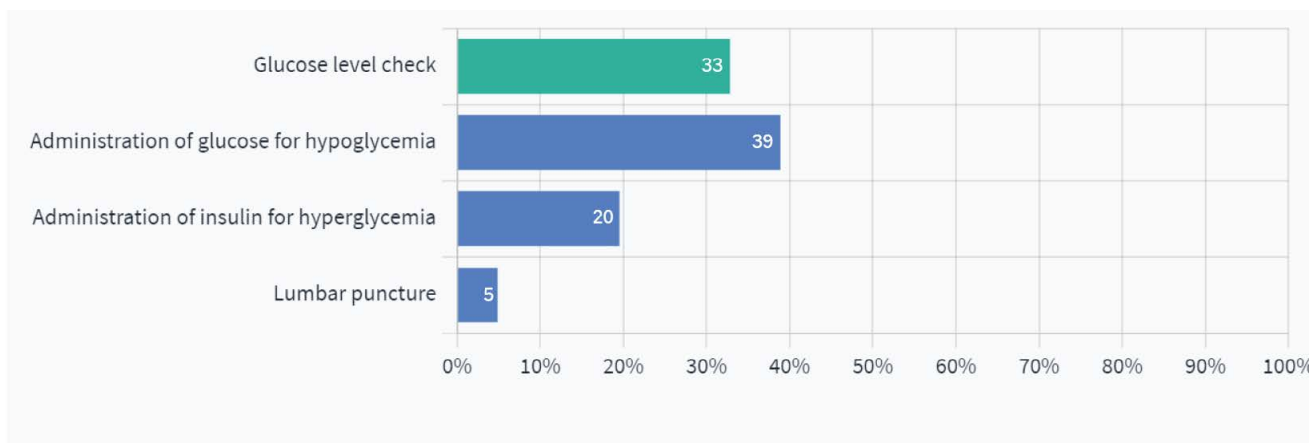
Medicines and commodities were also lower with an average proportion of 44% nationally. Only 3% of facilities had streptokinase and aspirin was reported in 46% of facilities. However, majority of facilities reported having adrenaline/epinephrine injection at 84% nationally. Across regions items were lower except in the regions of Acholi 70%, Karamoja 60%, Kampala 51% and Lango 50% where services were relatively high. Medicines and commodities were slightly high at the NRHs at 50% and 51% at PHPs while medicines and commodities were below average 40% in the rest of the facilities.

4.4.1.5.16. Unconscious patient intervention availability

Table 230. Percentage of facilities with unconscious patient intervention

	Glucose level check	Administration of glucose for hypoglycaemia	Administration of insulin for hyperglycaemia	Lumbar puncture	N
National	33%	39%	20%	5%	636
Region					
Acholi	30%	20%	18%	3%	28
Ankole	29%	37%	21%	6%	50
Bugisu	50%	59%	35%	6%	27
Bukedi	49%	48%	48%	5%	27
Bunyoro	50%	53%	11%	6%	27
Busoga	26%	32%	20%	3%	47
Kampala	44%	56%	29%	7%	99
Karamoja	37%	37%	16%	6%	16
Kigezi	37%	28%	23%	3%	33
Lango	20%	28%	22%	8%	23
North Central	11%	14%	11%	5%	64
South Central	33%	36%	20%	8%	84
Teso	45%	87%	3%	1%	29
Tooro	28%	35%	23%	4%	42
West Nile	45%	56%	15%	5%	40
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	50%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	94%	88%	17
General Hospital	87%	88%	85%	61%	153
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	95%	67%	13
HC IV	76%	83%	74%	32%	67
HC II	16%	21%	8%	0%	196
HC III	49%	58%	24%	3%	186
Managing Authority					
Government	27%	33%	15%	4%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	55%	57%	32%	8%	137
Private Health Practitioners	31%	42%	24%	4%	138
Location					
Urban	55%	58%	35%	9%	264
Rural	24%	31%	12%	2%	267
Peri-Urban	29%	35%	19%	6%	105

Figure 189. Percentage of facilities with unconscious patient intervention



Nationally, glucose level check for unconscious patients was available in only a third 33% of facilities. Services for unconscious patients were generally low across regions except in Bugisu and Bunyoro where glucose level check services were available in half of facilities both at 50%. At facility level unconscious patient interventions were higher at the NRHs 100%, in most RRHs 94%, available in majority of GHs 84%, HC IV 76% and lowest at HC III 49%. By managing authority services were lower at Government facilities 27% and more in PNFPs 55% and urban facilities 55% respectively.

Only 39% of facilities reported administering of glucose for hypoglycaemia for unconscious patient interventions nationally. Across regions Lango and Kigezi had the lowest services both at 28%. Services were available at NRHS 100%, nearly all RRHs 94%, almost all GHs 88%, HC IV 83% and slightly low at HC III 58%. PNFPs and urban facilities offered more administering of glucose hypoglycaemia for unconscious patient at 57% and 58% respectively.

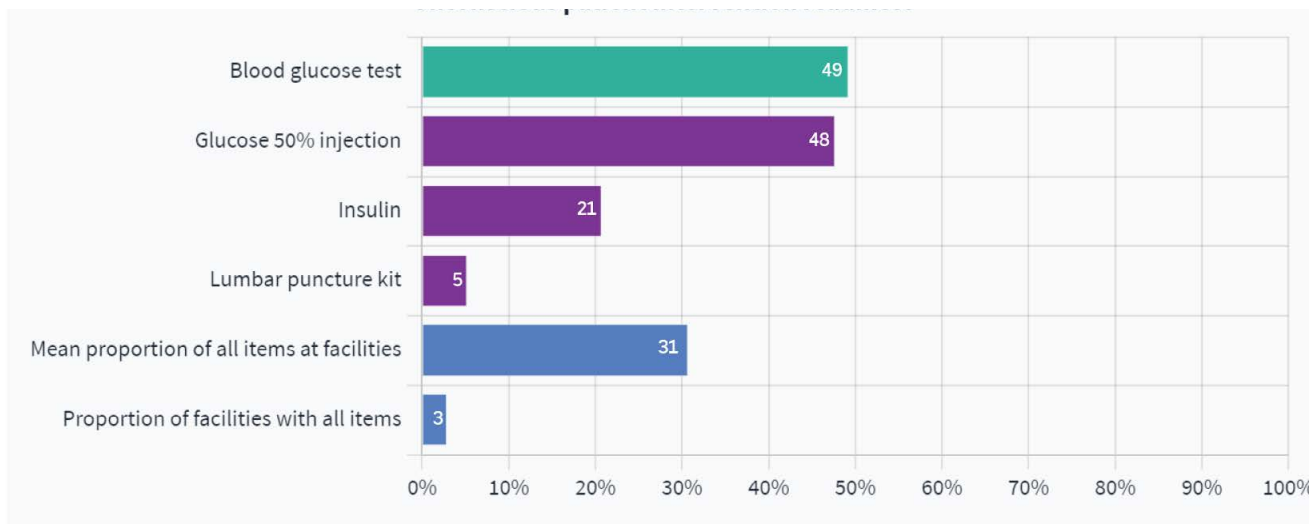
Only 5% of facilities nationally were performing lumbar puncture and the same services were very low across regions. Majority of RRHs had the lumbar puncture services undertaken at 88%, GHs 61% and lowest at HC IV 32%. Performing lumbar puncture was lower regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.17. Unconscious patient intervention readiness

Table 231. Percentage of facilities offering interventions for unconscious patients

	Diagnostics		Medicines and commodities				Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Blood glucose test	Glucose 50% injection	Insulin	Lumbar puncture kit						
National	49%	48%	21%	5%			24%	31%	3%	526
Regions										
Acholi	48%	29%	14%	12%			18%	26%	3%	26
Ankole	56%	54%	27%	0%			27%	34%	0%	43
Bugisu	65%	70%	28%	4%			34%	42%	4%	26
Bukedi	81%	82%	10%	1%			31%	44%	1%	22
Bunyoro	60%	72%	8%	7%			29%	37%	2%	26
Busoga	54%	32%	26%	1%			20%	28%	1%	38
Kampala	61%	49%	40%	11%			33%	40%	5%	84
Karamoja	43%	18%	6%	4%			10%	18%	4%	16
Kigezi	55%	51%	18%	6%			25%	32%	5%	29
Lango	51%	100%	38%	28%			56%	54%	11%	14
North Central	41%	29%	19%	1%			16%	22%	0%	38
South Central	54%	47%	24%	10%			27%	34%	8%	63
Teso	4%	40%	7%	0%			16%	13%	0%	29
Tooro	58%	47%	35%	2%			28%	36%	1%	34
West Nile	31%	48%	8%	4%			20%	23%	2%	38
Facility Level										
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	100%	100%			92%	88%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	71%	94%	88%	53%			78%	76%	41%	17
General Hospital	80%	85%	92%	37%			71%	73%	31%	147
Specialised Hospital	100%	100%	84%	16%			67%	75%	11%	13
HC IV	73%	80%	81%	19%			60%	63%	16%	65
HC II	36%	30%	12%	2%			15%	20%	0%	118
HC III	56%	57%	11%	3%			23%	31%	0%	162
Managing Authority										
Government	43%	41%	11%	4%			19%	25%	3%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	53%	56%	38%	7%			34%	38%	3%	124
Private Health Practitioners	68%	62%	33%	5%			33%	42%	3%	114
Location										
Urban	63%	63%	34%	11%			36%	43%	6%	235
Rural	38%	35%	10%	2%			16%	21%	1%	206
Peri-Urban	60%	61%	30%	5%			32%	39%	3%	85

Figure 190. Percentage of facilities offering interventions for unconscious patients



Readiness to offer unconscious patient intervention services nationally was only at 24% of facilities that had the necessary items for unconscious patient interventions. Nationally, less than half 48% of facilities had 50%-glucose injection for management of unconscious patients. Regionally the item was lower in Karamoja 18%, Acholi 29%, North Central 29% and Busoga 32% but all facilities (100%) in Lango were more ready in terms of 50%-glucose injection for unconscious patients and almost all facilities in Bukedi 82%. Nearly all RRHs had the item 94%, almost all GHs 85%, HC IV 80% and the same item was relatively high in NRHs 75%. By location and managing authority, the same item was more in urban and Peri-urban facilities 63% and 61% respectively and PHPs 62%, PNFPs 56% and Government facilities at 41% respectively.

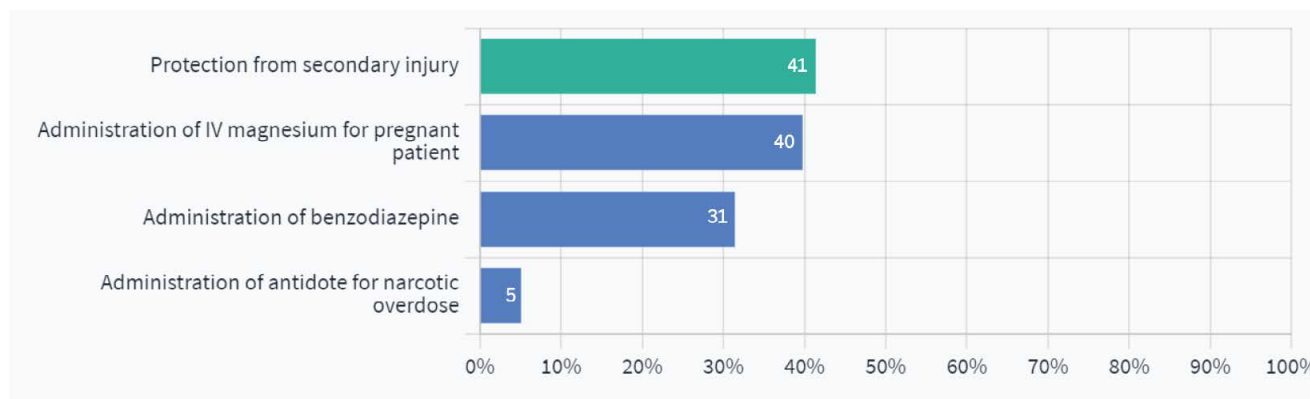
Only one in five 21% of facilities had insulin for unconscious patient intervention and the same item – Insulin was low across regions. By facility level insulin was available in all NRHs 100%, almost all GHs 92%, majority of RRHs 88% and HC IV 81% but Insulin was generally low by managing authority and facility location for example Insulin was available in only 11% of government facilities, 30% urban and 10% rural facilities respectively.

4.4.1.5.18. Seizure intervention availability

Table 232. Percentage of facilities with seizure intervention

	Protection from secondary injury	Administration of benzodiazepine	Administration of IV magnesium for pregnant patient	Administration of antidote for narcotic overdose	N
National	41%	31%	40%	5%	526
Region					
Acholi	24%	12%	25%	7%	26
Ankole	44%	31%	45%	3%	43
Bugisu	55%	46%	66%	4%	26
Bukedi	54%	46%	65%	1%	22
Bunyoro	44%	24%	26%	0%	26
Busoga	38%	10%	34%	7%	38
Kampala	46%	48%	40%	11%	84
Karamoja	82%	26%	42%	1%	16
Kigezi	20%	10%	22%	3%	29
Lango	70%	54%	81%	12%	14
North Central	54%	21%	30%	12%	38
South Central	38%	28%	52%	4%	63
Teso	31%	47%	10%	1%	29
Tooro	27%	31%	40%	9%	34
West Nile	43%	55%	67%	3%	38
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	75%	50%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	71%	41%	17
General Hospital	82%	84%	77%	33%	147
Specialised Hospital	73%	84%	62%	73%	13
HC IV	72%	68%	83%	14%	65
HC II	26%	19%	12%	3%	118
HC III	48%	32%	59%	1%	162
Managing Authority					
Government	37%	24%	41%	3%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	50%	42%	38%	7%	124
Private Health Practitioners	45%	45%	35%	10%	114
Location					
Urban	57%	45%	42%	9%	235
Rural	31%	21%	36%	3%	206
Peri-Urban	46%	41%	49%	4%	85

Figure 191. Percentage of facilities with seizure intervention



Nationally, availability of seizure interventions services was generally low with only 41% of facilities offering protection from secondary injury. Across regions protection from secondary injury was highest in Karamoja at 82% and Lango 71%. At facility level, Protection from secondary injury was higher in NRHs, RRHs, GHs, specialised hospitals and HC IV ranging between 70% to 90%. Protection from secondary injury was slightly higher in PNFPs 51% and urban facilities 57% than government facilities 37% respectively.

Administration of IV magnesium for pregnant patients: Was available in less than half of facilities at 40% nationally. The regions with lowest services were Teso 10%, Kigezi 22%, Acholi 25% and Bunyoro 26%. At facility level services were higher at HC IV 83% and relatively high in GHs 77% and RRHs 71% while only 1/4 NRHs was offering the services explaining the 25% availability.

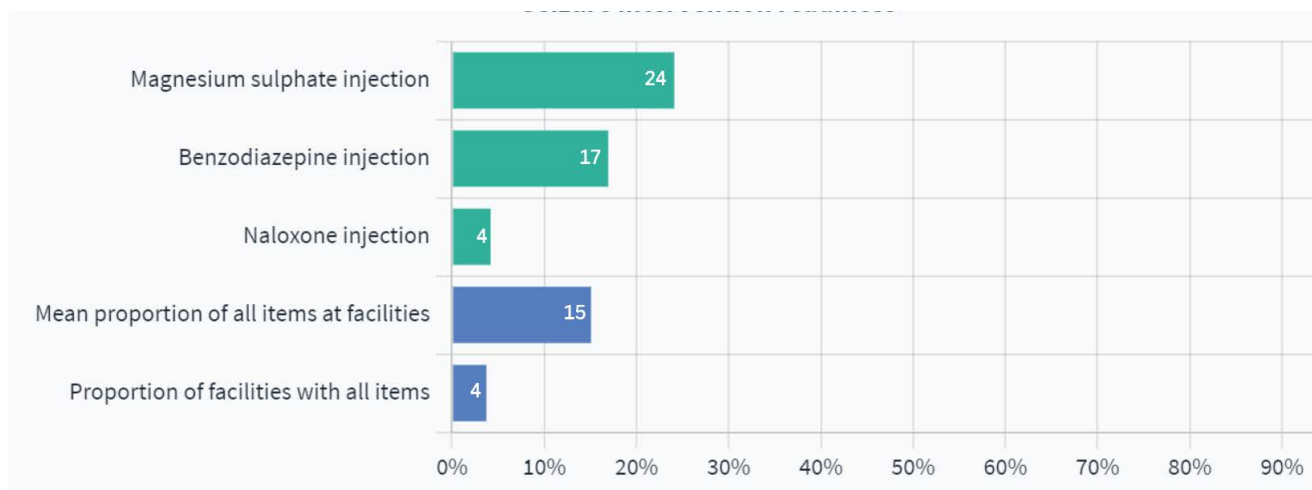
Nationally, only 32% of facilities were administering benzodiazepine for seizure intervention. Services were generally low across regions. Meanwhile at facility level, administration of benzodiazepine was higher in RRHs, GHs, specialised hospitals and HC IV ranging between 60% to 100%. Half 50% NHRs had the services available. Services were low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.19. Seizure intervention readiness

Table 233. Percentage of facilities offering seizure intervention

	Medicines and commodities			Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	n
	Benzodiazepine injection	Magnesium sulphate injection	Naloxone injection				
National	17%	24%	4%	15%	15%	4%	526
Region							
Acholi	10%	22%	5%	12%	12%	1%	26
Ankole	10%	31%	3%	15%	15%	3%	43
Bugisu	23%	59%	14%	32%	32%	14%	26
Bukedi	39%	56%	0%	32%	32%	0%	22
Bunyoro	35%	21%	2%	19%	19%	2%	26
Busoga	1%	11%	1%	4%	4%	1%	38
Kampala	22%	18%	8%	16%	16%	8%	84
Karamoja	5%	11%	2%	6%	6%	2%	16
Kigezi	6%	14%	1%	7%	7%	1%	29
Lango	11%	11%	7%	9%	9%	7%	14
North Central	18%	17%	12%	15%	15%	12%	38
South Central	17%	34%	4%	18%	18%	3%	63
Teso	28%	1%	1%	10%	10%	0%	29
Tooro	21%	16%	2%	13%	13%	2%	34
West Nile	17%	46%	2%	22%	22%	2%	38
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	75%	25%	0%	33%	33%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	35%	29%	47%	47%	24%	17
General Hospital	50%	44%	25%	40%	40%	21%	147
Specialised Hospital	62%	51%	51%	55%	55%	51%	13
HC IV	48%	64%	15%	42%	42%	15%	65
HC II	8%	9%	2%	6%	6%	2%	118
HC III	16%	32%	1%	17%	17%	1%	162
Managing Authority							
Government	15%	26%	3%	14%	14%	3%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	18%	22%	4%	15%	15%	3%	124
Private Health Practitioners	24%	21%	9%	18%	18%	9%	114
Location							
Urban	26%	25%	8%	20%	20%	7%	235
Rural	10%	21%	2%	11%	11%	2%	206
Peri-Urban	23%	33%	3%	20%	20%	3%	85

Figure 192. Percentage of facilities offering seizure intervention



The mean proportion of medicines and commodity items for offering seizure interventions was low at 15%. This was attributed to the low availability of magnesium sulphate injection at 24%, benzodiazepine injection at 17% with the lowest naloxone injection at only 4% nationally.

Medicines and commodities were lower across regions with Bukedi, Bugisu reporting slightly more items (both at 32%).

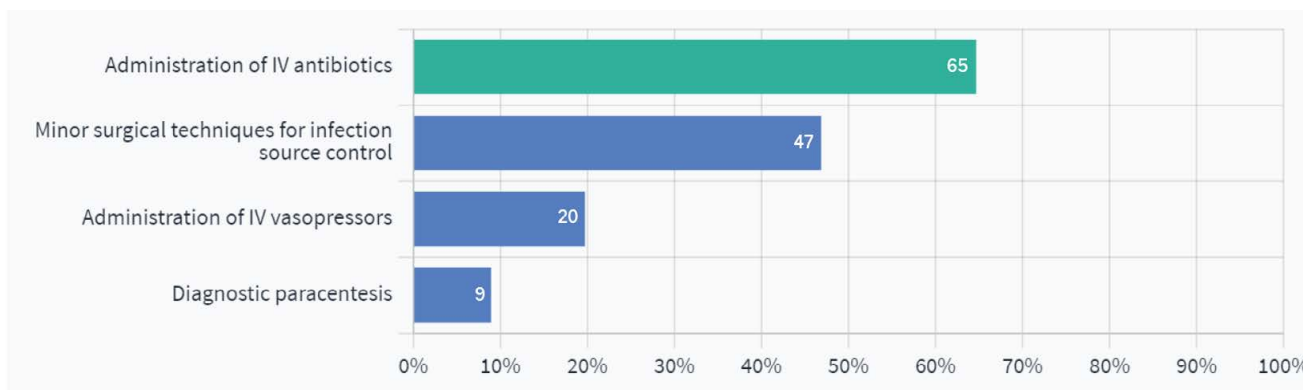
Generally, the items were lower across regions and facility levels except in the specialised hospitals where medicines were available at 55% but lower regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.20. Sepsis intervention availability

Table 234. Percentage of facilities with sepsis intervention in the emergency unit

	Administration of IV antibiotics	Administration of IV vasopressors	Diagnostic paracentesis	Minor surgical techniques for infection source control	N
National	65%	20%	9%	47%	526
Region					
Acholi	49%	16%	12%	16%	26
Ankole	58%	24%	12%	52%	43
Bugisu	74%	29%	6%	59%	26
Bukedi	81%	11%	20%	64%	22
Bunyoro	65%	6%	15%	49%	26
Busoga	57%	17%	2%	41%	38
Kampala	74%	31%	9%	56%	84
Karamoja	53%	36%	3%	47%	16
Kigezi	57%	15%	4%	22%	29
Lango	100%	47%	60%	70%	14
North Central	71%	24%	6%	56%	38
South Central	57%	20%	12%	44%	63
Teso	57%	13%	0%	45%	29
Tooro	74%	27%	18%	64%	34
West Nile	78%	9%	7%	50%	38
Facility Level					
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	25%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	88%	82%	100%	17
General Hospital	93%	77%	60%	87%	147
Specialised Hospital	95%	49%	57%	89%	13
HC IV	92%	56%	28%	85%	65
HC II	42%	6%	2%	26%	118
HC III	82%	22%	7%	59%	162
Managing Authority					
Government	56%	17%	7%	38%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	77%	22%	12%	62%	124
Private Health Practitioners	79%	27%	12%	59%	114
Location					
Urban	80%	28%	15%	58%	235
Rural	54%	13%	5%	38%	206
Peri-Urban	72%	27%	10%	58%	85

Figure 193. Percentage of facilities with sepsis intervention in the emergency unit



Nationally, availability of sepsis intervention services was relatively high in terms of administration of antibiotics at 65%. However, only 20% of facilities were administering IV vasopressor and only 9% were conducting diagnostic paracentesis. Less than half of the facilities 47% were performing minor surgical techniques for infection source control.

Across regions, services were higher in Lango especially administration of IV antibiotics at 100%, diagnostic paracentesis at 60% and minor surgical techniques for infection source control at 71% but generally services were lower in Acholi with only 49% of facilities administering antibiotics for sepsis control.

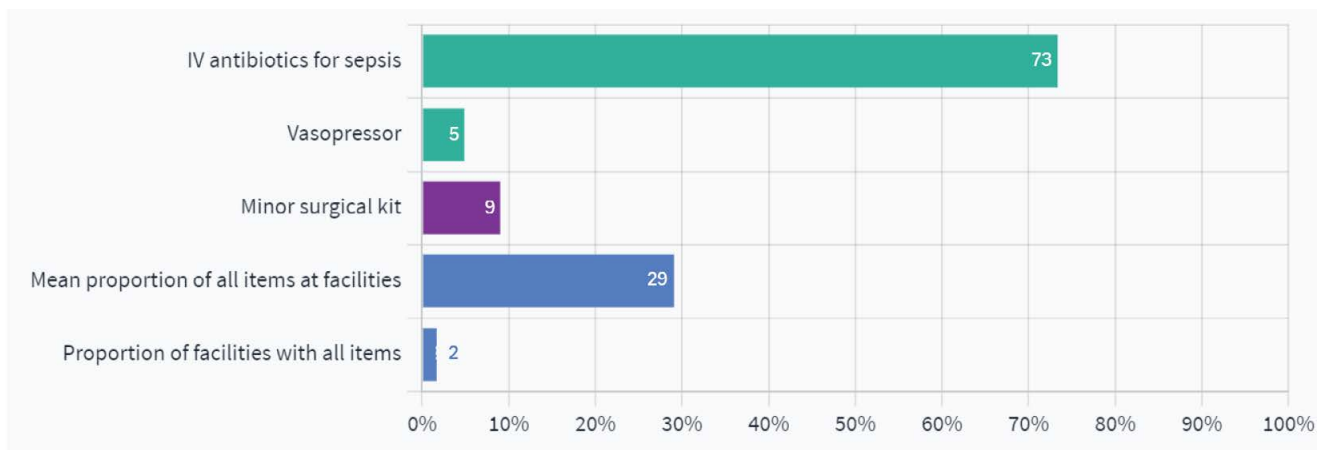
At facility level services were relatively high at NRHs 75%, RRHs 100%, GHs 93%, HC IV 92% and HC III 82%. By location urban facilities and peri-urban facilities had more antibiotics administered at 80% and 72% respectively than in rural locations 54%. There is need to improve supply and availability of drugs in rural settings.

4.4.1.5.21. Sepsis intervention readiness

Table 235. Percentage of facilities offering sepsis intervention in the emergency unit

	Medicines and commodities			Equipment			N
	IV antibiotics for sepsis	Vasopressor	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Minor surgical kit	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	73%	5%	39%	9%	29%	2%	526
Region							
Acholi	52%	4%	28%	2%	20%	0%	26
Ankole	71%	1%	36%	9%	27%	0%	43
Bugisu	87%	1%	44%	10%	33%	1%	26
Bukedi	82%	0%	41%	23%	35%	0%	22
Bunyoro	70%	0%	35%	3%	24%	0%	26
Busoga	66%	15%	40%	15%	32%	6%	38
Kampala	88%	14%	51%	17%	39%	6%	84
Karamoja	53%	2%	27%	2%	19%	1%	16
Kigezi	70%	1%	36%	6%	26%	0%	29
Lango	93%	2%	47%	4%	33%	0%	14
North Central	87%	10%	48%	1%	33%	0%	38
South Central	72%	4%	38%	8%	28%	2%	63
Teso	68%	0%	34%	1%	23%	0%	29
Tooro	75%	4%	39%	14%	31%	3%	34
West Nile	76%	2%	39%	16%	31%	0%	38
Facility Level							
National Referral Hospital	100%	25%	63%	25%	50%	0%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	18%	59%	24%	47%	0%	17
General Hospital	98%	22%	60%	37%	52%	13%	147
Specialised Hospital	89%	62%	76%	78%	76%	57%	13
HC IV	98%	8%	53%	24%	43%	2%	65
HC II	52%	3%	27%	6%	20%	1%	118
HC III	91%	4%	47%	6%	33%	0%	162
Managing Authority							
Government	59%	2%	30%	7%	23%	0%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	97%	10%	53%	13%	40%	4%	124
Private Health Practitioners	96%	11%	53%	10%	39%	4%	114
Location							
Urban	88%	6%	47%	12%	36%	2%	235
Rural	60%	4%	32%	7%	24%	1%	206
Peri-Urban	90%	6%	48%	8%	35%	1%	85

Figure 194. Percentage of facilities offering sepsis intervention in the emergency unit



Readiness to offer sepsis intervention was low at 39% nationally. Only 5% of facilities had vasopressors. However, IV antibiotics were relatively high at 74% nationally. Across regions, sepsis intervention services were low except in Kampala where services were slightly high at 51%. Medicines and commodities were relatively high at the specialized hospitals at 77%, GHs 60% and NRHs at 63% and RRHs at 59 % and HC IV 53% respectively.

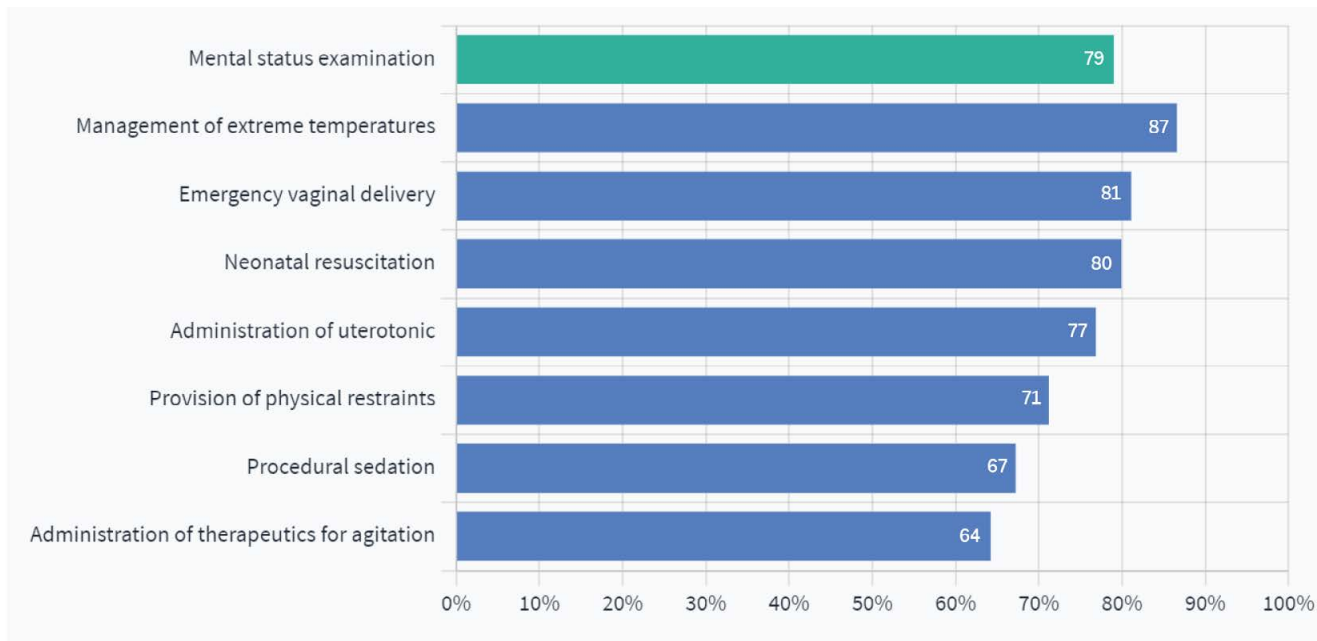
By managing authority PNFs and PHPs had medicines and commodities both at 53% but less in government at 33% and slightly more in urban facilities 47% and peri-urban facilities 48% respectively.

4.4.1.5.22. Other intervention availability in HC IV and above

Table 236. Percentage of facilities with other emergency intervention in HC IV and above

	Mental status examination	Management of extreme temperatures	Provision of physical restraints	Administration of therapeutics for agitation	Procedural sedation	Emergency vaginal delivery	Administration of uterotonic	Neonatal resuscitation	N
National	79%	87%	71%	64%	67%	81%	77%	80%	246
Region									
Acholi	100%	100%	100%	65%	72%	78%	85%	93%	10
Ankole	85%	88%	69%	69%	67%	67%	60%	63%	24
Bugisu	96%	100%	72%	69%	69%	96%	96%	100%	10
Bukedi	84%	100%	95%	48%	90%	90%	84%	90%	12
Bunyoro	96%	100%	39%	35%	59%	64%	64%	64%	11
Busoga	75%	75%	70%	70%	75%	70%	72%	72%	18
Kampala	73%	83%	80%	77%	68%	77%	67%	79%	36
Karamoja	88%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	6
Kigezi	100%	100%	71%	84%	68%	74%	77%	84%	14
Lango	93%	100%	80%	80%	100%	80%	80%	87%	9
North Central	43%	32%	77%	32%	28%	98%	96%	85%	21
South Central	94%	98%	79%	65%	92%	88%	90%	90%	26
Teso	42%	100%	18%	58%	18%	62%	12%	34%	15
Tooro	89%	89%	71%	64%	78%	82%	78%	78%	16
West Nile	70%	100%	65%	68%	70%	100%	100%	100%	18
Facility Level									
National Referral Hospital	75%	100%	75%	75%	75%	25%	25%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	94%	88%	94%	82%	65%	59%	53%	17
General Hospital	84%	88%	72%	70%	73%	76%	77%	79%	147
Specialised Hospital	73%	95%	73%	67%	49%	62%	22%	73%	13
HC IV	76%	85%	70%	59%	64%	87%	82%	84%	65
Managing Authority									
Government	82%	90%	68%	64%	66%	82%	77%	78%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	77%	81%	75%	59%	70%	79%	78%	83%	73
Private Health Practitioners	71%	81%	78%	74%	71%	79%	75%	82%	52
Location									
Urban	88%	92%	74%	74%	71%	80%	75%	78%	149
Rural	80%	85%	76%	62%	72%	83%	83%	86%	51
Peri-Urban	62%	79%	62%	49%	57%	81%	75%	78%	46

Figure 195. Percentage of facilities with other emergency intervention in HC IV and above



Nationally services for mental status examination were available in the majority 79% of facilities. Across regions services were high except in the regions of North central 43% and West Nile 70% respectively. By facility level, NRHs 75%, RRHs at 94%, GHs 84%, and HC IV 76% and lowest at HC III 40%. By managing authority government facilities 82% and by location services were highly available, in urban facilities 88% and rural 80% respectively.

Nationally, neonatal resuscitation quite high was at 80%. Services were generally high across regions except in Teso 34% and Bunyoro 64% NRHs 25%, RRHs 53%, GHs 79% and HC IV 84% respectively. Meanwhile services were high by location and managing authority. In government facilities neonatal resuscitation services availability was quite high at 78% and rural 86% respectively.

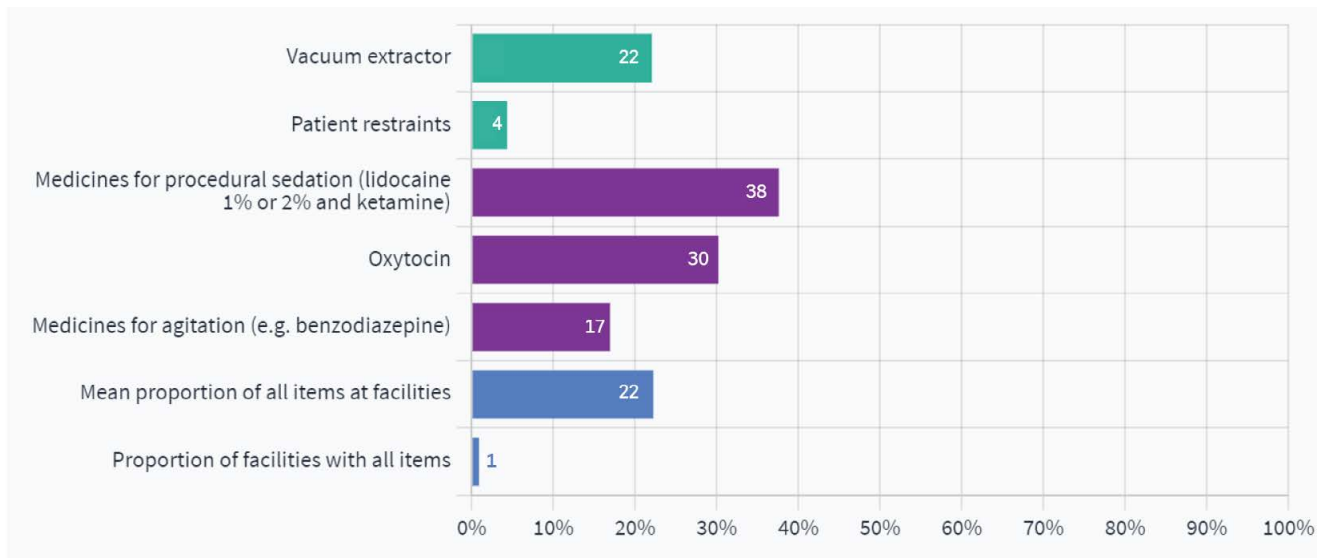
Administration of uterotonics was undertaken in over three quarters 77% of facilities nationally. Generally, uterotonics availability was high across regions except Teso 12% and Bunyoro 64%. At facility level administration of uterotonics varied, NRHs 25% i.e. in Kawempe hospital only, RRHs 59%, GHs 77% and HC IV 83% and high in government facilities 77%, urban 75% and rural facilities 83% in rural respectively.

4.4.1.5.23. Other intervention readiness

Table 237. Percentage of facilities offering other emergency intervention in HC IV and above

	Equipment			Medicines and commodities							Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Patient restraints	Vacuum extractor	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Medicines for agitation (e.g., benzodiazepine)	Medicines for procedural sedation (lidocaine 1% or 2% and ketamine)	Oxytocin	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items				
National	4%	22%	13%	17%	38%	30%	28%	22%	1%	526			
Region													
Acholi	3%	22%	13%	10%	23%	22%	18%	16%	1%	26			
Ankole	4%	10%	7%	10%	45%	31%	29%	20%	0%	43			
Bugisu	4%	16%	10%	23%	61%	65%	50%	34%	1%	26			
Bukedi	0%	43%	22%	39%	75%	57%	57%	43%	0%	22			
Bunyoro	0%	15%	8%	35%	61%	44%	47%	31%	0%	26			
Busoga	6%	23%	14%	1%	11%	11%	8%	10%	0%	38			
Kampala	8%	16%	12%	22%	34%	15%	24%	19%	1%	84			
Karamoja	1%	36%	18%	5%	11%	11%	9%	13%	1%	16			
Kigezi	1%	8%	4%	6%	70%	51%	42%	27%	0%	29			
Lango	19%	35%	27%	11%	27%	25%	21%	23%	0%	14			
North Central	1%	46%	23%	18%	17%	16%	17%	20%	0%	38			
South Central	11%	32%	22%	17%	32%	34%	28%	25%	5%	63			
Teso	0%	6%	3%	28%	30%	1%	19%	13%	0%	29			
Tooro	1%	21%	11%	21%	33%	21%	25%	20%	0%	34			
West Nile	10%	32%	21%	17%	46%	62%	42%	33%	4%	38			
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	25%	25%	25%	75%	75%	0%	50%	40%	0%	4			
Regional Referral Hospital	47%	65%	56%	76%	82%	29%	63%	60%	12%	17			
General Hospital	27%	63%	45%	50%	57%	42%	50%	48%	7%	147			
Specialised Hospital	5%	16%	11%	62%	67%	5%	45%	31%	0%	13			
HC IV	16%	47%	32%	48%	68%	62%	60%	48%	4%	65			
HC II	0%	4%	2%	8%	30%	16%	18%	12%	0%	118			
HC III	4%	34%	19%	16%	38%	40%	32%	27%	1%	162			
Managing Authority													
Government	3%	23%	13%	15%	35%	32%	27%	22%	0%	288			
Private-Not-For-Profit	5%	23%	14%	18%	37%	27%	27%	22%	1%	124			
Private Health Practitioners	8%	17%	13%	24%	49%	27%	33%	25%	2%	114			
Location													
Urban	6%	22%	14%	26%	46%	25%	32%	25%	1%	235			
Rural	3%	20%	11%	10%	30%	30%	23%	18%	1%	206			
Peri-Urban	7%	30%	19%	23%	50%	44%	39%	31%	2%	85			

Figure 196. Percentage of facilities offering other emergency intervention in HC IV and above



Nationally, readiness of facilities to offer other intervention services was low in terms of medicines and commodities with an overall mean proportion of 28%. Oxytocin availability was at 30% and Medicines for procedural sedation (lidocaine 1% or 2% and ketamine) at 38% respectively.

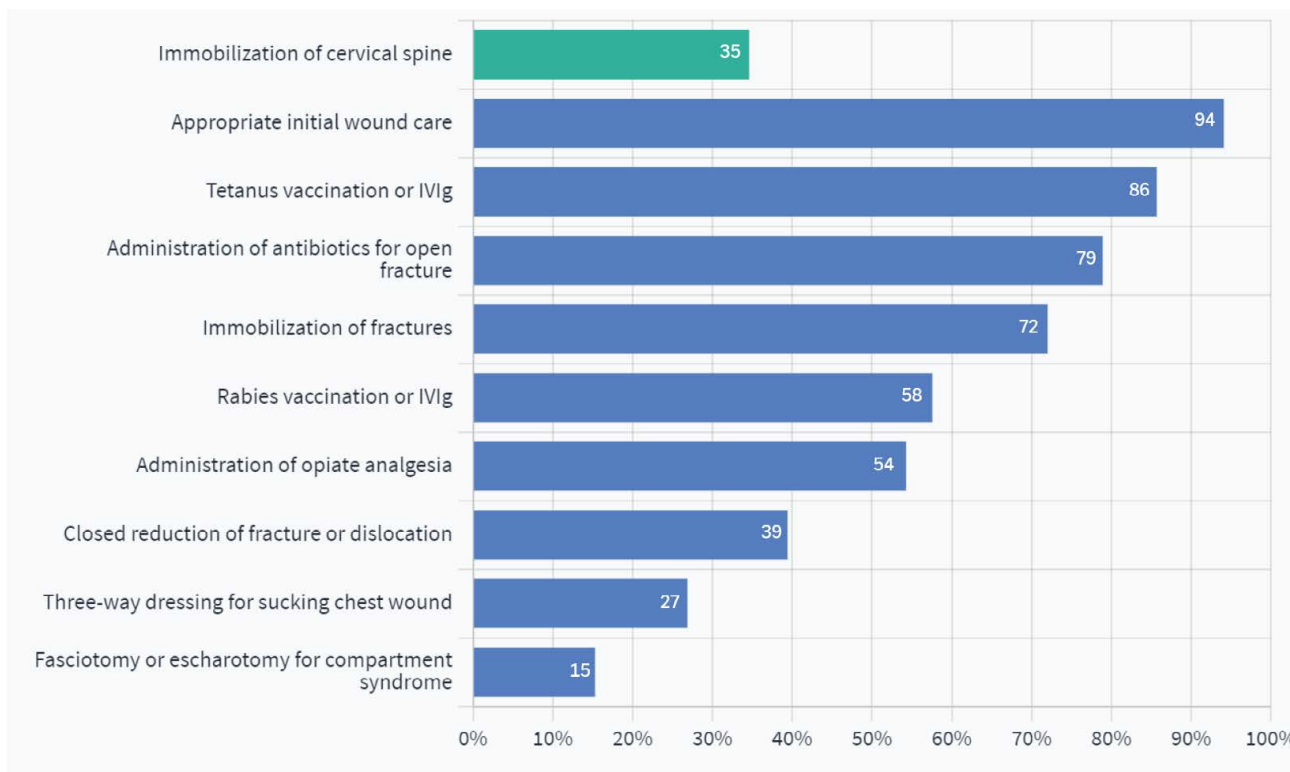
Generally, oxytocin availability was low across regions except Bugisu 65%, West Nile 62% and Bukedi 57% respectively. At facility level, availability of oxytocin was also low, RRHs 29%, GHs 42%, HC IV 62%, at government facilities 32%, and urban 25% versus 30% in rural facilities respectively.

4.4.1.5.24. Injury intervention availability in HC IV and above

Table 238. Percentage of facilities with injury interventions in HC IV and above

	Immobilization of cervical spine	Three-way dressing for sucking chest wound	Administration of opiate analgesia	Fasciotomy or escharotomy for compartment syndrome	Appropriate initial wound care	Immobilization of fractures	Closed reduction of fracture or dislocation	Administration of antibiotics for open fracture	Tetanus vaccination or IVIg	Rabies vaccination or IVIg	N
National	35%	27%	54%	15%	94%	72%	39%	79%	86%	58%	246
Region											
Acholi	57%	65%	65%	30%	100%	93%	85%	100%	85%	78%	10
Ankole	27%	35%	38%	19%	85%	69%	31%	67%	88%	77%	24
Bugisu	11%	4%	61%	4%	96%	96%	11%	96%	100%	46%	10
Bukedi	10%	5%	74%	5%	90%	67%	26%	90%	84%	62%	12
Bunyoro	59%	30%	80%	30%	100%	77%	39%	77%	100%	67%	11
Busoga	11%	14%	44%	12%	75%	57%	15%	40%	60%	53%	18
Kampala	53%	45%	73%	25%	93%	85%	71%	91%	85%	54%	36
Karamoja	88%	37%	37%	37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	6
Kigezi	13%	3%	48%	0%	100%	26%	19%	55%	94%	77%	14
Lango	73%	47%	53%	7%	100%	100%	93%	100%	100%	93%	9
North Central	32%	21%	40%	30%	100%	81%	30%	74%	83%	13%	21
South Central	56%	42%	51%	13%	98%	76%	45%	91%	81%	69%	26
Teso	4%	0%	34%	0%	96%	74%	26%	92%	92%	74%	15
Tooro	57%	28%	54%	7%	100%	75%	25%	61%	72%	47%	16
West Nile	19%	27%	68%	11%	100%	49%	46%	100%	100%	41%	18
Facility Level											
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	50%	25%	100%	100%	50%	100%	75%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	59%	76%	47%	100%	100%	100%	100%	82%	65%	17
General Hospital	47%	33%	69%	23%	93%	83%	59%	90%	85%	57%	147
Specialised Hospital	62%	22%	95%	40%	89%	73%	67%	84%	73%	51%	13
HC IV	23%	21%	42%	7%	95%	64%	23%	71%	87%	58%	65
Managing Authority											
Government	31%	23%	49%	13%	94%	65%	29%	78%	86%	63%	121
Private-Not-For-Profit	38%	28%	55%	15%	96%	80%	46%	73%	85%	46%	73
Private Health Practitioners	45%	38%	73%	26%	92%	87%	71%	89%	85%	52%	52
Location											
Urban	43%	34%	61%	23%	98%	82%	55%	91%	85%	58%	149
Rural	37%	29%	49%	10%	94%	69%	33%	74%	91%	74%	51
Peri-Urban	17%	12%	46%	7%	88%	56%	17%	61%	82%	44%	46

Figure 197. Percentage of facilities with injury interventions in HC IV and above



Nationally, most facilities 94% had services for appropriate wound care and majority 86% of facilities had Tetanus vaccination or IVIg. Appropriate care availability is high across regions, by facility and management authorities. For example, 94% in government, 96% in PNFP facilities, urban 98% and in rural facilities 94% respectively.

Administration of antibiotics for open fracture and immobilization of fractures was available in nearly four out of five of facilities, 79% and 72% respectively nationally. Meanwhile rabies vaccination or IVIg and administration of opiate analgesia were available at 58% and 56% respectively. The rest of the services were low, for instance three-way dressing for sucking chest wound at 27%, immobilization of cervical spine at 35%, closed reduction of fracture or dislocation at 40% and the lowest fasciotomy or escharotomy for compartment syndrome at 16%. Across regions almost all facilities provided appropriate initial wound care ranging between 80% to 100% and Tetanus Vaccination or IVIg ranging between 70% to 100% regardless of facility location and managing authority. However, Tetanus Vaccination or IVIg was slightly low in Busoga region 60% and Tooro at 72% respectively. At facility level Tetanus Vaccination or IVIg services were high at RRHs, NRHs, General hospitals and specialized hospitals ranging between 50% and 100% as well as high at HC IV 87% respectively. Availability was more in Government facilities 86% than PNFPs and PHPs 85% respectively and also higher in rural 91% versus urban facilities 85% respectively.

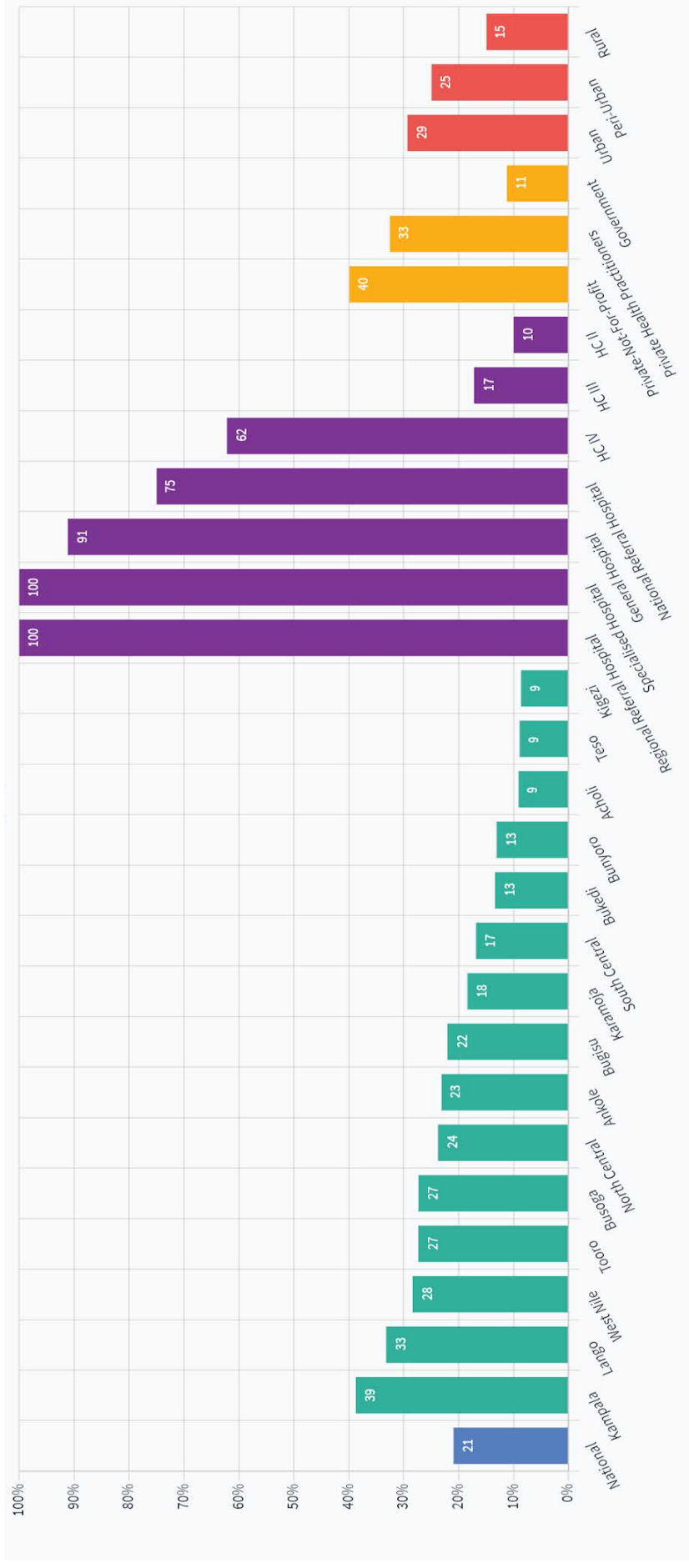
4.4.1.25. Oxygen services

3.5.3.1. Oxygen service availability (in emergency service site)

Table 239. Percentage of facilities with oxygen service at emergency service site

	Ever provide oxygen in the emergency service area	N
National	21%	526
Region		
Acholi	9%	26
Ankole	23%	43
Bugisu	22%	26
Bukedi	13%	22
Bunyoro	13%	26
Busoga	27%	38
Kampala	39%	84
Karamoja	18%	16
Kigezi	9%	29
Lango	33%	14
North Central	24%	38
South Central	17%	63
Teso	9%	29
Tooro	27%	34
West Nile	28%	38
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	91%	147
Specialised Hospital	100%	13
HC IV	62%	65
HC II	10%	118
HC III	17%	162
Managing Authority		
Government	11%	288
Private-Not-For-Profit	40%	124
Private Health Practitioners	33%	114
Location		
Urban	29%	235
Rural	15%	206
Peri-Urban	25%	85

Figure 198. Percentage of facilities with oxygen service at emergency service site



Generally, availability of oxygen nationally, regionally at the emergency service site was very low at 21%. At facility level, services were available in all RRRHs 100%, in almost all GHs at 91% and relatively higher at the NRHs at 75% and HC IV at 62%. Meanwhile oxygen availability was very low at HC III levels at 17% and low regardless of location and managing authority.

4.4.1.5.26. Oxygen service readiness (in emergency service site)

Table 240. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen service at the emergency service site

	Oxygen available	Reliable oxygen services	Pulse oximeter	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
National Region	77%	75%	81%	78%	49%	256
Acholi	36%	96%	100%	77%	36%	11
Ankole	75%	88%	100%	88%	69%	20
Bugisu	87%	51%	93%	77%	31%	11
Bukedi	33%	82%	100%	72%	33%	11
Bunyoro	36%	64%	40%	47%	30%	10
Busoga	99%	73%	67%	80%	40%	20
Kampala	87%	80%	99%	88%	74%	48
Karamoja	100%	46%	67%	71%	13%	8
Kigezi	67%	71%	100%	79%	42%	11
Lango	100%	73%	95%	89%	68%	9
North Central	78%	78%	67%	75%	52%	20
South Central	69%	94%	89%	84%	54%	25
Teso	49%	86%	44%	60%	38%	13
Tooro	88%	23%	54%	55%	23%	17
West Nile	61%	97%	79%	79%	47%	22
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	67%	67%	78%	67%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	82%	88%	88%	76%	17
General Hospital	84%	72%	93%	83%	59%	135
Specialized Hospital	89%	89%	100%	93%	84%	13
HC IV	78%	76%	85%	80%	52%	44
HC II	82%	76%	86%	82%	55%	15
HC III	66%	75%	66%	69%	33%	29
Managing Authority						
Government	82%	75%	82%	80%	52%	106
Private-Not-For-Profit	65%	70%	70%	68%	29%	86
Private Health Practitioners	89%	83%	95%	89%	74%	64
Location						
Urban	85%	84%	93%	87%	73%	157
Rural	64%	75%	64%	68%	29%	60
Peri-Urban	86%	53%	87%	75%	31%	39

Figure 199. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen service at the emergency service site

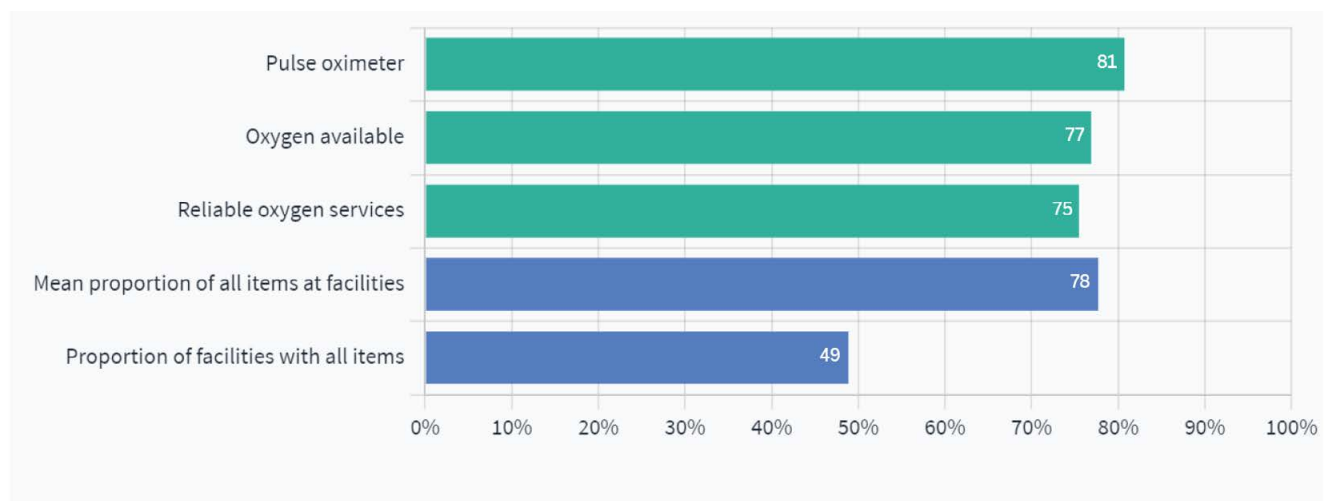
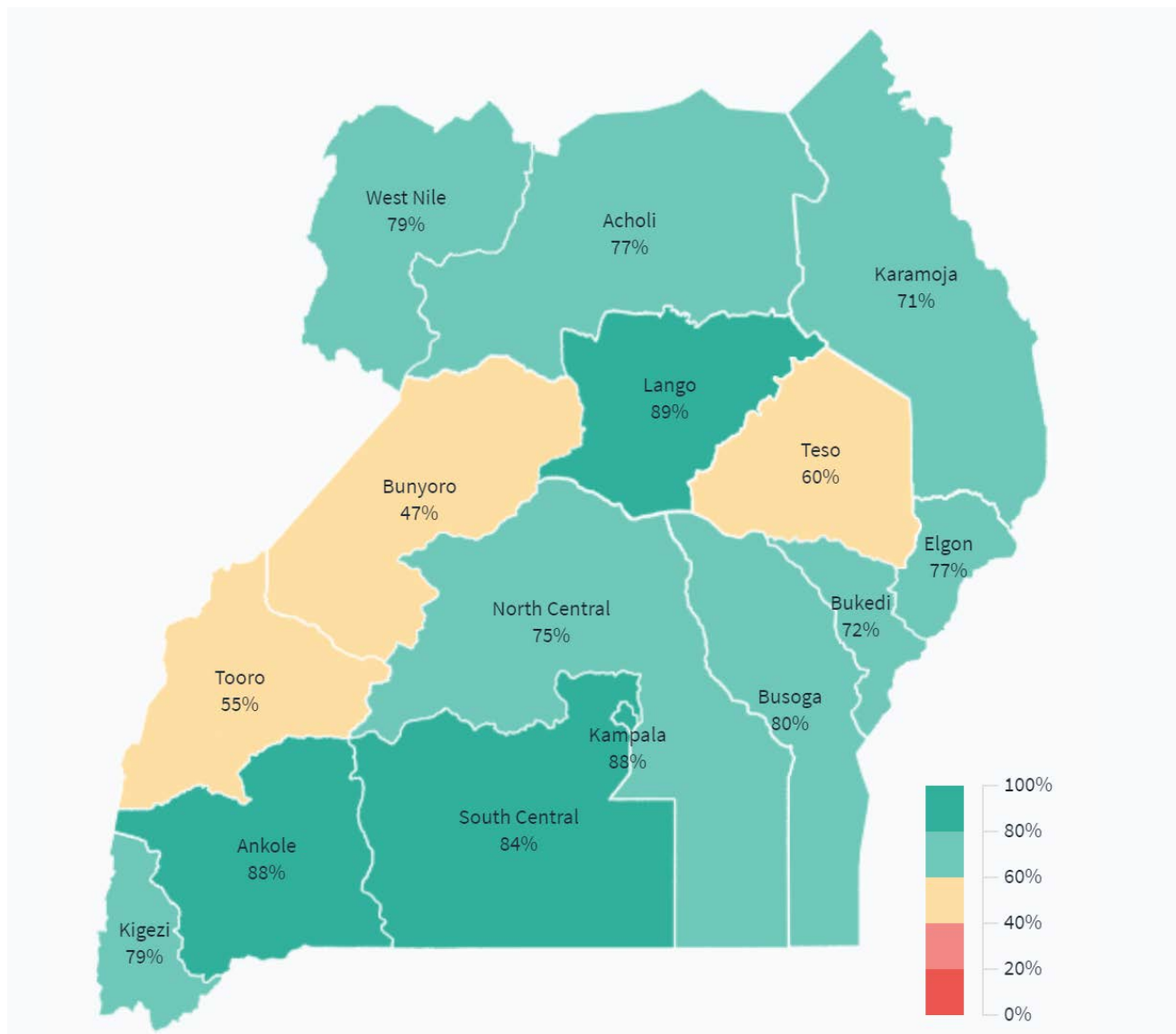


Figure 200. Percentage of facilities offering oxygen service at the emergency service site



Readiness of facilities to offer oxygen at the emergency service site was relatively high with an average proportion of 78%. Three quarters of facilities (77%) had oxygen available and reliable oxygen services at 75%. Majority of facilities had pulse oximeters at 81% nationally. Across regions mean proportion of all oxygen items services were relatively high except in Bunyoro and Tooro that had the lowest services at 47% and 55% respectively while Lango and Kampala had the highest readiness at 89% and 88% respectively.

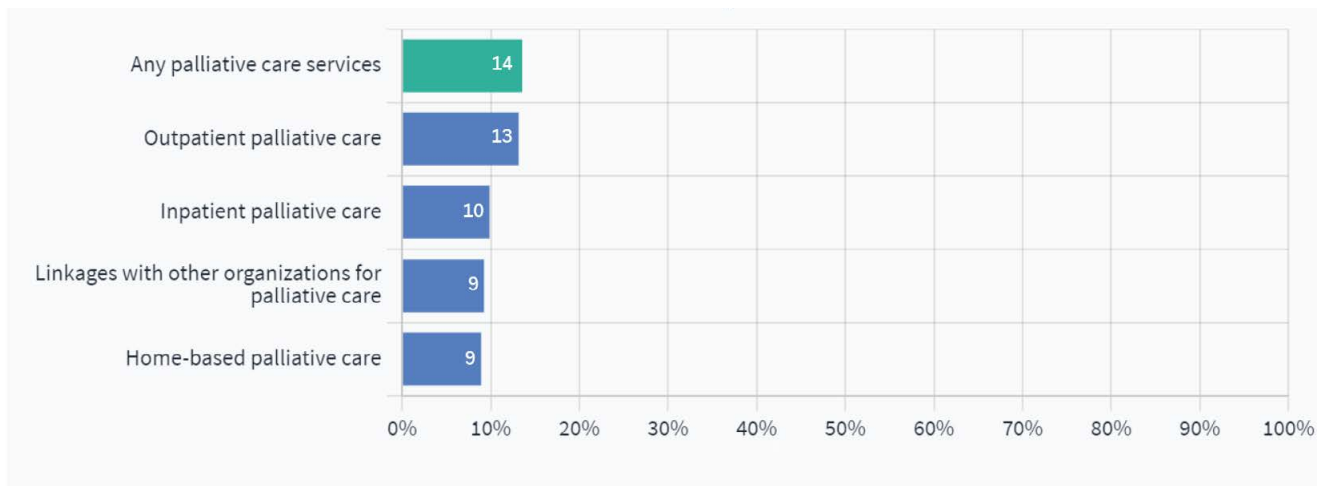
Services were relatively high across facility level, by location and managing authority ranging between 60% to 90%. Increase in availability of oxygen in facilities was facilitated by the COVID-19 pandemic that led to increased production and supply of oxygen in facilities nationally.

4.4.1.6 Palliative care service availability in HC III and above

Table 241. Percentage of facilities offering palliative care services in HC III and above

	Any palliative care services	Inpatient palliative care	Outpatient palliative care	Home-based palliative care	Linkages with other organizations for palliative care	N
National	14%	10%	13%	9%	9%	440
Region						
Acholi	14%	4%	14%	12%	9%	19
Ankole	17%	17%	22%	9%	10%	36
Bugisu	5%	5%	3%	3%	4%	22
Bukedi	5%	4%	4%	2%	3%	21
Bunyoro	7%	7%	5%	3%	5%	23
Busoga	16%	10%	10%	15%	15%	31
Kampala	16%	15%	13%	9%	9%	45
Karamoja	13%	13%	13%	6%	13%	11
Kigezi	48%	12%	50%	20%	12%	22
Lango	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%	18
North Central	8%	9%	4%	7%	2%	45
South Central	20%	10%	23%	15%	23%	59
Teso	3%	3%	2%	1%	0%	23
Tooro	19%	18%	19%	10%	14%	32
West Nile	11%	10%	20%	8%	10%	33
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	50%	25%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	71%	71%	35%	59%	17
General Hospital	55%	52%	45%	31%	33%	153
Specialised Hospital	16%	11%	16%	11%	16%	13
HC IV	25%	18%	21%	9%	13%	67
HC III	7%	4%	8%	7%	6%	186
Managing Authority						
Government	13%	9%	12%	8%	7%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	18%	13%	19%	13%	17%	113
Private Health Practitioners	10%	10%	9%	7%	5%	67
Location						
Urban	20%	18%	20%	11%	14%	195
Rural	10%	6%	11%	9%	8%	170
Peri-Urban	13%	9%	10%	6%	7%	75

Figure 201. Percentage of facilities offering palliative care services in HC III and above



The assessment covered palliative care services in the areas of outpatient, inpatient, home based care, and linkages.

Generally, palliative care services were very low at national level at 14% and across regions. The only exception is Kigezi at 48% services availability. Only 10% of facilities have inpatient care services and only 13% have outpatient palliative care, home-based palliative care 9% and linkages with other organizations for palliative care at only 9%.

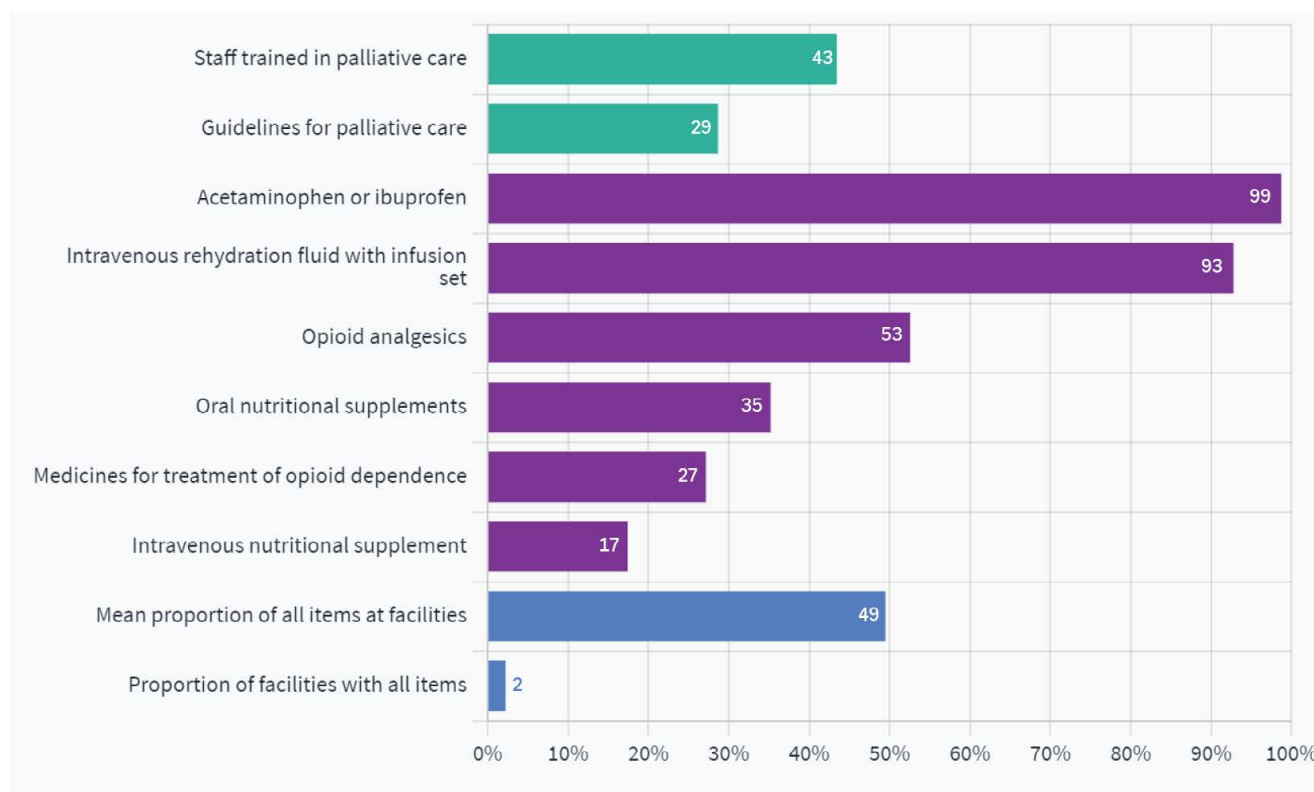
Palliative care services were relatively high at NRHs and RRHs at 75% and 76% respectively and available in half of GHs 55% but lowest at HC IV 25% and HC III 7%. By managing authority and location services were generally very low. There is need nationally, to embrace and strengthen palliative care delivery at both facility as well as home based palliative care services delivery.

4.4.1.6.1. Palliative care readiness in HC III and above

Table 242. Percentage of facilities offering palliative care

	Staff and guidelines			Medicines and commodities							Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	N
	Guidelines for palliative care	Staff trained in palliative care	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	Intravenous rehydration fluid with infusion set	Intravenous nutritional supplement	Oral nutritional supplements	Acetaminophen or ibuprofen	Opioid analgesics	Medicines for treatment of opioid dependence	Mean proportion of medicines and commodities items at facilities			
National	29%	43%	36%	93%	17%	35%	99%	53%	27%	54%	49%	2%	139
Region													
Acholi	19%	68%	44%	100%	19%	32%	100%	26%	13%	48%	47%	0%	6
Ankole	39%	16%	27%	100%	13%	19%	100%	35%	9%	46%	41%	0%	13
Bugisu	11%	67%	39%	56%	11%	22%	100%	100%	67%	59%	54%	0%	5
Bukedi	60%	60%	60%	60%	20%	20%	100%	60%	0%	43%	48%	0%	5
Bunyoro	16%	55%	36%	55%	0%	53%	100%	100%	47%	59%	53%	0%	8
Busoga	21%	88%	55%	100%	6%	12%	100%	33%	27%	46%	48%	0%	9
Kampala	47%	55%	51%	95%	67%	45%	100%	95%	77%	80%	72%	15%	17
Karamoja	29%	29%	29%	100%	86%	100%	100%	100%	43%	88%	73%	14%	5
Kigezi	4%	6%	5%	100%	21%	25%	100%	23%	8%	46%	36%	0%	14
Lango	84%	92%	88%	100%	8%	69%	100%	76%	69%	70%	75%	0%	5
North Central	36%	50%	43%	89%	11%	11%	100%	75%	68%	59%	55%	11%	11
South Central	17%	55%	36%	100%	15%	17%	100%	39%	9%	47%	44%	0%	15
Teso	25%	25%	25%	75%	0%	100%	100%	100%	50%	71%	59%	0%	4
Tooro	14%	5%	9%	72%	9%	63%	82%	63%	14%	51%	40%	0%	12
West Nile	76%	33%	55%	100%	10%	100%	100%	57%	0%	61%	60%	0%	10
Facility Level													
National Referral Hospital	67%	67%	67%	67%	33%	33%	100%	67%	33%	56%	58%	0%	3
Regional Referral Hospital	46%	38%	42%	92%	54%	92%	100%	100%	62%	83%	73%	8%	13
General Hospital	30%	47%	38%	88%	29%	59%	99%	84%	48%	68%	60%	7%	84
Specialised Hospital	33%	33%	33%	67%	33%	33%	100%	100%	67%	67%	58%	0%	3
HC IV	32%	34%	33%	88%	21%	25%	96%	75%	33%	57%	51%	0%	19
HC III	23%	47%	35%	100%	3%	19%	100%	12%	5%	40%	39%	0%	17
Managing Authority													
Government	30%	43%	36%	91%	12%	32%	98%	38%	16%	48%	45%	1%	74
Private-Not-For-Profit	23%	43%	33%	98%	16%	43%	100%	72%	41%	62%	55%	2%	44
Private Health Practitioners	39%	50%	44%	92%	64%	33%	100%	96%	68%	75%	68%	8%	21
Location													
Urban	34%	48%	41%	89%	32%	47%	99%	69%	49%	64%	58%	3%	83
Rural	18%	45%	31%	96%	10%	32%	98%	26%	3%	44%	41%	0%	33
Peri-Urban	41%	31%	36%	94%	5%	18%	100%	76%	33%	54%	50%	5%	23

Figure 202. Palliative care readiness in HC III and above



Overall, readiness of facilities to offer palliative care was low nationally and regionally in terms of guidelines and staff training. On average less than half of the facilities had staff trained in palliative care 43% and only 29% had guidelines for palliative care nationally. Regions with the lowest staff training and guidelines items were Lango 5% and Tooro 9%. By Facility level, the same items were slightly high at the NRHs 67% while the other levels of facilities reported low items. Staff training and guidelines were low regardless of location and managing authority.

Palliative care readiness in terms of medicines and commodities was on average low at 54% nationally. However, majority of facilities had acetaminophen and ibuprofen at 99% and IV fluids with infusion set at 93%. Regions that reported higher medicines and commodity items were Karamoja 88%, Kampala 80%, Lango 70% and Teso 71% respectively. Majority of RRHs had medicines and commodity items at 83%. More than half 56% of the NRHs had the same items. By managing authority, PHPs were readier in terms of medicines and commodities 75% than Government facilities 48%. While urban facilities had more items 64% than rural facilities 44% respectively.

4.4.1.6.2. Palliative care service availability customized for Hospital

Table 243. Percentage of hospitals offering palliative care services

	Any palliative care services	Inpatient palliative care	Outpatient palliative care	Home-based palliative care	Linkages with other organizations for palliative care	N
National	57%	54%	47%	31%	37%	174
Region						
Acholi	71%	71%	71%	43%	0%	7
Ankole	73%	73%	60%	47%	53%	15
Bugisu	75%	75%	50%	0%	25%	4
Bukedi	33%	33%	22%	11%	22%	9
Bunyoro	91%	82%	82%	55%	82%	8
Busoga	50%	42%	33%	25%	42%	12
Kampala	49%	46%	39%	25%	39%	26
Karamoja	80%	80%	80%	60%	80%	5
Kigezi	89%	89%	78%	33%	56%	9
Lango	50%	50%	50%	33%	33%	6
North Central	44%	44%	30%	22%	22%	21
South Central	41%	47%	41%	24%	24%	17
Teso	44%	44%	33%	22%	0%	9
Tooro	67%	50%	58%	33%	42%	12
West Nile	57%	50%	50%	50%	43%	14
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	75%	75%	50%	25%	75%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	71%	71%	35%	59%	17
General Hospital	55%	52%	45%	31%	33%	153
Managing Authority						
Government	63%	59%	55%	36%	45%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	59%	58%	46%	29%	35%	63
Private Health Practitioners	42%	40%	35%	27%	25%	38
Location						
Urban	61%	58%	52%	33%	39%	117
Rural	52%	52%	41%	38%	31%	29
Peri-Urban	46%	43%	33%	16%	33%	28

Figure 203. Percentage of hospitals offering palliative care services

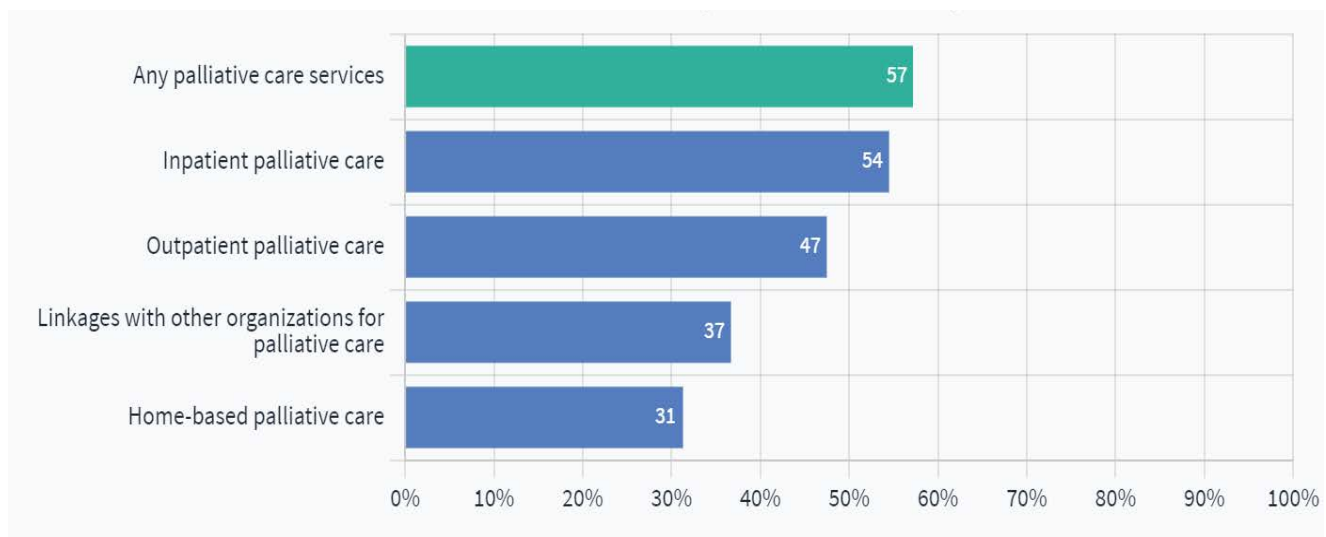
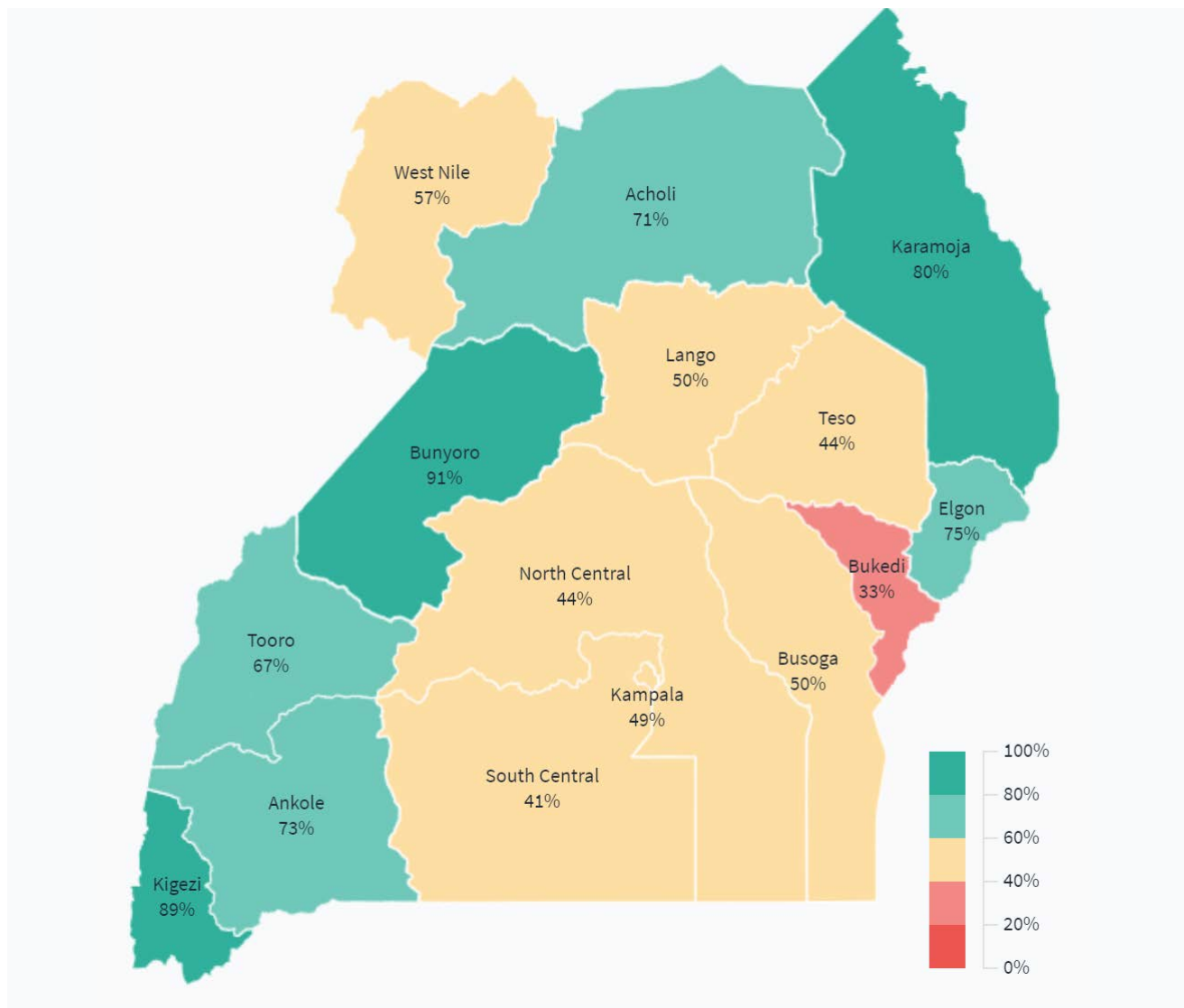


Figure 204. Percentage of Hospitals offering any palliative care services



Overall, readiness of facilities to offer palliative care was low nationally and regionally in terms of guidelines and staff training. On average less than half of the facilities had staff trained in palliative care 43% and only 29% had guidelines for palliative care nationally. Regions with the lowest staff training and guidelines items were Lango 5% and Tooro 9%. By Facility level, the same items were slightly high at the NRHs 67% while the other levels of facilities reported low items. Staff training and guidelines were low regardless of location and managing authority.

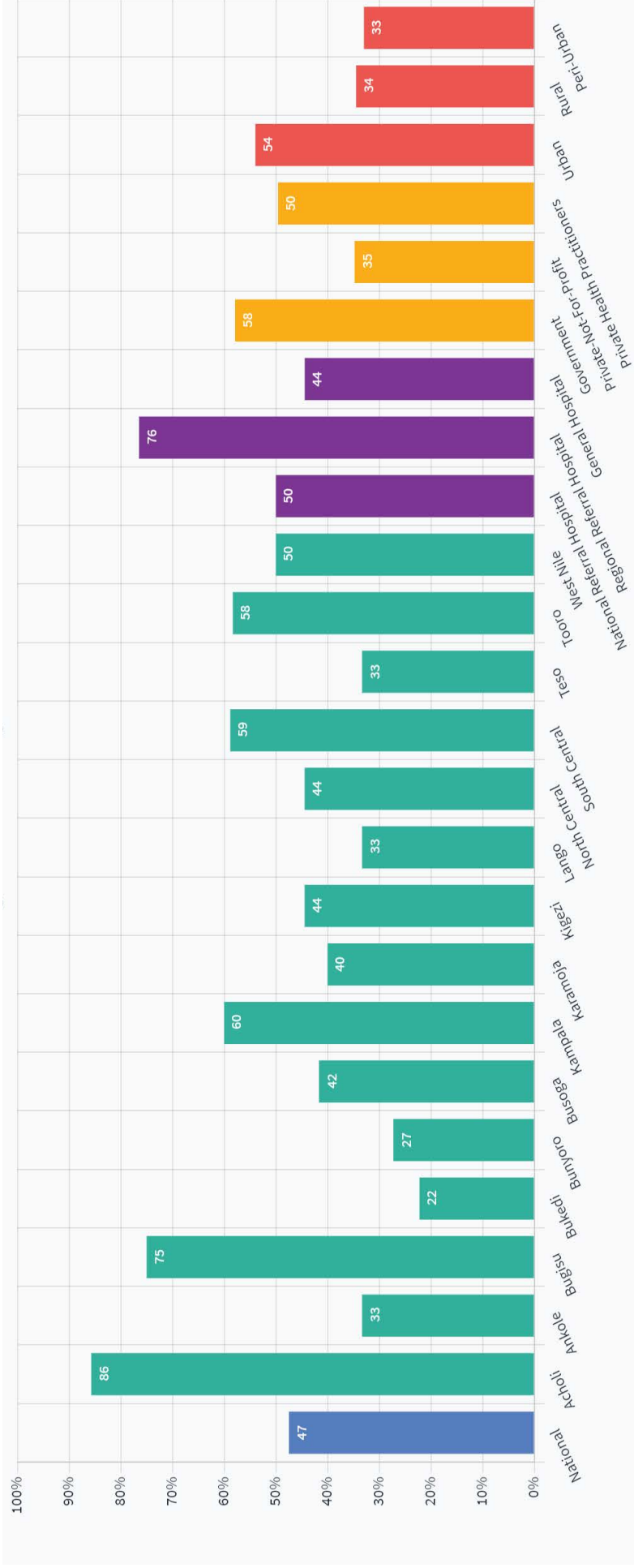
Palliative care readiness in terms of medicines and commodities was on average low at 54% nationally. However, majority of facilities had acetaminophen and ibuprofen at 99% and IV fluids with infusion set at 93%. Regions that reported higher medicines and commodity items were Karamoja 88%, Kampala 80%, Lango 70% and Teso 71% respectively. Majority of RRHs had medicines and commodity items at 83%. More than half 56% of the NRHs had the same items. By managing authority, PHPs were readier in terms of medicines and commodities 75% than Government facilities 48%. While urban facilities had more items 64% than rural facilities 44% respectively.

4.4.1.7 Rehabilitation care availability - General hospitals and above

Table 244. Percentage of facilities with rehabilitation care in general hospitals and above

	Rehabilitative care	N
National	47%	174
Region		
Acholi	86%	7
Ankole	33%	15
Bugisu	75%	4
Bukedi	22%	9
Bunyoro	27%	8
Busoga	42%	12
Kampala	60%	26
Karamoja	40%	5
Kigezi	44%	9
Lango	33%	6
North Central	44%	21
South Central	59%	17
Teso	33%	9
Tooro	58%	12
West Nile	50%	14
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	76%	17
General Hospital	44%	153
Managing Authority		
Government	58%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	35%	63
Private Health Practitioners	50%	38
Location		
Urban	54%	117
Rural	34%	29
Peri-Urban	33%	28

Figure 205. Percentage of facilities with rehabilitation care in general hospitals and above



Rehabilitation services were available in less than half of facilities 47% (among GHs, RRRHs and NRRHs) and low across regions except in Acholi where services were available in most facilities 86% and relatively high at the RRRHs at 76%, and available in 2/4 NRRHs 50% and 44% of GHs. Rehabilitative services were more available in government facilities 58% compared to PNFPs 35% and PHPs 33% respectively. Urban facilities 54% had more rehabilitative services than rural 34% and peri-urban 33% respectively.

4.4.1.6.2. Rehabilitative care readiness - General hospital and above

Table 245. Percentage of facilities offering rehabilitative care in general hospitals and above

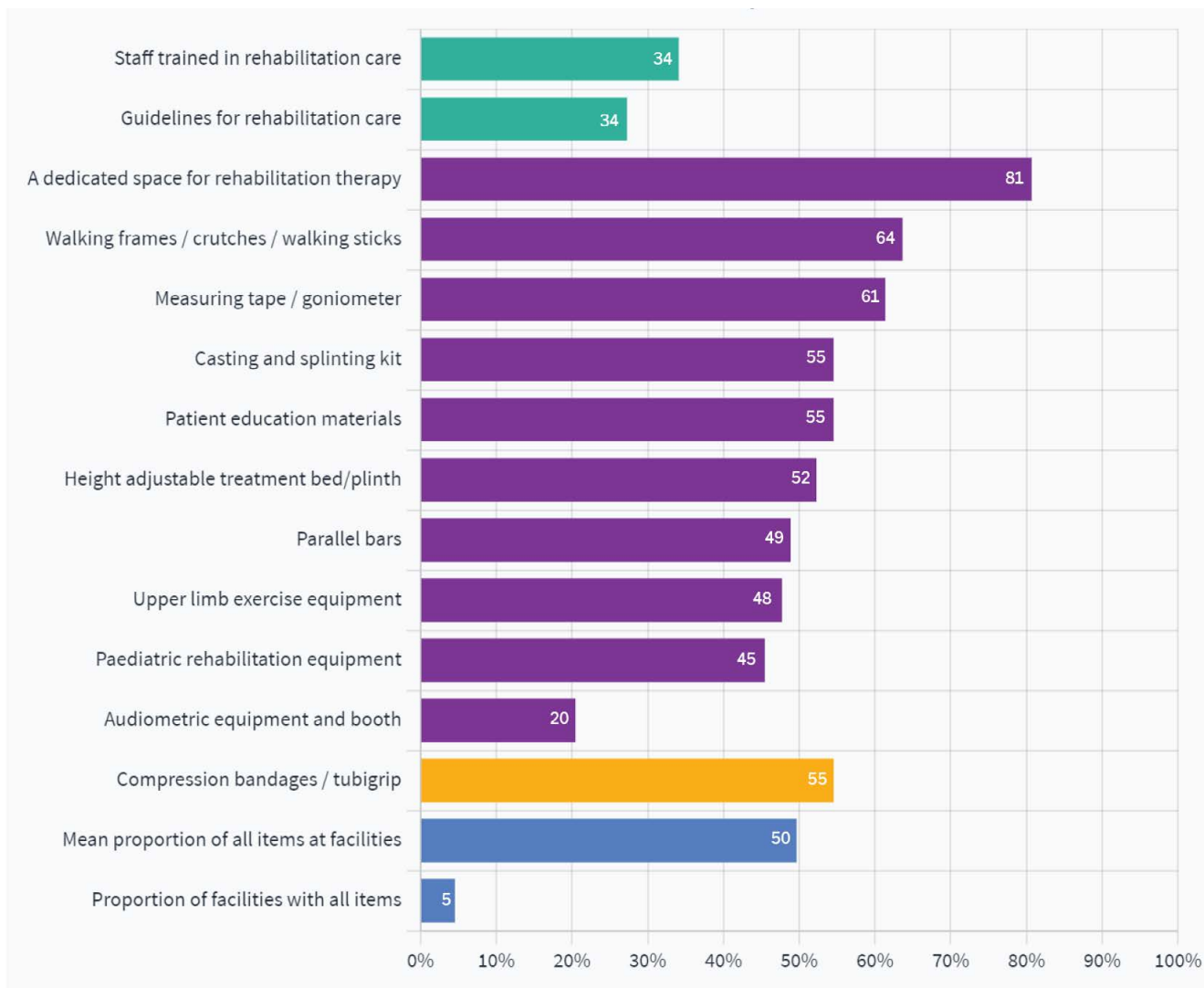
		Staff and guidelines										Equipment						
		Guidelines for rehabilitation care	Staff trained in rehabilitation care	Mean proportion of staff and guidelines items at facilities	A dedicated space for rehabilitation therapy	Parallel bars	Height adjustable treatment bed/plinth	Upper limb exercise equipment	Walking frames / crutches / walking sticks	Measuring tape / goniometer	Casting and splinting kit	Audiometric equipment and booth	Paediatric rehabilitation equipment	N				
National		27%	34%	31%	81%	49%	52%	48%	64%	61%	55%	20%	45%	88				
Region																		
Acholi		17%	0%	8%	83%	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	17%	67%	6				
Ankole		20%	40%	30%	60%	20%	20%	40%	60%	40%	60%	20%	20%	5				
Bugisu		0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	33%	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%	3				
Bukedi		100%	50%	75%	100%	50%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	50%	50%	2				
Bunyoro		33%	0%	17%	100%	33%	33%	33%	0%	33%	33%	33%	33%	3				
Busoga		20%	0%	10%	80%	20%	60%	60%	60%	80%	80%	0%	0%	5				
Kampala		24%	53%	38%	88%	71%	59%	65%	82%	94%	71%	41%	88%	17				
Karamoja		0%	50%	25%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	100%	0%	50%	2				
Kigezi		25%	25%	25%	100%	50%	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	25%	75%	4				
Lango		0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	2				
North Central		50%	58%	54%	75%	33%	33%	42%	33%	33%	33%	33%	17%	12				
South Central		40%	60%	50%	80%	40%	60%	40%	70%	60%	70%	20%	50%	10				
Teso		67%	33%	50%	67%	67%	33%	67%	67%	33%	33%	0%	67%	3				
Tooro		0%	29%	14%	71%	14%	0%	0%	57%	43%	14%	0%	43%	7				
West Nile		14%	0%	7%	100%	57%	57%	14%	57%	57%	0%	0%	14%	7				
Facility Level																		
National Referral Hospital		50%	100%	75%	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	50%	50%	100%	2				
Regional Referral Hospital		38%	23%	31%	92%	69%	46%	46%	62%	62%	38%	23%	54%	13				
General Hospital		25%	34%	29%	78%	45%	53%	48%	64%	60%	58%	19%	42%	73				
Managing Authority																		
Government		25%	30%	27%	75%	43%	48%	34%	48%	45%	39%	16%	32%	44				
Private-Not-For-Profit		38%	42%	40%	88%	58%	42%	54%	83%	71%	71%	21%	67%	24				
Private Health Practitioners		20%	35%	28%	85%	50%	75%	70%	75%	85%	70%	30%	50%	20				
Location																		
Urban		25%	35%	30%	85%	51%	54%	50%	65%	62%	51%	21%	46%	68				
Rural		20%	30%	25%	70%	40%	50%	40%	70%	60%	60%	20%	40%	10				
Peri-Urban		50%	30%	40%	60%	40%	40%	40%	50%	60%	70%	20%	50%	10				

4.4.1.6.2. Rehabilitative care readiness - General hospital and above (continued)

Table 246. Percentage of facilities offering rehabilitative care in general hospitals and above

	Equipment		Medicines and commodities			N
	Patient education materials	Mean proportion of equipment items at facilities	Compression bandages / tub grip	Mean proportion of all items at facilities	Proportion of facilities with all items	
National	55%	53%	55%	50%	5%	88
Region						
Acholi	83%	83%	67%	71%	0%	6
Ankole	20%	36%	60%	37%	0%	5
Bugisu	0%	23%	67%	23%	0%	3
Bukedi	100%	75%	100%	77%	50%	2
Bunyoro	33%	37%	67%	36%	0%	3
Busoga	80%	52%	60%	46%	0%	5
Kampala	88%	75%	82%	70%	6%	17
Karamoja	100%	75%	50%	65%	0%	2
Kigezi	50%	77%	75%	69%	0%	4
Lango	0%	30%	0%	23%	0%	2
North Central	50%	38%	25%	40%	8%	12
South Central	60%	55%	70%	55%	10%	10
Teso	67%	50%	33%	49%	0%	3
Tooro	14%	26%	14%	23%	0%	7
West Nile	14%	37%	29%	32%	0%	7
Facility Level						
National Referral Hospital	100%	70%	50%	69%	0%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	54%	55%	38%	50%	0%	13
General Hospital	53%	52%	58%	49%	5%	73
Managing Authority						
Government	43%	42%	39%	40%	2%	44
Private-Not-For-Profit	67%	62%	58%	58%	8%	24
Private Health Practitioners	65%	66%	85%	61%	5%	20
Location						
Urban	54%	54%	56%	50%	4%	68
Rural	50%	50%	30%	45%	0%	10
Peri-Urban	60%	49%	70%	49%	10%	10

Figure 206. Percentage of facilities offering rehabilitative care in general hospitals and above



Readiness to offer rehabilitative care was rather low. Overall, mean proportion of all items at hospital and above facilities was 50%. Overall, there is low availability of guidelines for rehabilitation care at 27% and only 34% of facilities had staff trained to provide rehabilitative therapy. Regionally, facilities in Bukedi 75%, Teso 50%, North Central 50% and South Central 50% had more guidelines and staff trained. Meanwhile none of the facilities in Bugisu and Lango had staff trained and guidelines for rehabilitative care 0%. Services were relatively high at NRHs 75% but lower at other facility levels regardless of location and managing authority.

Readiness in terms of equipment was just average 53% nationally. Across regions, facilities in Acholi 83%, Kampala 75%, Karamoja 75% and Kigezi 77% were more ready in terms of equipment. At facility level, readiness was higher at NRHs 75%, RRHs 55% and GHs 52%. By managing authority PNFPs and PHPs had more equipment 62% and 66% respectively. Readiness was relatively higher in urban and rural facilities 54% and 50% respectively compared with peri-urban facilities 49% respectively.

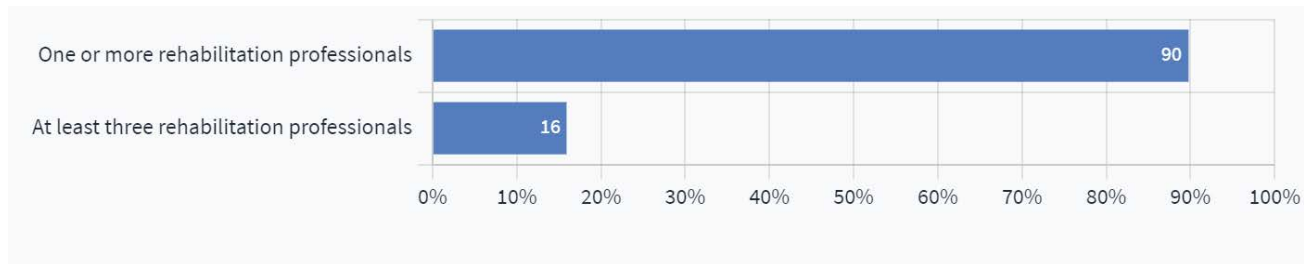
Slightly half of the facilities 55% of reported having compression bandages/tub grip. Across regions, Lango did not have any commodities for rehabilitative care 0% and only 14% of facilities in Tooro reported having the items. By facility level, RRHs had the lowest items 38%, above a third of government facilities 39% and under a third of rural facilities 30% had the medicines and commodities for rehabilitative services.

4.4.1.6.3. Rehabilitative care auxiliary indicators - General hospitals and above

Table 247. Percentage of facilities offering rehabilitation care with auxiliary indicators in general hospitals and above

	One or more rehabilitation professionals	At least three rehabilitation professionals	N
National	90%	16%	88
Region			
Acholi	100%	0%	6
Ankole	60%	40%	5
Bugisu	100%	0%	3
Bukedi	100%	0%	2
Bunyoro	100%	0%	3
Busoga	100%	0%	5
Kampala	100%	12%	17
Karamoja	50%	50%	2
Kigezi	75%	25%	4
Lango	50%	0%	2
North Central	100%	25%	12
South Central	80%	30%	10
Teso	100%	0%	3
Tooro	86%	14%	7
West Nile	86%	14%	7
Facility Level			
National Referral Hospital	100%	0%	2
Regional Referral Hospital	92%	15%	13
General Hospital	89%	16%	73
Managing Authority			
Government	86%	11%	44
Private-Not-For-Profit	88%	25%	24
Private Health Practitioners	100%	15%	20
Location			
Urban	93%	16%	68
Rural	80%	20%	10
Peri-Urban	80%	10%	10

Figure 207. Percentage of facilities offering rehabilitation care with auxiliary indicators in general hospitals and above



Almost all 90% of the GHs and above had at least one or more rehabilitation professionals. While most regions had high one or more rehabilitation professionals, however, regions including Lango 50%, Karamoja 50% and Ankole 60% respectively had slightly lower at least one or more rehabilitation professionals. Most facilities NRHs 86%, RRHs 92%, and GU 89% had one or more professionals. Government facilities 86%, PNFPs 88% and PHPs 100%, Urban 93% rural 80% and peri-urban 80% had at least one or more rehabilitation professionals.

Only 16% of facilities reported having at least three rehabilitative professionals nationally. Regions with relative high rehabilitative professionals included Karamoja 50%, Ankole 40%, South central 30%, and North central 25% respectively. Several regions do not have at least three rehabilitative professionals including Acholi, Bugisu, Bukekdi, Busoga, Bunyoro, Lango and Teso.

Most facilities NRHs 0%, RRHs 15%, and GUs 16% have an appalling low professions at least three rehabilitative professionals. Government facilities 11%, PNFPs 25% and PHPs 15%, Urban 16% rural 20% and peri-urban 10% had at least three rehabilitative professionals. There is need for government to train and deploy more rehabilitative personnel across the country.

4.5 Management and finance support systems

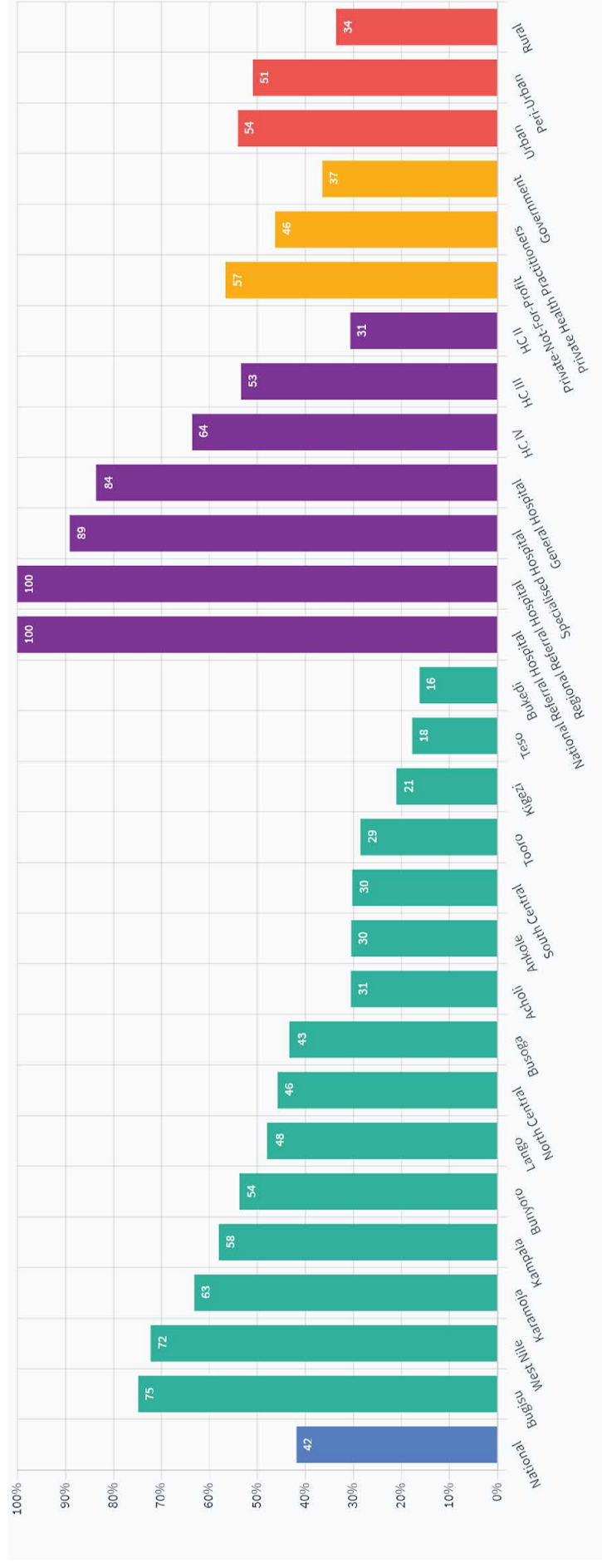
4.5.1. Systems for staff and patient safety

4.5.1.1 Emergency preparedness systems

Table 248. Percentage of facilities with a strategy to meet increased staffing needs in an emergency

	A strategy to meet increased staffing needs in an emergency	N
National	42%	636
Region		
Acholi	31%	28
Ankole	30%	50
Bugisu	75%	27
Bukedi	16%	27
Bunyoro	54%	27
Busoga	43%	47
Kampala	58%	99
Karamoja	63%	16
Kigezi	21%	33
Lango	48%	23
North Central	46%	64
South Central	30%	84
Teso	18%	29
Tooro	29%	42
West Nile	72%	40
Facility Level		
National Referral Hospital	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	17
General Hospital	84%	153
Specialized Hospital	89%	13
HC IV	64%	67
HC II	31%	196
HC III	53%	186
Managing Authority		
Government	37%	361
Private-Not-For-Profit	57%	137
Private Health Practitioners	46%	138
Location		
Urban	54%	264
Rural	34%	267
Peri-Urban	51%	105

Figure 208. Percentage of facilities with a strategy to meet increased staffing needs in an emergency



The assessment covered emergency management systems. On average, less than half of facilities 42% had strategies to meet increased staffing needs in an emergency. Regions with better preparedness included Bugisu, 75%, West Nile 72%, Karamoja 63%, Kampala 58%, and Bunyoro 54% respectively.

Generally, the hospitals, National referral hospitals and RRHs had the highest level of preparedness and availability of strategies to meet increased staffing needs during emergencies at 100% as well as specialised hospitals 89% and GHs at 84% respectively. Health centres including HC IV 64%, HC II 53%, and HC II 31% respectively have low preparedness and availability of strategies to meet staffing needs during emergencies.

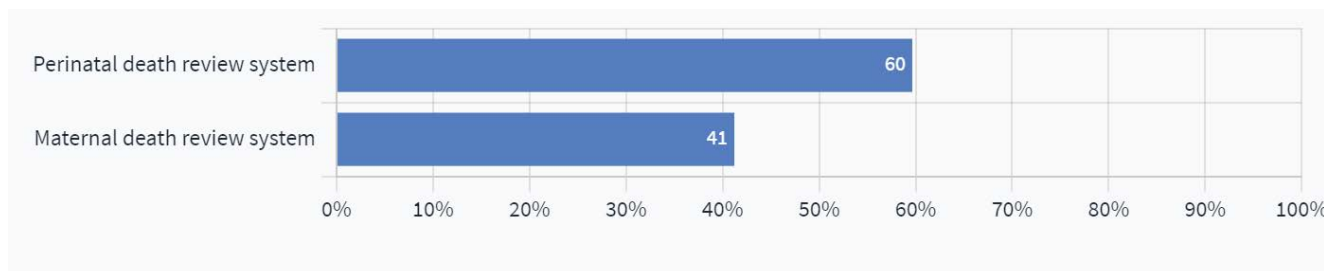
By managing authority, PNFPs facilities 57% and PHPs 46% had more preparedness and strategies than government facilities at 37%. Urban 54% and peri-urban facilities 51% had emergency staffing strategies available compared to only a third 34% of rural facilities respectively. The findings suggest the need to strengthen emergency preparedness to buffer staff shortage in rural settings.

4.6 Quality monitoring systems (case review systems in HC III and above)

Table 249. Percentage of facilities with case review systems in HC III and above

	Perinatal death review system	Maternal death review system	N
National	60%	41%	439
Region			
Acholi	42%	34%	19
Ankole	48%	34%	36
Bugisu	77%	56%	22
Bukedi	90%	47%	21
Bunyoro	31%	17%	23
Busoga	63%	37%	31
Kampala	47%	28%	44
Karamoja	75%	13%	11
Kigezi	69%	8%	22
Lango	53%	47%	18
North Central	48%	52%	45
South Central	64%	35%	59
Teso	29%	31%	23
Tooro	85%	77%	32
West Nile	91%	69%	33
Facility Level			
National Referral Hospital	100%	25%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	100%	94%	17
General Hospital	86%	79%	153
Specialised Hospital	50%	25%	12
HC IV	79%	61%	67
HC III	53%	34%	186
Managing Authority			
Government	65%	42%	260
Private-Not-For-Profit	52%	47%	113
Private Health Practitioners	37%	26%	66
Location			
Urban	74%	44%	194
Rural	52%	38%	170
Peri-Urban	62%	45%	75

Figure 209. Percentage of facilities with case review systems in HC III and above



The assessment covered perinatal and maternal death review systems. Nearly two thirds, 60% of facilities had systems for perinatal death reviews in place. Regions with high performance of perinatal death reviews included West Nile 91%, Bukedi 90%, Tooro 85%, Bugisu 77% and Karamoja 75% respectively. Regions with the lowest perinatal death review systems were Teso 29%, Bunyoro 31%, Acholi 42%, Kampala 47% and North Central 48% respectively.

Across facility levels, NRHs and RRHs had fully instituted perinatal death review systems in place at 100%, GHs 86%, HC IV 79% and HC III 53%. By managing authority, government facilities had slightly more perinatal death review systems in place 65% than PNFs 52%. By location urban facilities 74% had more perinatal death review systems in place than peri-urban facilities 62% and rural facilities 52% respectively.

Maternal death review systems were reported in less than half 41% of facilities nationally. Regions with high maternal death review systems in place were Tooro 77%, West Nile 69%, Bugisu 56% and Bukedi 47% respectively. On the other hand, regions with low MDR systems included Kigezi 8%, Karamoja 13%, Bunyoro 17%, Teso 31% and Acholi 34% respectively. Only 1/4 NRHs assessed 25% had maternal deaths review systems being the only one offering maternal services, nearly all RRHs 94% had maternal deaths review systems in place and 79% of the GHs, HC IV 61% and the lowest being HC III levels at 34%.

By managing authority more PNFs 47% than government facilities 42% has maternal deaths review system in place and by location peri-urban 45% and urban facilities 44% had more MDR systems in place than rural facilities at 38% respectively.

4.7 Health information systems

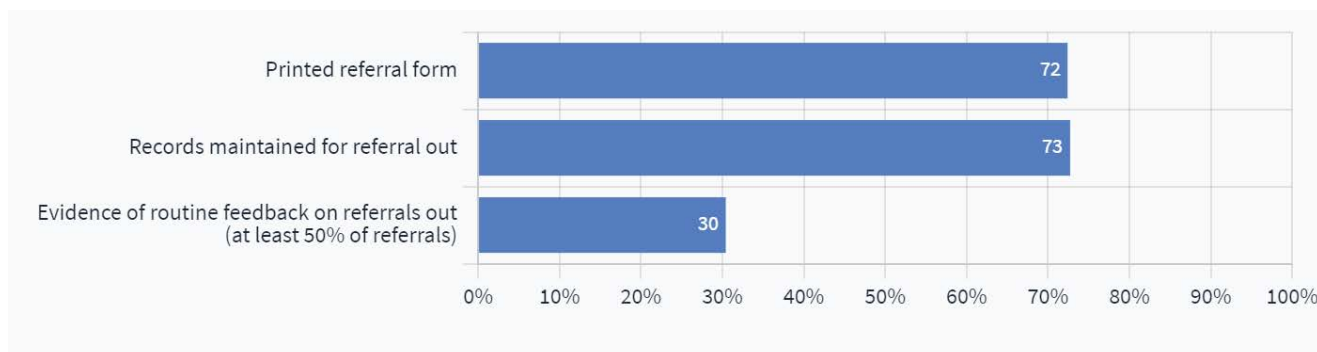
4.7.1. Referral records

4.7.1.1. Referral records

Table 250. Percentage of facilities that refer patients with referral records

	Printed referral form	Records maintained for referral out	Evidence of routine feedback on referrals out (at least 50% of referrals)	N
National	72%	73%	30%	635
Region				
Acholi	100%	100%	47%	27
Ankole	77%	64%	21%	50
Bugisu	53%	53%	33%	27
Bukedi	76%	67%	40%	27
Bunyoro	84%	85%	15%	27
Busoga	94%	96%	53%	47
Kampala	58%	63%	49%	99
Karamoja	100%	100%	58%	16
Kigezi	41%	45%	22%	33
Lango	54%	73%	72%	23
North Central	69%	67%	13%	64
South Central	63%	69%	30%	84
Teso	84%	71%	4%	29
Tooro	52%	65%	6%	42
West Nile	88%	91%	38%	40
Facility Level				
National Referral Hospital	100%	100%	100%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	94%	100%	41%	17
General Hospital	96%	95%	39%	153
Specialized Hospital	95%	95%	73%	13
HC IV	88%	82%	51%	67
HC II	64%	64%	23%	195
HC III	83%	84%	39%	186
Managing Authority				
Government	77%	78%	30%	360
Private-Not-For-Profit	71%	69%	37%	137
Private Health Practitioners	58%	59%	27%	138
Location				
Urban	70%	74%	43%	264
Rural	73%	73%	26%	266
Peri-Urban	73%	70%	26%	105

Figure 210. Percentage of facilities that refer patients with referral records



Two thirds of facilities 73% had records maintained for referral out. Across regions, the majority of the facilities had records maintained range 53% - 100% for referral out of facilities except in Kigezi which was lower at 45%. All NRHs and RRHs had records maintained 100%, nearly all GHs 95%, majority of HC IV 82% and HC III 84% and nearly two thirds of HC II 64%. More than three quarters 78% of Government facilities versus 69% PNFPs and 59% PHPs had records maintained and by location 74% or urban compared to 73% rural facilities had maintained records for referral out.

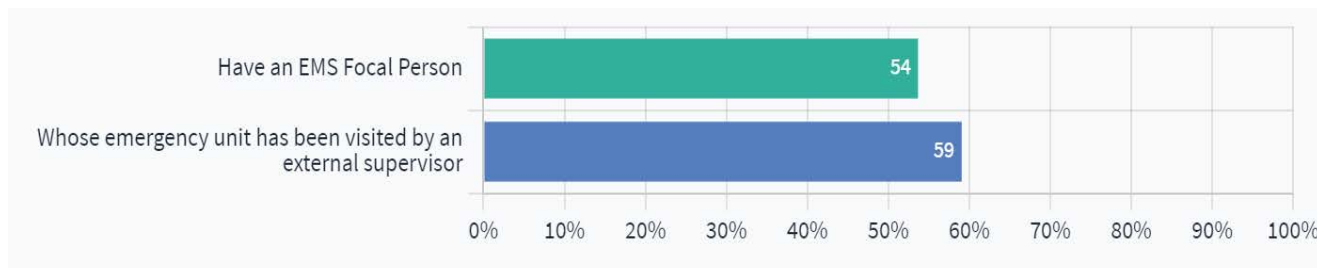
Evidence of routine feedback on referral out was reported in less than a third 30% of facilities. The majority of facilities across regions had low evidence of routine feedback on referrals out range 4% in Teso and 47% in Acholi, except in the regions of Lango 72%, Karamoja 58%, Busoga 53% and Kampala 49% respectively where evidence of routine feedback on referral out were relatively high. At facility level, most facilities had very low evidence of routine feedback on referral out except NRH that had 100% evidence of routine feedback on referrals and HC IV at half 51% respectively. By location and managing authority generally there was low evidence of routine feedback on referrals, government facilities at 30% compared to PNFPs 37% and PHPs 27% ; and in urban 43% versus 26% in rural respectively.

4.7.2. Emergency Management System Structure and supervision

Table 251. Percentage of hospitals with EMS system structure and supervision

	Have an EMS Focal Person	Whose emergency unit has been visited by an external supervisor	N
National	54%	59%	187
Region			
Acholi	86%	71%	7
Ankole	81%	50%	16
Bugisu	50%	33%	6
Bukedi	50%	70%	10
Bunyoro	82%	73%	8
Busoga	58%	83%	12
Kampala	34%	63%	31
Karamoja	60%	80%	5
Kigezi	44%	67%	9
Lango	100%	100%	6
North Central	48%	56%	21
South Central	37%	37%	19
Teso	73%	45%	11
Tooro	42%	67%	12
West Nile	50%	36%	14
Facility Level			
National Referral Hospital	25%	50%	4
Regional Referral Hospital	82%	71%	17
General Hospital	56%	62%	153
Specialized Hospital	11%	27%	13
Managing Authority			
Government	68%	66%	73
Private-Not-For-Profit	54%	59%	68
Private Health Practitioners	32%	49%	46
Location			
Urban	51%	59%	130
Rural	62%	62%	29
Peri-Urban	60%	57%	28

Figure 211. Percentage of hospitals with EMS system structure and supervision

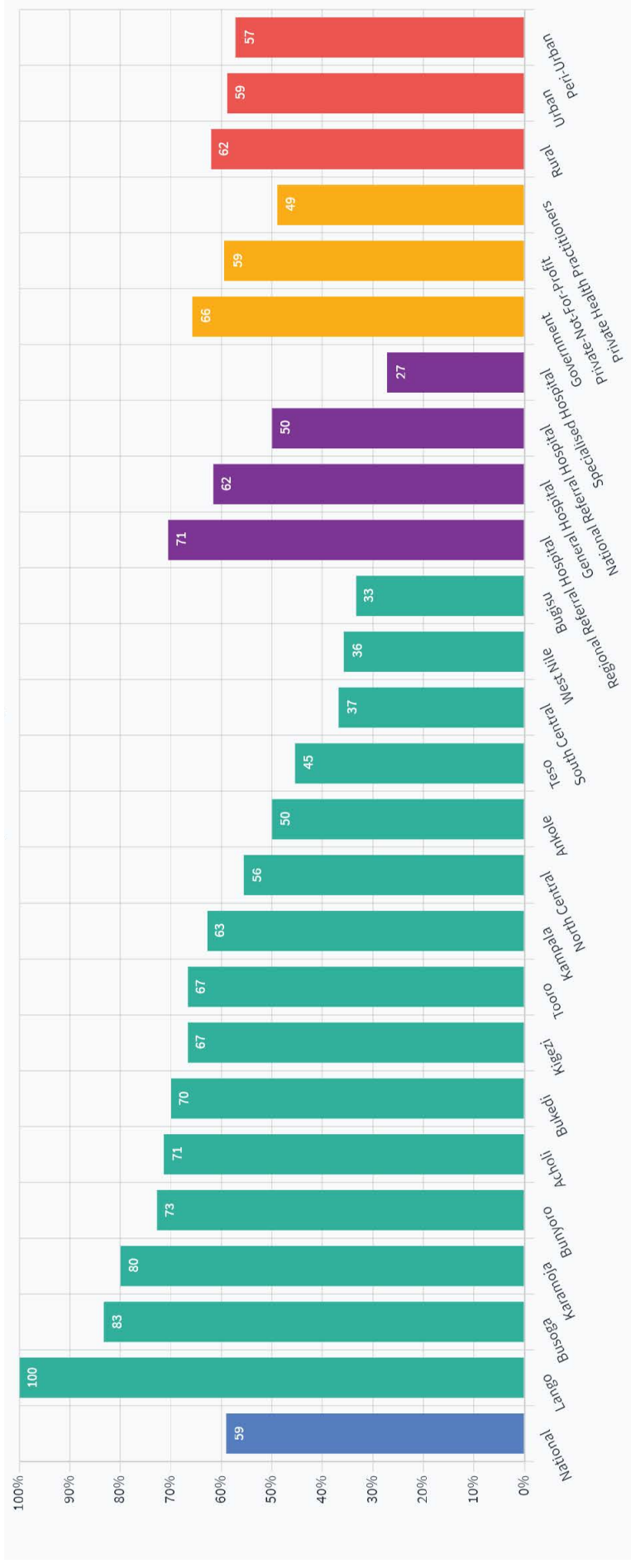


Nationally, slightly more than half of facilities 54% had emergency medical services (EMS) focal persons. EMS focal persons were widely available across regions but fewer Kampala at 34%, South Central at 37%, Tooro at 42%, Kigezi 44% and North Central at 48% regions. At facility level 1/4 NRHs had EMS focal persons; the majority 82% RRHs and 56% in the GHs had EMS focal persons. Government hospitals had more EMS focal persons 68% than PNFPs 54%. The majority of rural facilities 62% compared to 51% urban had EMS focal persons respectively.

Nationally 59% of GHs and above reported visits by an external supervisor to the emergency unit. Most regions reported visits by external supervisors with all facilities 100% in the Lango region reporting visits by external supervisors while Bugisu, West Nile and South Central and Teso regions facilities had the lowest visits by external supervisors at 33%, 36%, 37% and 45% respectively.

Majority of RRHs 71%, 62% GHs and 50% NRHs reported being visited external supervisors. Two thirds of government hospitals 66% and PNFPs 59% reported being visited than PHPs 49%. More rural facilities 62% than urban 59% facilities were visited by external supervisors.

Figure 212. Percentage of facilities that offer emergency services and visited by external supervisor in general hospitals and above



5.0 Conclusions

5.1 Service Availability

Overall, availability of health services was high in terms of specific health services across NRHs, RRHs and GHs. Similarly, all health services were moderately available regardless of location and managing authority. Karamoja region had all the services available in the sampled facilities but, services availability was consistently lower in Kampala, Bunyoro and Teso. Overall, Teso region reported low availability of services across most of the service indicators assessed.

Service availability for communicable disease especially malaria services, HIV and STI services was high in the country and across regions regardless of location and managing authority, with high penetration in both peri-urban and rural areas. However, Kampala had the least availability of TB services while Ankole region had low availability of HIV services.

Availability of non-communicable disease services (Diabetes, CVDs, CRDs) was moderately low across the country while service availability for cancers and palliative care were extremely low. These services were least available in government owned facilities, and lower in rural areas compared to urban settings. Services for victims of sexual violence were also low nationally and across regions and in lower-level facilities. The services were lower in PHPs facilities compared to PNFPs facilities.

Immunization services were widely available across regions, by facility level, location and managing authority. However, Kampala region had the least service availability for immunization. PHPs facilities had the least availability of vaccination services.

As expected, surgical services were readily available at the higher-level facilities including NRHs, RRH, GH and HC level IV but less at HC levels III and II respectively.

RMNCAH services availability was low, especially for BEmONC and CEmONC services and post-abortion care services. However, RMNCAH services were higher at higher level facilities including NRH, RRH, GH and HC IV respectively.

Availability of 24-hour dedicated emergency services was very low across the country and within the regions with reduced availability downwards the hierarchy of the health system tiers.

Availability of quality monitoring systems especially maternal deaths review systems was low nationally and across regions. By facility level, monitoring systems were low especially in HC III level facilities and lowest in urban as well as in PHP facilities.

5.2 Service Readiness

Readiness to provide services was fairly high at the national level. However, across regions, West Nile, Tooro, Kampala, South Central and Acholi had relatively higher capacity to provide health services while Lango and Teso regions had the least. By facility level, NRHs, RRH, GH and HC IV facilities were more ready to provide services than HCs level III and II respectively. By managing authority, PNFPs had a higher readiness capacity followed by PHPs and lower in government facilities. Urban and peri-urban facilities had higher readiness to offer health services compared to rural-based facilities.

Readiness to offer services was affected by the low availability of guidelines and trained staff. Majority of facilities across regions regardless of facility level and location lacked trained staff and guidelines which contributed to the low levels of readiness to provide services.

Overall, there was good basic diagnostics capacity across regions regardless of facility level, location and managing authority but lower in PHP facilities. However, lifesaving RMNACH commodities were low nationally and across regions and this was observed especially among GHs, NRHs, specialized hospitals and HC level II. Government owned facilities were better equipped in terms diagnostic capacity.

National and regional readiness to offer essential medicines services was low. By facility level, RRHs, NRHs, GHs and specialized hospitals had a higher level of readiness to offer essential medicines services than the lower-level health facilities. PNFs and PHPs had higher readiness to offer essential medicines while government facilities had low level of readiness. Readiness to offer essential medicines was higher in peri-urban and urban areas compared to rural-based facilities.

Readiness of facilities to offer basic emergency obstetric and new-born care (BEmONC) services was high in terms of medicines and commodities regardless of facility level, location and managing authority. Similarly, readiness to provide paracetamol, amoxicillin and artemisinin-based combination therapy was very high. However, readiness to offer palliative care was very low.

Readiness to provide basic amenities such as water was high at the NRHs, RRHs and GHs but lower at HC levels IV, III and II respectively. Lango region had the least readiness regarding water supply.

6.0 Recommendations

6.1 Service Availability

RMNCAH Service Availability

Delivery and Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC)

To the Ministry of Health

- The Ministry of Health should intensify supervision and monitoring to ensure delivery of health services in public health facilities on a 24 hour/7 days a week basis by skilled service providers.
- Consider scaling up facilities offering assisted vaginal delivery, manual removal of retained products, kangaroo mother care (KMC), and administration of corticosteroids in preterm to health centre II level.

BEmONC Readiness (HC III and above)

- Strengthen referral system especially with improved transport for patients to access health services.
- Improve availability of medicines for critical care notably cefixime, azithromycin and metronidazole from HC III and above.
- Introduce and build capacity for ultrasound services at HC III and above.

Immunization

- Intensify availability of immunization services especially among private health practitioners in Kampala and in urban facilities, as well as in Bunyoro and Tooro regions respectively.

Family planning service availability

- Increase awareness, access, and uptake for male 8% and female 8% sterilization as well as female condoms use as methods of family planning.

CEmONC service availability in HC level IV and above

- Improve availability of comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEmOC) by ensuring timely caesarian section and reliable blood transfusion services notably in Kampala, Teso and West Nile regions.

Surgical services

- Essential surgical procedures particularly paediatric surgical services need to be improved in all eligible health facilities.

Emergency services

- The MoH/districts should ensure that all General Hospitals have in place a dedicated 24-hour emergency unit with specific focus on the regions of Teso, Bukedi and Tooro respectively.

Communicable services

- The MoH should improve TB diagnosis in adults by ensuring chest Xray, GeneXpert (MTB/RIF) are made available and sustained in all General Hospitals.
- Improve availability of TB services among the Private Health Practitioners in Kampala.
- Government/MoH needs to improve strategies to control, eliminate and eradicate NTDs in highly affected areas in Karamoja and West Nile regions.

Non-Communicable diseases

- Increase access to diagnostic and treatment services for cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases by providing relevant medicines and commodities, guidelines, and staff training at HC III and above.
- Increase awareness and screening of gender and sexual violence at all levels of health care facilities.

Non communicable service readiness

- Strengthen the capacity of RRHs to manage cancers specifically train service providers, provide guidelines, diagnostics and medicines.
- Fast track the construction of cancer treatment centres at all Regional Referral Hospitals to increase space for management of cancers.
- Strengthen the capacity of HC III to manage mental health conditions specifically training of service providers, provide guidelines and medicines.

Palliative Care

Increase capacity for provision of palliative care services at all levels of care in the areas of awareness creation, knowledge, skills and logistics availability.

Quality monitoring systems for in-patient care (Maternal Death Review Systems)

To the Ministry of Health

- Ensure linkage of MPDSR to quality improvement interventions at all levels.
- Strengthen regional based quality technical support supervision and mentorship to general hospitals and HC IV facilities.
- Strengthen capacity for generating quality data and use at all levels of health services delivery.

6.2 Service Readiness

Guidelines and Staff Training

- The Ministry of Health should provide health facilities across the regions with guidelines and build the capacity of health workers through training to maintain high standards of care.

Basic Amenities

Basic amenities including communication systems, computers with internet and reliable emergency transport are key to ensuring access to timely and appropriate health care services.

- There is need to equip facilities with communication equipment including mobile phones, landlines, and radio calls with internet connectivity.
- Governments and PNFP facilities should budget and finance connection of pipe-water at all levels of care with special attention to Lango region.

Medicines and Commodities

- Increase the supply of life saving commodities for maternal and newborn health care interventions.

Further Study

Plan and conduct a follow on HHFA focusing on the two remaining components namely quality, finance and management which were not covered during the first assessment.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Work Plan for HHFA Implementation

No	Activity	Time frame (Weeks)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Proposal and Budget Development	xx											
2.	Recruitment and Training of Research Assistants		xx										
3.	Data collection – Field Work			xx	xx	xx							
4.	Data Management and Analysis						xx	xx	xx	xx			
5.	Report Writing									xx	Xx	xx	
6.	Validation and Sharing of Findings											xx	xx
7.	Dissemination												xxxx

Appendix 2: MakSPH Study Team Members

Name	Qualifications	Role
Prof Christopher G Orach	PhD	Principal Investigator/Team Lead
Dr Richard Mangwi	PhD	Co-Principal Investigator
Dr Simon Muhumuza	PhD	Co- Principal Investigator
Mary Nakafeero	MSc	Statistician
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Harriet Akello	MPHDM	Supervisor
Winnie Adoch	MPHDM	Supervisor
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Appendix 3: Ministry of Health Team Members, HHFA

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15.	Mr Janat Nakabuye Kawooya	BStat, MStat	Supervisor
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Appendix 4: WHO Team – HHFA Uganda

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5	Dr. Leopold Ouedraogo	Technical Officer RMH	AFRO
6	Dr. Hillary Kipruto	Technical Officer Routine HIS	AFRO
7	Pamela Amaka Onyiah	Data Manager	AFRO
8	Benito Koubemba Mona	Data Management Officer	AFRO
9	Dr. Hayfa Elamin	Technical Officer SRH	AFRO
10	Boniface Muganda	Data Management Consultant	AFRO
11	Dr. Wendy Venter	Technical Officer HIS	HQ
12	Dr. Heidi Johnston	Technical Officer SRH	HQ
13	Yolanda Barbera Lainez	HHFA Consultant	HQ

Key: WHO AFRO = WHO Regional Office for Africa; HQ = Head quarters

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