



THE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN URBAN ETHIOPIA

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Urban PHC

- In urban areas PHC care is provided through
 - Health centers
 - Urban Health extension professionals (UHE-ps)
 - Private clinics
 - Non profit clinics
- One public HC is expected to serve up to 40,000 people and provide promotive, preventive and curative services



Governance and Human Resource

- The way PHC is set up in urban areas varies from place to place
- Each HC has an average of 15–20 UHE-ps, depending on the population covered
- HCs are led by a medical director and have units responsible for preventive, curative, administration and finance
- HC in AA has up to 60 technical staff while HC in regional towns have about 30
- Health centers report directly to sub-city health offices/ Woreda Health Office/ regional health bureau
- Almost all HCs have governing boards



PHC Progress So Far

- Over the last 20 years, the country has successfully implemented its strategy of expanding and rehabilitating primary health care facilities
- To this effect, 16,440 health posts, 3,547 health centers and 311 hospitals have been constructed
- In parallel to the construction of health facilities, investment in human resource development and management has been scaled up



Urban Primary Health Care and GTP2

- Current activities
 - Urban Health Extension program
 - Health Center Reform
 - Primary care Clinical Guideline
 - Ethiopia Primary care Alliance for quality



Family Health Team Approach

- FHT gives emphasis on provision of essential health services by different health professionals organized as a team
- The team creates skill mix of various professionals and the community
- Each FHT is responsible to give essential health services for predetermined number of families located at a specific geographic area
- The team provides health promotion, disease prevention, curative and rehabilitative health services to the community



The Ethiopian Health Center Reform Implementation Guideline (EHCRIG)

- The Ethiopian health center reform implementation guideline is comprised of 81 selected standard management functions that are priority considered important to create best performing PHCUs based on the currently available health resources in the country



EHCRIG Chapters

- PHCU Governance and Management
- Health center to health post linkage
- Patient Flow
- Medical Records Management
- Pharmacy Services
- Laboratory Services
- Infection Prevention
- Medical Equipment and Facility Management
- Quality Management Monitoring and Reporting
- Human Resource Management



Ethiopian Primary Care Clinical Guideline

- Ethiopian primary care Clinical guideline is a comprehensive clinical practice guideline that aims to equip health workers to diagnose and manage common adult conditions at a primary level
- It enables health workers in primary care to
 - integrate the management of commonly encountered conditions
 - improves management of chronic diseases as well as acute disease, infections and trauma.
- The guideline is intended for use by all health care practitioners working at the primary care level.



Ethiopian Primary Care Alliance for Quality

- Aims at creating high performing PHCUs across the country in line with the Woreda transformation agenda of the HSTP
- Creates collaborative clusters for quality improvement
- EPAQ is expected to bring about a significant shift in improvement in service delivery and patient experience in primary health care facilities



Challenges

- Engagement of the private and non governmental sector in PHC
- The quality of care need to be improved
- Health center staffs supervising the health extension workers lack deep knowledge and skill of the health extension packages
- Many facilities are short of equipment
- Drug procurement, distribution and management must be improved
- Staffing and structure of HC need to be revised(except Addis Ababa)



Thank you

