



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
AND SANITATION



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Sierra Leone

NEMS OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY REPORT: SEPTEMBER 2022





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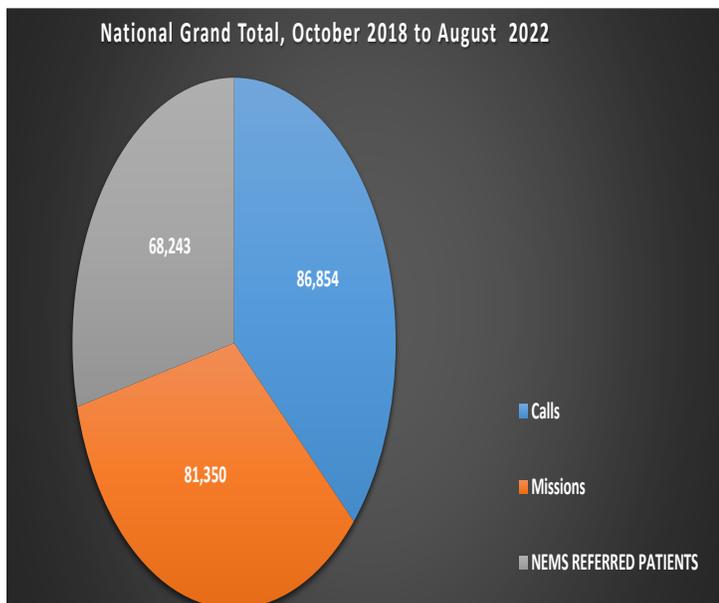


Brief description of NEMS Operational Services

Figure 1: Cumulative Number of Supported Indicators

The data collected from the NEMS database and the NEMS Referral Coordinators' database from **15th October 2018 to the 30th September 2022**, indicate that NEMS has accomplished over three years and eleven months (3yrs and 11 months) of operations. The following key indicators have been delivered as follows:

Cumulative total of **86,854 Calls, 81,350 Missions and 68,243**



Distributions of the Ambulances

NEMS currently has **one hundred (100) ambulances** deployed to operate nationwide. Each district has one ambulance allocated to the District Ambulance Supervisor (DAS) to serve as backups in case an ambulance becomes inoperative because serious mechanical issues, which summed to the total reported figure of 100 ambulances. In August, 91% of the ambulances were operational.

| Ambulance Distributions | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| District | Grand Total |
| BO | 7 |
| BOMBALI | 6 |
| BONTHE | 5 |
| FALABA | 5 |
| KAILAHUN | 7 |
| KAMBIA | 5 |
| KARENE | 5 |
| KENEMA | 6 |
| KOINADUGU | 5 |
| KONO | 7 |
| MOYAMBA | 6 |
| PORT LOKO | 6 |
| PUJEHUN | 7 |
| TONKOLILI | 8 |
| WESTERN AREA RURAL | 7 |
| WESTERN AREA URBAN | 8 |
| Grand Total | 100 |

Km Travelled

In **September**, NEMS operated with below 70% of the ambulances nation-wide; this includes the vehicles allocated to the Dis. They have travelled a cumulative total of **6,312,791 km**. In **September 2022**, a total of **45,395 kilometre** covered by all the ambulances that were used to transport the various patients to the referred health facilities.

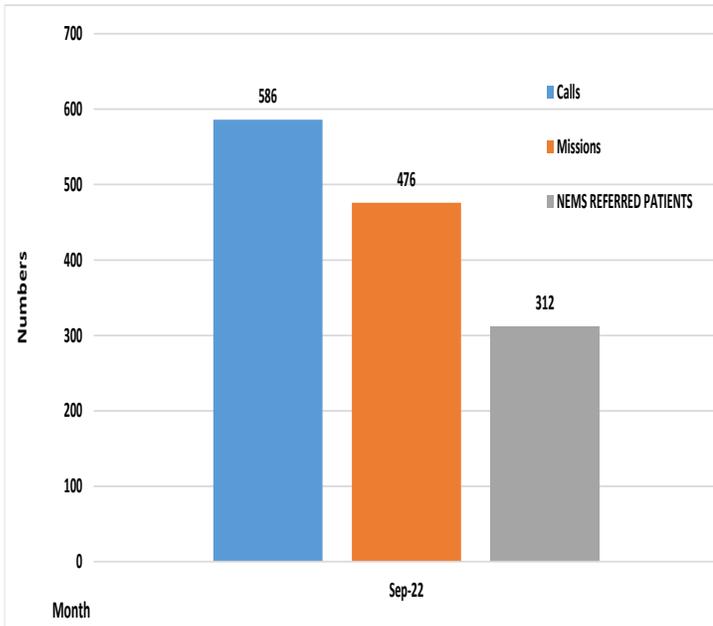
COVID-19 Response

The total number of **COVID-19** confirmed cases transported by NEMS ambulances in **September 2022** was zero (0). There was also zero (0) suspected case reported. The cumulative figures since the COVID-19 outbreak in the Sierra Leone in March 2020 is **3,683 confirmed cases, 258 suspected cases**. **These numbers have not changed since January 2022. The nation has continued to registered no case of COVID-19 that required further referral for specialist care at tertiary hospitals.**



1. Overview of the Calls, Missions and Referrals

Figure 2: Calls, Missions and Referrals (June 2022)



The graph above displays the number of **Calls** received by NEMS, **Missions** and **Referrals** undertaken or supported by NEMS in the month of **September** 2022.

The graph shows that for the period under review, **586 Calls** were received, **476 Missions** and **312 Referrals** were supported

1.2. Table 1: Cumulative and Percentage Trend of Calls, Missions, Referrals

| Year | Months | CALLS | Trend | MISSIONS | Trend | NEMS REFERRED PATIENTS | Trend |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| 2022 | Jan-22 | 942 | 0% | 686 | -32% | 483 | -3% |
| | Feb-22 | 639 | -1% | 435 | -59% | 255 | -31% |
| | Mar-22 | 188 | -1% | 125 | -128% | 77 | -54% |
| | Apr-22 | 599 | 52% | 463 | 57% | 325 | 62% |
| | May-22 | 297 | -34% | 190 | -42% | 93 | -56% |
| | Jun-22 | 505 | 26% | 400 | 36% | 244 | 45% |
| | Jul-22 | 420 | -9% | 363 | -5% | 205 | -9% |
| | Aug-22 | 740 | 28% | 645 | 28% | 392 | 31% |
| | Sep-22 | 586 | -12% | 476 | -15% | 312 | -11% |
| Total NEMS Project | | 86854 | | 81350 | | 68243 | |

Table 1 above gives a comparative percentage trend analysis for the three (3) major indicators (i.e., **Calls, Missions, and NEMS Referrals**) by NEMS for the month of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August and **September** 2022. The cumulative grand total for **Calls 86,854, Missions 81,350** and **NEMS Referrals only 68,243**.

A dramatic decrease was observed in the percentage Calls by minus 12%, Missions by minus 15% and Incoming Referrals by minus 11%.

1.3. Table 2: NEMS Daily Activities Averages

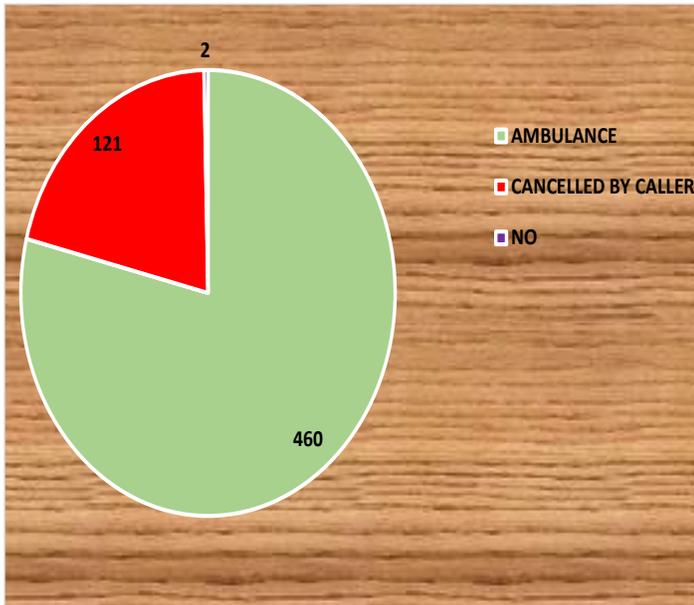
| Daily Operations | Calls | Missions | NEMS REFERRED PATIENTS |
|------------------|-------|----------|------------------------|
| Sep-22 | 20 | 16 | 10 |

Table 2 shows the average daily Calls, Missions and Incoming NEMS Referrals for the same period.



Calls Analysis

Figure 3: Classifications of Calls



The pie chart labelled **Figure 2** outlines the classification of Calls as they were received at the NEMS Call Center. The call center operators received a cumulative total of 581 Calls. 460 of the cumulative total calls representing (78.5%) required NEMS ambulance. 121 calls representing (20.6%) were cancelled by the callers due to factors that are determined by the various callers. Two(2) Calls did not call for ambulance .

2.1.Figure 3: Breakdown of Calls by District

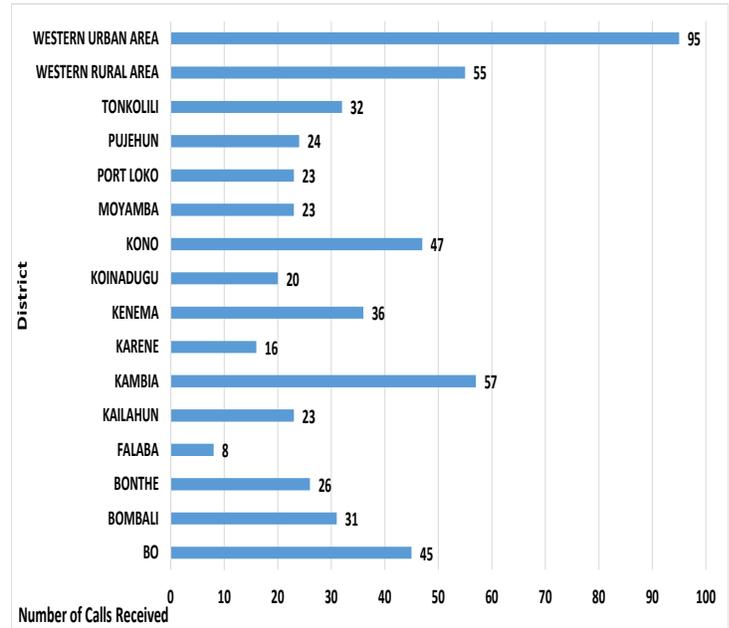


Figure 3 shows the breakdown of Calls by district. Western Area Urban reported the highest number of calls—95 and seconded by Kambia with 57 number of calls received. The least number of Calls were from Falaba recorded 8.

2.2.Figure 4: Number of Calls per Hour

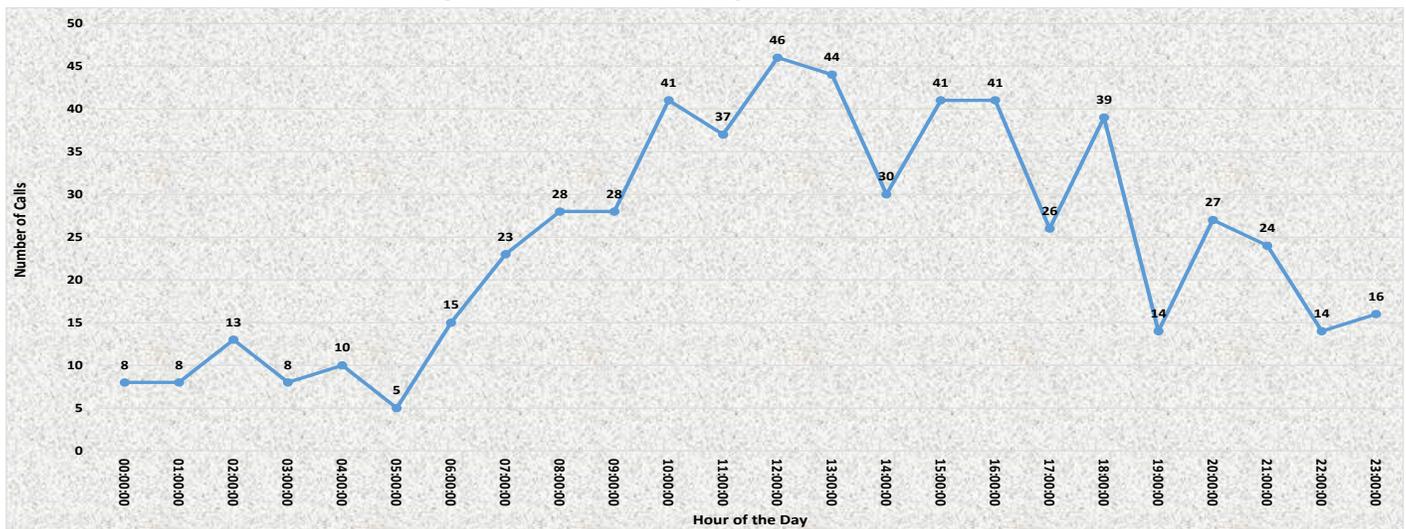
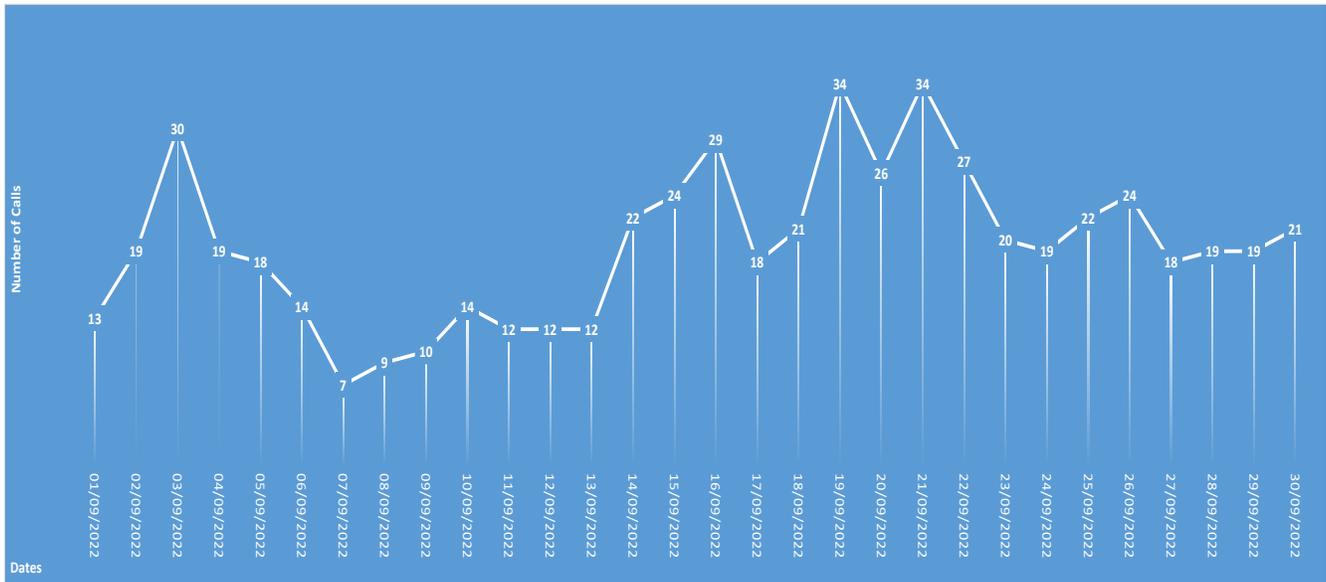


Figure 4, shows an oscillating line graph that describes the number of calls received at NEMS operation center on an hourly base. The chart above this narrative shows that, there was a surge in the number of calls received between the hours of 06:00 hours and 19:00hrs GMT, irrespective of its fluctuation. The operation center recorded its highest number of calls at around 12:00hrs GMT, while the least number of calls were received at around 05:00 hour.

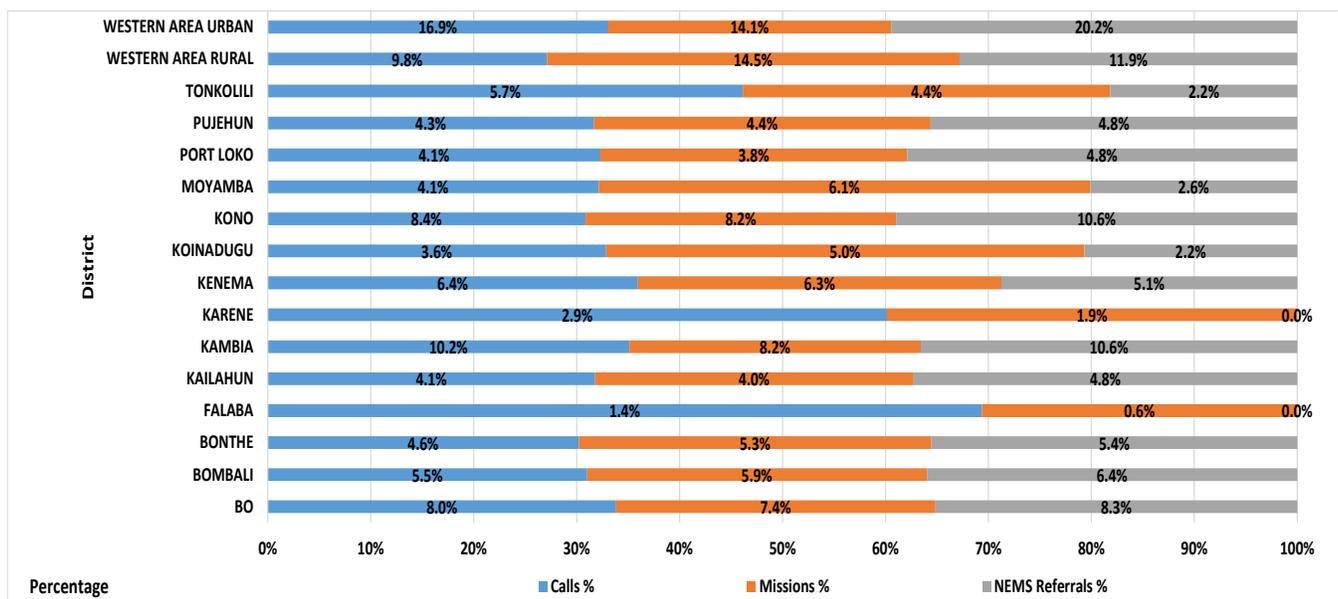


2.3. Figure 6: Number of Calls per Day



The chart **Figure 6**, demonstrates the trend of incoming calls to the NEMS call centre per day. The least number of Calls were recorded on the 7th with 7 calls, while the highest number of Calls were registered on the 19th and 21st with 34 number calls. The chart fluctuated throughout the month of *September 2022*.

2.4. Figure 7: Calls, Missions, Referrals by District

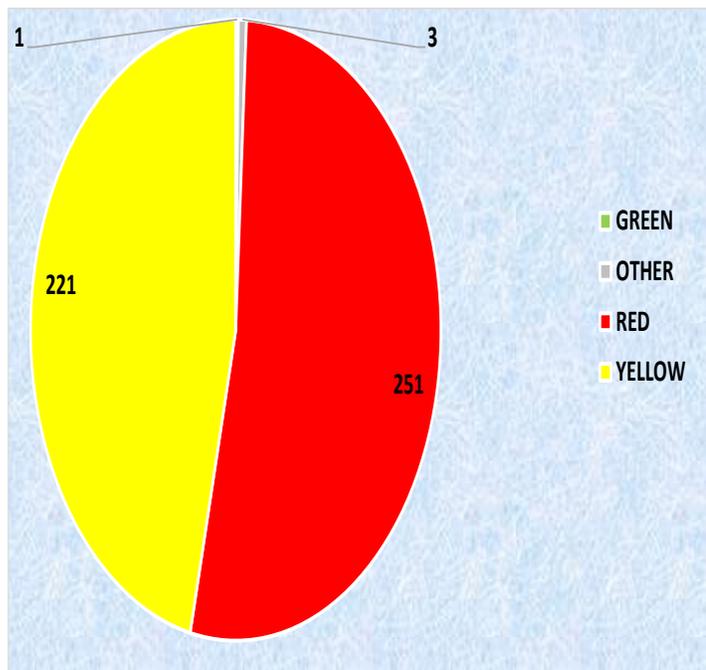


The bar chart above demonstrates the percentage of Calls, Missions and NEMS Referrals supported by NEMS per district in the month of **September**. For both Calls, Western Area Urban recorded the highest percentage with 16.9%, seconded by Western Area Rural with 9.8%, with the least calls from Koinadugu. For Missions, in which Western Area Rural registered the highest, seconded by Urban. Port Loko reported the lowest Missions for this period. Referrals are a reflection of the number of Missions that were completed. 20.2% of the Referrals were from Western Area Urban. Moyamba district recorded the least number of referrals. Karene and Falaba reported zero, which is due to the fact that the referral system is not capturing them as separate district.



Chapter 3 -Missions

3.0.Figure 8: Categories of NEMS Missions



The pie chart labelled **figure 8** gives an insight on how calls are categorized to determine which call could meet threshold for a mission to be undertaken. The severity of the condition are segmented into three major categories that are color-coded as (Red, Yellow, Green and 'Others').

Triage system is used to determine the severity of the condition of patients, separating the stable patient from the severely ill and then prioritize available resources. NEMS utilizes the triage process to determine whether the patient's condition matches the threshold of an emergency for an ambulance to be dispatched.

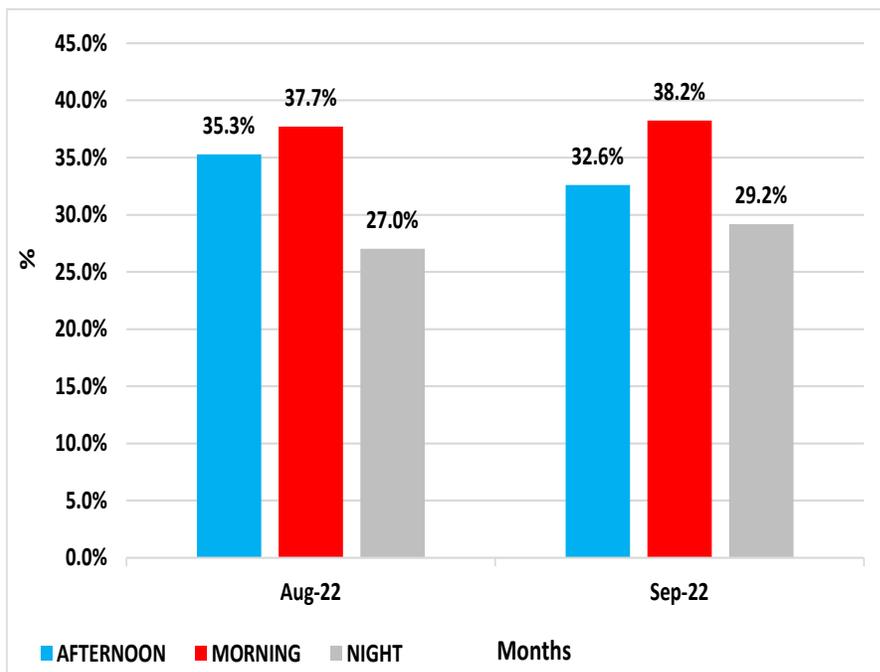
A NEMS mission can be activated by dispatching an ambulance provided the condition of the patient matches the emergency color code Yellow and/or Red. The color code Green is ascribed when the patient's condition does not match the NEMS threshold for an emergency situation that will requires the NEMS operator to activate a mission and dispatch ambulance (s).

In this month's review, a total of **586** calls were received, out of which **472** led to a missions, and **4** of those were classified as other and green, which means an ambulance is not required.

3.1.Figure 9: Time of the day of the Missions

The 'time of the day' is a measure of the period of the time within the day the call centre activates a mission. The diagram labelled Figure 9 demonstrates the percentage of missions undertaken in the morning (i.e., from 8 am to 2 pm), afternoon (from 2 pm to 8 pm) and night (from 8 pm to 8 am) comparing the daily percentages for the month of September 2022.

Figure 9 displays a comparative percentage analysis for the months of August and September . In September, the percentage of Missions done in the **Afternoon hours increase were 32.6%, while at Night - 29.2%, with 38.2% - Morning**. For August, a significant number of missions were undertaken during morning hours, with **37.7%, while 35.3% were done at Afternoon and those that were done during the Night 27.0%**.





3.2. Figure 10: Comparative Analysis of NEMS Mission's complaints

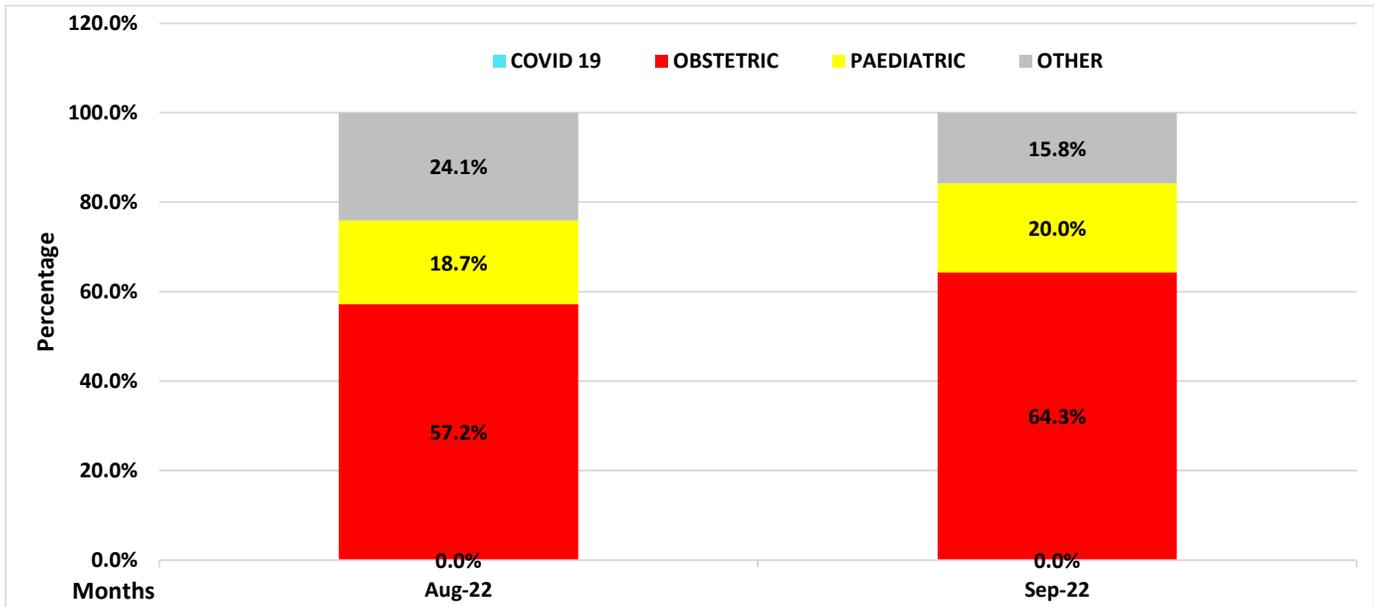


Figure 10 represents the major categories of complaints of NEMS Missions. comparing August and September 2022 data. The data for COVID-19 Missions continues to be zero for both suspected and confirmed cases for the last nine months. It is visible from the data that Obstetric cases are in the majority of the missions transported to the various health facilities.

The indicator 'Other' is a combination of other complaints, such as Abdominal Pain, Consciousness, Road Accident, Trauma and etc. Between the months of August and September, there is a -8.3% decrement in other cases. For Obstetric, there is 7.1% increment from the previous month, and for Paediatric a 2.3% decrease.

3.3. Figure 11: Typology of complaints that lead to Missions

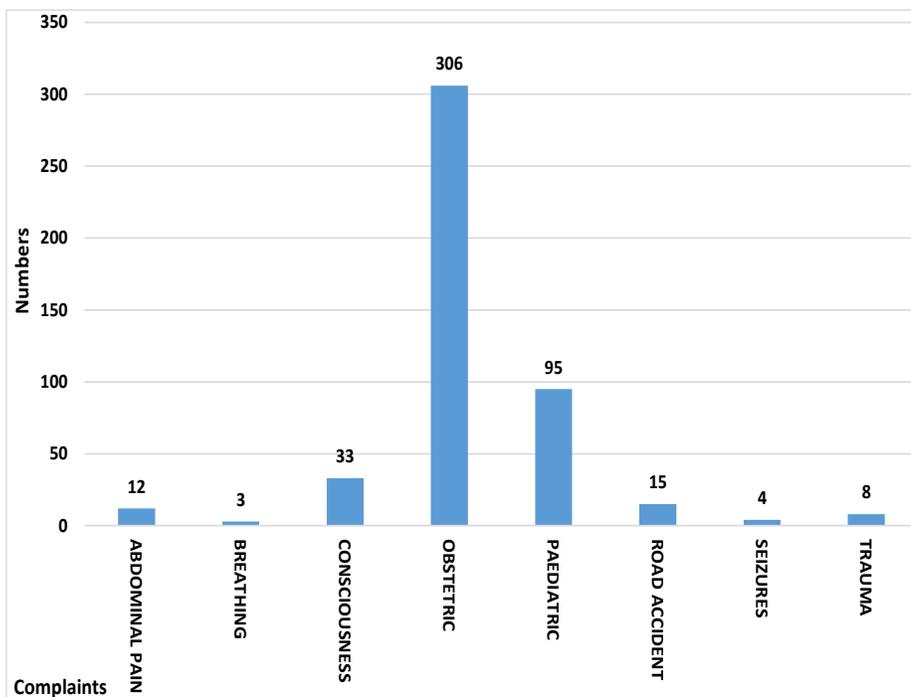
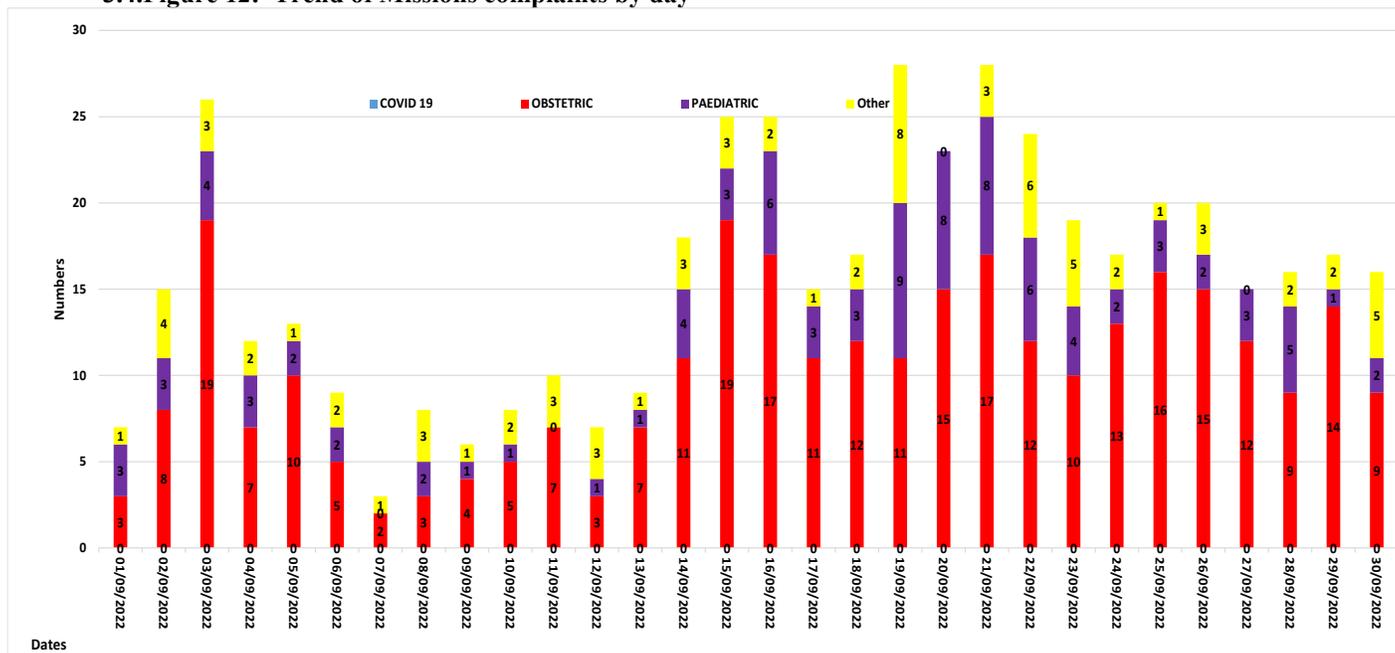


Figure 11 provides a detailed breakdown of the number of complaints received that are considered as missions.

It is evidently clear that obstetric (306) complaints were the most occurring, seconded by Paediatric (95), while Road Accident (15), Consciousness (33) and Seizures (4), while combining Trauma, Abdominal Pain, Breathing account for (27) cases complaints received for the month under review.

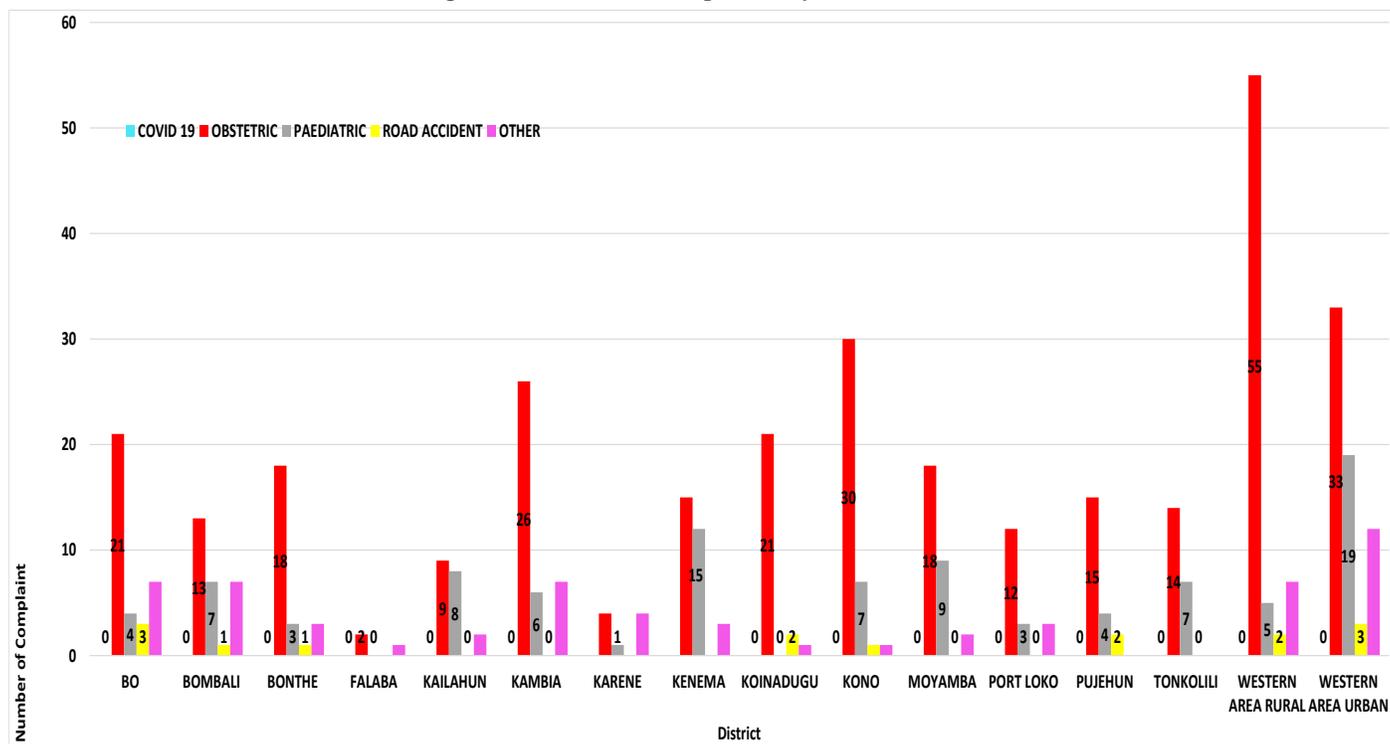


3.4. Figure 12: Trend of Missions complaints by day



The bar chart displays the number of missions undertaken in the month of September 2022 on a daily basis, with a special attention to the various complaints. Obstetric cases appear to be the only complaint that was transition to a mission for almost every other day of the month, while an enormous number of the total missions done on the 19th.

3.5. Figure 13: Missions Complaints by District



A breakdown on the number of complaints by the different districts nationwide. Every district in Sierra Leone reported obstetric, while the others complaint did not happen at every other district. Western Area Urban happens to be the district with the highest obstetric cases, and reported the highest number of missions overall.



3.6. Figure 14: Number of Calls, Missions and Referrals Supported per Day

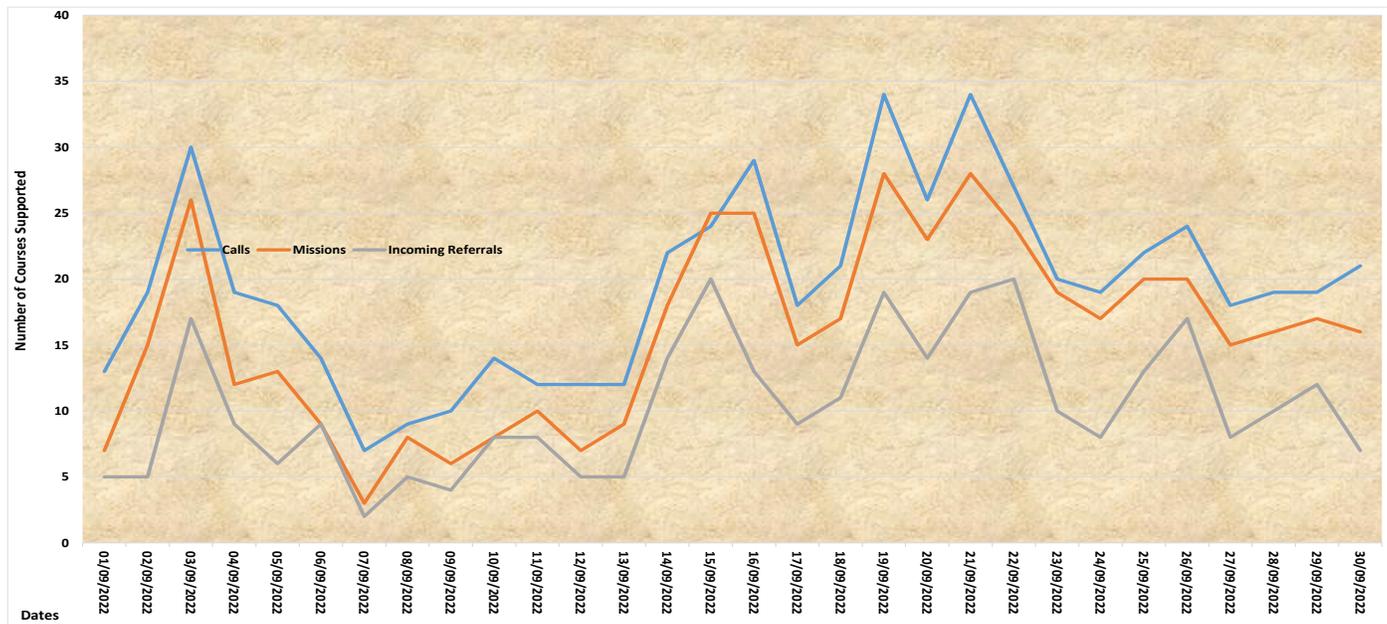


Figure 14 is a line chart that shows the number of Calls received, Missions carried out, and NEMS referrals managed per day. Throughout September, the indicators fluctuated. The average call were 20, Missions is 16 and referrals 10 for the month under review.

3.7. Figure 15: Outcome of the Missions

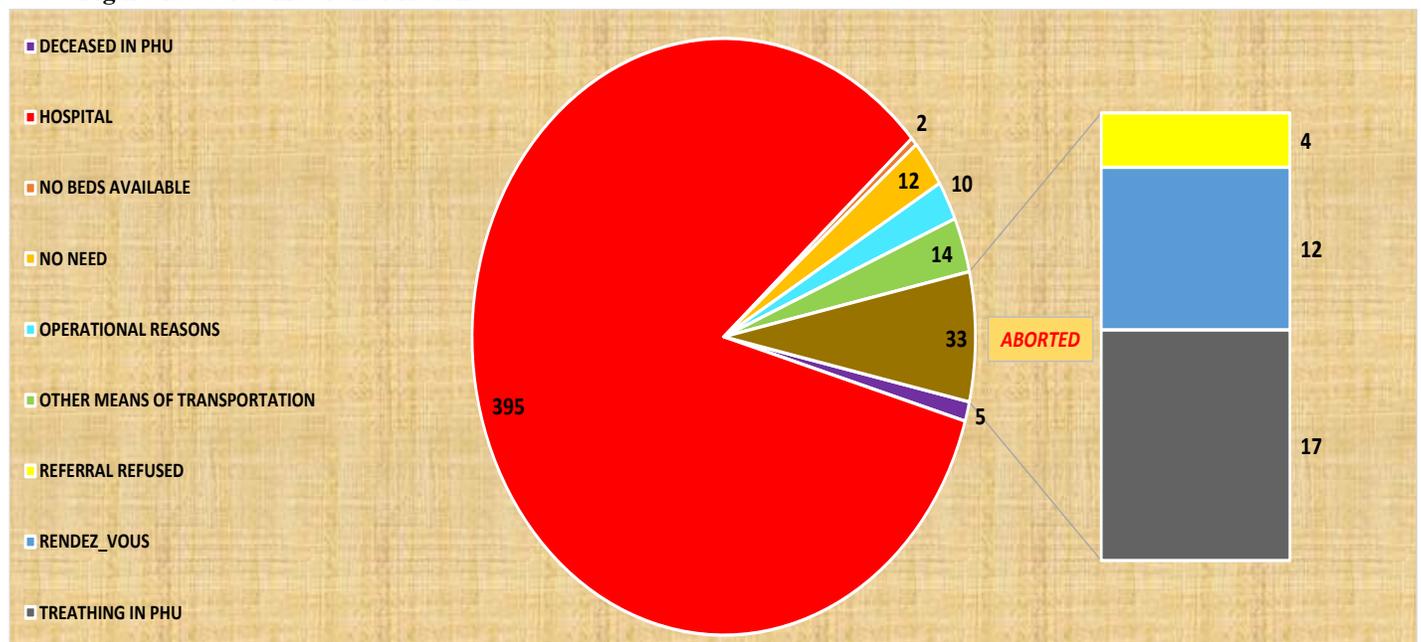


Figure 15 shows the outcome of missions carried out by NEMS in September 2022.

'Hospital' refers to mission lead referrals to a pre-identified health facility (Hospital). Referencing the data displayed in the pie chart above, for September shows that (395) 83% of the missions lead to referrals to a pre-identified specialist health facility, compared to the August 2022 data that shows that 81.2% of the missions were referred to a pre-identified specialist health facility. This indicates a decrease of 1.8% in the referrals when the data for September 2022 is compared to that of August 2022.



3.8. Table 4: Missions Outcome and the Reasons why missions are aborted

| INDICATORS | ABORTED | DECEASED | HOSPITAL | NO NEED | RENDEZ_VOUS | Grand Total | % of Aborted Cases |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| AMBULANCE CHANGED | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8.8% |
| DECEASED IN PHU | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0.0% |
| HOSPITAL | 0 | 0 | 395 | 0 | 0 | 395 | 0.0% |
| NO BEDS AVAILABLE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.5% |
| NO NEED | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 8.8% |
| OPERATIONAL REASONS | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 17.5% |
| OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 24.6% |
| REFERRAL REFUSED | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7.0% |
| RENDEZ_VOUS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0.0% |
| TREATING IN PHU | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 29.8% |
| Grand Total | 57 | 5 | 395 | 7 | 12 | 476 | 100.0% |
| % | 12.0% | 1.1% | 83.0% | 1.5% | 2.5% | 100.0% | |

Table 4 above serves as a supplementary analysis to the pie chart above showing the outcomes of missions for the month under review.

'Aborted', The September 2022 data shows that out of the 57 missions undertaken, 12.0% of those missions were cancelled before or after the arrival of the NEMS ambulance team at the target. For a mission to be cancelled, there are diverse reasons, and these could be any of the following:

- ◆ **'Ambulance Changed'** - the data reveals that out of 57 missions aborted, **5 (8.8%)** of the aborted missions were due to 'ambulance changed'.
- ◆ **'No Beds Available'** - with **2 (3.5%)**.
- ◆ **'Deceased'** – this mission outcome refers to the death before the arrival of the NEMS ambulance team. September 2022 data shows that a total of **5 (1.1%)** death were reported and breakdown to; the **5** missions cancelled was due to the fact that the patients passed away in the PHU.
- ◆ **'Operational reasons'** - this type of mission outcome has strong correlation with the ambulance technical problems. The table above shows that **19 (17.5%)** of the aborted missions occurred because of technical problems with the ambulances in the month of September compared to August with **24.7%** of aborted missions relating to 'operational reasons'.
- ◆ **'Other Means of transportation'** – refers to a situation where the patients or families of the patient decides to employ other medium of transportation after requesting for an ambulance. The September data shows that 14 (24.6%) of the aborted missions occurred because the patients used other means of transportation.
- ◆ **'Treated at the PHUs'** refers to a situation where either the PHU personnel or the ambulance team managed the emergency at the PHU level. The data shows that 17 (29.8%) of such cases were recorded for the month under review.
- ◆ **'Other reasons' includes** 'no-need' of the ambulance (5) and Refused referral 4.
- ◆ **'Rendezvous'** 12 (2.5%).



4.0 National Hospital Bed capacity

Table 5: Bed Capacity and Average Percentage Bed Occupancy by Facility

| Facility | Adult Bed Capacity | % Average Bed Occupancy per Month | Maternity Bed Capacity | % Average Bed Occupancy per Month | Paediatric Bed Capacity | % Average Bed Occupancy per Month |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bo Government Hospital | 139 | 44 | 54 | 52 | 72 | 69 |
| Makeni Government Hospital | 68 | 47 | 30 | 60 | 43 | 64 |
| Matru UBC Hospital | 36 | 47 | 12 | 104 | 19 | 46 |
| Connaught Government Hospital | 235 | 0 | 0 | | 28 | 0 |
| Kailahun Government Hospital | 38 | 41 | 37 | 64 | 42 | 52 |
| Kambia Government Hospital | 29 | 44 | 24 | 47 | 35 | 39 |
| Kenema Government Hospital | 123 | 48 | 41 | 69 | 63 | 40 |
| Kabala Government Hospital | 49 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 55 | 35 |
| Koidu Government Hospital | 74 | 89 | 36 | 82 | 57 | 116 |
| Lungi Government Hospital | 40 | 35 | 20 | 32 | 20 | 44 |
| Moyamba Government Hospital | 48 | 19 | 24 | 47 | 39 | 52 |
| Ola During Children Hospital | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 131 | 85 |
| Princess Christian Maternity Hospital | 0 | 0 | 134 | 89 | 18 | |
| Port Loko Government Hospital | 65 | 40 | 35 | 42 | 20 | 82 |
| Pujehun Government Hospital | 42 | 43 | 41 | 79 | 35 | 38 |
| Tonkolilli Government Hospital | 49 | 28 | 40 | 48 | 72 | 55 |
| 34M Military Hospital | 82 | 91 | 22 | 51 | 10 | 94 |
| King Harman Road Government Hospital | 4 | 52 | 17 | 42 | 15 | 56 |
| Rokupa Government Hospital | 19 | 73 | 21 | 50 | 26 | 99 |
| Lumley Government Hospital | 12 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Macauley Government Hospital | 12 | 61 | 10 | 38 | 4 | 68 |
| Emergency Memorial Hospital | 38 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 83 |
| Total National Bed Capacity | 1202 | | 645 | | 837 | |

The tabular representation labelled table 5 above, provides further breakdown on the bed capacity and the percentage average for the different facilities.

From the tabular presentation, Connaught Hospital does not directly provide care to pregnant women with maternal related complaints and there is no specific department to handle pregnancy related complaints. Ola During Children's Hospital (ODCH), is a specialized children hospital providing care to sick children, while Princess Christian Maternity Hospital (PCMH), located adjacent ODCH with the purpose to support and address maternity related issues.

- ◆ The Special Care Baby Unit SCBU beds available at PCMH and ODCH are not counted in determining the bed capacity of the facility, which is the same for the other district or tertiary hospitals nationwide.
- ◆ These beds serve a different purpose from the others. In August, nationwide, hospital facilities **2,831** and this did not change in the month of September.
- ◆ There are currently no referrals for admission to Lumley government hospitals because they are currently undergoing rehabilitation. However, there is a provision for consultation available only for emergency cases that can be further referred if required.
- ◆ **Emergency Memorial Hospital** provides specialist care to patients requiring surgical care and cannot do so for maternity related complications.
- ◆ All other facilities listed in the table above provide all the required services and has space for the various department listed in the table.
- ◆ **Adult Occupancy:** The data for the month under review indicates the adult bed capacity situation for the following health facilities. The data for September 2022 shows that no facility reported overcrowding. Koidu Government Hospital and Emergency Memorial Hospital recorded 89% and 80% respectively, as the average bed occupancy status and that is the highest for Adults.
- ◆ **Maternity Occupancy:** the table shows that only one facility reported overcrowding which is Matru UBC Hospital — 104%.
- ◆ **Paediatric Occupancy:** Koidu Government Hospitals reported 116% average bed capacity for September 2022, while all other facilities registered less than 100% indicating that they operated below full capacity.



4.1. Figure 15: National Percentage Bed Occupancy by Depart-

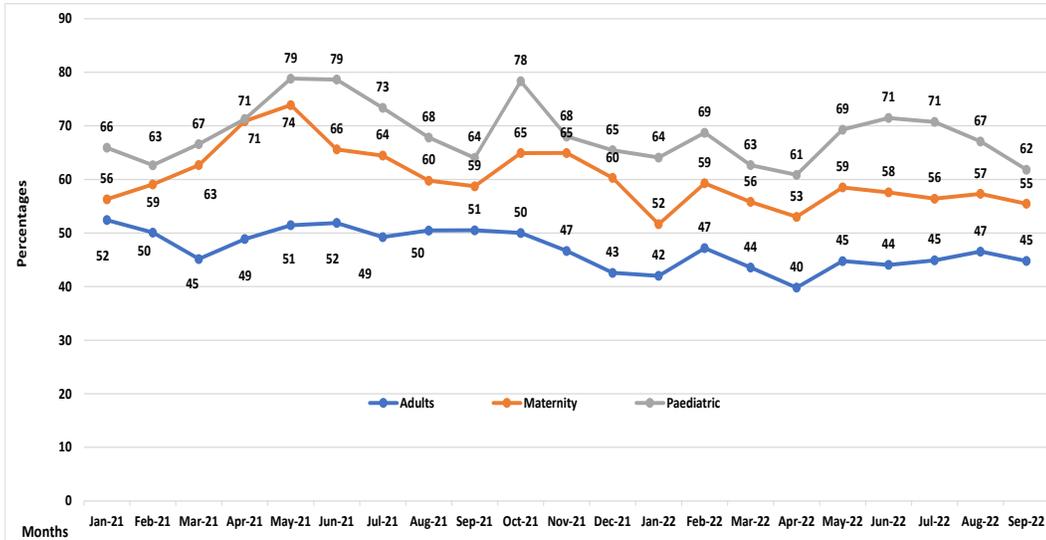


Figure 15 provides an average percentage bed occupancy by month. Health facilities have various subsectors that are merged to form the major listed departments on the line chart. Since the commencements of 2021, the average bed occupancy has been below 80% for the different departments and all the various health facilities. There is a slight decrease to 62% for the month of September.

Chapter- 5 Referrals

5.0. Table 7: Number of Incoming and Outgoing Referred pa-

From the diagram labelled table 7 adjacent this narrative shows the total of 1,205 referrals were supported by NEMS. In that number 1,108 were classified as incoming referrals, while 97 represented the total outgoing referred patients supported.

In September, ODCH recorded the highest number of incoming referred patients, while Rokupa recorded the least number of referrals.

| National Referrals by District, September 2022 | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| No: | Facility | Total Referrals | Incoming Referrals | Outgoing Referrals | NEMS Referrals |
| | National Total | 1205 | 1108 | 97 | 312 |
| | Nationwide % | 100 | 92 | 8 | 26 |
| 1 | 34M | 46 | 29 | 17 | 0 |
| 2 | Bo | 31 | 26 | 5 | 26 |
| 3 | Bombali | 30 | 27 | 3 | 20 |
| 4 | Bonthe | 19 | 18 | 1 | 17 |
| 5 | Connaught | 121 | 121 | 0 | 21 |
| 6 | Emergency | 37 | 14 | 23 | 2 |
| 7 | Kailahun | 73 | 71 | 2 | 15 |
| 8 | Kambia | 39 | 38 | 1 | 33 |
| 9 | Kenema | 91 | 90 | 1 | 16 |
| 10 | King Harman Road | 58 | 54 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | Koinadugu | 33 | 26 | 7 | 7 |
| 12 | Kono | 38 | 34 | 4 | 33 |
| 13 | Lumley | 12 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| 14 | Lungi | 10 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Macauley Street | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 16 | Moyamba | 29 | 26 | 3 | 8 |
| 17 | ODCH | 124 | 118 | 6 | 9 |
| 18 | PCMH | 110 | 110 | 0 | 64 |
| 19 | Port Loko | 50 | 48 | 2 | 14 |
| 20 | Pujehun | 104 | 103 | 1 | 15 |
| 21 | Rokupa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Tonkolili | 138 | 136 | 2 | 7 |



5.1. Table 8: The Outcome of the Number of Incoming Referred Patients by Districts

| Number of Incoming Referrals by patients' outcome, September 2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| Admission ongoing | Death | Death on arrival | Discharge against medical advice | Discharged | Onward referral | Patient did not arrive | Rejected referral | Unable to admit | Death in Ambulance | Total |
| 394 | 48 | 2 | 20 | 624 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1102 |
| 36 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| 22 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| 10 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 90 |
| 26 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 45 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| 27 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 54 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 |

The outcomes of incoming referrals to the various health facilities nationwide are presented in the tabular diagram labelled Table 8 for the month under review. A significant portion of the referred patients were discharged (624), while out of that 8 were unable to admit, 48 of those were reported dead. 394 of the total patients were reported to still be in the various facilities receiving care.

5.2. Table 9: Number of Incoming Hospital Referrals supported by Cate-

| Facility | Lactating | Non-FHCl | Pregnant | Under 5 | EVD Survivor | Yes - other | Total |
|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| 34M | 0 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Bo | 0 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Bombali | 0 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Bonthe | 0 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Connaught | 1 | 58 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 121 |
| Emergency | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Kailahun | 2 | 12 | 30 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| Kambia | 3 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Kenema | 4 | 11 | 50 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| King Harman Road | 0 | 4 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Koinadugu | 0 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Kono | 0 | 1 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Lumley | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Lungi | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Macauley Street | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Moyamba | 0 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| ODCH | 0 | 18 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 118 |
| PCMH | 1 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| Port Loko | 3 | 3 | 24 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Pujehun | 1 | 7 | 55 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| Rokupa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tonkolili | 3 | 6 | 56 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 136 |
| Total | 18 | 180 | 445 | 459 | 0 | 0 | 1102 |

Table 9 explains the categories of incoming referred patients at the various health facilities nationwide for the month of September. EVD survivors have dropped significantly and continued to be zero. The various facilities supported a total 1,108 incoming referred patients. All active hospitals have recorded for pregnant women, with the exception of Connaught, Emergency, King Harman Road, Macauley Street, ODCH and Rokupa that did not record pregnant cases for the month of September.



5.3. Table 10: Outcome of Referred Patients by Free Health Care Category-

| FHC | Admission ongoing | Death | Death on arrival | Discharge against medical advice | Discharge | Onward referral | Patient did not arrive | Rejected referral | Unable to admit | Death in Ambulance | Total |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Lactating | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Non-FHCI | 59 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 96 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 179 |
| Pregnant | 161 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 274 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 443 |
| Under 5 | 164 | 35 | 1 | 13 | 240 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 456 |
| EVD Survivor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yes - other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 390 | 48 | 2 | 20 | 622 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1096 |

The September 2022 data shows that, a significant portion of both pregnant, under 5 and Non-FHCI cases were discharged, while another proportion are still at the various health facility by the time this report is produced. Under 5 continues to report the highest number of death.

5.4. Table 11: Referral by Health Facilities (Hospitals)

| REFERRAL HOSPITAL | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| Tertiary Facility Total | 58 | 109 | 105 |
| Connaught Hospital | 9 | 44 | 26 |
| Ola During Children's Hospital | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| Princess Christian Maternity Hospital | 46 | 58 | 68 |
| Regional and District Hospital Total | 179 | 291 | 223 |
| Bo Government Hospital | 23 | 28 | 28 |
| Bonthe Government Hospital | 1 | - | - |
| Kabala Government Hospital | 20 | 23 | 17 |
| Kailahun Government Hospital | 7 | 22 | 15 |
| Kambia Government Hospital | 25 | 31 | 32 |
| Kenema Government Hospital | 12 | 45 | 20 |
| Koidu Government Hospital | 22 | 24 | 32 |
| Lungi Government Hospital | - | 6 | 2 |
| Magburaka Government Hospital | 8 | 8 | 13 |
| Makeni Government Hospital | 13 | 28 | 20 |
| Moyamba Government Hospital | 7 | 18 | 10 |
| Port Loko Government Hospital | 4 | 31 | 18 |
| Pujehun Government Hospital | 37 | 25 | 16 |
| Segbwema Government Hospital | 0 | 2 | - |
| Other Government Facility | 15 | 25 | 15 |
| Kingharman Road Government Hospital | - | 1 | 2 |
| Other Government facilities (i.e. Lumley & Macauley) | - | - | 1 |
| Rokupa Government Hospital | 12 | 19 | 6 |
| 34 MILITARY HOSPITAL | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Private/NGO facility Total | 34 | 90 | 39 |
| Emergency | 1 | 22 | 4 |
| Kamakwie | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| Masanga | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Mattru UBC Hospital | 13 | 27 | 18 |
| MSF Hospital – Kenema | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| LIFE CARE HOSPITAL | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| YELE | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| CHOITHRAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL | 1 | - | 2 |
| CHINESE HOSPITAL | - | 2 | - |
| LION HEART HOSPITAL YELEH | - | - | - |
| AT HOME | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SAROWLLA | - | 1 | - |
| TREASURE HOSPT. KING HARMAN | - | 2 | 0 |
| MAMA SIA LIFE SAVING HOSPITAL - BO | - | 2 | 0 |
| KINGTOM POLICE HOSPITAL | - | 1 | 0 |
| LUNGI INTERNALNAL AIRPORT | - | - | 1 |
| LUN SAR | - | - | 1 |
| KISSY MENTAL HOSPITAL | - | - | 1 |
| COVID-19 CTC/CCC/ISOLATION | - | - | - |
| RENDEZ_VOUS | 9 | 28 | 12 |

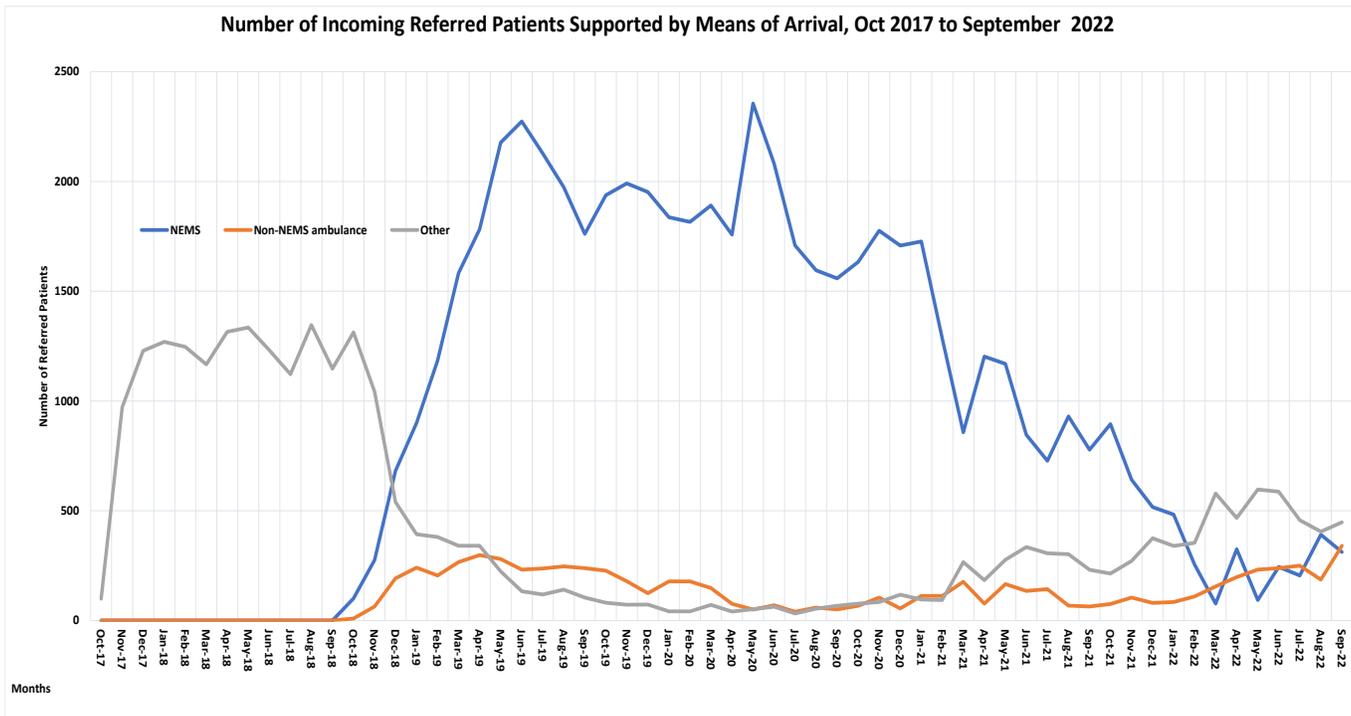
Table 11 shows the NEMS general monthly referrals to the main hospitals for the month of September. The table compares the data between July, August and September 2022. You can see that for the month under review (September), the other facilities accounts for the least recipient of referrals (15) as follows:

- ◆ King Harman Road (2), Macauley (1), Rokupa (6) and 34 Military (6) compared to August with a total receipt of 25. This indicates a significant decrease in the following months.
- ◆ The Regional and District Hospitals received 223 for September, a increase from the previous month. This indicates a decrement in the number of patients referred to the Regional and District Hospitals.
- ◆ Furthermore, the table adjacent to this narratives displays the number of patients referred to COVID-19 Treatment Centres and Isolation Units, with a drop to 0 on the number of confirmed cases for both April, May, June, July, August and September 2022.
- ◆ The table shows that the Rendezvous reported a overwhelming increase 12.

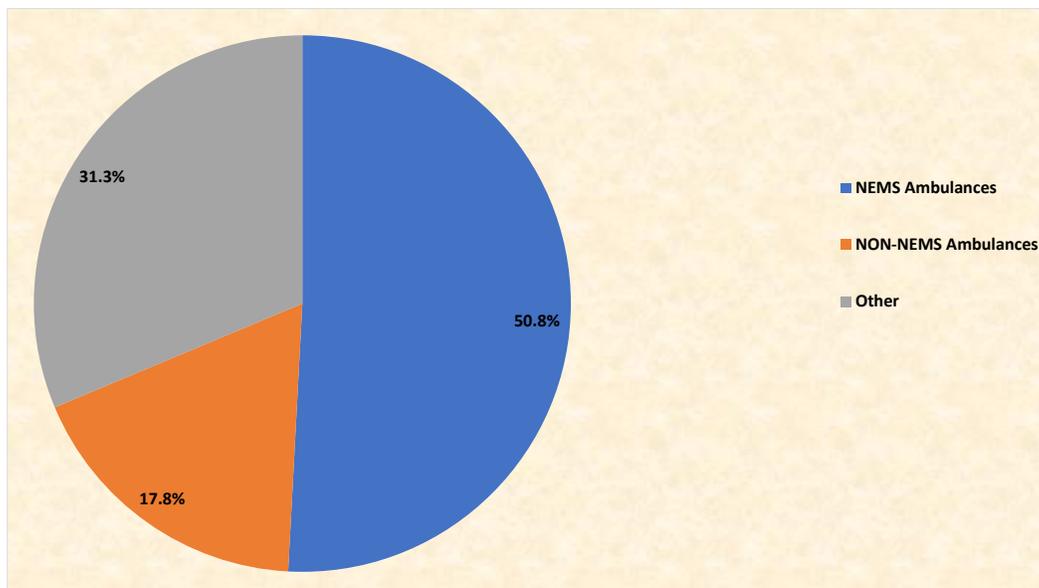


5.5.1 Figure 17: Number of Referred Patients by Arrival

The graph labelled **figure 17** provides a detailed analysis on patients’ arrival method at the various hospital where referral coordinators are attached. The September 2022 data demonstrates that the most common means of arrival at hospital is through the utilization of other means.



5.2. Table 12: Arrival Methods of the Referrals by Hospital



The pie chart labelled figure 12 above, exemplifies the methods of arrival provided by NEMS, Non-NEMS ambulances and other means to the various health facilities nationwide for the month of September 2022. The data as displayed in the pie chart above shows **50.8%** of the total number of referred cases received by the respective hospitals were transported by NEMS, while **31.3%** of the total referred cases were transported by ‘other means’ and **17.8%** of the total number of referred cases that used Non-NEMS ambulances of transportation as displayed on the pie chart above.



Table 12: Arrival Methods of the Referrals by Hospital

| REFERRAL FACILITIES | NEMS Ambulances | NON-NEMS Ambulances | Other |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Tertiary Facility | 15.2% | 41.4% | 43.4% |
| 34 Military Hospital | 0.0% | 65.5% | 34.5% |
| Connaught Hospital | 17.8% | 81.4% | 0.8% |
| Kingharman Road Govt. Hospital | 7.4% | 92.6% | 0.0% |
| Lumley Govt. Hospital | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Ola During Children's Hospital | 7.8% | 6.9% | 85.3% |
| Princess Christian Maternity Hospital | 58.2% | 1.8% | 40.0% |
| Rokupa Govt. Hospital | - | - | - |
| Private/NGO facility Total | 94.4% | 0.0% | 5.6% |
| Matru UBC Hospital | 94.4% | 0.0% | 5.6% |
| Regional/District Hospital | 42.9% | 12.1% | 45.0% |
| Kabala Govt. Hospital | 26.9% | 0.0% | 73.1% |
| Bo Govt. Hospital | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Kailahun Govt. Hospital | 21.1% | 0.0% | 78.9% |
| Kambia Govt. Hospital | 86.8% | 0.0% | 13.2% |
| Kenema Govt. Hospital | 17.8% | 42.2% | 40.0% |
| Koidu Govt. Hospital | 97.1% | 2.9% | 0.0% |
| Lungi Govt. Hospital | 11.1% | 0.0% | 88.9% |
| Magburaka Govt. Hospital | 5.1% | 79.4% | 15.4% |
| Makeni Govt. Hospital | 74.1% | 0.0% | 25.9% |
| Moyamba Govt. Hospital | 30.8% | 19.2% | 50.0% |
| Port Loko Govt. Hospital | 29.2% | 0.0% | 70.8% |
| Pujehun Govt. Hospital | 14.7% | 2.0% | 83.3% |
| Grand Total | 50.8% | 17.8% | 31.3% |

The tabular representation labelled **table-12** provides a simplified display of patients' arrival methods at the secondary and tertiary hospital nationwide for the month of September 2022. For tertiary hospitals, there has been an increase on the percentage of arrival method supported by other means.

It is only Bo Government Hospital that reported 100% NEMS arrival method for Regional/District hospital.

It is essential to note that Princess Christian Maternity Hospital reported 58.2% of Non-NEMS referrals.

94.4% of the Missions to Matru used NEMS ambulance to transport patients to their facility, while the remaining 25.6% used other means.



5.2. Table 13: Time Taken to Triage

| Time Taken to Triage | BO | BOMBALI | BONTHE | FALABA | KAILAHUN | KAMBIA | KENEMA | KARENE | KOINADUGU | KONO | MOYAMBA | PORT LOKO | PUJEHUN | TONKOLILU | WESTERN AREA RURAL | WESTERN AREA URBAN | Grand Total September 2022 | Percentage September 2022 | Grand Total August 2022 | Percentage August 2022 |
|----------------------|----|---------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 00:00:00 to 00:05:00 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 29.8% | 209 | 28.3% |
| 00:05:01 to 00:10:00 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 21 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 33.9% | 251 | 34.0% |
| 00:10:01 to 00:15:00 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 12.7% | 96 | 13.0% |
| 00:15:01 to 00:20:00 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 6.1% | 46 | 6.2% |
| 00:20:00 to 00:30:59 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 8.0% | 43 | 5.8% |
| 00:31:00 to 01:59:59 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 7.8% | 65 | 8.8% |
| 02:00:00 to 02:59:59 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.0% | 8 | 1.1% |
| 03:00:00 to 03:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.5% | 16 | 2.2% |
| 04:00:00 to 04:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.2% | 2 | 0.3% |
| 05:00:00 to 05:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% |
| 06:00:00 to 06:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% |
| 07:00:00 to 07:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 08:00:00 to 08:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 09:00:00 to 09:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 10:00:00 to 10:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 11:00:00 to 11:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% |
| 12:00:00 to 12:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 13:00:00 to 13:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 14:00:00 to 14:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 15:00:00 to 15:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 16:00:00 to 16:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 17:00:00 to 17:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 18:00:00 to 18:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 19:00:00 to 19:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 20:00:00 to 20:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 21:00:00 to 21:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 22:00:00 to 22:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 23:00:00 to 23:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total/District | 44 | 31 | 26 | 8 | 23 | 57 | 36 | 16 | 20 | 47 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 410 | 100.0% | 739 | 100.0% |

The table above delineates the time taken by Call Centre to triage a patient when a call is received. In September 2022, call centre took less than 15 minutes to triage **76.4%** of the total Calls received, while in August 2022, it took less than 15 minutes to triage **75.2%** of the total calls supported, with a difference of **1.2%** increment. The calls data shows that **23.6%** of the total calls received that took more than 15-minute, which could be due to inevitable challenges in the allocation of an ambulance to undertake a specific mission in September. In comparison with August, which showed a total of **24.8%** of the Calls supported took more than 15 minutes to triage a patient and make a decision to send an ambulance.

5.2.1. Table 13: Time Taken to Reach the Target

| Time Taken to Reach the Target | BO | BOMBALI | BONTHE | FALABA | KAILAHUN | KAMBIA | KARENE | KENEMA | KOINADUGU | KONO | MOYAMBA | PORT LOKO | PUJEHUN | TONKOLILU | WESTERN AREA RURAL | WESTERN AREA URBAN | Grand Total September 2022 | Percentage September 2022 | Grand Total August 2022 | Percentage August 2022 |
|--------------------------------|----|---------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 00:00:00 to 00:30:59 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 2 | 18 | 29 | 5 | 24 | 18 | 30 | 25 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 65 | 57 | 385 | 93.4% | 331 | 62.1% |
| 00:31:00 to 01:59:59 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 6.6% | 174 | 32.6% |
| 02:00:00 to 02:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 13 | 2.4% |
| 03:00:00 to 03:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 1.5% |
| 04:00:00 to 04:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.4% |
| 05:00:00 to 05:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.6% |
| 06:00:00 to 06:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 07:00:00 to 07:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 08:00:00 to 08:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 09:00:00 to 09:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 10:00:00 to 10:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 11:00:00 to 11:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 12:00:00 to 12:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 13:00:00 to 13:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 14:00:00 to 14:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 15:00:00 to 15:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 16:00:00 to 16:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 17:00:00 to 17:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 18:00:00 to 18:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 19:00:00 to 19:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 20:00:00 to 20:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 21:00:00 to 21:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 22:00:00 to 22:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 23:00:00 to 23:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total/District | 32 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 19 | 32 | 6 | 24 | 21 | 35 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 16 | 66 | 57 | 412 | 100.0% | 533 | 100.0% |

When a decision is made to allocate an ambulance for a specific mission, the time taken by the ambulance team to reach the targeted Peripheral Health Unit (PHU), a health facility or private homes is shown in the table above. In September 2022, **100%** of the missions undertaken took less than 3-hour to reach the targeted PHU, while in August 2022, **97.2%** of the total missions supported by NEMS took less than 3-hour to get to the particular health facility that requested for an ambulance. The data further shows that **0.0%** of the missions in September 2022 took more than 2-hours to locate the respective PHUs.



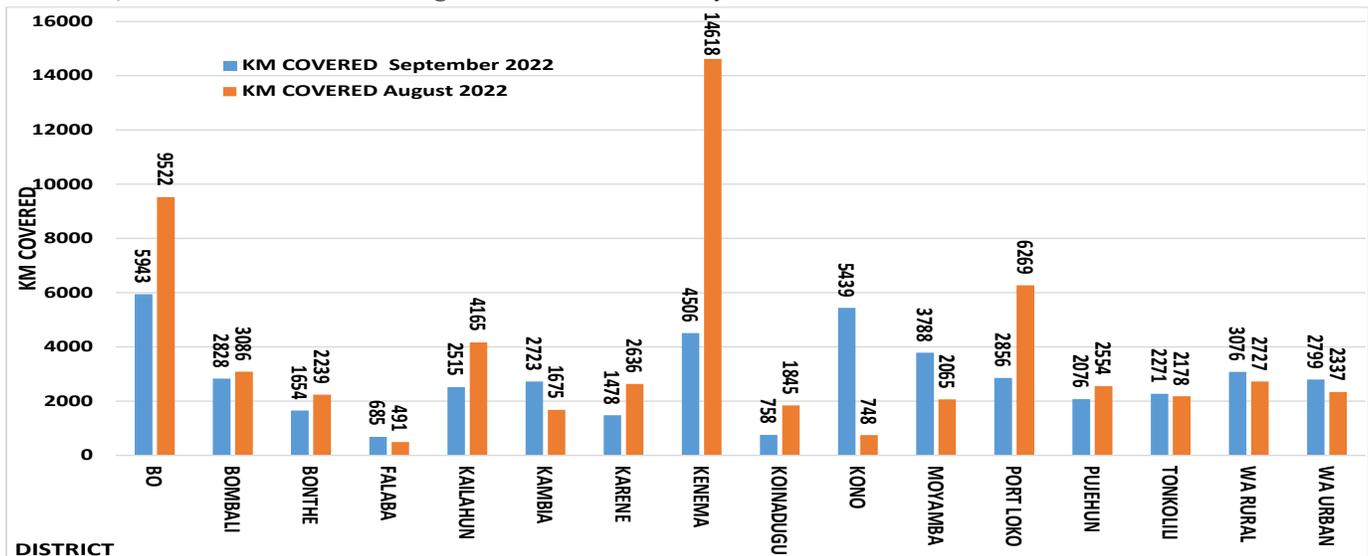
5.2.2. Table 14: Time Taken to Reach the Hospital

| Time Taken to Reach the Hospital | BO | BOMBALI | BONTHE | KAILAHUN | KAMBIA | KENEMA | KOINADUGU | KARENE | KONO | MOYAMBA | PORT LOKO | PUJEHUN | TONKOLILI | WESTERN AREA RURAL | WESTERN AREA URBAN | Grand Total September 2022 | Percentage September 2022 | Grand Total August 2022 | Percentage August 2022 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 00:00:00 to 00:30:59 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 30 | 106 | 27.0% | 145 | 27.6% |
| 00:31:00 to 01:59:59 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 49 | 23 | 218 | 55.6% | 305 | 58.1% |
| 02:00:00 to 02:59:59 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 31 | 7.9% | 43 | 8.2% |
| 03:00:00 to 03:59:59 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2.8% | 9 | 1.7% |
| 04:00:00 to 04:59:59 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 3.3% | 11 | 2.1% |
| 05:00:00 to 05:59:59 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.0% | 5 | 1.0% |
| 06:00:00 to 06:59:59 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 07:00:00 to 07:59:59 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 08:00:00 to 08:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 09:00:00 to 09:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 10:00:00 to 10:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 11:00:00 to 11:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 12:00:00 to 12:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.5% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 13:00:00 to 13:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 14:00:00 to 14:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 15:00:00 to 15:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 16:00:00 to 16:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 17:00:00 to 17:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% |
| 18:00:00 to 18:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 19:00:00 to 19:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 20:00:00 to 20:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 21:00:00 to 21:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 22:00:00 to 22:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 23:00:00 to 23:59:59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 31 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 28 | 25 | 17 | 6 | 34 | 24 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 62 | 56 | 392 | 100.0% | 525 | 100.0% |

Immediately after the collecting the patient from the PHU, the NEMS ambulance team then travel with the patients to a specific or selected health facility that has the required health services needed by the patients. The table above this narrative provides an in-depth analysis on the time taken to reach secondary or tertiary health facility. It is visible that in September 2022, **90.5%** of the missions supported took less than 3 hours to reach the required health facilities, while in August, we saw a total of **93.9%** of the number of missions supported by NEMS within 3-hour to reach their various health facilities, which decreased by **3.4%** to the previous month.

Missions by Ambulances:

Figure 19: Km Travelled by District



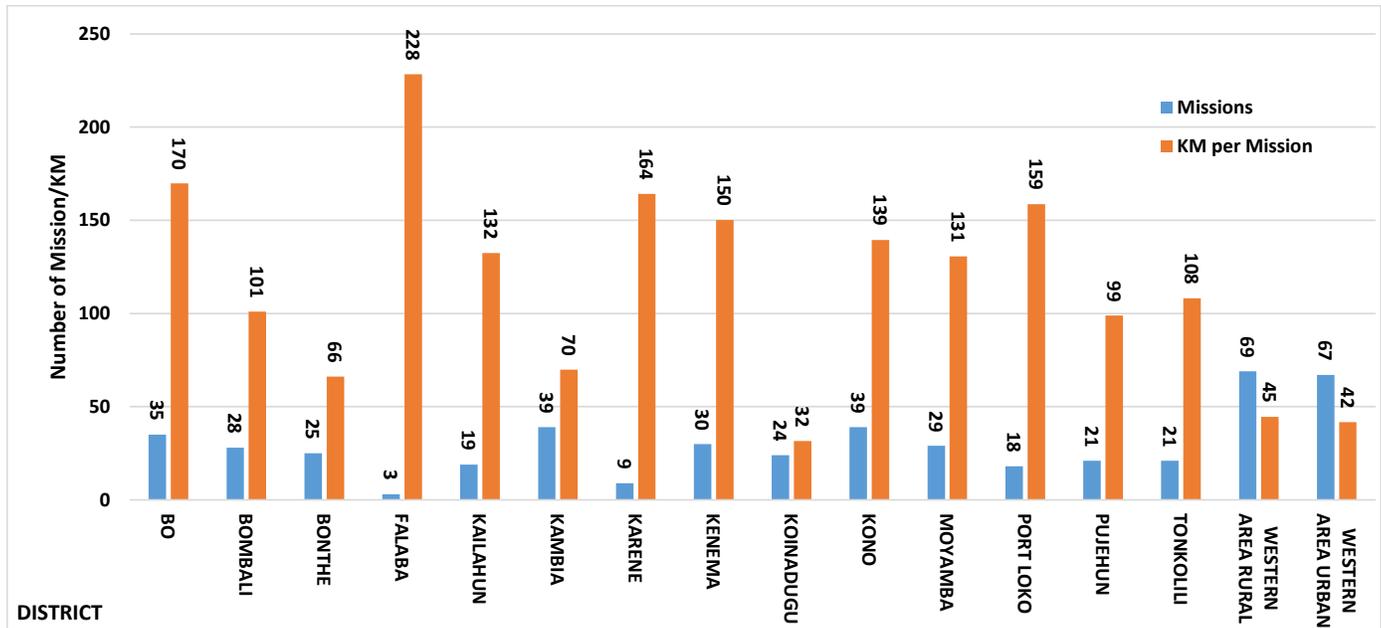
The District Ambulance Supervisors (DAS) provides a Monthly Kilometre Reports showed that, In September 2022 data, a cumulative **45,395 km** was travelled, when put in contrast with the August 2022—**59,155 Km** indicating a significant drop by **13,760 km** in the kilometres travelled by NEMS ambulances for the month under review.

The two graphs (Figure 19 and Figure 20) displays the number of km travelled by NEMS ambulances per district and the average km/mission covered per district, with the calculation of all the missions undertaken by NEMS as recorded in the NEMS database. A comparison was the inter-district figures for September and August 2022.

Assessment of the district data showed that, there was a general rise in the September 2022 figure compared to the August 2022 figure for every districts in Sierra Leone.



Figure 20: Average Km/Mission



The Bar chart labelled figure 20 compares the average KM covered for a mission by district for September 2022. For the month under review, the district with the highest average KM per mission is Falaba with 3 missions, while the ambulances covered a significant 228 Kilometre per mission (km/mission). The other districts that experienced significant increases include Kenema by (150) km/mission, Kailahun by 132 km/mission and Karene by 164 km/mission. It is essential to understand that, other district NEMS ambulances transported the missions recorded by Falaba and Karene. Calculated the average km/mission is for all the missions handled by NEMS as per our database (and not only the one ending with a referral to the hospital, but those which required the ambulance to move from its location).