



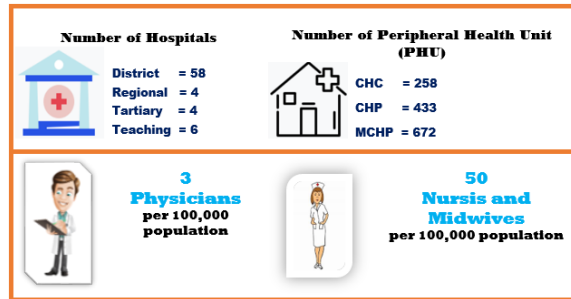
Better Information, Better Planning, Better Health

Directorate of Policy, Planning and Information (DPPI),
Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS)

Government of Sierra Leone

Health Information Bulletin, Q1 2022

The number of health facilities in the District Health Management Information System as at March 2022 was 1,435. This number has been highly volatile because of external pressure and the non-adherence to the Primary Healthcare Handbook guidelines for establishment of new facilities.



Data completeness

Data completeness shows the percentage of facility with all required forms entered into the DHIS2. Generally, the data completeness is lower in Q1, 2022 than Q4, 2021. The downwards arrow in the table shows a decline in data completeness whilst the upwards arrows shows an improvement in compared to previous quarter.

For the PHU data completeness, seven district have a very low performance (in red) and Kenema been the lowest with 42% closely followed by Tonkolili District (49%). Koinadugu and Kambia districts reported 100% data completeness in Q1 2022, with Moyamba district reporting 99%.

Overall, only 40% of hospital reports were received in Q1. Only, four out of the sixteen districts submitted complete Hospital data in the first quarter of 2022. All the Hospitals in Western Area Rural did not report for Q1, 2022. *Note: Falaba District does not have a Hospital at the moment.*

Logistics data reporting rate are generally low for both PHUs and Hospitals. None of the Districts entered complete hospital data for Q1, 2022. Koinadugu and Pujehun Districts did not submit LMIS reports for all 3 months of Q1,

District	M&E, Quarter one of 2022			
	DHIS2 PHU data (2020 PHUF1-4) completeness (%)	DHIS2 hospital data (HF5 & HF6) completeness (%)	LMIS PHU data completeness (%)	LMIS hospital data completeness (%)
Sierra Leone	78	40	67	18
Bo	94	36	73	8
Bombali	90	61	61	20
Bonthe	82	54	35	7
Falaba	61		80	
Kailahun	65	67	74	69
Kambia	100	100	80	67
Karene	90	100	55	11
Kenema	42	38	56	26
Koinadugu	100	100	87	
Kono	60	100	39	26
Moyamba	99	6	80	30
Port Loko	97	60	95	14
Pujehun	61	83	92	
Tonkolili	49	30	21	9
Western Area Rural	98		79	6
Western Area Urban	91	26	85	16

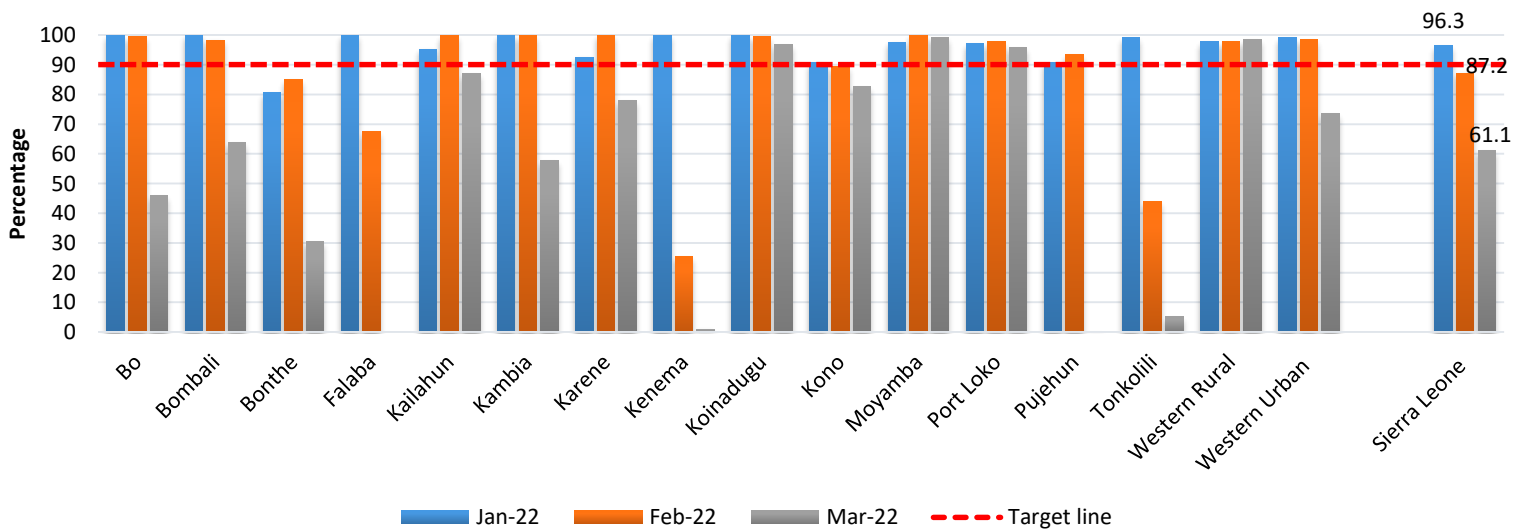
Source: DHIS

DHIS2

LMIS

DHIS2

PHUs data completeness by Districts in Sierra Leone from January to March 2022



Data completeness decreased consistently in the first three months of 2022. Only four Districts were able to meet the 90% completeness rate target in March 2022. Data completeness is lowest in Pujehun, Kenema, and Tonkolili Districts in March 2022, and nothing was reported in Falaba District for that same period. Districts are therefore encouraged to promptly enter all backlog data into the DHIS.

Newborn Health

District	Newborn Health, Quarter one of 2022				
District	% newborns breastfed w/in 1 hr after birth at HF's	Hospital neonatal mortality rate (0-28 days) % of neonatal admissions (%)	HIV exposed Infants (<1year) given Neviraprine within 72 hours of birth rate (%)	Neonates 2nd Postnatal contact (3-7 days) after birth rate (%)	Postnatal promotional 3rd visit by CHW rate (%)
Sierra Leone	96	4	94	78	4
Bo	96	12	100	95	6
Bombali	68	8	100	46	1
Bonthe	96	3	100	101	
Falaba	95	67		72	0
Kailahun	102	11	100	91	17
Kambia	98	6		85	3
Karene	95			82	1
Kenema	95	8	100	73	3
Koinadugu	93	20	100	83	
Kono	100	5	100	73	3
Moyamba	96	50	80	99	9
Port Loko	98	0	70	82	4
Pujehun	98	4	80	85	
Tonkolili	100	2	100	67	
Western Area Rural	100	67	80	81	
Western Area Urban	99	1	100	57	6
Source:	DHIS	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2

Overall, 96% of newborns are breastfed within 1 hour after birth in a health facility. Aside from Bombali and Koinadugu District, which are 68% (red) and 93% (yellow) respectively, all the other Districts achieved their targets for “% newborn breastfed w/in 1 hr after birth at HF’s”.

About 94% of HIV exposed infants are given Neviraprine within 72% of birth.

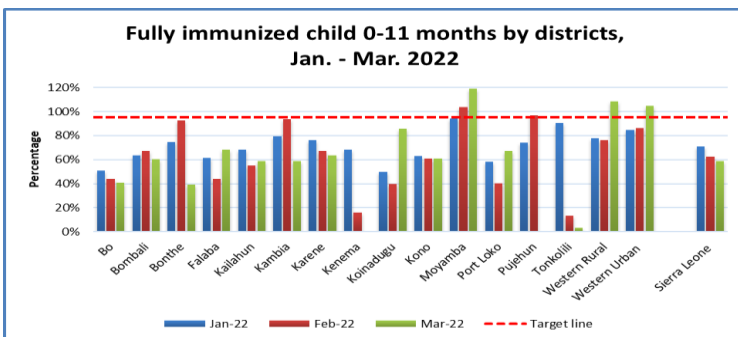
Overall, 78% of neonates received 2nd postnatal contact within 3-7 days after birth.

Postnatal promotional visit made by CHW was only 4% due to the ongoing restructuring of the CHW program.

Child Health

Child Health data below shows percentage of confirmed malaria cases among under-five children treated with ACT remains low only five Districts achieved the 99% target set for this indicator in Q1,2022. Nationally, 21 out of every 100 children who took their MR1 did not go for MR2. About 945 children with SAM were cured and 995 children with pneumonia were treated with antibiotics. Nationally, hospital children fatality rate is 6% but about 15% in Pujehun. Wasting percentage was 3% among children screened. Only 5% of children were screened by CHWs.

District	Child Health, Quarter one of 2022							
District	Malaria confirmed (0-59 m) treated with ACT rate in a health facility (%)	Child 1-59 m with watery diarrhoea treated with ORS and Zinc (%)	Drop-out from 1st to 2nd dose of Measles/Rubella vaccine (%)	Child 6-59 months cured of SAM (%)	Child 0-59 m with pneumonia treated with antibiotics rate (%)	Hospital child mortality (0-59 m) per admission rate (%)	Wasting in children 0-59 m screened at health facility (%)	Child (6-59 M) with MUAC red screened by CHW (%)
Sierra Leone	94	94	21	94	99	6	3	5
Bo	93	97	24	92	105	7	3	7
Bombali	110	96	23	100	101	5	2	4
Bonthe	86	98	32	92	105	9	5	11
Falaba	96	94	11	91	97		4	4
Kailahun	83	92	20	95	95	5	3	5
Kambia	88	99	15	100	109	3	3	2
Karene	95	91	28	96	100	1	4	16
Kenema	100	98	28	89	95	3	5	8
Koinadugu	91	95	30	97	96	4	2	2
Kono	94	97	25	100	100	2	2	6
Moyamba	89	93	12	95	96		3	4
Port Loko	86	96	0	98	98	12	5	5
Pujehun	86	98	19	99	101	15	5	2
Tonkolili	99	81	3	90	97	6	4	
Western Area Rural	100	93	25	96	97		2	
Western Area Urban	100	90	32	84	96	9	2	5
Source:	DHIS2	DHIS	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2



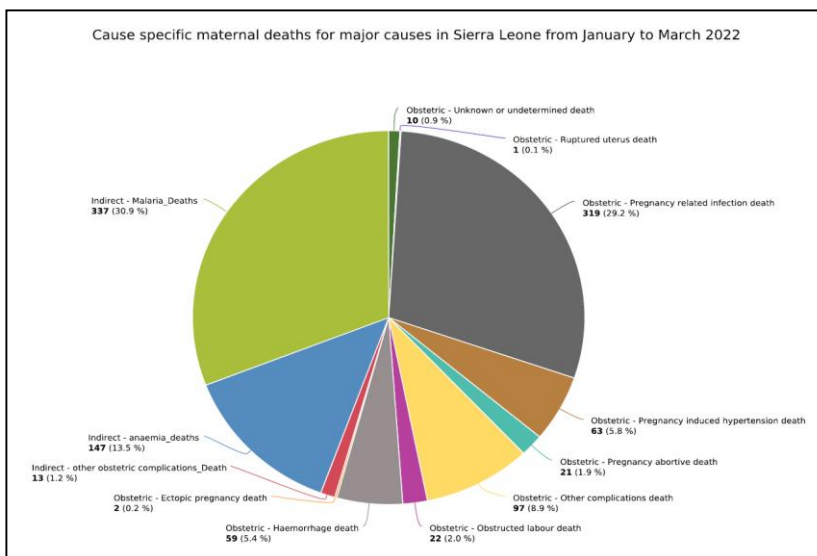
Overall, the percentage of fully immunized child gradually declined in the first three months of 2022. The decline in March may be partly due to generally poor data reporting rates especially by Falaba, Kenema and Tonkolili DHMT.

DPPI will be engaging these DHMT to do backlog data capture so that subsequent analysis will reflect the true situation.

Adolescent, Reproductive and Maternal Health

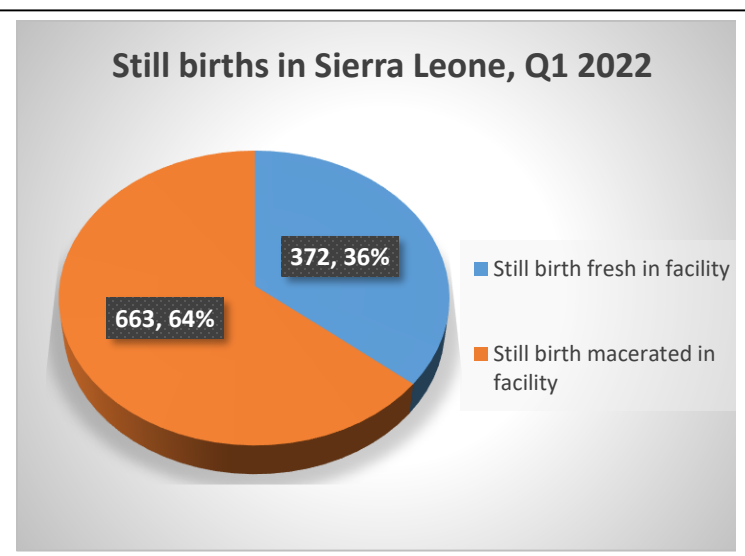
District	Adolescent, Reproductive & Maternal Health for first quarter 2022										
	Antenatal 4th visit rate (ANC1) (%)	Institutional delivery rate (%)	Antenatal clients tested for HIV rate (%)	Institutional Caesarean section rate (%)	Institutional delivery in adolescents 10-19 years rate (%)	Institutional stillbirth rate per 1,000 births (%)	Antenatal IPTp 2nd dose rate (ANC 1st visits) (%)	Postpartum Family Planning acceptance rate (delivered in facility) (%)	Institutional maternal Mortality Rate per 10,000 delivery	Antenatal client 1st visit who had haemoglobin test (%)	Antenatal client HIV positive new ART start rate (%)
Sierra Leone	79	99	81	7	19	22	73	30	130	35	85
Bo	84	100	73	4	20	15	79	30	42	6	100
Bombali	83	99	141	9	20	12	75	25	44	49	71
Bonthe	72	100	68	5	21	22	62	37	98	20	133
Falaba	104	100	50		14	25	64	21	39	11	
Kailahun	80	100	89	0	19	38	63	29		22	11
Kambia	109	97	67	2	20	18	88	30	25	21	23
Karene	125	100	58	5	20	17	114	38	5	10	100
Kenema	74	100	181	9	25	38	84	65	195	39	78
Koinadugu	81	100	50	8	20	52	87	25	24	11	22
Kono	86	100	99	13	17	16	72	40	172	42	118
Moyamba	84	96	59	0	20	7	81	35		9	95
Port Loko	94	98	56	5	22	27	92	26	58	19	90
Pujehun	87	100	93	4	14	13	92	21	18	4	100
Tonkolili	65	100	191	8	18	48	54	29	269	17	108
Western Area Rural	54	100	27	0	21	9	59	6	6	68	100
Western Area Urban	57	99	85	20	13	25	51	31	591	82	99
Source:	DHIS	DHIS	DHIS	DHIS	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2	DHIS2

The table above assesses the performance of some adolescent, reproductive, and maternal health indicators in Q1, 2022. The performance of antenatal 4th visit is low in almost all the Districts but Falaba, Kambia, Kenema, and Port Loko Districts. Among the ANC clients, those who had their HIV test done are fundamentally low. Bombali, Kenema, and Tonkolili did more HIV testing for pregnant women during antenatal visits than those who made their antenatal visits. Test for haemoglobin during antenatal visits is also very low in all the Districts. However, Institutional delivery is very height across all the Districts. 99% of deliveries conducted in Sierra Leone took place in a health facility.



The pie chart shows maternal deaths by causes in Q1, 2022. This covers both maternal deaths in health facilities and those who died in the community but reported to the health facilities. Indirect-Malaria deaths account for the highest number of maternal deaths (337) within the first three months of 2022. This is followed by Obstetric pregnancy-related infection deaths (147), Obstetric other complications Deaths (97), Obstetric pregnancy-induced hypertension deaths (63), Obstetric haemorrhage deaths (59), etc.

Obstetric ruptured uterus death accounts for the least number of maternal deaths (1) within the first quarter of 2022, and it is followed by Obstetric ectopic pregnancy deaths (2)



The total number of still births in first quarter of 2022 is 1,033 out of 47,916 institutional deliveries (0.2%). Macerated still births account for 64% (663) whilst fresh still birth account for 32% (372).

Percentage of low Birth weight (<2.5 kg) by district, Jan. - Mar. 2022



The percentage of low birth weight in the country within the first quarter of 2022 is 5%.

Among the Districts, Western Area Urban has the highest percentage of babies born less than 2.5 kg. It is followed by Tonkolili District with 9% low birth weight, and Bonthe District with 7% low birth weight.

Western Area Rural, Karene, and Falaba District has the lowest percentage (1%) of children delivered with a birth weight of less than 2.5 kg. Next to these Districts is Bo District with a low birth weight of 2%.

Performance league table, Q1, 2022

Organisation unit / Data	DHIS2 Hospital data (HF5 and HF6) completeness	LMIS PHU data completeness	LMIS Hospital data completeness	Antenatal 4th visit rate (ANC1)	Antenatal client tested for HIV rate	Antenatal client 1st visit who had haemoglobin test	Institutional Delivery rate	Malaria confirmed (0-59 m) treated with ACT rate in a health facility	SAM cured/recovered (6-59 m) rate	Rank
Bombali District	61.1	58.4	12	82.5	139.1	48.5	99	110.4	100	1st
Kambia District	100	75.1	70.4	109	47.2	20.5	97.1	88.1	99.4	2nd
Kenema District	37.5	56.3	25.9	73.8	181.1	38.6	100	99.5	88.7	3rd
Kono District	100	57.2	25.9	87	69.3	40.9	100	96	99.4	4th
Falaba District	N/A	69.6	N/A	101	50.1	11.1	100	93.2	92.7	5th
Kailahun District	66.7	73.9	69.2	81.6	61.5	21.7	100	85.2	92.7	6th
Karene District	100	55.2	11.1	125.3	59.9	10.2	100	95.1	95.5	7th
Pujehun District	83.4	91.6	0	86.7	92.9	4.4	99.9	86	99.1	8th
Port Loko District	60	95.1	13.7	94.3	57.5	18.5	98.3	86	98.2	9th
Tonkolili District	26.7	20.7	8.6	64.7	192.4	17	100	99.4	89.8	10th
Western Area Urban District	26.3	85.3	15.9	56.5	84.4	81.8	99.3	83.2	84	11th
Koinadugu District	100	75.5	0	81.5	50.1	10.9	99.8	90.7	97	12th
Bo District	40.5	72.7	8.7	83	78.1	6.2	100	92.4	91.2	13th
Moyamba District	5.6	79.7	29.6	83.6	58.8	9.1	96.2	86.9	94.6	14th
Western Area Rural District	0	78.8	5.6	54.3	26.8	67.7	100	99.6	95.8	15th
Bonthe District	54.2	21.9	6.8	69.3	81.8	20.3	100	82.7	90.7	16th

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