



NEMS OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY REPORT: SEPTEMBER 2021

Date	September 2021.
Districts	NEMS NATIONAL OPERATION.





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Brief description of the NEMS Operational Service

NEMS is an outfit set out to achieve operational or professional excellence providing a sustainable and well maintained Referral system of Ambulances /Hearses; Trained Para Medics and Drivers; Equipped depot and workshop; Management expertise and Administrative personnel; operation centre operatives; Information & communication Systems infrastructure, Monitoring, Evaluation and Data analysis geared towards evidence-based reporting.

This will be accomplished through NEMS core values:

Inspiration: Having a deep-rooted passion and internal drive for success to attain operational excellence

Integrity: Assumes complete accountability for actions, having strong moral principles and is honest in all dealings.

Innovation: Showing creativity by pursuing options that may be risky or novel thinking creatively for solutions while learning from setbacks and mistakes

Inclusiveness: Treating everyone fairly, irrespective of race, religion, gender, nationality, ethnicity, age etc. Taking decisions to keep NEMS vision alive.

The data collected from the NEMS database and the NEMS Referral Coordinators' database from **15th of October 2018 unto the 30th of September 2021**, indicate that NEMS has accomplished over two (2) years of operations delivering the following:

Table 1: Cumulative Number of Supported Indicators

Indicators	Summed
CALLS	78145
MISSIONS	74453
INCOMING REFERRALS	63211

- Distributions of the Ambulances**

NEMS currently has one hundred (100) ambulances in operation all over Sierra Leone, while each district among the 16 has one ambulance allocated to the District Ambulance Supervisor (DAS) to serve as replacement to inoperative ones, which summed this to the total reported here:

Ambulance Distributions	
District	Numbers
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



For the COVID-19 response, NEMS continues to dedicate a vehicle in each district, with the exception of Western Area Urban where two vehicles are deployed for the management of COVID-19 cases. All the ambulances are temporarily located at the district headquarter town except for Western Area, Port Loko and Kenema districts. In **June** and **July** 2021, the District Ambulance Supervisors DASs were repurposed for the transporting of COVID-19 related issues, while all other ambulances have been positioned for the transportation of other emergency related complaints reach.

- ***Km Travelled***

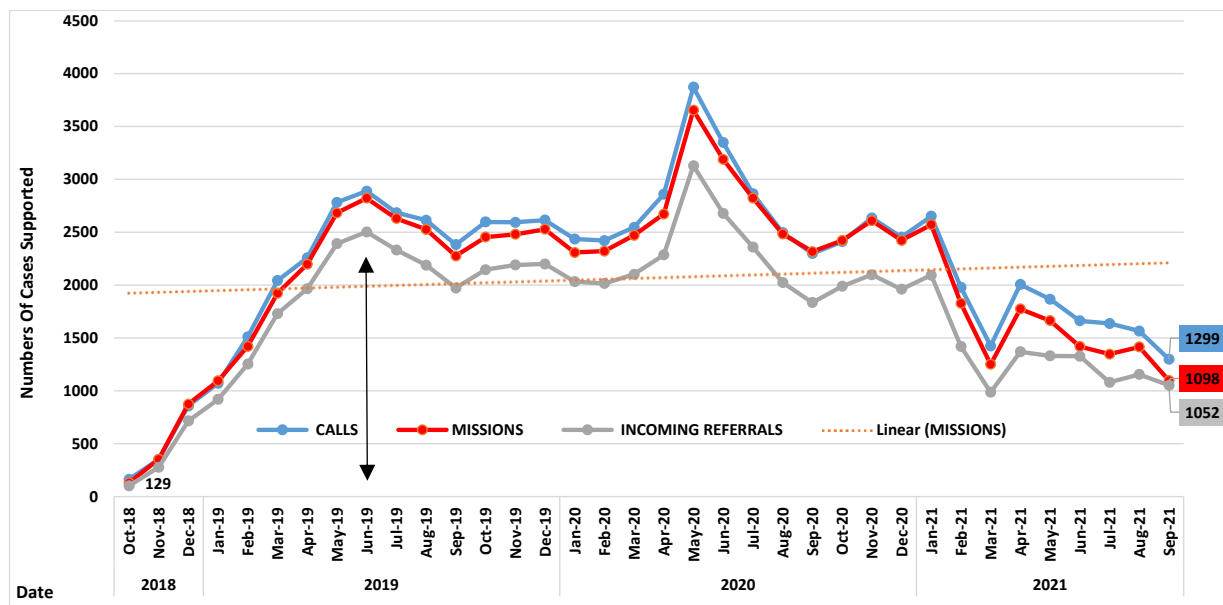
Since the start of NEMS activities in October 2018, when ninety seven ambulances were initially dispatched across the country, later increased to hundred (100) ambulances that have travelled a total number of **5,683,678 km**. In **September** 2021, Port Loko emerged as the district with the highest KM travelled **12,436** KM covered.

- ***COVID-19 Response***

The total number of **COVID-19** confirmed cases **referred by NEMS** in September 2021 is 2, while there were 0 suspected case reported. The cumulative figures since the COVID-19 outbreak in the country are **3,637 confirmed**, **255 suspected**. In **September** 2021 NEMS ambulances transported 26 samples for testing at the listed laboratories in figure 25.

1. Overview of the Calls, Missions and Referrals

1. Figure 1 Trend of Calls, Missions and Referrals (Oct 2018 – June 2021)



The graph **Figure 1** displays the trend at which **Calls, Missions and Incoming Referrals** are supported by NEMS since the inception of operations in **October 2018**. The indication of the vertical line in the month of **June 2019** indicates the start of **NEMS service at every district nationwide**. The data showed that, the number of **Calls** consistently surpassed the numbers of **Missions** and **Incoming Referrals**.

The graph further demonstrates that NEMS recorded the highest numbers of **calls, missions, and incoming referrals services** in May 2020. This means that, since inception there has not been any month that these numbers have been surpassed. However, it is also critical to mention that, this was the period of time the nation's instituted several restrictions to curb COVID19 cases.

Figure 1 further outlines a positive flow in the service delivery from the commencement of operations in October 2018 to June 2019; afterwards the graph indicated a sharp drop in September 2019, with the lowest recorded number of services for more than six months and by June 2019, NEMS had initiated operations in every district in Sierra Leone.

From the time NEMS recorded its apex in May 2020, the numbers have been gradually dropping from that period and had not yet reach that peak that was achieved in June 2020.

Irrespective of the fact there is a drop on the number of Operations in the month of September.



1.1 Number of Calls, Missions, and Incoming Referrals

In **September 2021**, we recorded a total of **1299, 1098 and 1052** for **calls, missions, and incoming referrals services** respectively.

1. Table 2: Cumulative and Percentage Trend of Calls, Missions, Referrals

YEARS	MONTH	CALLS	Trend	MISSIONS	Trend	INCOMING REFERRALS	Trend
2018	Oct-18	162	-	129	-	101	-
	Nov-18	351	37%	353	46%	277	47%
	Dec-18	858	42%	875	43%	716	44%
2019	Jan-19	1072	11%	1095	11%	919	12%
	Feb-19	1510	17%	1420	13%	1253	15%
	Mar-19	2043	15%	1923	15%	1730	16%
	Apr-19	2257	5%	2197	7%	1965	6%
	May-19	2782	10%	2683	10%	2392	10%
	Jun-19	2888	2%	2823	3%	2503	2%
	Jul-19	2685	-4%	2630	-4%	2332	-4%
	Aug-19	2614	-1%	2527	-2%	2189	-3%
	Sep-19	2383	-5%	2276	-5%	1973	-5%
	Oct-19	2597	4%	2454	4%	2146	4%
	Nov-19	2594	0%	2480	1%	2190	1%
	Dec-19	2615	0%	2528	1%	2200	0%
2020	Jan-20	2436	-4%	2308	-5%	2033	-4%
	Feb-20	2421	0%	2321	0%	2015	0%
	Mar-20	2546	3%	2471	3%	2102	2%
	Apr-20	2859	6%	2672	4%	2285	4%
	May-20	3873	15%	3654	16%	3129	16%
	Jun-20	3349	-7%	3189	-7%	2679	-8%
	Jul-20	2864	-8%	2822	-6%	2359	-6%
	Aug-20	2497	-7%	2484	-6%	2025	-8%
	Sep-20	2299	-4%	2317	-3%	1835	-5%
	Oct-20	2411	2%	2422	2%	1989	4%
	Nov-20	2635	4%	2609	4%	2098	3%
	Dec-20	2453	-4%	2423	-4%	1961	-3%
2021	Jan-21	2651	4%	2571	3%	2094	3%
	Feb-21	1979	-15%	1828	-17%	1420	-19%
	Mar-21	1425	-16%	1251	-19%	986	-18%
	Apr-21	2006	17%	1774	17%	1370	16%
	May-21	1866	-4%	1664	-3%	1331	-1%
	Jun-21	1662	-6%	1418	-8%	1327	0%
	Jul-21	1637	-1%	1347	-3%	1080	-10%
	Aug-21	1566	-2%	1415	2%	1155	3%
	Sep-21	1299	-9%	1098	-13%	1052	-5%
Total NEMS Project		78145		74451		63211	

The figure **Table 2** above provides a cumulative and percentage trend for the three (3) major indicators (**i.e., Calls, Missions, and Incoming Referrals**) by NEMS from inception to **September 2021**. It is obvious that there is an upward trend on the number of services offered from October 2018 to June 2019, as initially stated in **Figure 1**. The table further shows a negative trend from the third quarter of 2019. For Calls and Missions recorded in (November and December) 2019, there was no significant change that occurred, while there was slight difference on the referrals reported on the said period. It is essential to note that, there is a negative percentage trend on both Calls, Missions and Incoming Referrals for the month of **September** respectively.

1.3 Table 3: NEMS Daily Activities Averages

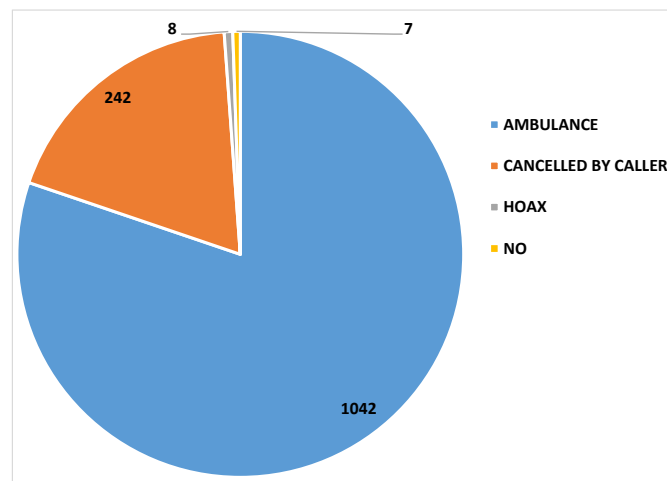


Daily Operations	Calls	Missions	Incoming Referrals
Sep-21	43	37	35

The Figure **Table 3** shows the average daily calls, missions and incoming referrals supported in **September 2021**.

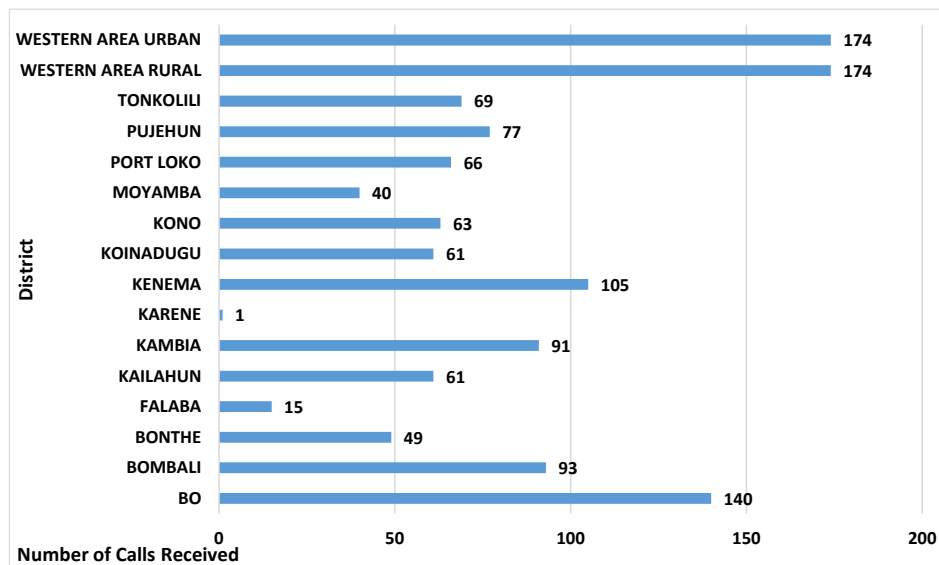
1.4 Calls Analysis

1.4.1 Figure 2: Classifications of Calls



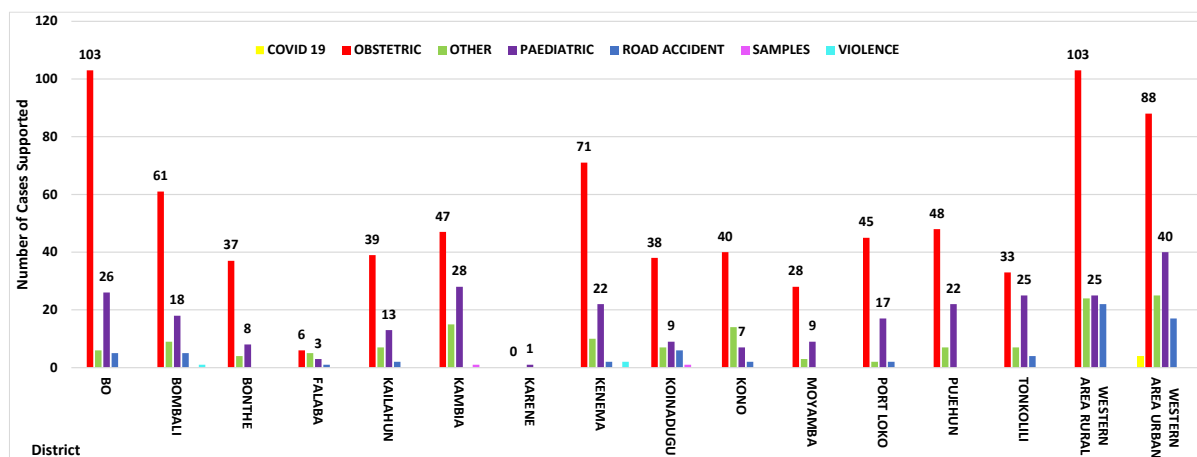
The diagram **figure 2** outlines the classification of Calls as they are received at the NEMS call center (Operation Center). NEMS Call center operatives received 1299 Calls that required NEMS to dispatch an ambulance, while 257 of the total number of calls were considered as either cancelled by the caller (242), as hoax (8) calls or not completed (7).

1.4.2 Figure 3: Breakdown of Calls by District



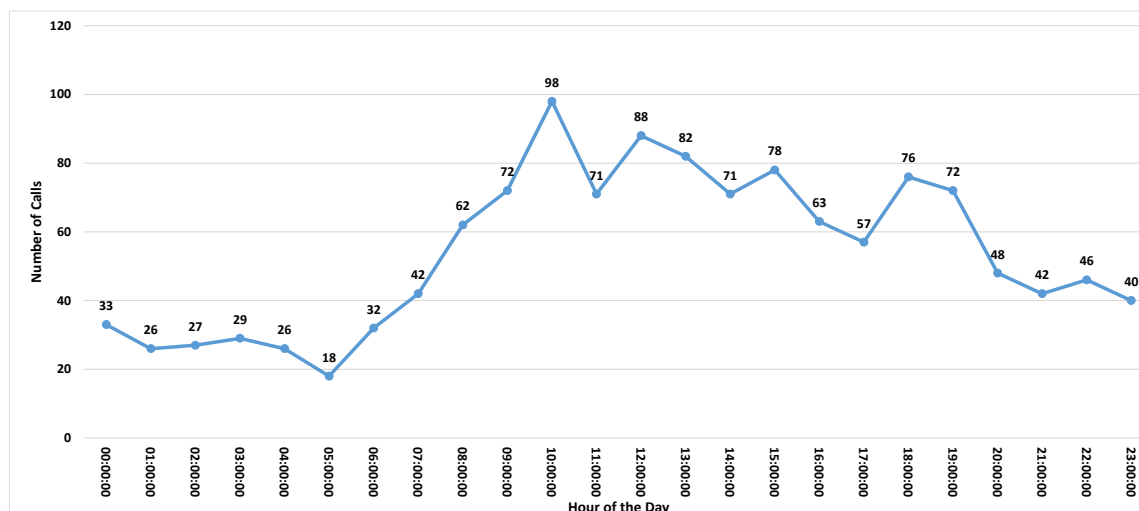
The graph **figure 3** provides a breakdown of Calls by district in the month under review. Western Area Urban and Rural reported the same number of calls received (174). Bo recorded the second highest number of Calls (140), while Kenema (105) with the most Calls coming from the provinces. All the regional headquarter towns (Kenema – 105, Port Loko – 66, Bombali – 93, and Bo - 140) registered over 100 Calls, with the exception of Port Loko and Bombali that joined the other districts to report less than 100.

1.4.3 Figure 4: Breakdown of Calls Complaint by District



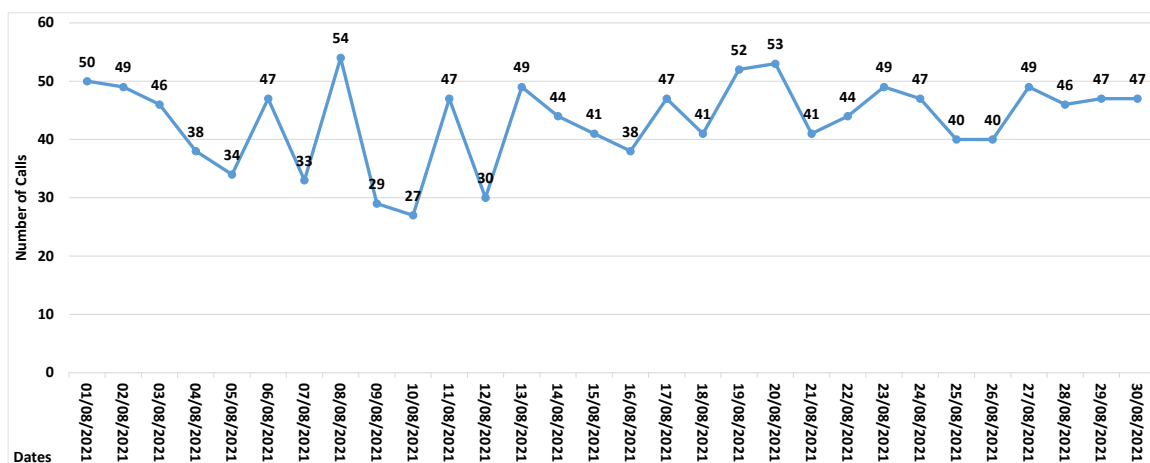
The chart **figure 4** provides an in-depth understanding of the various complaints received by call center. It is obvious from the chart that every district recorded numbers of calls for obstetric and Paediatric complaints, with the exceptions of Karene district that only reported Paediatric cases, and fewer district reported COVID19.

1.4.4 Figure 5: Number of Calls per Hour



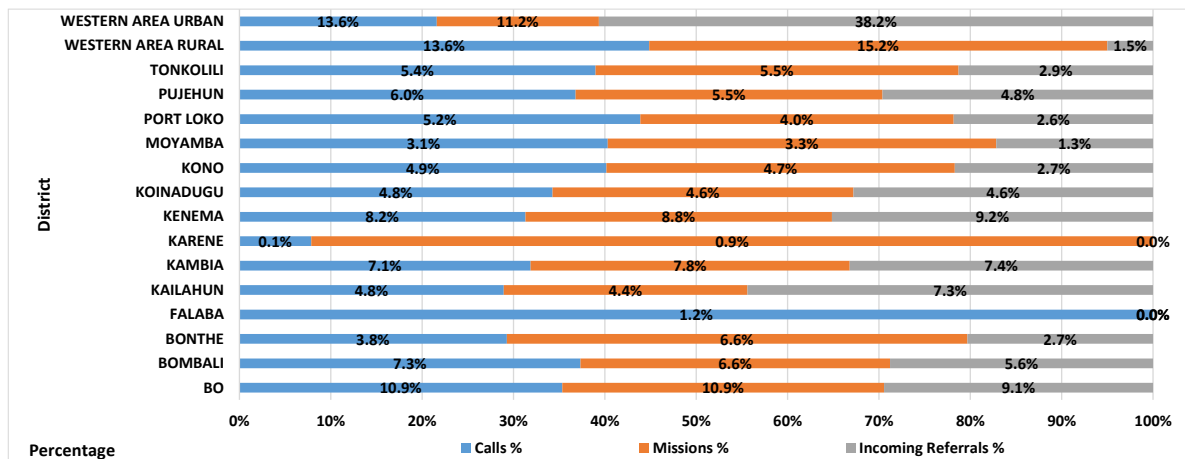
The diagram **figure 5** is a line graph that describes the number of calls received at NEMS operation center on an hourly based. The chart above showed that, there was a surge on the number of calls received during the day than those at mid-night.

1.4.5 Figure 6: Number of Calls per Day



The oscillating line chart above demonstrates the trend of incoming calls to the NEMS call centre, per day in the month of September 2021. The line graph showed that there has been a decrement on the number of incoming Calls received. The least number of calls recorded on the 10th, while on the 8th, the call system recorded its apex on calls, with 54 calls received.

1.4.6 Figure 7: Calls, Missions, Referrals by District

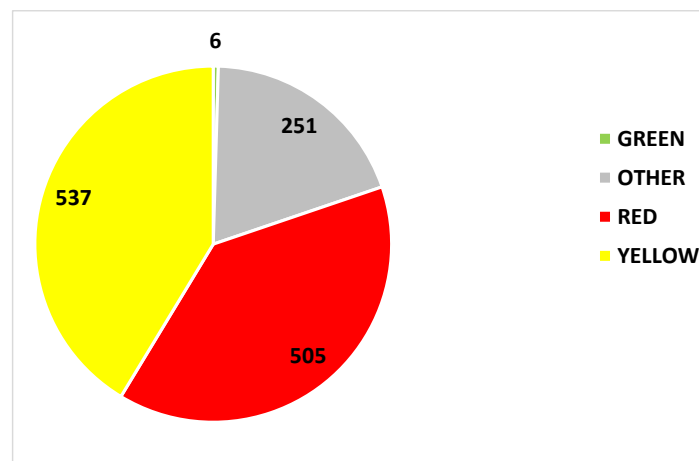


The bar chart above is demonstrating the percentage of Calls, Missions and Incoming Referrals supported by NEMS per district in the month of September 2021. From it, Western Area Urban accounted for 13.6% and 38.2%, which reported the highest percentage of all the incoming Calls and incoming referrals respectively, while Western Area Rural recorded the majority of Missions (15.2%). Falaba only reported calls, while Karene registered both calls and missions.

Lungi is not included here for the Incoming Referrals only, the RCs in Lungi experienced some issues with their computer.

2. Missions

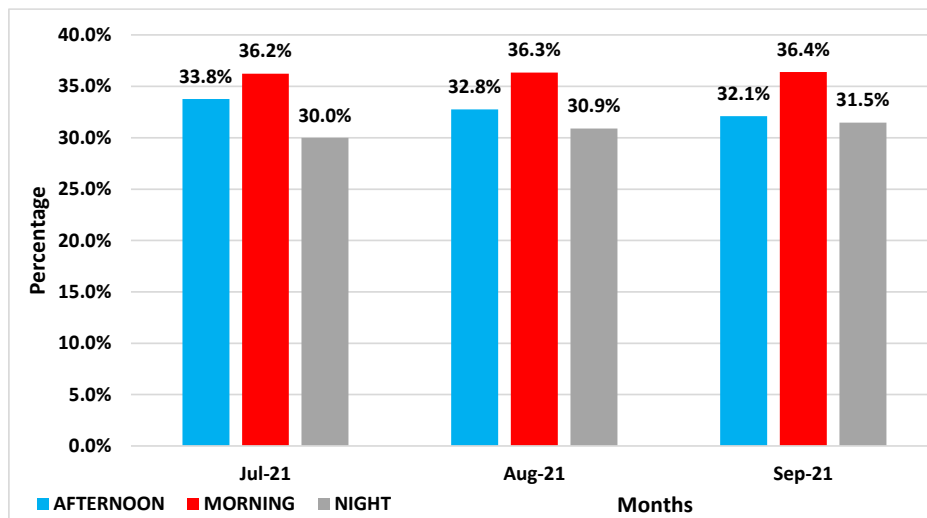
2.1 Figure 8: Categories of NEMS Missions



The chart **figure 8** provides an insight on how calls are categorized for a mission. The severity of the patient's condition has three major categories, with an additional color 'Other' (Red, Yellow and Green). A patient assessment (Triage) is to determine the severity of the condition; separate the stable patient from the unstable ones and then prioritize available resources. NEMS utilizes the triage process to determine whether the patient's condition matches the threshold of an emergency and dispatch an ambulance. A NEMS mission can be activated, and an ambulance dispatched if the condition of the patient matches the severity criteria for Yellow or Red. The color code Green and other are ascribed when the patient's condition does not match the threshold and incomplete information is shared with call center, for the operator to activate a mission and dispatch ambulance.

Out of the 1098 Missions undertaken in September, only 6 did not meet the requirement for emergency.

2.2 **Figure 9:** Time of the day of the Missions



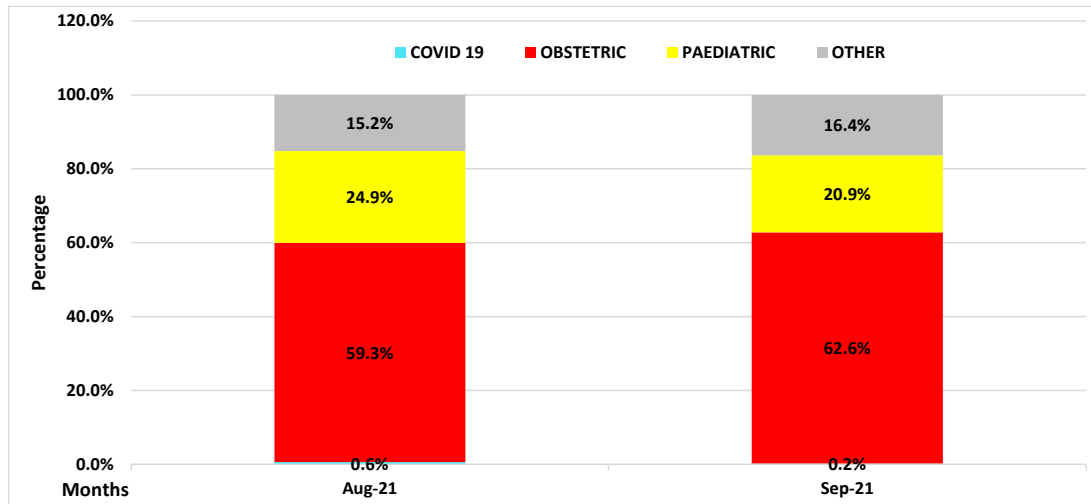
The '**time of the day**' is a measure of the time of the call that consequently activates the NEMS mission. The diagram labelled **Figure 9** shows the percentage of missions undertaken in the morning (i.e., from 8 am to 2 pm is); afternoon (from 2 pm to 8 pm) and night (from 8 pm to 8 am) comparing the data for July, August and September 2021 as displays below:

It is obvious that a significant number (36.4%) of the missions were undertaken in the morning hours, for the month of September, which is almost the same for the other two previous months. There is a slight increment on the percentage of calls received at night and a slight drop on those in the afternoon.

In contrast, the percentage of missions undertaken in July, August and September vividly shows that, there is 0.1% consecutive increment for the morning calls. Between July and August, afternoon calls dropped from 33.8% to 32.8, while the different for August and September is 0.7%. For the night calls, we did see a gradual growth on the percentage of calls for the 3 months in comparison.

2.3 Complaints that lead to Missions

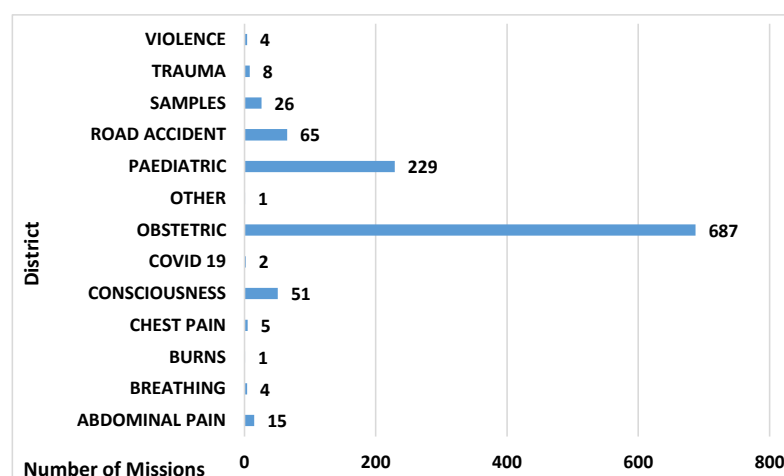
2.3.1 Figure 10: Comparative Analysis of NEMS Mission's complaints for the Previous month (May) to Current Month



The graph (Figure 10) represents the major category of complaints of the NEMS missions comparing August 2021 to **September** 2021 data. The data of COVID-19 missions include only confirmed.

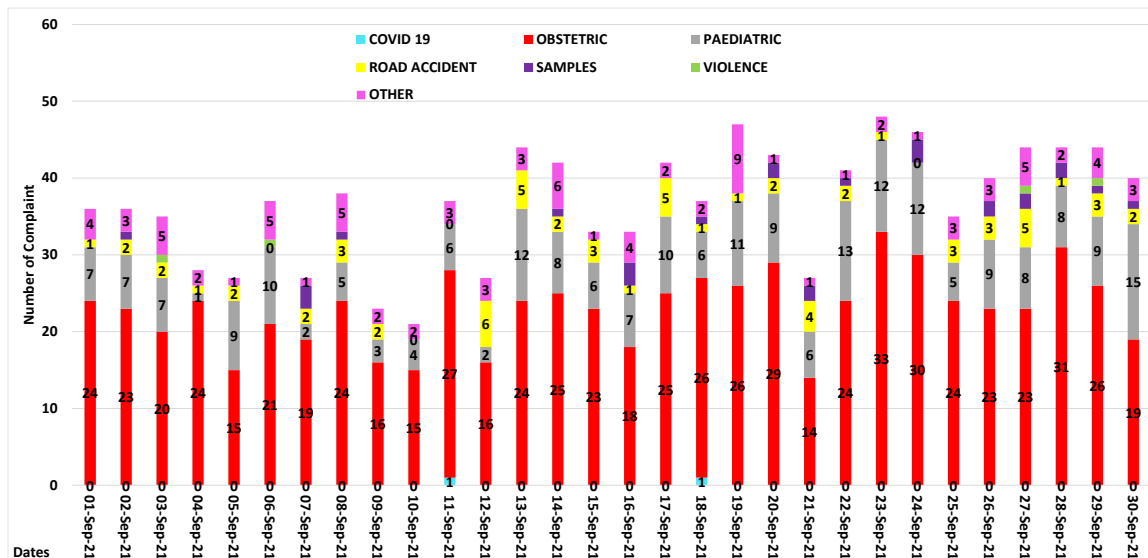
The **September** 2021 data presented in this diagram shows that approximately 62.6% of NEMS missions are associated with **obstetric** complaints compared to August 2021 with 59%, indicating 3.6% rise in obstetric complaints in **September** 2021. When we compared the represented data for **paediatric complaints** accounted for about 20.9% in September, while **24.9% in August 2021, with 4% fall** from the previous month. The percentage of missions for complaints associated with COVID-19 illustrated a decline of 0.6% in August to 0.2% in the month of September. It is seen that, roughly 16.4% of the complaints are grouped and classified as 'others' for the month September 2021, which is an increase to that of the month before.

2.3.2 Figure 11: Typology of complaints that lead to Missions



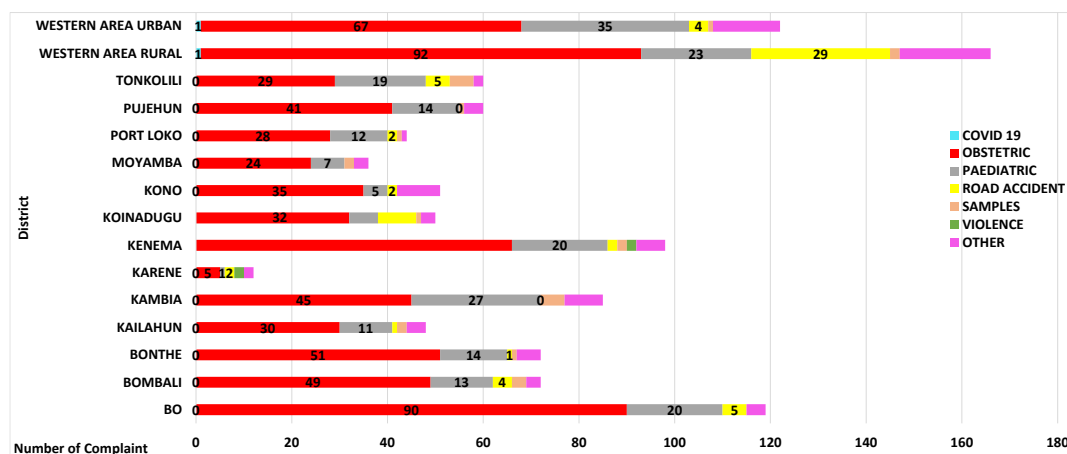
The chart **figure 11** above provides a detailed breakdown of the number of complaints received and then considered as missions. It is evidently clear that obstetric complaints were the most occurring indicator, seconded by Paediatric, while road accident and other traumatic cases remain to be the least complaints received for the month under review.

2.3.2 Figure 12: Showing Trend of Missions complaints by day



The data displayed in the stacked column chart labelled **figure 12** above gives a further breakdown on the number of complaints per day and the trend at which complaints that lead to missions are reported for the month of **September 2021**. The chart showed a positive increase on the number of complaints for each day, with a sharp dropped on the 5th and 10th. As displayed on the diagram above, Obstetric, Paediatric and Road Accident cases appear to be the most registered complaints in the month of **September 2021**. The number of COVID 19 complaint in **September** is under control as to the previous month. Road Accident occurred on most of the days in the month **September**, with fewer days shown no report on accident cases. A few numbers of violence complaints were received for the month under review.

2.3.3 Figure 13: Missions Complaints by District



The chart above is a supplementary analysis on complaints with an in-depth description for the various categories of complaints by district for the month of **September 2021**. This figure does not only justified figure 3, but also that of figure 10. As western Area Rural reported the highest number of missions, so it records a massive number of obstetric complaints, which alone crossed over most of the other district indicators.

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

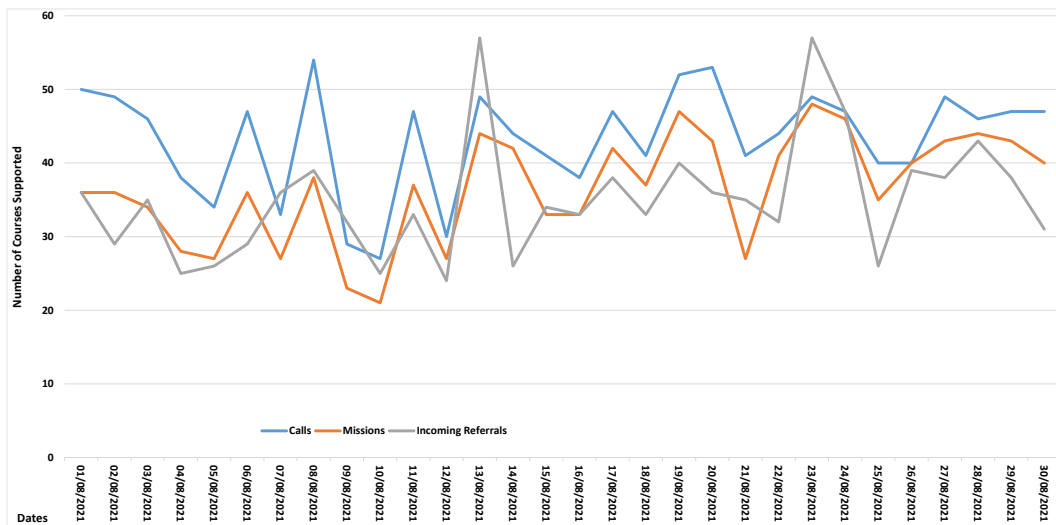


Figure 14 shows the number of Calls received, missions carried out, and referrals managed per day by NEMS for **September 2021**. Throughout **September 2021**, the indicators fluctuated. The average call was 43, Missions is 37 and referrals 35 for the month under review.

2.4 Figure 15: Outcome of the Missions

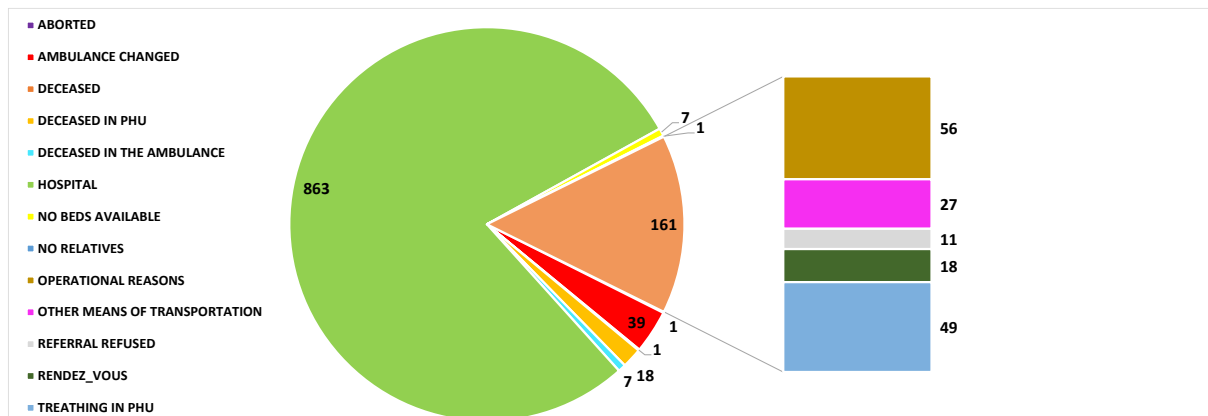


Figure 15 shows the outcome of missions carried out by NEMS in **September 2021**.

'Hospital' refers to missions leading to referral to a pre-identified health facility (Hospital). Referencing the **September 2021** data displayed in the pie chart above shows that (863) 78.6% of the missions led to referral to a pre-identified specialist health facility compared to the August 2021 figure that showed that 77.5% of the missions referred to a pre-identified specialist health facility. This indicates an increase in the referrals figure for **September 2021** compared to August 2021. This is further simplified by table labelled **Table 4**.

2.4.1 Table 4: Displays Missions Outcome and the Reasons why missions are aborted

INDICATORS	ABORTED	DECEASED	HOSPITAL	NO NEED	RENDEZ_VOUS	TOTAL/REASON
ABORTED	1	0	0	0	0	1
AMBULANCE CHANGED	39	0	0	0	0	39
DECEASED	0	1	0	0	0	1
DECEASED IN PHU	0	18	0	0	0	18
DECEASED IN THE AMBULANCE	0	7	0	0	0	7
HOSPITAL	0	0	843	0	0	843
NO BEDS AVAILABLE	7	0	0	0	0	7
NO RELATIVES	1	0	0	0	0	1
OPERATIONAL REASONS	56	0	0	0	0	56
OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION	27	0	0	0	0	27
REFERRAL REFUSED	11	0	0	0	0	11
RENDEZ_VOUS	0	0	0	0	18	18
TREATING IN PHU	48	0	0	1	0	49
TOTAL	142	26	843	0	18	1078

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** 2021 data showed that out of the 1,098 missions undertaken, 142 (12.9%) of those missions were cancelled before or after the arrival of the NEMS ambulance team at the Peripheral Health Unit. For a mission to be cancelled, there are diverse reasons, and these could be any of the following:

- '**Ambulance Changed**' - the data for **September** 2021 revealed that out of 142 missions aborted, 39 (27.4%) of the aborted missions in **September** 2021 were due to 'ambulance changed',
- '**Deceased**' – this mission outcome refers to death before the arrival of the NEMS ambulance team. **September** 2021 data showed that (26) of the mission were cancelled because of the patient died. Out of the 26 missions cancelled, 18 of those aborted mission occurred because the patients passed away in the PHU and 7 of the missions were aborted because the patients passed away in the ambulances and 1 died while the ambulance was heading to the PHU.
- '**Operational reasons**' - this type of mission outcome has a strongly correlation with the ambulance technical problems. The table above shows that 56 (39.4%) of the aborted missions occurred because of technical problems with the ambulances in the month of **September** 2021 compared with August with 23% of aborted missions relating to 'operational reasons'
- '**Other Means of transportation**' – refers to a situation where the patients or families decided to employ other medium of transportation after requesting for an ambulance. The **September** 2021 data showed that 27 (19%) 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, with 48 (33.8%).
- '**Referral refused**' the table above shows that out of 178 missions aborted, 11 (7.7%) was due to the patients or family members refusal to use the ambulance dispatched by NEMS,
- '**Other reasons**' includes 'no-need' of the ambulance (1), 'no beds available at the referral hospitals' (7).
- '**Rendezvous**' has been used to describe situations that may require more than one ambulance to complete a mission. The NEMS data for **September** shows that '**Rendezvous**' was use to accomplish 18 (1.6%) mission out of 1,098 mission outcomes compared to August 2021 that was (2.7%).



3. National Hospital Bed capacity

3.1 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	51	54	75	95	57
Makeni Government Hospital	94	75	27	57	62	37
Mattru UBC Hospital	36	42	12	83	17	64
Connaught Government Hospital	167	86	0		24	81
Kailahun Government Hospital	38	56	37	67	42	69
Kambia Government Hospital	44	31	21	59	31	65
Kenema Government Hospital	118	52	41	57	96	40
Kabala Government Hospital	49	45	37	52	55	45
Koidu Government Hospital	75	78	40	76	56	117
Lungi Government Hospital	40	42	20	42	20	56
Moyamba Government Hospital	48	34	24	78	39	60
Ola During Children Hospital	0		0		139	89
Princess Christian Maternity Hospital	0		115	90	18	
Port Loko Government Hospital	65	40	35	45	20	98
Pujehun Government Hospital	41	42	34	83	36	53
Tonkolili Government Hospital	97	10	28	79	89	55
34M Military Hospital	82	103	22	42	40	50
King Harman Road Government Hospital	4	87	17	42	30	45
Rokupa Government Hospital	6	103	21	103	39	50
Lumley Government Hospital	12	0	10	0	4	0
Macauley Government Hospital	13	38	10	16	4	45
Emergency Memorial Hospital	47	48	0	0	20	152
Total National Bed Capacity	1215		605		976	

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 only under-5 cases, 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, as they serve a different purpose from the others. Nationwide, all district and tertiary hospitals have a total of **2,796** beds.

There are currently no referrals for admission to Macauley Street and 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 that is required.

Emergency Memorial Hospital provides specialist care to patients requiring surgical care and cannot do so for maternity related complications.

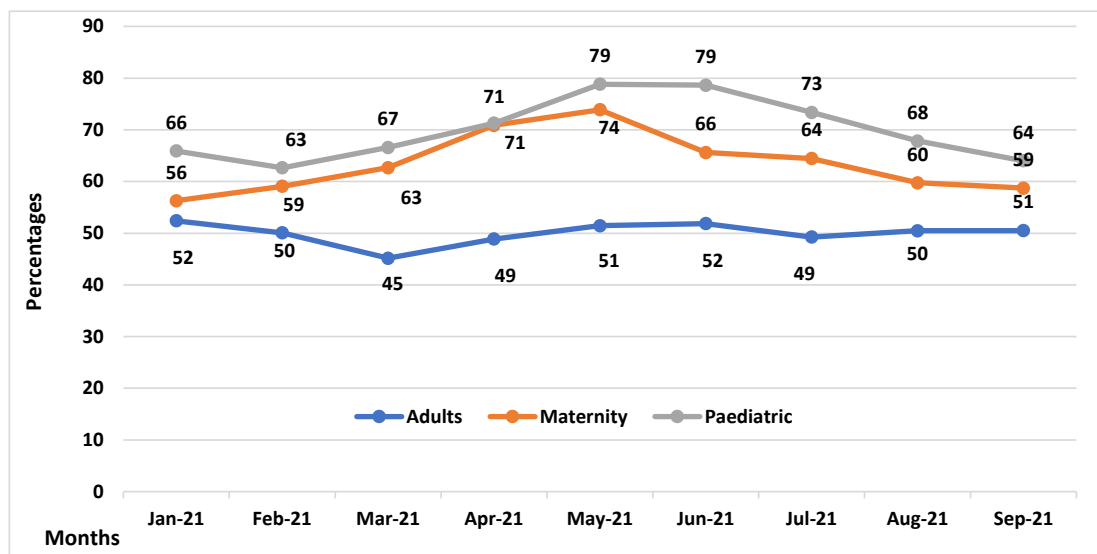
All other facility listed in the table above provide care and has space for the various department listed in the table.

Adult Occupancy: for the adult bed capacity, 34 Military Hospital and Rokupa Government Hospital are the facilities that reported overcrowding in the month of **September 2021**.

Maternity Occupancy: Rokupa Government Hospital reported 103% as average bed occupancy for the month of **September**, which means that the facility admitted patients more than its capacity. Princess Christian Maternity Hospital recorded 90% average bed occupancy, as that shows a potential overcrowding.

Paediatric Occupancy: Koidu Government Hospitals and Emergency Memorial Hospital reported overcrowding for the month of **September**, as the averages for the month are 117% and 152% respectively, while Port Loko Government Hospital has 98% capacity for the month under review.

Figure 15: National Percentage Bed Occupancy by Department



The diagram **figure 15** above 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 Referral Coordinators are attached with a slight drop to 64% for the month of **September**.

4.NEMS National Referrals

4.1 Table 7: Number of Incoming and Outgoing Referred patients

No:	National Referrals by District, September 2021				
	Facility	Total Referrals	Incoming Referrals	Outgoing Referrals	NEMS Referrals
	National Total	1148	1052	96	777
	Nationwide %	100	92	8	68
1	34M	66	31	35	2
2	Bo	96	96	0	96
3	Bombali	61	59	2	55
4	Bonthe	29	28	1	27
5	Connaught	47	46	1	44
6	Emergency	41	17	24	19
7	Kailahun	79	76	3	28
8	Kambia	78	78	0	77
9	Kenema	101	98	3	54
10	King Harman Road	10	10	0	2
11	Koinadugu	56	48	8	48
12	Kono	28	28	0	28
13	Lumley	0	0	0	0
14	Lungi	0	0	0	0
15	Macaulay Street	17	9	8	7
16	Moyamba	15	14	1	14
17	ODCH	136	130	6	34
18	PCMH	138	138	0	100
19	Port Loko	27	27	0	24
20	Pujehun	52	51	1	49
21	Rokupa	38	37	1	38
22	Tonkolili	33	31	2	31

From the diagram labelled **table 7** above, a total of 1,148 referrals were supported by NEMS. In that number 1,052 were classified as incoming referrals, while 96 represented the total outgoing referred patients supported. In **September** 2021, Princess Christian Maternity Hospital recorded the highest number of incoming referred patients, while Lumley and Lungi reported the least. It is essential to note that this report does not include Lungi for the total number of referrals supported in **September**.



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

Number of Incoming Referrals by patients' outcome, September 2021										
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
469	41	3	8	514	6	6	0	3	1	1051
45	4	0	1	49	1	1	0	0	0	100
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
25	0	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	96
23	2	0	2	29	0	2	0	1	0	59
4	1	1	0	20	0	2	0	0	0	28
6	2	0	0	37	1	0	0	0	0	46
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
17	4	0	0	54	1	0	0	0	0	76
11	10	1	2	52	0	1	0	1	0	78
32	2	0	1	62	1	0	0	0	0	98
4	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	10
13	1	0	0	32	1	0	0	0	1	48
14	0	0	1	12	0	1	0	0	0	28
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9
6	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	14
87	9	0	0	33	1	0	0	0	0	130
126	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	138
15	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	27
16	3	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	51
8	0	0	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	37
15	1	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	31

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 (514), while out of the 1,052 patients, 41 of those were reported dead. 469 of the total patients were reported to still be in the various facilities receiving care.

Table 9: Number of Incoming Hospital Referrals supported by Category

Facility	Lactating	Non-FHCI	Pregnant	Under 5	EVD Survivor	Yes - other	Total
34M	0	27	4	0	0	0	31
Bo	0	7	72	17	0	0	96
Bombali	0	6	37	16	0	0	59
Bonthe	0	2	20	6	0	0	28
Connaught	1	41	1	3	0	0	46
Emergency	0	11	0	6	0	0	17
Kailahun	4	14	29	29	0	0	76
Kambia	3	11	40	24	0	0	78
Kenema	6	12	62	18	0	0	98
King Harman Road	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Koinadugu	1	10	27	10	0	0	48
Kono	1	5	21	1	0	0	28
Lumley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lungi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macauley Street	0	2	1	4	0	2	9
Moyamba	0	1	10	3	0	0	14
ODCH	0	15	0	115	0	0	130
PCMH	6	0	132	0	0	0	138
Port Loko	3	2	14	8	0	0	27
Pujehun	1	4	34	12	0	0	51
Rokupa	1	2	28	6	0	0	37
Tonkolili	0	3	15	13	0	0	31
Total	27	175	547	301	0	2	1052

Table 9 above explains the categories of incoming referred patients at the various health facilities nationwide for the month of **September 2021**. From the table above, 34 Military hospital, Makeni government hospital, Koidu government hospital, and Macauley Street Government Hospitals received 1 patient outside of the free health care group (pregnant women, lactating mothers, under 5 and EVD survivors). Every facility reported cases related to maternity or paediatric cases, with the exception of 34 Military Hospital, Emergency, ODCH and Macauley. In the month of **September 2021**, there were no records of EVD survivor.

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	11	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	27
Non-FHCI	78	11	2	2	76	3	1	0	1	0	174
Pregnant	229	4	0	5	305	1	2	0	0	1	547
Under 5	151	26	1	1	116	1	3	0	2	0	301
EVD Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yes - other	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	469	41	3	8	514	6	6	0	3	1	1051

The September data showed that, a significant portion of both pregnant and under 5 cases were discharged, while another proportion are still at the various health facility by the time this report is produced.



Table 10: Referral by Health Facilities (Hospitals)

REFERRAL HOSPITAL	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
Tertiary Facility Total	18.6%	34.6%	20.2%	20.3%
Connaught Hospital	5.5%	8.6%	5.4%	5.3%
Ola During Children's Hospital	1.6%	7.2%	2.9%	3.6%
Princess Christian Maternity Hospital	11.6%	18.8%	12.0%	11.3%
Regional and District Hospital Total	54.8%	42.8%	61.2%	59.2%
Bo Government Hospital	7.0%	4.6%	7.1%	10.4%
Bonthe Government Hospital	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%
Kabala Government Hospital	3.2%	4.0%	4.9%	5.3%
Kailahun Government Hospital	2.7%	3.4%	4.3%	3.2%
Kambia Government Hospital	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	7.9%
Kenema Government Hospital	9.4%	5.0%	8.3%	7.7%
Koidu Government Hospital	4.4%	2.6%	4.7%	3.3%
Lungi Government Hospital	0.6%	0.8%	2.1%	0.7%
Magburaka Government Hospital	2.8%	2.7%	5.4%	3.7%
Makeni Government Hospital	5.0%	3.7%	6.4%	6.4%
Moyamba Government Hospital	2.6%	1.7%	2.9%	1.6%
Port Loko Government Hospital	3.2%	4.1%	4.0%	3.2%
Pujehun Government Hospital	7.6%	4.4%	5.3%	4.8%
Segbwema Government Hospital	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Other Government Facility	1.2%	10.0%	6.8%	7.0%
Kingharman Road Government Hospital	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%
Other Government facilities (i.e.Macauley)	-	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%
Rokupa Government Hospital	1.1%	4.9%	5.5%	5.6%
34 MILITARY HOSPITAL	-	3.6%	0.4%	0.2%
JUI HOSPITAL	-	0.1%	-	-
Private/NGO facility Total	26.0%	12.3%	6.7%	7.5%
Emergency	1.0%	0.4%	0.9%	1.0%
Kamakwie	1.5%	1.0%	0.3%	1.2%
Masanga	1.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Mattru UBC Hospital	2.2%	1.8%	3.7%	2.9%
MSF Hospital – Kenema	-	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
ABERDEEN WOMEN'S CENTER	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	-
SERABU	0.3%	0.1%	-	0.1%
LIFE CARE HOSPITAL	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	-
MARCY SHIP	2.1%	2.1%	-	-
YELE	0.6%	0.6%	-	-
ASPEN	-	0.1%	-	-
REGENT HOSPITAL	-	0.1%	-	-
SHUMAN HOSPITAL	-	-	0.1%	-
NIXSON MEOMORIAL	-	-	0.1%	-
CHOITHRAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	-	-	0.1%	0.1%
KORTUMAHUN RIVER	-	-	0.1%	0.0%
LUNGI AIR PORT	-	-	0.1%	0.7%
TEKO BARRACKS	-	-	-	0.2%
UMC SAROLLA	-	-	-	0.1%
RAINBOW CENTER M/REG.	-	-	-	0.1%
KISSY MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	-	-	0.1%
GBONDAPI PHU	-	-	-	0.1%
HASTINGS CHC	-	-	-	0.1%
COVID-19 CTC/CCC/ISOLATION	13.4%	5.1%	1.2%	0.3%
RENDEZ_VOUS	-	-	3.8%	6.2%

Table 10 shows the percentages of NEMS general monthly referrals to the main hospitals for the month of September 2021. The tabular diagram compares the data between June, July, August and September 2021. You can see that for the month under review, The tertiary facilities account for as the least recipient of referrals (20.3%) as follows: **Connaught Hospital (5.3%), Princess Christian Maternity hospital (PCMH) (11.3%), and Ola During Children's Hospital (ODCH) (3.6%)** compared to August 2021 with a total receipt of

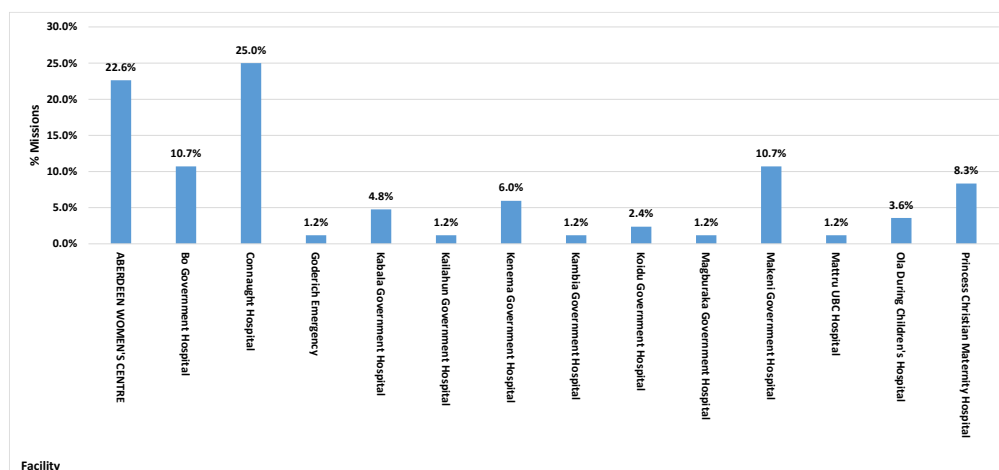
20.2% for tertiary institutions. This indicated 0.1% increment in the September referrals data than August data.

For the month under review, the **Regional and District Hospitals** received 59.2% of all referrals compared to August 2021 with 61.2% of the referrals. This indicates a drop by 2% in the percentage of patients referred to the **Regional and District Hospitals**.

Furthermore, the table above displays the percentage of patients referred to **COVID-19 Treatment Centers and Isolation Units**, with a fall on the percentage of confirmed cases in September 2021 that changed 0.3% in the previous months to 1.2% in August. It is intriguing to see that Rendezvous is 3.8% in August to 6.2% in September 2021.

56. Inter-hospitals Referrals

Figure 16: Showing Destination Hospitals for Inter-Hospital Referrals



It is visible that, Connaught Hospital reported the highest number of inter-hospital referrals with 25.0%, while 5 of the total inter-hospital referrals were from Bo Government Hospital.

You will observe from the representation in Figure 16 that, Connaught and Aberdeen Women's hospital, are the facilities receiving the highest percentages of inter-hospital referrals, with a percentage score of 57.2%. The facility with the least reported cases of inter-hospital referrals is from Goderich Emergency, Kailahun, Kambia, Magburaka and Matru 2%.

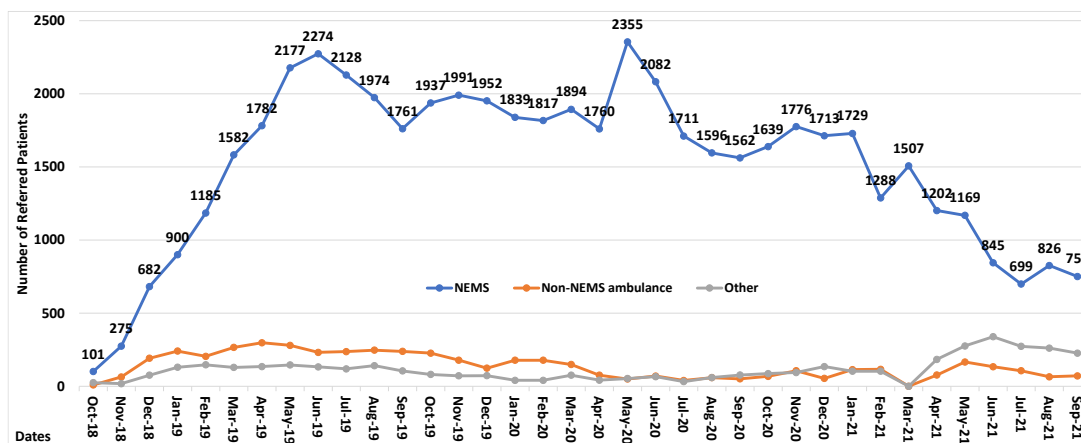
Table 11: Number of Inter – Hospital and Inter-District Missions and Referrals

INTERHOSPITAL REFERRALS	MISSIONS	REFERRALS
34 Military Hospital	0	8
ABERDEEN WOMEN'S CENTRE	19	-
Bo Government Hospital	9	5
Connaught Hospital	21	33
Goderich Emergency	1	6
Kabala Government Hospital	4	1
Kailahun Government Hospital	1	-
Kenema Government Hospital	5	5
Kambia Government Hospital	1	-
Koidu Government Hospital	2	-
Kingharman Road Government Hospital	0	3
Magburaka Government Hospital	1	1
Makeni Government Hospital	9	1
Mattru UBC Hospital	1	1
Ola Daring Children's Hospital	3	49
Princess Christian Maternity Hospital	7	10
Rokupa Government Hospital	0	4
INTER-DISTRICT REFERRALS (TOTAL)	84	127
34 Military Hospital	-	4
Connaught Hospital	-	1
Goderich Emergency	-	9
Kenema Government Hospital	1	1
Makeni Government Hospital	-	2
Ola Daring Children's Hospital	-	3
Princess Christian Maternity Hospital	63	2
ABERDEEN WOMEN'S CENTRE	3	-
Bo Government Hospital	2	-
Pujehun Government Hospital	1	-
WITHIN THE SAME DISTRICT (TOTAL)	70	22
Grand Total	154	149

The tabular diagram labeled **table 11** above, illustrates the number of inter-hospital missions and referrals covered by NEMS in the month of **September 2021**. A total of 84 mission to that 127 referrals reported for inter-hospital, while 70 and 22 for missions and referrals respectively for inter-district movements supported by NEMS.

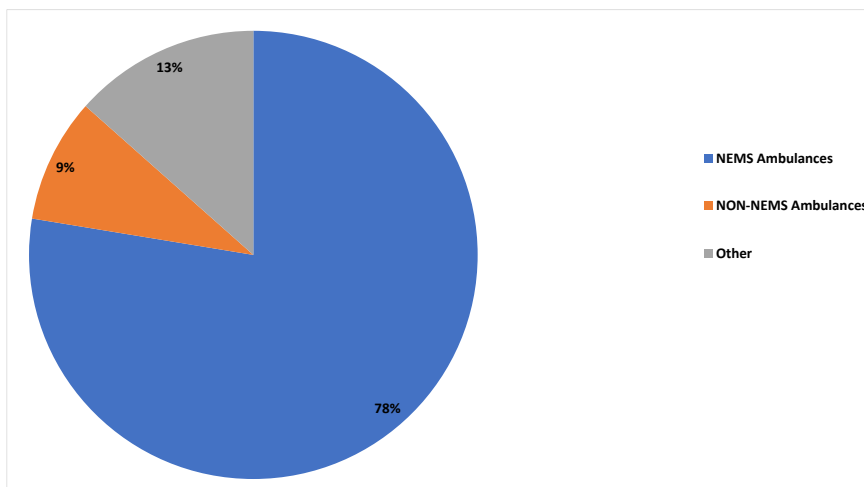
7. Arrival Methods

Figure 17: Number of Referred Patients by Arrival Methods



The graph labelled **figure 17** provides a detailed analysis on patients' arrival at the various hospital where referral coordinators are attached. The data for **September 2021** demonstrates that major or most common means of arrival at hospital is through the utilization of NEMS' ambulances since the inception of this programme in Sierra Leone's health sector.

Figure 18: Arrival Methods at the Hospital of the Referrals



The pie chart labelled **figure 18** above, exemplifies the methods of arrival at the various health facilities nationwide for the month of **September 2021**. 78% of the total number of referred cases received by the respective hospitals was transported by NEMS ambulance, while a combined total of 22% of the total number of referred cases used other means 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	53%	25%	23%
34 Military Hospital	3%	58%	39%
Connaught Hospital	96%	4%	0%
Kingharman Road Govt. Hospital	20%	80%	0%
Lumley Govt. Hospital	-	-	-
Ola Daring Children's Hospital	25%	4%	71%
Princess Christian Maternity Hospital	72%	1%	26%
Rokupa Govt. Hospital	100%	0%	0%
Private/NGO facility Total	93%	0%	7%
Matru UBC Hospital	93%	0%	7%
Regional/District Hospital	87%	2%	11%
Kabala Govt. Hospital	92%	0%	8%
Bo Govt. Hospital	100%	0%	0%
Kailahun Govt. Hospital	37%	8%	55%
Kambia Govt. Hospital	99%	0%	1%
Kenema Govt. Hospital	55%	15%	30%
Koidu Govt. Hospital	100%	0%	0%
Lungi Govt. Hospital	-	-	-
Magburaka Govt. Hospital	100%	0%	0%
Makeni Govt. Hospital	93%	2%	5%
Moyamba Govt. Hospital	100%	0%	0%
Port Loko Govt. Hospital	89%	0%	11%
Pujehun Govt. Hospital	94%	0%	6%
Grand Total	78%	9%	13%



The tabular representation labelled **table 12** provides a further breakdown on patients' arrival at secondary and tertiary hospital nationwide for the month of **September 2021**. For tertiary hospital, there has been a drop on the percentage of NEMS arrival method, with Rokupa Government Hospital appears to be the only tertiary hospital in Western Area to register 100% NEMS arrival method, while most others recorded less than 80% with the exception of Connaught Hospital, which has 96%. Bo, Koidu, Moyamba and Magburaka are the secondary hospitals that showed more than 100% NEMS, while Kabala, Kambia, Pujehun and Makeni reported more than 90% as NEMS arrival method. Overall, the major means of transporting emergency cases from peripheral health units nationwide is through NEMS. Matru UBC Hospital has 93% NEMS arrival.

8. Time Analysis

Table 13: Time Taken to Triage

Time Taken to Triage	BO	BOMBAU	BONTHE	FALABA	KAILAHU N	KAMBIA	KARENE	KENEMA	KOINADUGU	KONO	MOYAMBA	PORT LOKO	PUJEHUN	TONKOLU	WESTERN AREA RURAL	WESTERN AREA URBAN	Grand Total Sept 2021	Percentage Sept 2021	Grand Total Aug 2021	Percentage Aug 2021
00:00:00 to 00:05:00	53	38	12	7	20	27	1	38	18	25	14	34	34	20	58	47	446	34.9%	358	32.7%
00:05:01 to 00:10:00	50	31	21	6	25	39	0	36	28	24	14	19	17	37	58	67	472	37.0%	407	37.1%
00:10:01 to 00:15:00	17	15	2	0	6	10	0	15	4	5	2	6	12	5	26	27	152	11.9%	123	11.2%
00:15:01 to 00:20:00	6	1	1	1	4	4	0	2	4	0	3	3	2	1	11	11	54	4.2%	51	4.7%
00:20:01 to 00:30:00	6	2	0	1	1	4	0	9	1	2	4	3	3	5	4	10	55	4.3%	53	4.8%
00:31:00 to 01:00:00	7	5	11	0	4	4	0	5	5	7	2	1	8	1	11	10	81	6.3%	77	7.0%
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0.5%	15	1.4%
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0.4%	5	0.5%
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0.2%	2	0.2%
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	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%	2	0.2%
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.1%	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%	1	0.1%
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%	1	0.1%
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	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2%	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	139	93	49	15	61	91	1	105	62	63	39	66	77	69	173	174	1277	100.0%	1096	14.3%

The table above delineates the time taken by Call Centre to triage a patient when a call is received. It is significant essential to see that a cumulative total of 83.8% of the calls received by Call Centre takes less than 15 minutes to triage as displayed on the table above. The calls data shows that 16.2% of the total calls received took more than 30-minute, which could be due to inevitable challenges in the allocation of an ambulance to undertake a specific mission. In comparison with August, which showed a total of 81% of the missions supported took less than 15 minutes to triage a patient and make a decision to send an ambulance.



Table 13: Time Taken to Reach the Target

Time Taken to Reach the Target	BO	BOMBALI	BONTHE	KAILAHUN	KAMBIA	KARENE	KENEMA	KOINADUGU	KONO	MOYAMBA	PORT LOKO	PUJEHUN	TONKOLILU	WESTERN AREA RURAL	WESTERN AREA URBAN	Grand Total Sept 2021	Percentage Sept 2021	Grand Total Aug 2021	Percentage Aug 2021
00:00:00 to 00:30:59	66	33	30	14	22	2	41	18	33	14	13	27	23	132	100	568	60.4%	671	58.0%
00:31:00 to 01:59:59	31	24	26	22	43	2	33	13	10	13	21	22	18	17	8	303	32.2%	392	33.9%
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	2	5	3	1	3	1	4	5	3	4	2	2	5	0	0	40	4.3%	45	3.9%
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	1	0	4	0	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	16	1.7%	27	2.3%
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.5%	13	1.1%
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0.2%	3	0.3%
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	3	0.3%
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
09:00:00 to 09:59:59	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
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%	1	0.1%
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%
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2%	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%
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%
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	0.1%
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%
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%
Grand Total/District	100	63	67	37	70	8	82	41	47	32	37	51	48	149	108	940	100.0%	1157	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) or a health facility is shown in the table above. 92.6% of the total missions supported by NEMS took less than 2-hour to get to the particular health facility that requested for an ambulance, while 4.3% took more than 2-hour to locate the health unit. In contrast with August, it is evident that there was a total increase of 0.7% improvement made to reach the PHUs.

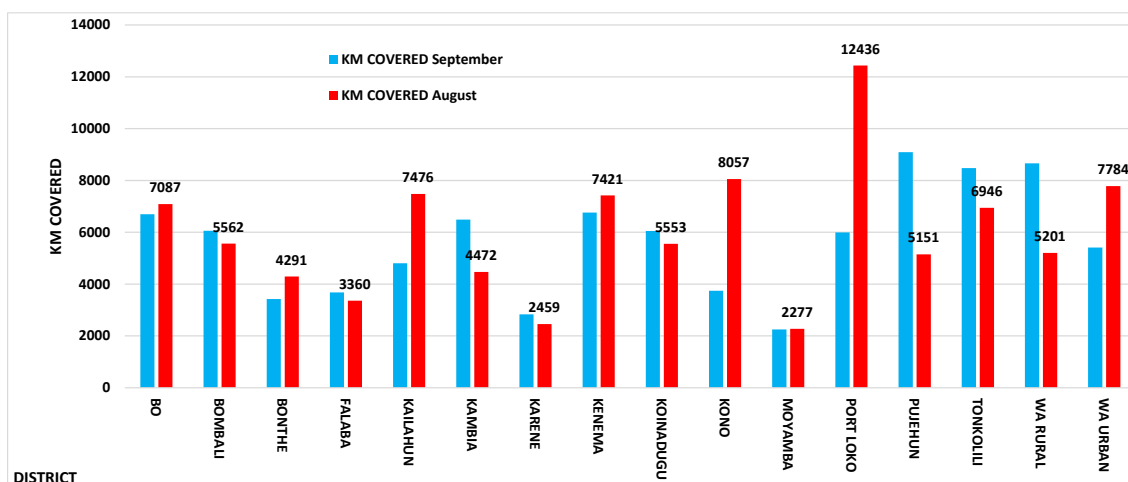
Table 14: Time Taken to Reach the Hospital

Time Taken to Reach the Hospital	BO	BOMBALI	BONTHE	KAILAHUN	KAMBIA	KARENE	KENEMA	KOINADUGU	KONO	MOYAMBA	PORT LOKO	PUJEHUN	TONKOLILU	WESTERN AREA RURAL	WESTERN AREA URBAN	Grand Total Sept 2021	Percentage Sept 2021	Grand Total Aug 2021	Percentage Aug 2021
00:00:00 to 00:30:59	58	32	28	13	26	0	40	16	26	18	13	27	19	65	63	444	44.0%	547	43.8%
00:31:00 to 01:59:59	39	29	29	29	48	1	34	19	10	12	23	24	29	84	48	458	45.3%	568	45.5%
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	8	4	7	2	2	0	16	7	5	2	2	5	4	4	1	69	6.8%	80	6.4%
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	4	2	1	0	1	2	2	0	19	1.9%	30	2.4%
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0.7%	7	0.6%
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.3%	9	0.7%
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.3%	2	0.2%
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	2	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%	1	0.1%
10:00:00 to 10:59:59	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	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%
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
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%
14:00:00 to 14:59:59	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	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%	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%
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%	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%
	109	66	67	46	79	1	93	49	47	34	38	57	56	155	113	1010	100.0%	1248	100.0%

After locating the health unit that requested for an ambulance, the ambulance team then travelled with the patients to a specific 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 89.3% of the total number of missions supported by NEMS took less than 2-hour to reach their various health facilities, which were almost the same for the previous month irrespective of the dropped on the first 30 minutes.

8. Missions by Ambulances

Figure 19: Km Travelled by District

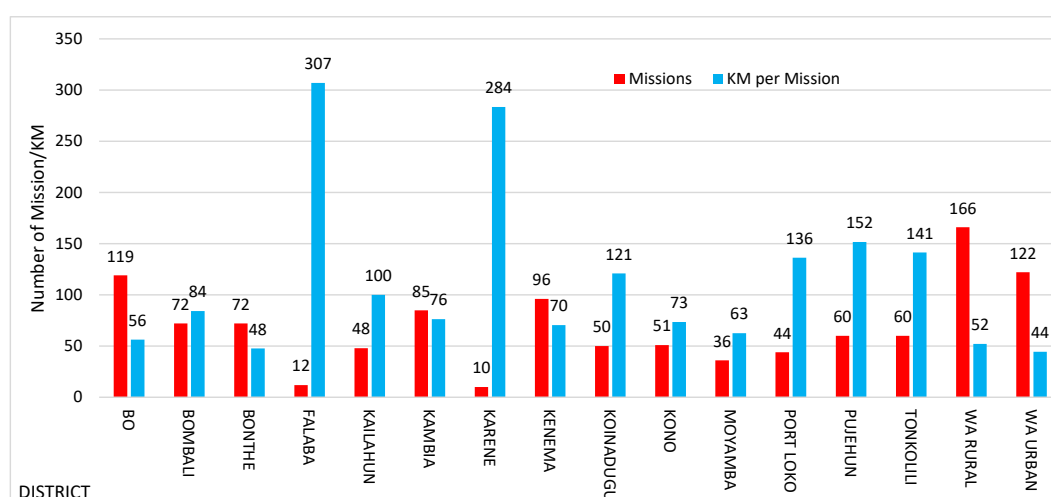


The District Ambulance Supervisors (DAS) Monthly Kilometre Reports showed that, In September 2021 data, a cumulative **90,445 km** was travelled, when put in contrast with the August 2021, with **95,533 Km** indicating a significant drop by **5,088 km** in the kilometres travelled by NEMS ambulances for the month under review. This reduction is consistent with the general drop in the number of missions undertaken by NEMS in September 2021.

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 2021 with August 2021. 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).

Assessment of the district data showed that, there was a general drop in the September 2021 figure compared to the August 2021 figure. However, Bombali, Kambia, Falaba, Koinadugu, Pujehun, Tonkolili and Western Area Urban recorded a significant increase in the figure for the KM covered, while there is a major drop for that of Bo, Bonthe, Kailahun, Kenema, Koidu, Port Loko and Western Area Rural. Another critical revelation of the September 2021 data evaluation is that only one district Port Loko covered above twelve thousand kilometres compared to August 2021 with six thousand KM.

Figure 20: Average Km/Mission





The Bar chart labelled **figure 20** compares the **average KM covered for a mission by district** for September 2021. For the month under review, the district with the highest average KM per mission is Falaba with 12 missions, the ambulances covered a significant 307 Kilometers per mission (km/mission). The other districts that experienced significant increases include Karene by (284) km/mission, Pujehun by 152 km/mission and Port Loko by 136 km/mission.

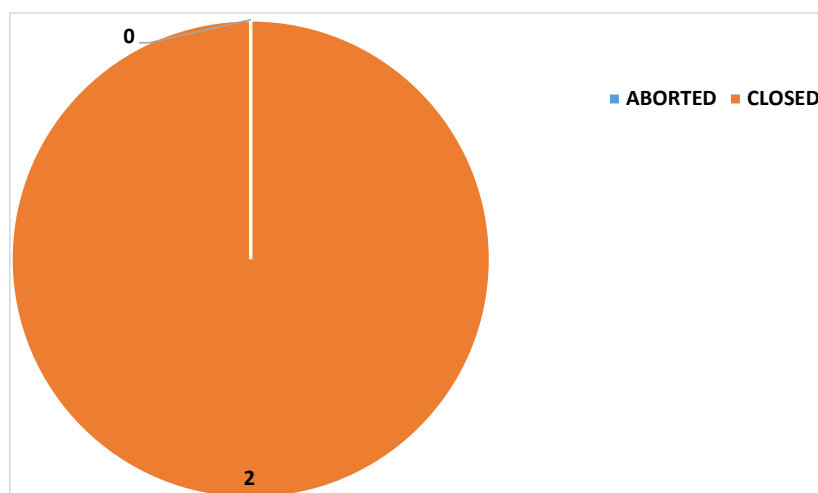
It is essential to understand that, other district NEMS ambulances transported the missions recorded by Falaba and Karene.

5. NEMS National COVID-19 Response

5.1 COVID-19 Missions

From NEMS data sources related to September 2021, we observed that the strategy to repurposing the ambulances in September 2021 laid the foundation for the seamless accomplishment an exponential increase in both the movement of samples and the number of COVID-19 missions. As can be seen from the data presented, 2 missions that are strongly linked to COVID-19 related cases that required NEMS ambulance for transportation. 26 samples from the provinces.

5.2 Figure 21: Outcome of COVID-19 Missions



The pie chart **figure 20** describes the transportation outcome of COVID-19 activated missions. Overall, the data showed that out of 16 cases that NEMS dispatched ambulances for, 2 (100%) of the cases were transported to their various care centers.

5.3 COVID-19 Missions and Samples transported

Typology of Complain	Sep-21	Aug-21	Jul-21	Jun-21	May-21	Apr-21	Mar-21	Feb-21	Jan-21	TOTAL Dec 2020-March 2020
Covid19 Confirmed Case	2	16	138	197	14	9	12	24	113	1251
Covid19 Suspected Case	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	6	8	232
Covid19 Confirmed/Suspected Case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	59
SAMPLES	26	6	28	16	17	34	19	40	66	1314
TOTAL	28	25	169	213	34	43	31	70	194	2856

Table 13 for this report reinforces you with adequate information on the general COVID -19 operations for the month of September 2021. The rigorous measures implemented by the authorities responsible to management of covid-19 in Sierra Leone has contributed to the fall of covid-19 cases in the month of September.

5.4 Figure 22: Trend of COVID-19 missions (confirmed and suspected cases)

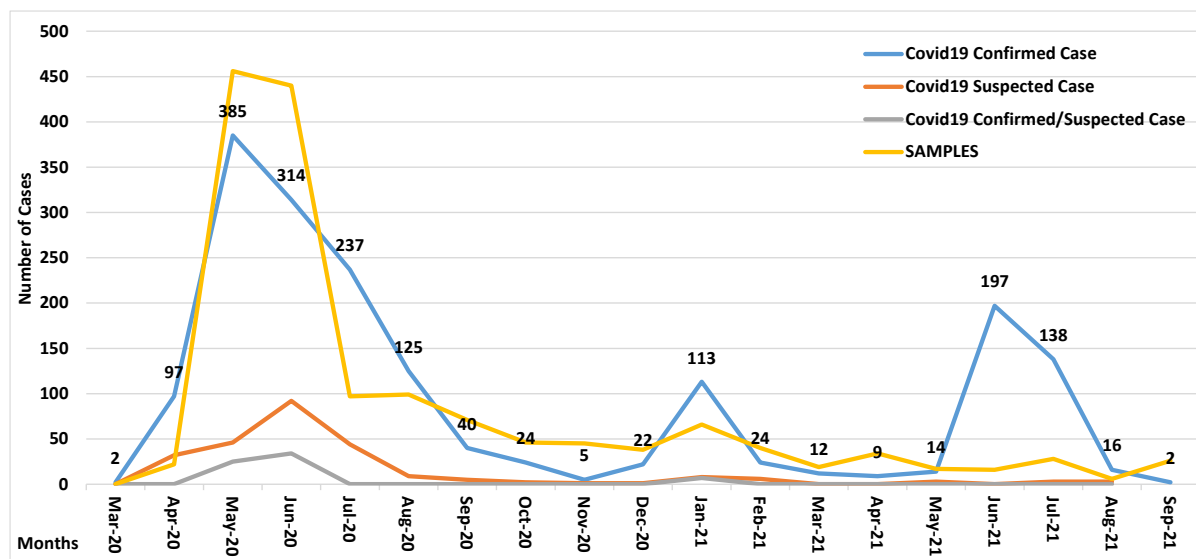


Figure 22 is a line graph that illustrates the trend at which COVID-19 cases are reported to NEMS and transported by NEMS. A critical analysis from the chart above demonstrated that there has been constantly dropping in the number of confirmed cases since the nation recorded its highest number of confirmed COVID19 cases in January 2021 and commenced a steady drop until May 2021 when we saw a sharp rise in the following month. The management of the covid-19 cases has seen a significant drop on the numbers recorded for the month of September. The number of samples transported plunged, when put in contrast to August 2021. In Western Area, samples are hardly transported, while this is common for the provincial districts.

5.5 COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

A detail analysis of the number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases is done here. 16 cases were recorded in the month of August 2021 and these were all transported by NEMS to the respective treatment centres and holding homes.

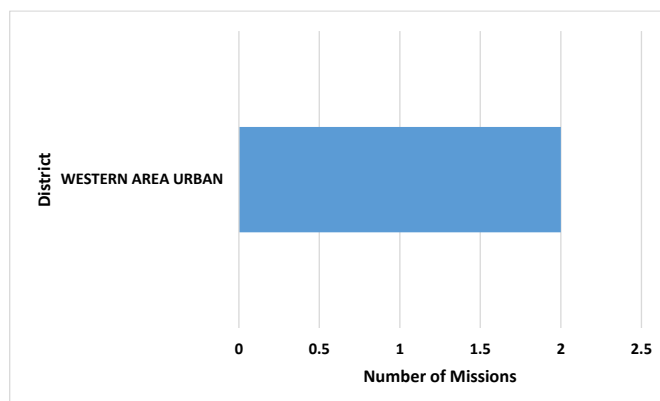
The cumulative number of confirmed COVID19 cases are dropping since the first cases of the third wave was registered in mid-June. The current total number of confirmed COVID19 cases is at 3,637 since March 2020 to the month under review.

5.6 District of Origin of the Patients

The bar chart **figure 22** depicts a bar chart, which showed the origin of all transported COVID-19 cases. It is evidently clear that Western Area Urban continues to record the majority of the cases transported, which is a total of 2 respectively.



5.6.1 Figure 23: Origin district of the COVID-19 patient (frequencies)



5.7 Table 14: COVID-19 Missions by Ambulance Station (confirmed cases)

District	Station	Code	% of Missions
WESTERN AREA RURAL	W U 04	St. Joseph - Covid-19	100%

5.7.1 Ambulance Station

Table 14 describes COVID19 confirmed cases by their respective stations. W U 04 which is the St. Joseph ambulance allocated to transport COVID19 cases reported and transported in the September 2021.

In the event of an emergency, the ambulance that is operational and at the nearest location to the patients is mostly called upon to transport the patients to the appropriate health facility for care. In the month of August, we did not see any ambulance that is not allocated to travel with non-COVID-19 cases asked to move suspected cases.

5.8 COVID-19 Treatment Centres Destination

The Table 15 on this report delineates the COVID19 confirmed cases transported to their respective treatment centres in Sierra Leone. 34 Military Hospital has two treatment centres for COVID19 patients (CTC 1&2) as displayed on the graph below. It has been the hub for COVID19 treatment and continues to do so, with the surge in cases. Connaught Hospital shared the two number of confirmed cases 50% each.

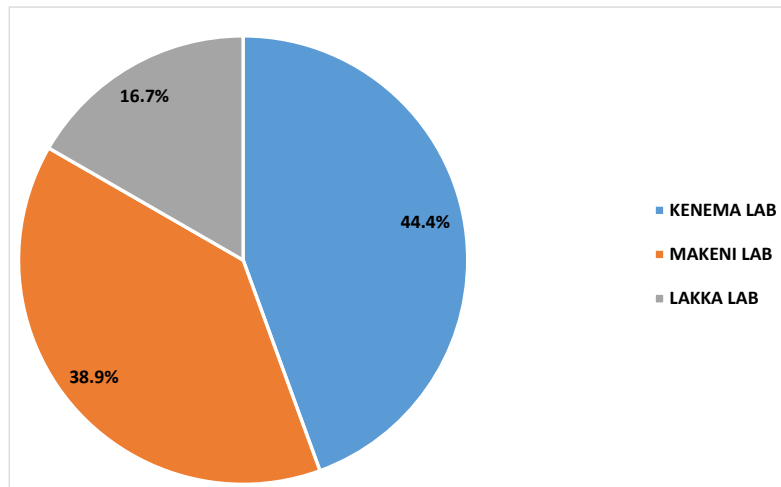
5.8.1 Table 15: Missions for Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Treatment Centre

Facility	Treatment Center	%
WESTERN AREA URBAN	34 MILITARY HOSPITAL	50%
WESTERN AREA URBAN	CONNAUGHT	50%

5.9 Samples' Referrals



6.0 Figure 25: Percentage of Samples transported by destination laboratories



The pie chart above describes the percentages of COVID-19 laboratory results for September 2021. Kenema Lab continues to record the highest percentages of specimen assessed in the month of September 2021, with 44.4%. While Kambia and Makeni laboratories reported an equal receipt of 55.6% of the COVID-19 samples in their respective labs.