

Health Systems Recovery in Ebola Affected Countries: WHO Reflections

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**World Health
Organization**

Universal Health Coverage in the New Development Era

Toward Building Resilient and Sustainable Health Systems

Conference Report

December 16, 2015
Tokyo, Japan



Shinzo Abe | Prime Minister of Japan



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Returning to normal: The road to early recovery starts with the health system

April 2015

As part of early recovery efforts, WHO continues to work closely with national authorities and partners in the 3 high-transmission Ebola countries on how to rebuild confidence and trust in health systems and services. Nurse Sai Conteh works at the Kambia Government Hospital and needs to know what to do in case one day a patient with Ebola-like symptoms comes to the hospital. She looks back at what she has learnt and how different her daily work looks like.



Nurse Sai Conteh attending a training on how to better protect herself from becoming infected with Ebola, Sierra Leone

Four weeks ago, Sai Conteh, a senior nurse anesthetist at the Kambia Government Hospital in Sierra Leone, was trained on how to protect herself against becoming infected with Ebola virus. She has never worked before in an Ebola treatment centre. But as part of early recovery efforts, Sai needs to know what to do if one day a patient with Ebola-like symptoms comes to the hospital where she works.

"When Ebola started to hit my country, many health care workers, including myself, had little knowledge on what to do and how to protect ourselves," says Sai. "None of us ever dealt with Ebola patients before or worked in an Ebola treatment centre, as the disease was new to us."

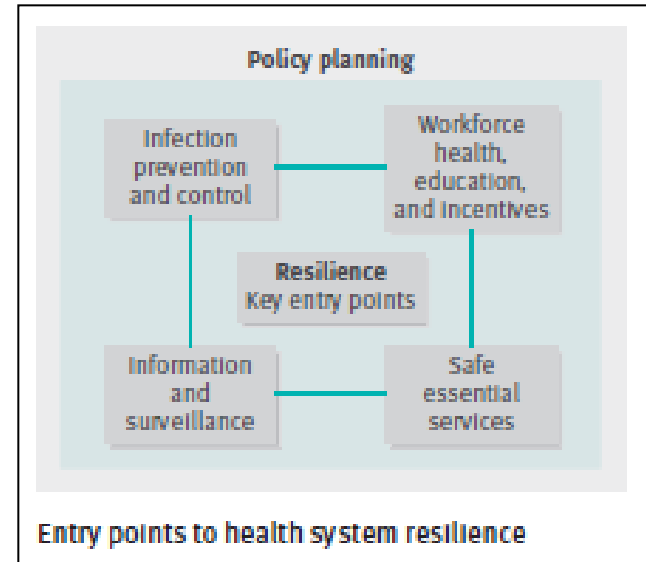
The Kambia government hospital stayed open throughout the Ebola outbreak, even after one of its doctors died of Ebola. For a while, suspected Ebola patients were kept in a separate area in the hospital premises before being transferred to an Ebola treatment centre. Healthcare workers were afraid to continue their work

Related stories

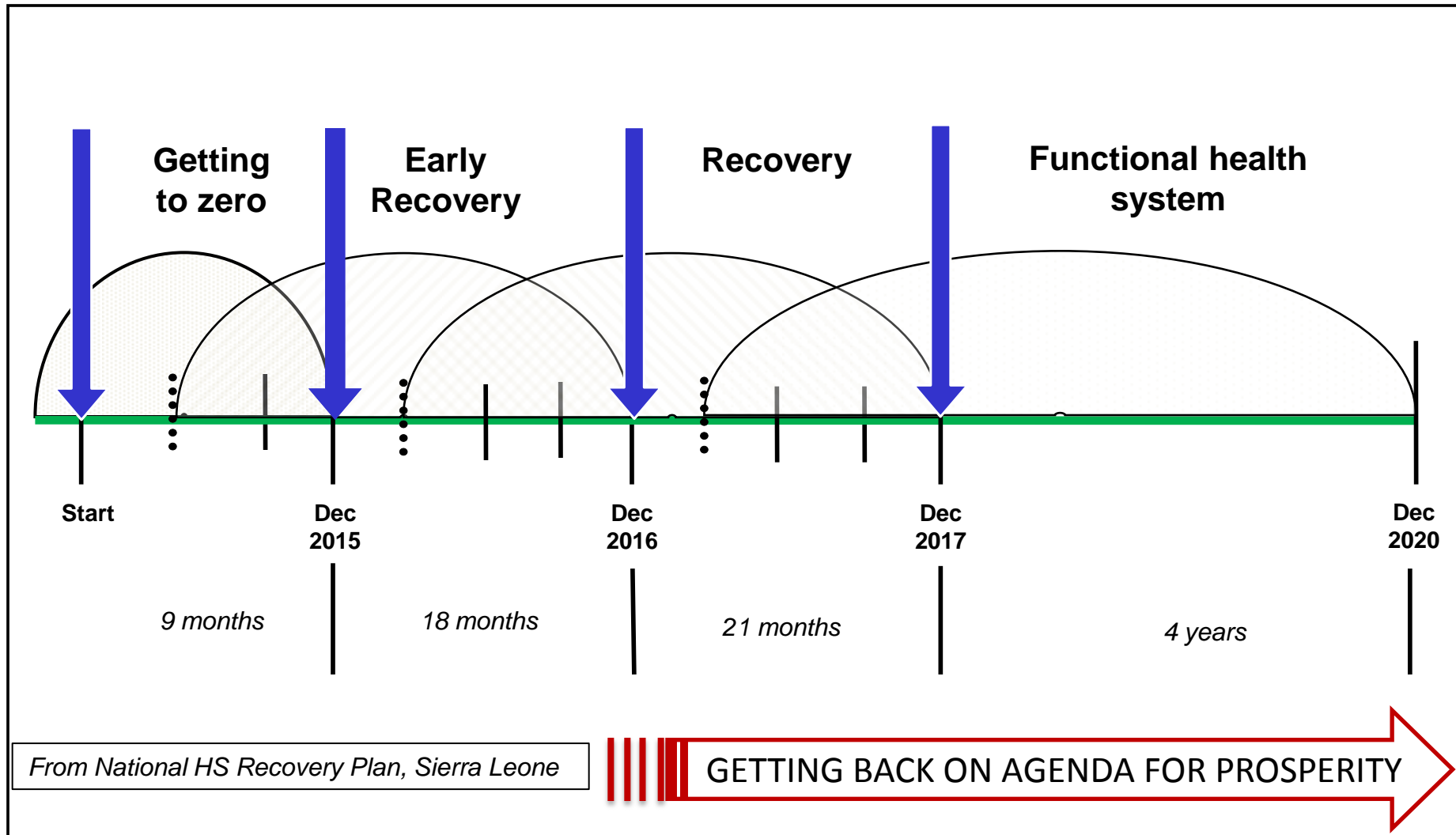
- Stories from Sierra Leone
- Ebola diaries
- All stories from the field

Related links

- Infection prevention and control guidance for care of patients in health-care settings, with focus on Ebola
- Publications, technical guidelines on Ebola
- Ebola situation reports
- Sierra Leone country information



Differentiating our phases...



From National HS Recovery Plan, Sierra Leone

GETTING BACK ON AGENDA FOR PROSPERITY

“To build functional and resilient national and sub-national health systems that deliver safe, efficient and high quality health care services that are accessible, equitable and affordable for all Sierra Leoneans”



EBOLA RESPONSE ROADMAP

28 August 2014

"The 2014 Ebola Virus Disease (EVD, or "Ebola") outbreak continues to evolve in alarming ways, with the severely affected countries, Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, struggling to control the escalating outbreak against a backdrop of **severely compromised health systems, significant deficits in capacity, and rampant fear.**"

Dr. Francis Kateh...from the Liberian Frontline

If I were able to plan for this moment
3 years ago I would have...



1. Built a strong **primary health care system** with infection control & patient safety embedded within the system.
2. Established long term **trust** in health care providers through community engagement (patient-provider partnerships).
3. Ensured a supply chain of essential **supplies** required for IPC and patient safety.
4. Developed a **cadre** of IPC & Patient Safety officers for the future.
5. Focused on **strong safe service delivery** as the basis for "preparedness".



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2015 WHO Strategic Response Plan

OBJECTIVES

1

Stop transmission of the Ebola virus in affected countries

2

Prevent new outbreaks of the Ebola virus in new areas and countries

3

Safely reactivate essential health services and increase resilience

4

Fast-track Ebola research and development

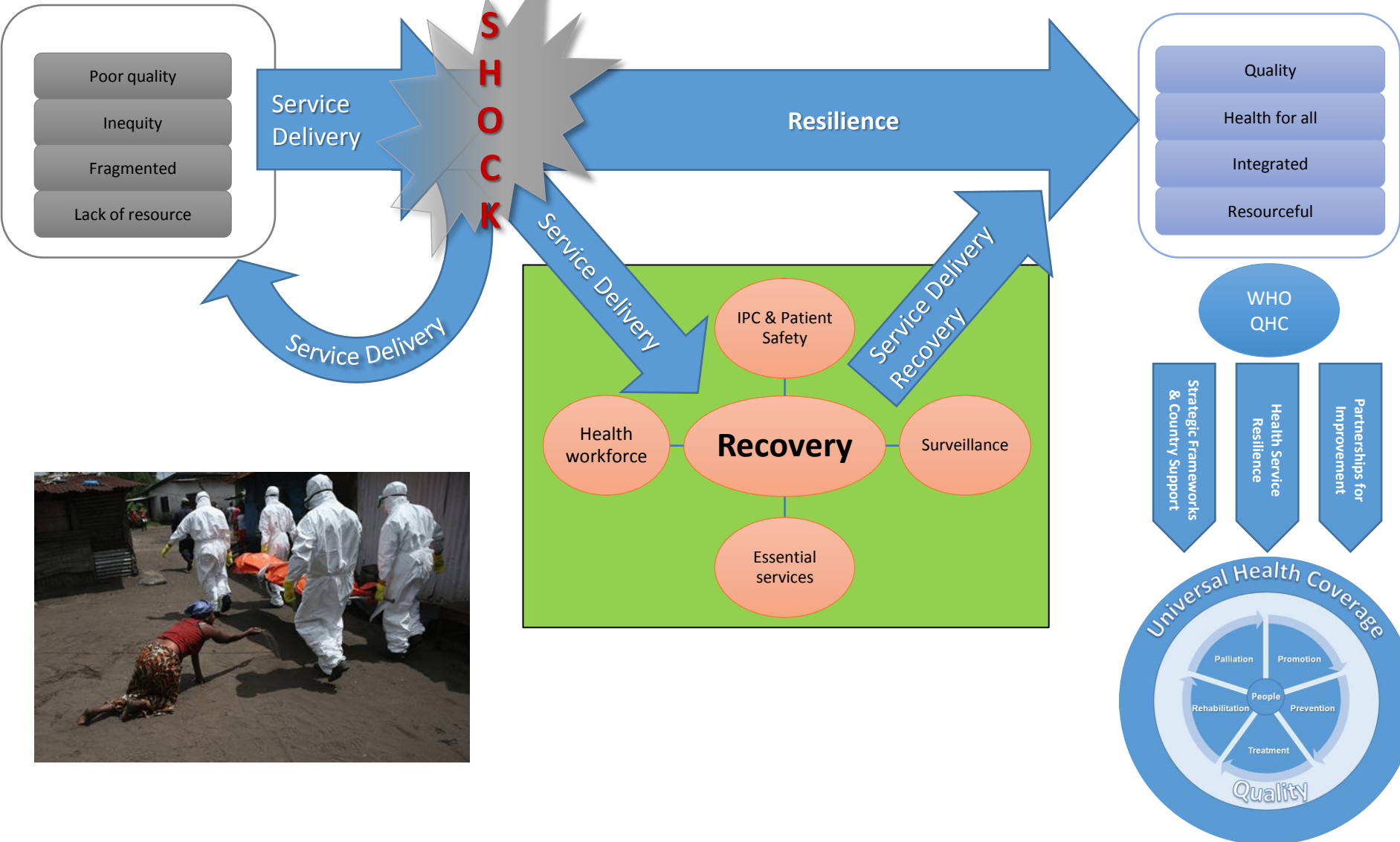
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Coordinate national and international Ebola response



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Shocks, Recovery & Resilience



Six Reflections



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Point 1: Link Global Drive with Local Action

Ebola Recovery Assessment



- Complex multi-sectoral recovery processes requiring national & regional implementation approaches.
- Making the case for health services within a wider context of national recovery with multiple agencies.



Global Work on Ebola Early Recovery



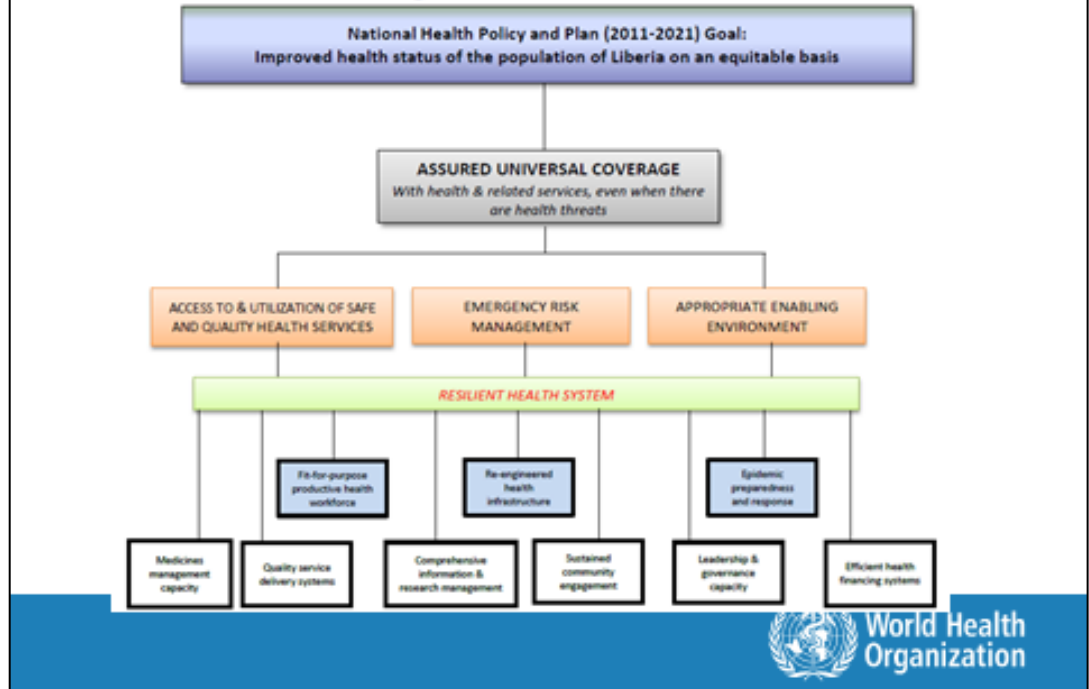
Global Political Will at Highest Level



21. Encourages Member States, in collaboration with other stakeholders where applicable, to plan or pursue the transition of their health systems towards universal coverage while continuing to invest in and strengthen health-delivery systems to increase and safeguard the range and quality of services and to adequately meet the health needs of the population.

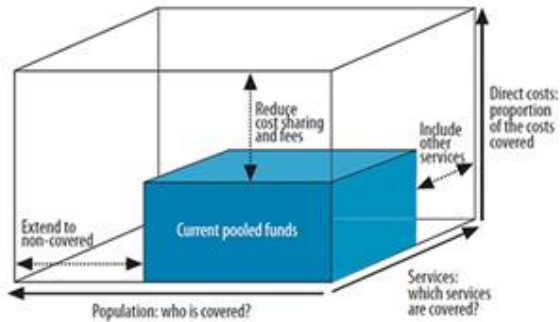


Investment Plan for Building a Resilient Health System: Liberia



Point 2: Keep Quality in the UHC Equation

Universal Health Coverage What's in the Cube?



Three dimensions to consider when moving towards universal coverage



But look at the cube again...

"What good does it do to offer free maternal care and have a high proportion of babies delivered in health facilities if the quality of care is sub-standard or even dangerous?"

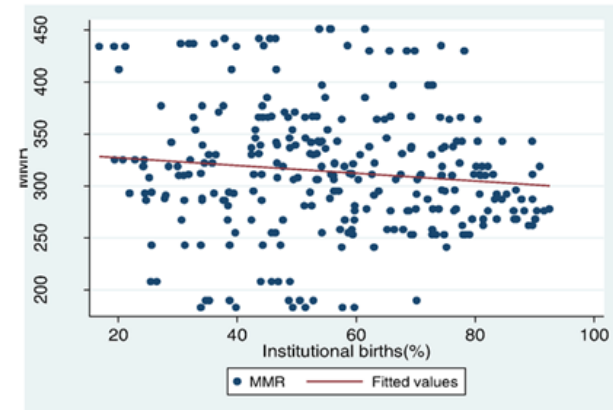
Towards universal coverage



Margaret Chan,
World Health Assembly - May 2012



Figure 3. plot of MMR and proportion institutional births.



Randive B, Diwan V, De Costa A (2013) India's Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (the JSY) to Promote Institutional Birth: Is There an Association between Institutional Birth Proportion and Maternal Mortality?. PLoS ONE 8(6): e67452. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0067452 <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0067452>



Point 3: Streamline Technical Resources

- 20+ WHO technical programs/units
- Integrated library of tools & resources in a single source.
- Potential to act as a knowledge management and learning portal on recovery in a systematic way.
- Used in Ebola affected countries through WHO Country Offices but **will be released for all countries.**

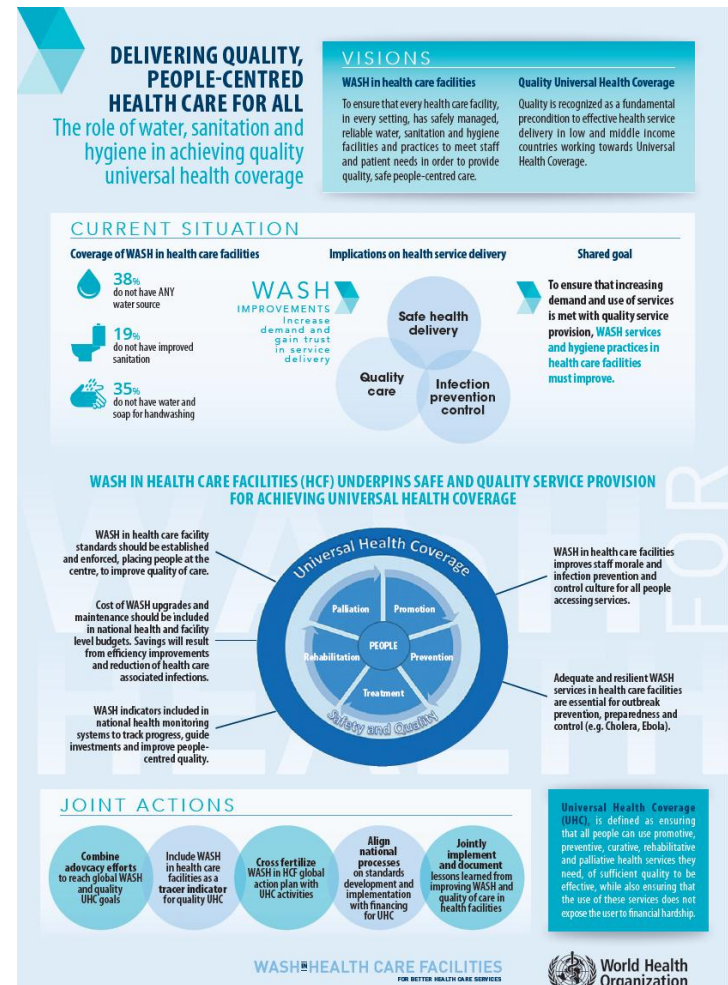


- The focus is on resources that facilitate and support on-the-ground action/implementation (some examples are shown on this slide):
 - Guidance
 - Checklists
 - Training aids
 - Implementation aids
 - Costing tools
 - Assessments

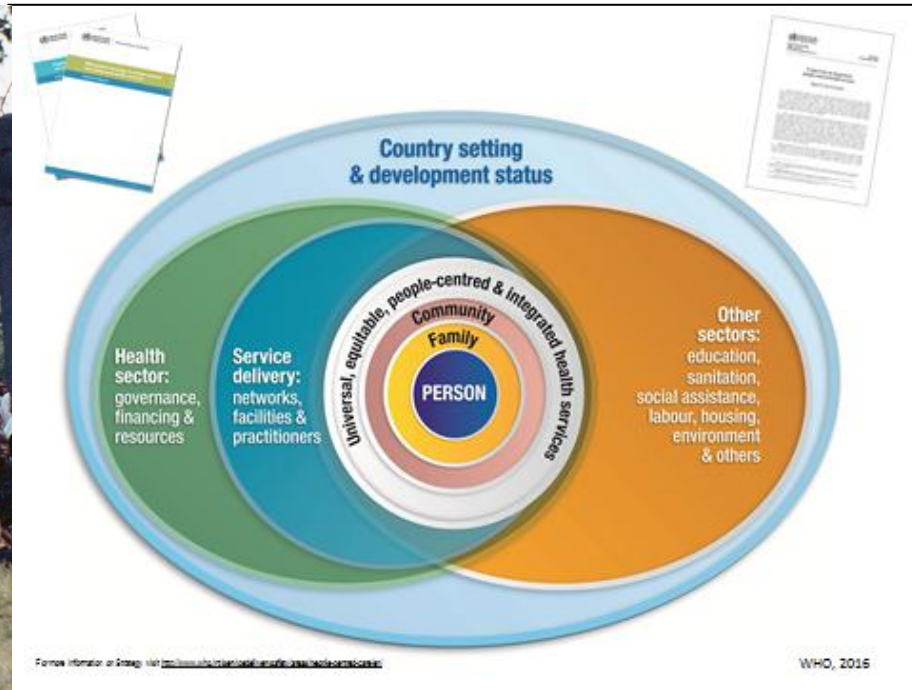
The collage includes several WHO technical resources: 'SANITATION SAFETY PLANNING' (a diagram showing a house and a well), 'Health Workforce Readiness: Training System' (a flowchart), 'Packages of Interventions for Family Planning, Safe Abortion, Contraception, and Breastfeeding' (a red cover), 'WISN' (a blue cover), 'Core components for infection prevention and control programmes' (a white cover), 'Building Back Better' (a cover with a woman carrying a child on her back), and 'MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE MALARIA' (a cover with red blood cells).

Point 4: Focus on structures...stay concrete!

- One-third of health care facilities do not have an improved water source
- One-fifth do not have improved sanitation
- Need tangible action or global health governance discussions sound empty!



Point 5: People, people, people!



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Point 6: No global health security without local health security



Global health security: the wider lessons from the west African Ebola virus disease epidemic

David L Heymann, Lincoln Chen, Keizo Takemi, David P Fidler, Jordan W Tappero, Mathew J Thomas, Thomas A Kenyon, Thomas R Frieden, Derek Yach, Sania Nishtar, Alex Kalache, Piero L Olliaro, Peter Horby, Els Torreale, Lawrence O Gostin, Margareth Ndomondo-Sigonda, Daniel Carpenter, Simon Rushton, Louis Lillywhite, Bhimsen Devkota, Khalid Koser, Rob Yates, Ranu S Dhillon, Ravi P Rannan-Eliya

- The Ebola virus disease crisis has drawn attention to the well recognised importance of reducing collective vulnerability to infectious disease threats that cross national borders, but also to a second, equally important aspect of health security that is less appreciated: individual health security. This security comes from personal access to safe and effective health services, products, and technologies.

Lancet. 2015 May 9;385(9980):1884-901



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ありがとうございました！

