

INTRODUCTION

Ethiopia is located in the Horn of Africa with a total area of around 1.1 million square kilometers. With a population of more than 77 million, of which more than 85% of the people live in rural areas. Ethiopia has federal government structure composed of nine Regional States and two city Administrations. These regional states and city administrations are further divided in to 801 woredas (districts) and about 15,000 kebeles (villages).

Regarding the health system, Ethiopia implemented a four-tier health service delivery system characterized by a primary health care unit (PHCU), comprising of five satellite Health Posts and one Health Centre to serve 5,000 and 25,000 people respectively, and then the district hospital that serves 250,000 people; zonal hospital that serves 1 million people; and specialized hospital which is expected to serve 5 million people.

Poor access to health services and complex health system in Ethiopia has contributed to the high burden of ill health and high rate of mortality in the country. In response to such prevailing problem, the Ethiopian government has sought to reform the health service system into a cost-effective and efficient system for past several years, accordingly, a twenty-year health development implementation strategy, known as Health Sector Development Program (HSDP) with a series of five-year investment programs was launched in 1998 which is aligned with the wider frame works of Plan for Accelerated Development to End Poverty (PASDEP) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Currently, the country is implementing the fourth year of HSDP-III which proposes long term goals for the health sector, in making targeted interventions against poverty related diseases, particularly improving maternal health; reducing child mortality; and combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB there by introducing an innovative health service program called Health Extension Program (HEP) that aims at reaching universal coverage of primary health care and improving the quality of health services. To accelerate the implementation of HEP, a total of 30,950 Health Extension workers were trained and deployed all over the country till the end of the fourth year of HSDP III.

Moreover the remarkable step the health sector took in EFY 2001 is the finalization of the BPR core process design and start up of implementation which will be expected to bring a paradigm shift for leapfrogging towards the MDG targets.

Further more, HSDP III has put Health Management Information System (HMIS) as one among its eight components since HSDP I in 1997. In view of that, the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) made a major reform of the HMIS and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) following the Business Process Reengineering (BPR) principles and implementation started in all emerging regions and at federal hospitals and the scale up continued in the remaining regions in order to ensure standardization of procedures in data collection, analysis, reporting and to ensure use of health information for decision making at all levels by providing quality data that help managers and health workers plan and manage the health service system.

With regard to the registration of vital events, the country has relied for birth and death rates on other sources of data mainly censuses and sample surveys, indirect methods. However, the FMOH started a new initiative in strengthening HIS/HMIS is the Family Folder that enables health extension workers and program managers to closely monitor vital events (birth, death, cause of death). The printing of around 14 million Family Folders has started and the necessary preparation made. As a result of the government's decision to use the Business process Reengineering (BPR) as the methodology to improve the design, implementation and management of services, it is known that the FMOH has identified the HMIS as one of its core processes for system design through the application of BPR principles.

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

2. SUMMARY OF BASIC HEALTH INDICATORS

Indicators	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total population**	72,045,327	73,918,505	75,840,386	77,812,236
PHS coverage (%)	76.9	86.7	89.6	90.0
EPI coverage(%)*	76.8	76.8	85.4	81.6
Health service utilization	0.33	0.32	0.24	0.3
Contraceptive acceptance rate	37.9	34.8	53.9	56.2
Antenatal coverage	50.4	52.1	61.2	67.7
No of facilities				
Hospitals ***	138	143	149	195
Health centers	635	690	732	1,362
Health stations +NHC	1,206	1,376	1,517	-
Private clinics not for profit	480	397	271	271
Private clinics for profit	1,784	1,756	1,788	2,582
Health posts	6,191	8,528	11,446	12,488
Pharmacies	246	320	NA	260
Drug stores	476	577	NA	477
Rural drug vendors	1,754	2,121	NA	585
Human resource in service				
Physicians (GP & Specialist)	2,115	1,806	2,085	2,151
Health officers	715	1,151	1,242	1,606
Nurses	17,845	18,146	16,765	20,109
Health assistants	4,800	3,184	2,140	1,486
Para medicals	5,431	3,863	7,731	8,385
Health extension workers	9,900	17,653	24,571	30,950
Human resource graduated				
Specialists	57	207	168	-
General Practitioners	188	161	162	-
Health officers	247	789	2,289	-
Nurses	1,618	1,846	2,010	-
Para medicals	791	789	1,103	-
Health extension workers	7,136	8,560	6,918	7,260

* Coverage is calculated using DPT3 for the year 1998 and Pentavalent3 for the years 1999, 2000 & 2001

** Total population is projected based on 2007 Census and reset with annual growth rate of 2.6.

*** Include public, private, NGO and OGA

3. BASIC HEALTH INDICATORS: TARGETS IN HSDP III AND ACHIEVEMENT IN 2001

Indicators	HSDPIII Target	4th year HSDPIII
Primary health service coverage	100%	90.0%
Number of HEWs deployed and in place	30,000	30,578
Contraceptive acceptance rate	>=60	56.2%
Antenatal care coverage	80%	67.7%
Proportion of deliveries assisted by skilled health personnel	32%	18.4%
Postnatal care coverage	31%	34.3%
Immunization coverage for under 1 children		
Pentavalent3	80%	81.60%
Measles	75%	76.60%
Fully immunized children	85%	65.50%
HIV incidence	0.66%	0.28%
HIV Prevalence *	Maintain 2.1%	2.4%
Number of PLWHA receiving ART	263,000	152,472
OPD visit per capita	0.50	0.30
Health staff to population ratio		
Doctors to population ratio	1:14,662	1:36,158
Health officers to population ratio	1:63,785	1:48,451
Nurses to population ratio	1:4,725	1:3,869
Health extension workers to population ratio	1:2,500	1:2,514

* HIV Prevalence is based on Single point estimate of the year

4. DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS

4.1 SOME DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS (EFY 2001)

Regions	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Under 1 %	Under 5 %	Female 15-49%	Urban %	Dependency ratio
Tigray	4,532,875	2,230,175	2,302,701	0.97	3.5	14.6	23.5	19.5	92.8
Afar	1,473,863	820,942	652,921	1.26	2.9	10.1	22.8	13.4	80.1
Amhara	17,804,309	8,937,763	8,866,546	1.01	3.3	13.5	23.6	12.6	87.3
Oromia	28,756,503	14,493,278	14,263,225	1.02	3.5	16.4	22.1	12.2	103.1
Somali	4,672,984	2,598,179	2,074,805	1.25	3.2	10.1	22.9	13.9	85.0
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	360,833	350,869	1.03	3.4	16.2	24.1	13.5	91.9
SNNPR	15,927,649	7,916,042	8,011,607	0.99	3.5	15.6	23.3	10.0	101.2
Gambella	332,599	172,951	159,648	1.08	3.0	13.5	26.1	25.2	76.5
Harari	193,002	97,080	95,922	1.01	3.1	12.9	26.1	50.5	70.0
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	1,358,724	1,495,738	0.91	2.2	7.2	34.6	100.0	37.6
DireDawa	360,183	180,812	179,371	1.01	3.4	12.1	27.6	67.5	61.2
National	77,812,236	39,295,179	38,517,057	1.02	3.4	14.6	23.4	16.3	93.0

Source: From 2007 population census report on December 2008.

4.2 VITAL STATISTICS (EFY 2001)

Regions	Population*	CBR per 1000	RNI	TFR	IMR per 1000	CMR per 1000	Under 5 MR/1000	Male LE	Female LE
Tigray	4,532,875	37.3	2.70	5.1	67	42	106	52.0	54.9
Afar	1,473,863	37.3	2.20	4.9	61	66	123	56.9	50.8
Amhara	17,804,309	37.3	2.70	5.1	94	66	154	53.4	56.0
Oromia	28,756,503	37.3	2.90	6.2	76	51	122	53.0	55.5
Somali	4,672,984	37.3	2.60	6.0	57	39	93	58.7	55.4
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	37.3	2.50	5.2	84	80	157	50.1	51.1
SNNPR	15,927,649	37.3	2.90	5.6	85	63	142	51.4	53.5
Gambella	332,599	37.3	2.60	4.0	92	70	156	57.6	58.3
Harari	193,002	35.7	2.40	3.8	66	40	103	55.6	54.7
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	35.7	2.50	3.6	71	70	136	54.1	55.8
DireDawa	360,183	35.7	1.50	1.4	45	28	72	60.3	64.1
National	77,812,236	35.7	2.7	5.4	77.0	50.0	123	53.4	55.4

* From 2007 population census report on December 2008.

Source: Central Statistics Agency 2000 statistical Abstract

NB: MMR of the country is estimated to be 673 per 100,000 live births, but there is no disaggregation by region

4.3 POPULATION & HEALTH DATA & ESTIMATES FOR COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

Country	Projected population mid - 2009 (in millions)	RNI	IMR	TFR	% of population by age group			% of population with HIV/AIDS			% of married women 15 - 49 using contraceptive			GNIPPP per Capita (US\$) 2008
					Age < 15	Age 65+	Total	2001	2007/08	Age 15-49 (2007/08)	Male	Female	Any method	Modern method
WORLD	6,810	1.2	46	2.6	27	8	35	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	62	55	10,090
MORE DEVELOPED	1,232	0.2	6	1.7	17	16	33	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	68	58	32,320
LESS DEVELOPED	5,578	1.4	50	2.7	30	6	36	1	1	0.4	0.8	61	55	5,170
LEAST DEVELOPED (Exc. China)	4,246	1.7	55	3.1	33	5	38	1.4	1.4	0.6	1	51	43	4,910
AFRICA	999	2.4	80	4.6	40	3	43	-	2.9	0.9	1.9	28	22	1,230
SUB-SAHARAN AF- RICA	836	2.5	80	5.3	43	3	46	5.7	5	1.2	3.4	22	17	1,950
NORTHERN AFRICA	205	1.9	38	3	33	5	38	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	49	44	5,370
WESTERN AFRICA	297	2.7	80	5.5	44	3	47	2.8	2.5	0.7	1.8	15	9	1,600
EASTERN AFRICA	313	2.6	76	5.4	44	3	47	5.6	1.2	3.6	26	21	1,030	
Burundi	8.3	2.1	120	5.4	41	3	44	3.5	2	0.4	1.3	9	8	380
Comoros	0.7	2.5	53	4.2	38	3	41	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	26	19	1,170
Djibouti	0.9	1.9	67	4.2	37	3	40	3.1	3.1	0.7	2.1	18	17	2,330
Eritrea	5.1	2.9	58	5.3	42	2	44	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	8	5	630
Ethiopia	82.8	2.7	77	5.3	43	3	46	2.4	2.1	0.5	1.5	15	14	870
Kenya	39.1	2.7	67	4.9	42	2	44	7.4	1.4	5.6	39	32	1,580	
Madagascar	19.5	2.9	70	5	44	3	47	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	27	17	1,040
Malawi	14.2	3.1	80	6.3	46	3	49	13.3	11.9	2.4	8.4	42	39	830
Mauritius	1.3	0.7	15	1.7	23	7	30	0.3	1.7	1.8	1	76	42	12,480
Mayotte	0.2	3.6	4.5	42	2	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cont...

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Cont...

Country	Projected population mid - 2009 (in millions)	RNI	IMR	TFR	% of population by age group			% of population with HIV/AIDS			% of married women 15 - 49 using contraceptive			GNIPPP per Capita (US\$) 2008
					Age < 15		Total	Age 15-49		Age 15-24 (2007/08)		Any method		
					Age 65+	Age 65+	2001	2007/08	Male	Female	2001	2007/08	Male	Female
Mozambique	22	2.4	97	5.4	43	3	46	10.3	12.5	2.9	8.5	17	12	770
Reunion	0.8	1.3	8	2.5	27	7	34	-	-	-	-	67	64	-
Rwanda	9.9	2.5	62	5.5	44	3	47	4.3	2.8	0.5	1.4	36	27	1,010
Seychelles	0.1	1	13	2.2	23	8	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,770
Somalia	9.1	3	111	6.7	45	3	48	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	15	1	-
Tanzania	43.7	2.3	69	5.3	45	3	48	-	5.7	0.5	0.9	26	20	1,230
Uganda	30.7	3.4	76	6.7	49	3	52	7.9	5.4	1.3	3.9	24	18	1,140
Zambia	12.6	2.9	70	6.2	46	3	49	-	14.3	4.3	8.5	41	33	1,230
Zimbabwe	12.5	1.4	60	3.8	40	4	44	26	15.3	2.9	7.7	60	58	-
MIDDLE AFRICA	125	2.8	95	6.1	45	3	48	-	2.5	1	1.6	19	7	1,650
SOUTHERN AFRICA	58	0.9	48	2.8	33	5	38	17.6	18.5	4.1	13	59	58	9,380
AMERICA	920	1.1	19	2.2	26	9	35	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	72	66	23,380
LATIN AMERICA / CAREBEAN	580	1.4	23	2.3	30	6	36	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	71	64	10,160
ASIA	4117	1.2	43	2.3	27	7	34	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	67	61	6,020
ASIA (Exc. China)	2786	1.5	48	2.7	30	6	36	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	56	47	6,020
EUROPE	738	0	6	1.5	15	16	31	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	68	55	25,550
OCEANIA	36	1.1	22	2.5	24	10	34	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	59	24,360

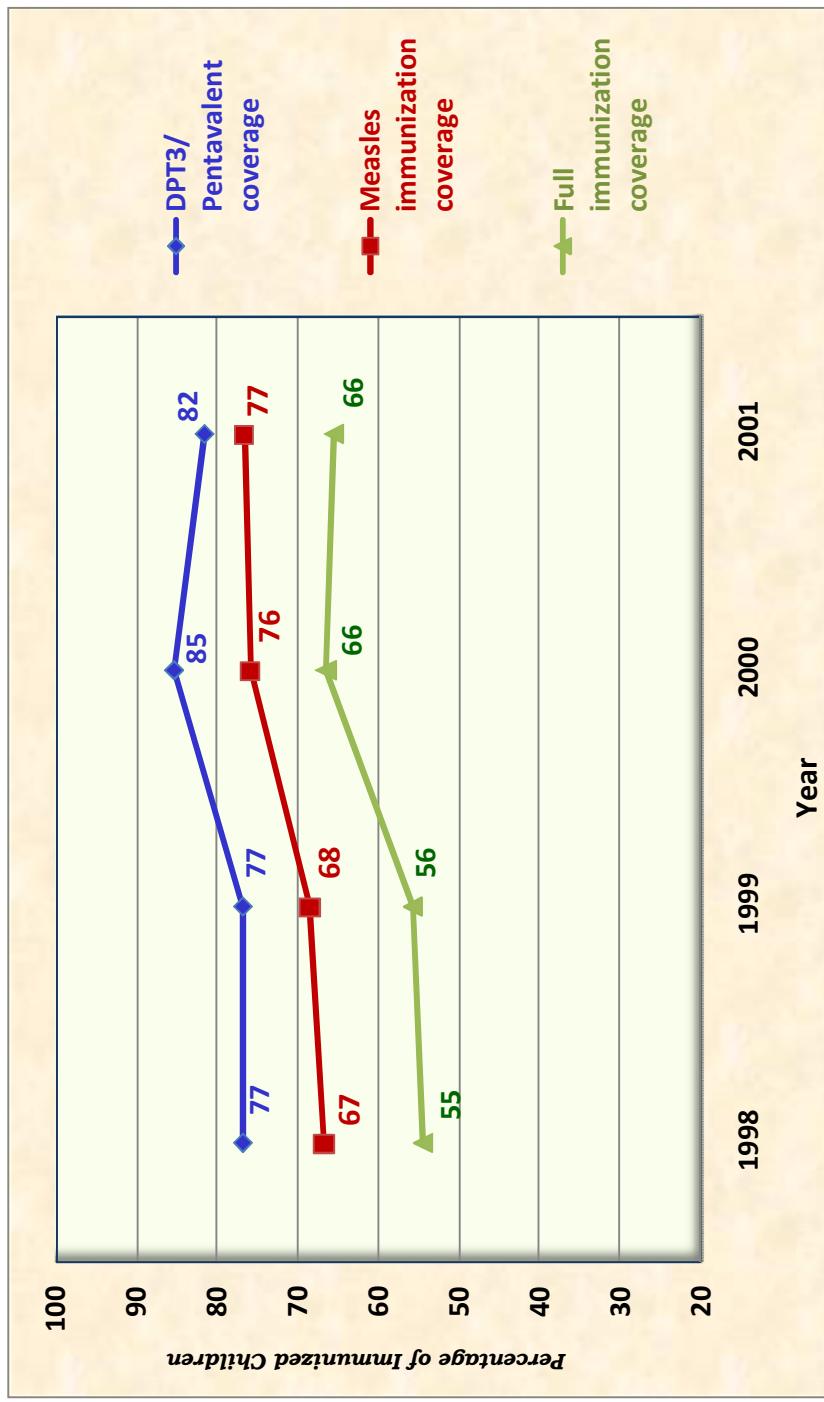
Source:- Population Reference Bureau, 2009 (http://www.prb.org/pdf09/09upds_enq.pdf)

5. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICE

4.1 IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE BY ANTIGEN (EFY 2001)

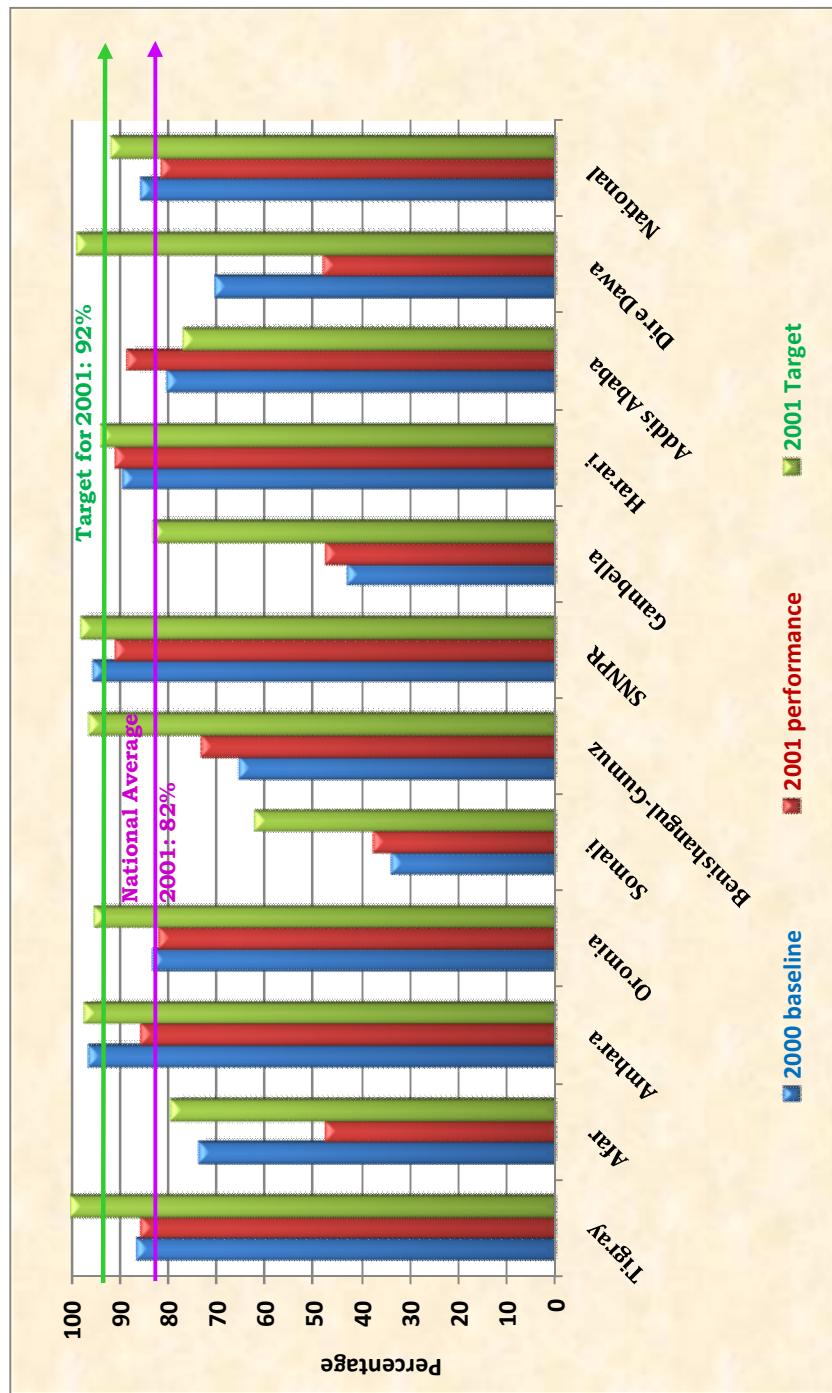
Regions	Population	Live births	Surviving infants	Pentavalent		Measles immunization coverage (< 1yr)		Full immunization coverage (< 1yr)	
				Achieved	Coverage	Achieved	Coverage	Achieved	Coverage
Tigray	4,532,875	172,249	158,651	135,576	85.5	128,325	80.9	123,404	77.8
Afar	1,473,863	45,690	42,742	20,346	47.6	17,702	41.4	17,547	41.1
Amhara	17,804,309	669,672	597,275	510,329	85.4	471,528	78.9	402,818	67.4
Oromia	28,756,503	1,096,583	1,010,010	827,551	81.9	746,963	74.0	655,975	64.9
Somali	4,672,984	158,881	149,535	56,206	37.6	67,139	44.9	45,239	30.3
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	26,333	24,198	17,724	73.2	13,733	56.8	12,896	53.3
SNNPR	15,927,649	625,389	561,246	510,655	91.0	507,915	90.5	392,205	69.9
Gambella	332,599	10,976	9,978	4,735	47.5	4,283	42.9	3,587	35.9
Harari	193,002	6,562	5,983	5,452	91.1	4,696	78.5	4,454	74.4
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	68,507	62,798	55,598	88.5	51,579	82.1	48,723	77.6
Dire Dawa	360,183	12,606	12,246	5,870	47.9	4,895	40.0	4,873	39.8
National	77,812,236	2,893,449	2,634,664	2,150,042	81.6	2,018,758	76.6	1,711,721	65.5

**FIG 1. TREND IN DPT3/PENTAVALENT3, MEASLES AND FULLY IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE
(FY 1998 - 2001)**



[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

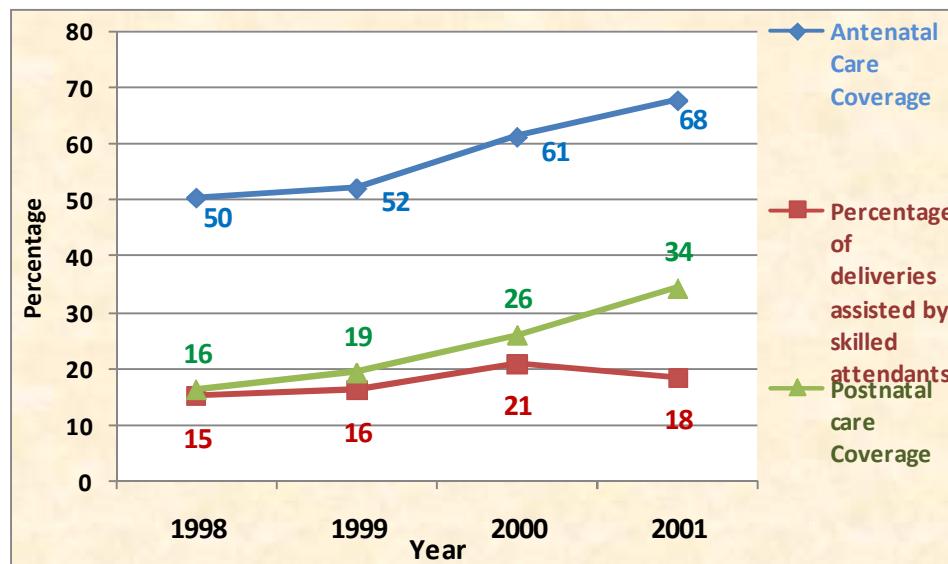
**FIG 2. COMPARISON OF BASELINE, TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF PENTAVALENT
COVERAGE BY REGION (EFY 2001)**



5.2 MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE BY REGION, (EFY 2001)

Regions	Total Number of expected Pre-gnancy	Antenatal care Coverage		Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled birth personnel		Postnatal care coverage		Family Planning (CAR)		
		Achieved	Cov.	Achieved	Cov.	Achieved	Cov.	No. of non pregnant women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	No. of new and repeat acceptors	Cov.
Tigray	172,249	171,833	99.8	39,949	23.2	88,124	51.2	892,976	605,391	67.8
Afar	45,690	12,378	27.1	2,831	6.2	1,754	3.8	290,351	37,271	12.8
Amhara	674,357	485,537	72.5	119,647	17.9	298,035	44.5	3,601,752	2,495,840	69.3
Oromia	1,096,583	658,569	60.1	178,226	16.3	305,882	27.9	5,309,769	2,686,207	50.6
Somali	158,881	45,818	28.8	11,685	7.4	4,251	2.7	911,231	60,260	6.6
Ben-Gumuz	26,333	9,945	37.8	1,463	5.6	3,063	11.6	145,187	37,153	25.6
SNNPR	597,147	471,746	74.0	117,752	20.0	248,283	39.7	2,886,410	2,192,813	76.0
Gambella	10,976	5,105	46.5	1,928	17.6	967	8.8	75,833	15,383	20.3
Harari	6,645	4,319	65.8	3,076	46.9	2,313	35.2	43,811	15,609	35.6
Addis Ababa	76,414	76,414	111.5	42,832	62.5	1,751	48.3	921,991	302,635	32.8
Dire Dawa	12,606	6,889	54.6	4,978	39.5	33,074	13.9	86,804	72,747	83.8
National	2,877,881	1,948,553	67.7	524,367	18.4	987,497	34.3	15,166,117	8,521,309	56.2

FIG 3. TREND IN ANC COVERAGE, PERCENTAGE OF DELIVERIES ASSISTED BY SKILLED HEALTH PERSONNEL AND POSTNATAL COVERAGE (EFY 1998- 2001)



5.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH FACILITIES PROVIDING IMNCI BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Region	HCs that provided IMNCI in EFY 2000	Cumulative No of HCs planned in EFY 2001	Cumulative No of HCs providing IMNCI service at end of 2001 EFY	Hospitals that provide IMNCI service at end of 2001 EFY
Tigray	40	188	99	13
Afar	14	33	13	2
Amhara	125	565	225	17
Oromia	166	596	252	22
SNNPR	140	279	269	4
Ben-Gum	14	22	14	2
Gambella	3	6	8	17
Somali	9	34	13	1
Harari	2	4	4	2
Dire Dawa	6	16	7	0
Addis Ababa	29	24	26	1
Federal	548	1,767	930	81

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

5.4 AMOUNT OF CONTRACEPTIVES DISTRIBUTED BY TYPE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD (EFY 2001)

5.4.1 DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES BY FMOH & NGO

Contraceptive by type	Unit	MOH	DKT	Pathfinder International	FGAE	Total	CYP	%CYP
Microgynon	cycle	1,404,288			319,280	1,723,568	115,479	1.0
Rosel blue lady	cycle				117,341	117,341	7,862	0.1
Excluton	cycle				13,310	13,310	892	0.0
Nordette	cycle				1,154	1,154	77	0.0
ORAL-CON	cycle		2,598,700		20,690	2,619,390	175,499	1.5
LO-FEMENAL	cycle			1,443,830	72,460	1,516,290	101,591	0.9
positioner	cycle					0	0	0.0
levonorgestrol	cycle					0	0	0.0
Hyan	cycle		210,839			210,839	14,126	0.1
Trigestrel	cycle		199,141			199,141	13,342	0.1
overritte	cycle			197,797		197,797	13,252	0.1
Total pills		1,404,288	3,008,680	1,641,627	544,235	6,598,830	442,122	
Depo-Provera	vial	3,208,404		2,346,600	293,434	5,846,438	1,461,610	12.3
Norestrat	vial				1,130	1,130	283	0.0
confidence	vial		1,540,983			1,540,983	385,246	3.2
megestron	vial					0	0	0.0
Total injectable		3,208,404	1,540,983	2,346,600	294,564	7,390,551	1,847,638	
Implant	Pcs	2,046,048	25,603	8,524	590	2,080,765	7,282,678	61.4
Norplant	set				819	819	2,867	0.0
Jadelle	Pcs	326,880		54,707	1,374	382,961	1,340,364	11.3
IUD	Pcs	571	3,829			4,400	15,400	0.1
Cu-T380	Pcs			3,132	1,656	4,788	16,758	0.1
Total implant		2,373,499	29,432	66,363	4,439	2,473,733	8,658,066	
Male Condom	Pcs	5,800	66,776,754	3,665,200	3,419,495	73,867,249	590,938	5.0
Female condom	Pcs		18,632		3,376	22,008	176	0.0
Total condom		5,800	66,795,386	3,665,200	3,422,871	73,889,257	591,114	
Emergency OC	Pcs		443,424	7,000	25,606	476,030	52,892	0.4
MVA	Pcs		2,649		1,334	3,983	266,861	2.3
Foam Tablet	Pcs					0		
Misoprostol	Pcs		66,105			66,105		
Total Miscellaneous		512,178	7,000	26,940	546,118	319,753		
Total							11,858,692	100.0

5.4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES BY FMOH TO REGIONS (EFY 2001)

Regions	Implant (Pcs)	Depo-Provera (Vial)	IUD (Kit)	Microgynon (Cycle)	Condom (Pcs)	Jadelle (Pcs)
Tigray	307,200	0	0	0	0	0
Afar	0	5,800	22	54,147	0	0
Amhara	0	929,300	0	224,238	0	0
Oromia	1,582,464	1,390,900	0	928,506	0	0
Somali	0	17,400	0	0	0	5,760
Ben-Gumuz	139,264	114,500	0	38,880	0	33,120
SNNPR	0	408,004	0	0	0	0
Gambella	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0	48,279	0	0
Addis Ababa	0	337000	0	0	5,800	0
Dire Dawa	0	0	37	109518	0	0
Police	0	2500	0	0	0	0
Defence	0	1000	0	720	0	0
NGO	17,120	0	512	0	0	0
Central	0	2,000	0	0	0	288,000
Black Lion	0	0	0	0	0	0
National	2,046,048	3,208,404	571	1,404,288	5,800	326,880

6. HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

6.1 HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROFILE BY REGION (FY 2001)

Region	Access to Safe water			Access to Excreta Disposal		
	Urban%	Rural%	%	No of Households	No of Households with Latrine	% coverage
Tigray	76.8	80.0	79.4	1,030,199	726,946	71.0
Afar	77.7	58.4	61.0	258,572	16,795	6.5
Amhara	90.1	59.3	63.1	4,209,129	2,664,417	63.0
Oromia	94.0	57.6	62.1	6,011,967	3,377,365	56.0
Somali	76.5	33.5	39.5	708,028	18,660	3.0
Ben-gumz	84.7	51.5	56.3	158,156	32,473	21.0
SNNPR	74.9	74.2	74.3	3,272,573	2,444,862	75.0
Gambella	71.5	44.6	51.4	72,304	7,446	10.0
Harari	72.0	56.0	64.7	49,488	20,114	41.0
Addis Ababa	95.0		95.0	696,210	530,934	76.0
Diredawa	94.0	75.8	88.2	80,041	38,188	48.0
National	88.6	61.5	66.2	16,546,667	9,878,199	60.0

Source for access to safe water: Ministry of Water Resource

NB: Water supply access is calculated based on the provision of 20 liter/capita/day for urban, and also 15 l/c/d for rural at radius of 0.5 kilometers, respectively

7. HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

7.1 HEALTH FACILITY CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION & EXPANSION (EFY 2001)

Regions	Hospitals			Health centers			Cumulative No of HPs available in EFY 2001			
	New	Ongoing	Rehabili- tation	Expansion	Upgrade	No of Sites avail- able plus under construction	No of Sites completed in EFY 2001	No of Sites available plus under con- struction	No of Sites completed in EFY 2001	
Tigray	-	1	-	-	1	79	30	71	0	538
Afar	-	1	-	1	2	42	9	0	0	238
Amhara	-	7	1	2	-	265	88	175	99	2,856
Oromia	23	15	5	-	6	447	114	379	242	4,685
Somali	-	1	2	1	1	46	5	7	0	547
Ben-gumz	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	2	0	235
SNNPR	-	1	-	-	-	214	59	167	24	3,238
Gambella	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	4	2	99
Harari	-	-	2	-	-	5	5	0	0	19
Addis Ababa	-	2	3	2	-	0	0	25	0	NA
Diredawa	-	1	1	-	-	8	7	1	1	33
National	23	29	14	6	10	1,135	326	831	368	12,488

7.2 DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE (FFY 2001) ***

Regions	Hospital			Health Center			Health post	Private clinic not for profit
	MOH	Others*	Total	Beds	MOH	Other**		
Tigray	13	5	18	1,470	70	0	70	372
Afar	3	0	3	122	23	0	23	NA
Amhara	17	6	23	1,764	378	0	378	445
Oromia	23	8	31	3,513	548	0	548	NA
Somali	6	2	8	436	20	0	20	276
Ben-Gumuz	2	2	4	223	23	1	24	150
SNNPR	22	23	45	3,230	244	4	248	NA
Gambella	1	0	1	90	11	1	12	70
Harari	2	4	6	487	7	0	7	36
Addis Ababa	6	35	41	927	24	7	31	141
Dire Dawa	1	4	5	389	14	0	14	82
Central	4	6	10	2,460	0	0	0	0
National	100	95	195	15,111	1,362	13	1,375	1,572
							12,488	271

*** Data of Oromia, Gambella & Somalia is 2000

* Includes private, NGO and OGA Hospitals
** Refers to NGO Health Centers

7.3 POTENTIAL HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE (EFY 2001)***

Regions	Population	Health Center	Health post	Potential Health Service Coverage %	
				HC	HC & HP
Tigray	4,532,875	70	538	38.6	98.0
Afar	1,473,863	23	238	39.0	119.8
Amhara	17,804,309	378	2,856	53.1	133.3
Oromia	28,756,503	548	4,685	47.6	129.1
Somali	4,672,984	20	547	10.7	69.2
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	23	235	80.8	245.9
SNNPR	15,927,649	244	3,238	38.3	139.9
Gambella	332,599	11	99	82.7	231.5
Harari	193,002	7	19	90.7	139.9
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	24		21.0	21.0
Dire Dawa	360,183	14	33	97.2	143.0
National	77,812,236	1,362	12,488	43.8	124.0

7.4 DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITALS BY TYPE AND OWNERSHIP (EFY, 2001)*

Regions	Hospitals								Total	
	MOH		Others				OGA	NGO	Private	
	Zonal	District	Specialized		MOH	OGA				
Tigray	5	7	1	0	0	0	1	4	18	
Afar	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Amhara	4	10	3	1	0	0	0	5	23	
Oromia	10	12	1	0	5	3	0	0	31	
Somali	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	
Ben-Gumuz	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	
SNNPR	7	15	0	0	16	4	3	0	45	
Gambella	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Harari	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	6	
Addis Ababa	0	5	1	0	5	0	30	0	41	
Dire Dawa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	
Central	0	0	4	4	0	2	0	0	10	
National	34	56	10	5	30	9	40	0	195	

* Data of Oromia, Gambella & Somalia is 2000

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

7.5 DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE CLINICS BY TYPE AND REGION (EFY 2001)*

Regions	Type of clinic				
	Special	Higher	Medium	Lower	Total
Tigray	0	20	10	59	89
Afar	0	0	5	4	9
Amhara	18	21	120	520	679
Oromia	7	23	84	519	633
Somali	0	0	2	0	2
Ben-gumz	0	1	4	75	80
SNNPR	0	12	86	373	471
Gambella	0	0	3	18	21
Harari	0	0	5	8	13
Addis Ababa	109	169	146	127	551
Diredawa	5	5	11	13	34
National	139	251	476	1,716	2,582

7.6 DISTRIBUTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL RETAIL OUTLETS BY REGION & OWNERSHIP (EFY 2001)*

Region	Pharmacy				Drug Store				Rural	Im-	Wh	Man
	Public	NGO	OGA	Pri- vate	OGA	NGO	Pri- vate	Drug Vendor	port er	oles aler	fact urer	
Tigray	0	0	0	7	1	1	73	160	0	6	1	
Afar	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	36	0	0	0	
Amhara	20	0	0	24	0	0	211	151	0	14	0	
Oromia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	18	1	
Somali	3	0	0	0	5	1	0	69	0	0	0	
Ben-Gumz	0	0	2	1	15	1	12	46	0	0	0	
SNNPR	0	0	21	15	4	0	91	261	0	10	0	
Gambella	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	17	0	0	0	
Harari	0	0	0	3	1	2	17	1	0	1	0	
Addis Ababa	15	3	0	135	0	0	83	0	53	39	12	
Dire Dawa	0	0	2	8	5	1	16	4	0	5	0	
Total	38	3	25	193	30	5	442	585	53	87	13	

* Data of Afar, Oromia, Gambella & Somalia is 2000

8. HUMAN RESOURCE

8.1 HUMAN RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Profession	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Soma- lia	Ben-G.	SNNPR	Gamb.	Harari	A.A.	D.D	Total
GP	64	12	178	184	56	8	193	10	21	396	29	1,151
Specialist	37	3	126	194	15	4	49	3	8	538	24	1,001
Health Officer	188	29	434	448	12	42	220	13	31	170	19	1,606
Pharmacist	51	8	159	119	10	9	50	5	16	193	12	632
Pharmacy Tech.	241	55	603	382	27	39	395	6	22	237	22	2,029
All Nurses	2,332	185	3,790	5,040	314	452	3,980	91	276	3,377	272	20,109
Midwives	185		212	287	45	37	316	4	29	244	20	1,379
Lab Technologist	58	13	213	184	12	2	97	7	6	259	15	866
Lab Technicians	173	27	534	346	46	33	372	2	41	343	40	1,957
Environmental Health	96	16	226	452	20	23	266	9	25	83	30	1,246
Health Assistant	498	0	298	93	53	13	290	4	18	192	27	1,486
Radiographer	NA	NA	25	17	3	NA	14		5	96	8	169
HEW *	1,259	375	6,415	12,875	1,100	499	7,492	457	32	NA	74	30,578
Others	156	0	282	379	475	9	125	7	18	258	24	1,733
Total	5,339	723	13,730	21,125	2,188	1,170	13,859	618	555	6,386	621	66,314

Source: Report on Human Resource for Health Profile Study by WHO, 2009, Ethiopia

* From Annual Performance Report of HSDP III 2001

8.2 DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALITY AND OTHER PROFESSIONS BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR (EFY 2001)

Name of Specialty	Public		Private		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
General Practitioner	1,008	87.6	143	12.4	1,151
Internist	72	58.4	52	41.6	124
general Surgeon	91	65	49	35	140
Pediatrician	47	51.1	45	48.9	92
Gyneacologist	83	53.5	72	46.5	155
Ophthalmologist	50	72.9	19	27.1	69
Orthopedist	14	70	6	30	20
ENT Specialist	9	36	16	64	25
Anesthesiologist	33	73.5	13	26.5	46
Dentist	23	62.8	17	37.2	40
Radiologist	43	52.9	40	47.1	83
Neurologist	7	63.6	4	36.4	11
Dermatology	8	44.4	10	55.6	18
Psychiatrist	21	88.5	4	11.5	25
public Health Specialist (MPH, PHD)	111	96.5	4	3.5	115
Health Officer	1,587	98.8	19	1.2	1,606
Pharmacist	594	94	38	6	632
Pharmacy Technician	1,955	96.4	74	3.6	2,029
All Nurses	20,506	95.4	982	4.6	21,448
Total	26,262	94.4	1,607	5.8	27,829

Source: Report on Human Resource for Health Profile Study by WHO, 2009, Ethiopia

8.3 DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY GENDER (EFY 2001)

Profession	Gender				Total	
	Male		Female			
	Number	%	Number	%		
General Practitioner	907	82.4	194	17.6	1,101	
Specialist	813	82.4	174	17.6	987	
Health Officer	1,199	76.1	376	23.9	1,575	
Pharmacist	443	71.3	178	28.7	621	
Pharmacy Technician	1,227	62.6	733	37.4	1,960	
Nurse BSC	982	57.8	718	42.2	1,700	
Midwives	389	28.8	961	71.2	1,350	
Clinical Nurse	8,140	49.6	8,264	50.4	16,404	
Psychiatry Nurse	37	54.4	31	45.6	68	
Anesthetic Nurse	109	62.6	65	37.4	174	
Public Health Nurse	615	64.7	336	35.3	951	
Other Nurse (dental, OR, Ophthalmic)	193	50.0	193	50.0	386	
Physiotherapist	119	79.9	30	20.1	149	
Lab Technologist	625	76.2	195	23.8	820	
Lab Technicians	1,251	64.9	676	35.1	1,927	
Radiographer	123	76.9	37	23.1	160	
X-Ray Technician	113	84.3	21	15.7	134	
Environmental Health BSC	512	85.3	88	14.7	600	
Environmental Health Diploma	499	78.1	140	21.9	639	
Health Assistant	833	56.9	631	43.1	1,464	
Health Extension Workers	0	0.0	30,950	100.0	30,950	
Others	1,033	72.0	401	28.0	1,434	
Total (Excluding HEW)	20,161	58.3	14,443	41.7	34,604	
Total	20,161	30.8	45,393	69.2	65,554	

Source: Report on Human Resource for Health Profile Study by WHO, 2009, Ethiopia

8.4 DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS TO POPULATION RATIO BY REGION (FY 2001)

Profession	Population	Physician (GP & specialist)	HW: populn Ratio	Specialist	HW: populn Ratio	Health Officer	HW: populn Ratio	All Nurses	HW: populn Ratio	Midwives	HW: populn Ratio	HEW*	HW: populn Ratio
Tigray	4,532,875	101	44,880	37	122,510	188	24,111	2,332	1,944	185	24,502	1,259	3,600
Afar	1,473,863	15	98,258	3	491,288	29	50,823	185	7,967	-	-	375	3,930
Amhara	17,804,309	304	58,567	126	141,304	434	41,024	3,790	4,698	212	83,983	6,415	2,775
Oromia	28,756,503	378	76,075	194	148,229	448	64,189	5,040	5,706	287	100,197	12,875	2,234
Somalia	4,672,984	71	65,817	15	311,532	12	389,415	314	14,882	45	103,844	1,100	4,248
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	12	59,309	4	177,926	42	16,945	452	1,575	37	19,235	499	1,426
SNNPR	15,927,649	242	65,817	49	325,054	220	72,398	3,980	4,002	316	50,404	7,492	2,126
Gambella	332,599	13	25,585	3	110,866	13	25,585	91	3,655	4	83,150	457	728
Harari	193,002	29	6,655	8	24,125	31	6,226	276	699	29	6,655	32	6,031
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	934	3,056	538	5,306	170	16,791	3,377	845	244	11,699	NA	-
Diredawa	360,183	53	6,796	24	15,008	19	18,957	272	1,324	20	18,009	74	4,867
National	77,812,236	2,152	36,158	1,001	77,735	1,606	48,451	20,109	3,870	1,379	56,427	30,578	2,545

Source: Report on Human Resource for Health Profile Study by WHO, 2009, Ethiopia

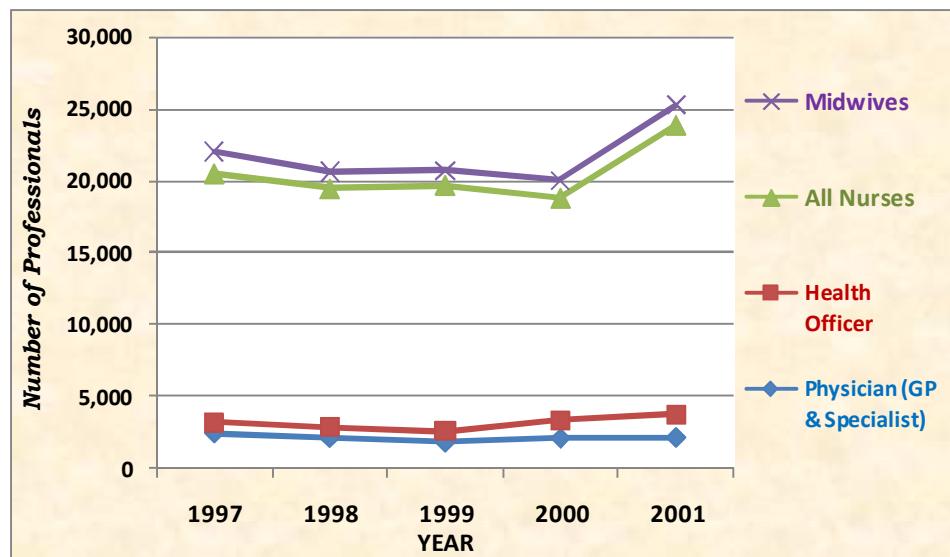
* From Annual Performance Report of HSDP III 2001

8.5 TREND ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED HEALTH WORKERS (EFY 1997 - 2001)

Category	Year				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Physician (GP & Specialist)	2,454	2,115	1,806	2,085	2,152
Health Officer	776	715	792	1,242	1,606
All Nurses	17,300	16,656	17,134	15,521	20,109
Midwives	1,509	1,189	1,012	1,244	1,379
Pharmacist	191	162	178	413	632
Pharmacy Tech.	1,428	1,812	1,023	3,013	2,029
Lab Technologist	-	-	172	-	866
Lab Technicians	2,837	1,935	1,644	2,843	1,957
Environmental Health	1,312	1,239	1,109	1,657	1,246
Health Assistant	491	283	87	217	169
Radiographer	6,363	4,800	3,184	2,140	1,486
HEW	2,737	8,901	17,653	24,571	30,578
Others	-	1,673	156	-	1,733
Total	37,397	41,444	45,950	54,946	66,314

Source: Report on Human Resource for Health Profile Study by WHO, 2009, Ethiopia

FIG 4. TREND ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED HEALTH WORKERS (EFY 1997 - 2001)



[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

FIG. 5 TREND IN THE CUMMULATIVE NUMBER OF HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS DEPLOYED (EFY 1997 - 2001)

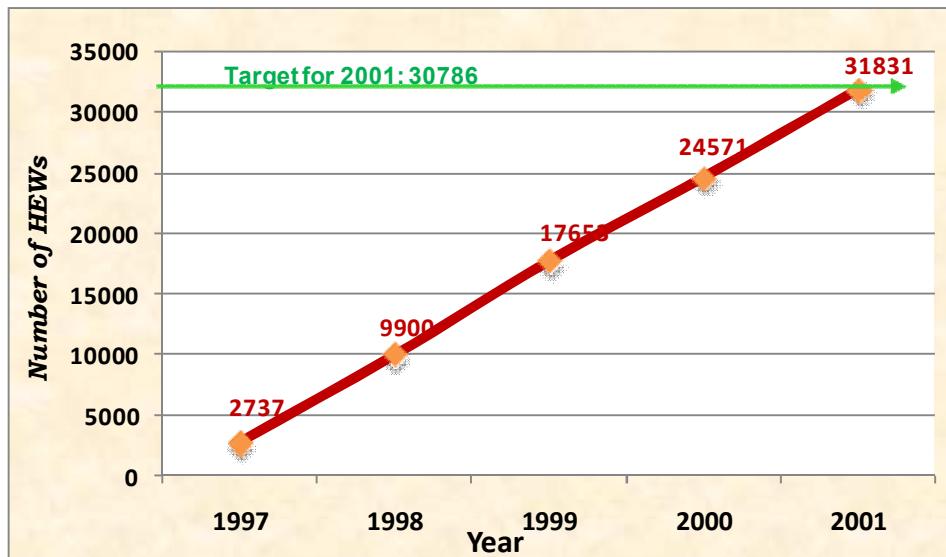
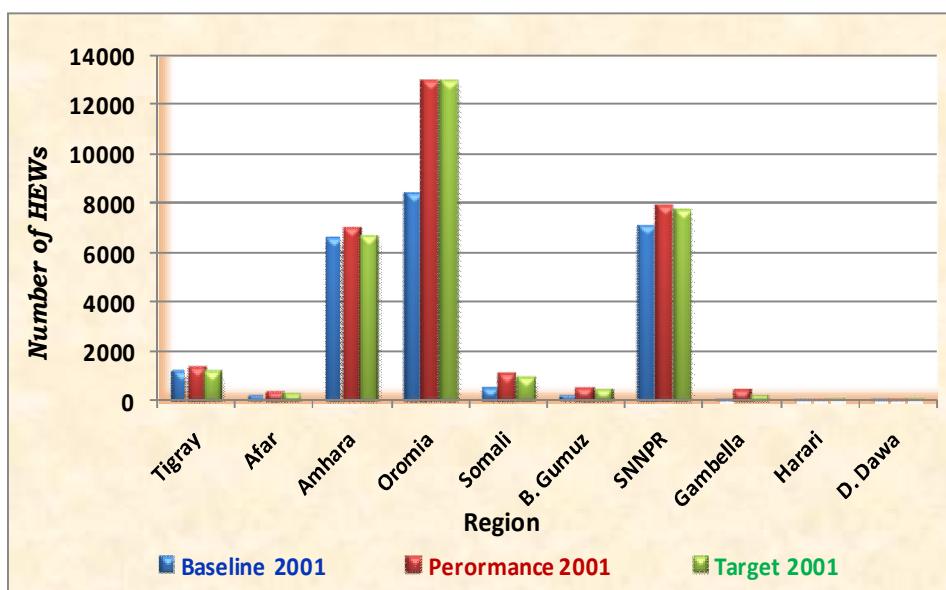


FIG 6. COMPARISON OF BASELINE, PERFORMANCE AND TARGET OF THE CUMMULATIVE NUMBER OF HEWs DEPLOYED BY REGION (EFY 2001)



9. BUDGET ALLOCATION & EXPENDITURE

9.1 RECURRENT HEALTH BUDGET ALLOCATION & EXPENDITURE BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	Recurrent Budget	Recurrent Expenditure	% Expenditure
Tigray	147,189,000	151,039,000	102.6
Afar	42,365,000	48,913,000	115.5
Amhara	319,384,000	342,062,000	107.1
Oromia	516,832,000	508,425,000	98.4
Somali	112,770,000	72,291,000	64.1
Ben-Gumuz	45,084,000	37,135,000	82.4
SNNPR	722,685,000	260,164,000	36.0
Gambella	11,475,000	19,325,000	168.4
Harari	20,545,000	22,217,000	108.1
Addis Ababa	122,420,000	133,543,000	109.1
DireDawa	24,319,000	23,528,000	96.7
National	2,085,068,000	1,618,644,000	77.6

9.2 CAPITAL HEALTH BUDGET ALLOCATION & EXPENDITURE BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	Capital Budget	Capital Expenditure	% Expenditure
Tigray	36,126,000	31,894,000	88.3
Afar	19,340,000	21,356,000	110.4
Amhara	124,798,000	95,241,000	76.3
Oromia	398,663,000	387,532,000	97.2
Somali	83,608,000	107,345,000	128.4
Ben-Gumuz	4,591,000	1,197,000	26.1
SNNPR	66,730,000	77,436,000	116.0
Gambella	5,014,000	2,494,000	49.7
Harari	3,305,000	3,305,000	100.0
Addis Ababa	116,959,000	39,625,000	33.9
DireDawa	11,179,000	1,927,000	17.2
National	870,313,000	769,358,000	88.4

Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

9.3 PUBLIC HEALTH EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	Population	Total Budget	Total Expenditure	Per Capita Health Expenditure
Tigray	4,532,875	183,315,000	182,933,000	40.4
Afar	1,473,863	61,705,000	70,269,000	47.7
Amhara	17,804,309	444,182,000	437,303,000	24.6
Oromia	28,756,503	915,495,000	895,957,000	31.2
Somali	4,672,984	196,378,000	179,636,000	38.4
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	49,675,000	38,332,000	53.9
SNNPR	15,927,649	789,415,000	77,696,000	4.9
Gambella	332,599	16,489,000	21,819,000	65.6
Harari	193,002	20,545,000	25,522,000	132.2
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	239,379,000	173,168,000	60.7
DireDawa	360,183	35,498,000	25,455,000	70.7
National	77,812,236	2,952,076,000	2,388,002,000	30.7

9.4 SHARE OF HEALTH BUDGET AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL BUDGET BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	Total Regional Budget (from all sources: treasury, assistance and loans) allocated to the health sector	Total Regional Budget (All sectors included)	Percentage of Total Regional Budget allocated to the health sector
Tigray	183,315,000	279,399,000	65.6
Afar	61,705,000	190,839,000	32.3
Amhara	444,182,000	1,662,810,000	26.7
Oromia	915,495,000	1,721,660,000	53.2
Somali	196,378,000	495,445,000	39.6
Ben-Gumuz	49,675,000	70,300,000	70.7
SNNPR	789,415,000	798,540,000	98.9
Gambella	16,489,000	32,998,000	50.0
Harari	20,545,000	66,663,000	30.8
Addis Ababa	239,379,000	6,103,710,000	3.9
DireDawa	35,498,000	115,544,000	30.7
National	2,952,076,000	11,537,910,000	25.6

Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

10. DISEASE STATISTICS

10.1 OUTPATIENT VISIT PER CAPITA & ADMISSION RATE (EFY 2001)

Region	Population	Total out patient Visits	OPD attendance per capita	Total inpatient admissions*	Admission rate per 1000*
Tigray	4,532,875	3,284,366	0.72	24,810	5.47
Afar	1,473,863	290,632	0.20	—	—
Amhara	17,804,309	6,566,670	0.37	5,377	0.30
Oromia	28,756,503	6,724,994	0.23	36,721	1.28
Somali	4,672,984	848,581	0.18	—	—
Ben-gumz	711,702	377,584	0.53	5,077	7.13
SNNPR	15,927,649	3,271,984	0.21	—	—
Gambella	332,599	96,948	0.29	12,973	39.00
Hararie	193,002	69,462	0.36	8,191	42.44
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	1,848,129	0.65	2,947	1.03
Diredawa	360,183	119,317	0.33	8,405	23.34
National	77,812,236	23,498,667	0.30	104,501	1.34

*This report doesn't include SNNPR, Afar, Somali and A.A except Federal Hospitals mortality report

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

10.2 TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES, EFY 2001

10.2.1 TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES OF OUT PATIENT VISIT

Top 10 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (Clinical Without Laboratory Confirmation)	201,945	8.3
2	Acute Upper respiratory infections	195,493	8.1
3	Dyspepsia	142,792	5.9
4	Other or Unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	121,041	5.0
5	Pneumonia	116,211	4.8
6	Other or Unspecified diseases of the respiratory system	96,573	4.0
7	Malaria (Confirmed with species other than P.falciparum)	90,249	3.7
8	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)	90,022	3.7
9	Helminthiasis	85,637	3.5
10	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	72916	3.0
Total of leading causes		1,139,963	47.2
Total of all causes		2,424,181	100.0

N.B 7% of all the cases are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

Top 10 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits for Females (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Malaria (Clinical without laboratory confirmation)	90,712	7.8
2	Acute upper respiratory infection	82,894	7.2
3	Dyspepsia	76,618	6.6
4	Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	58,894	5.1
5	Pneumonia	54,775	4.7
6	Other unspecified diseases of the respiratory system	45,089	3.9
7	Halminthiasis	40,936	3.5
8	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)	40,764	3.5
9	Malaria (Confirmed with species other than P.falciparum)	39,463	3.4
10	Disease of Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue	35188	3.0
Total of leading causes		530,145	45.7
Total of all causes		1,158,969	100.0

N.B 9% of all the cases under female are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

Top 10 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits for Children <5 years (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Acute upper respiratory infections	50,119	11.5
2	Malaria (Clinical without laboratory confirmation)	42,994	9.9
3	Pneumonia	42,223	9.7
4	Other or Unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	32,902	7.6
5	Diarrhoea (non-bloody)	31,477	7.3
6	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	30,538	7.0
7	Other or Unspecified diseases of the respiratory system	25,931	6.0
8	Other or Unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa	17,135	3.9
9	Helminthiasis	17,107	3.9
10	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum)	16140	3.4
Total of leading causes		290,426	66.9
Total of all causes		434,103	100.0

N.B 9% of all the cases under U5 are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

* This report doesn't include SNNPR, Somali and Addis Ababa except Federal Hospitalsmorbidity report

10.2.2 TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES OF ADMISSION

Top 10 Leading Causes of Admission (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	12,275	11.7
2	Trauma (injury, fracture etc...)	9,498	9.1
3	Pneumonia	7,251	6.9
4	Malaria (Clinical without laboratory confirmation)	5,017	4.8
5	Malaria (Confirmed with P.falciparum)	3,821	3.7
6	Tuberculosis	3,057	2.9
7	Other or unspecified effects of external causes	2,891	2.8
8	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	2,333	2.2
9	Diarrhea (non-bloody)	2,301	2.2
10	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	2,140	2.0
Total of leading causes admission		50,584	48.4
Total of all causes of admission		104,501	100.0

Top 10 Leading Causes of Admission for Females (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Single spontaneous delivery	12,275	24.7
2	Pneumonia	2,487	5.0
3	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	2,333	4.7
4	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	2,177	4.4
5	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)	2,140	4.3
6	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	1,573	3.2
7	Pregnancy induced hypertension and edema	1,507	3.0
8	Other causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	1,255	2.5
9	Tuberculosis	1,093	2.2
10	Other delivery	1,051	2.1
Total of leading causes admission		27,891	56.1
Total of all causes of admission		49,677	100.0

N.B 7% of all the cases are presented as other or unspecified diseases.

Top 10 Leading Causes of Admission for Children < 5 years (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	2,798	25.4
2	Diarrhoea (non-bloody)	1,045	9.5
3	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	673	6.1
4	Malaria (confirmed with P.falciparum)	669	6.1
5	Sever acute malnutrition	646	5.9
6	Diarrhoea with dehydration	323	2.9
7	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	302	2.7
8	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional and metablolic dis-eases	296	2.7
9	Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	242	2.2
10	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	221	2.0
Total of leading causes admission		7,215	65.6
Total of all causes of admission		10,991	100.0

* This report doesn't include SNNPR, Afar, Somali and A.A except Federal Hospitals morbidity report

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

10.2.3 TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY

TOP 10 Leading Causes of Mortality (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	379	12.4
2	Other or unspecified effects of external causes	215	7.1
3	Tuberculosis	213	7.0
4	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	154	5.1
5	Anaemias	119	3.9
6	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	115	3.7
7	Hypertension and related diseases	108	3.5
8	Malaria (Clinical without laboratory confirmation)	96	3.1
9	Malaria (Confirmed with P.falciparum)	76	2.5
10	Road traffic injuries	71	2.3
	Total of leading causes IPD death	1,546	50.8
	Total of all causes of IPD death	3,045	100.0

TOP 10 Leading Causes of Mortality for Female (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	173	12.0
2	Tuberculosis	125	8.7
3	Other or unspecified effects of external causes	97	6.7
4	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	84	5.8
5	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system	67	4.6
6	Hypertension and related diseases	58	4.0
7	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions	55	3.8
8	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	49	3.4
9	Anaemias	39	2.7
10	Malaria (confirmed with P.falciparum)	38	2.6
	Total of leading causes IPD death	785	54.5
	Total of all causes of IPD death	1,441	100.0

TOP 10 Leading Causes of Mortality for Children < 5 years (EFY, 2001)*

Rank	Diagnosis	Case	%
1	Pneumonia	201	29.2
2	Anaemias	52	7.5
3	Diarrhoea (non-bloody)	40	5.8
4	Diarrhoea with blood (dysentery)	38	5.5
5	Low birth weight on new born	37	5.4
6	Severe acute malnutrition	30	4.4
7	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	29	4.2
8	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum)	26	3.8
9	Tuberculosis	16	2.3
10	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)	15	2.2
	Total of leading causes IPD death	484	70.3
	Total of all causes of IPD death	688	100.0

* This report doesn't include SNNPR, Afar, Somali and A.A except Federal Hospitals mortality report

10.3 TUBERCULOSIS AND LEPROSY

10.3.1 TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDINGS (EFY 2001)

Regions	New smear Positive PTB			New smear Negative PTB			New Extra-pulmonary TB			Total New Cases			Retreatment Cases			Smear Conversion						
	M	F	Total	% *			% ***			Cases			Re-treatment Cases			All TB cases						
				%	*	**	Cases	%	***	Cases	%	***	Cases	F	D	TO	%@	Evalu-ated	No	%	Positive	Negative
Tigray	1158	795	1,953	18.7	4,081	39.1	4,395	42.1	10,429	164	10	3	4	1.5	10,610	1,693	41	2.4	1,366	81	286	17
Afar	773	698	1,471	38	1,359	35.1	1,040	26.9	3,870	30	38	65	0	0.7	4,003	415	4	1	237	57	174	42
Amhara	3740	3208	6,948	21.5	10,803	33.4	14,616	45.2	32,367	383	64	65	0	1.2	32,879	6,330	250	3.9	4,423	70	1,657	26
Oromia	9849	7718	17,567	34	17,550	34	16,493	32	51,610	666	99	162	193	1.3	52,730	15,922	341	2.1	12,338	77	3,243	20
Somali	894	601	1,495	34.8	1,716	40	1,083	25.2	4,294	130	16	28	0	2.9	4,468	1,593	59	3.7	1,431	90	103	6
Ben-Gumuz	185	273	458	48.6	236	25	249	26.4	943	0	0	0	0	0	943	353	5	1.4	334	95	14	4
SNNPR	5788	4641	10,429	43.1	8,501	35.1	5,287	21.8	24,217	394	50	92	0	1.6	24,753	9,982	144	1.4	7,935	79	1,903	19
Gambella	144	103	247	36	236	34.4	203	29.6	686	17	5	3	1	2.4	712	267	4	1.5	155	58	108	40
Harari	172	136	308	39.6	263	33.8	206	26.5	777	1	1	1	0.1	0.1	781	126	0	0	98	78	28	22
Addis Ababa	1490	1233	2,723	21.1	5,159	39.9	5,044	39	12,926	427	75	55	0	3.2	13,483	2,629	94	3.6	2,290	87	245	9
DireDawa	298	195	493	27.9	761	43	516	29.2	1,770	20	2	0	0	1.1	1,792	125	4	3.2	101	81	20	16
Other Hosps.	182	122	304	17.7	313	18.3	1,096	64	1,713	27	21	4	5	1.5	1,770	169	0	0	103	61	66	39
National	24673	19723	44,396	30.5	50,978	35	50,228	34.5	145,602	2,259	381	478	204	1.5	148,924	39,604	946	2.4	30,811	78	7,847	20

* Proportion of new smear positive PTB among new cases
** Proportion of new smear negative PTB among all new cases

*** Proportion of new EPTB among all new cases
@ Proportion of retreatment cases among all TB cases

Note: F: Failed, D: Died, TO: Transfer Out

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

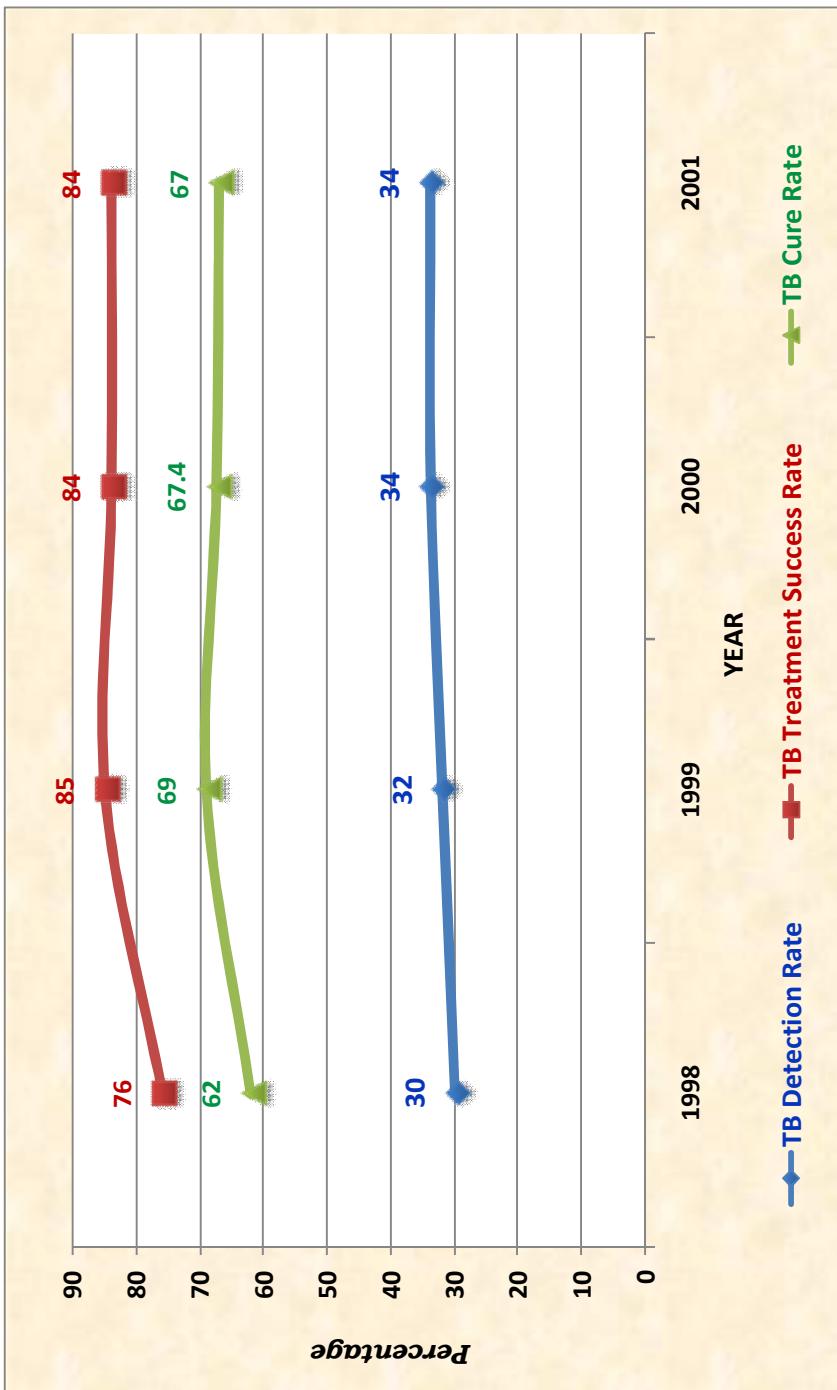
10.3.2 TUBERCULOSIS RESULTS OF TREATMENT (EFY 2001)

Regions	Classification	Regis-tered	Evaluated		Cure rate %	Treatment Co-mpleted Cases	Treatment Suc-cess		Died Cases %	Failure Cases %	Defaulted Cases %	Cases %	Transfer out				
			Cases	%			Cases	%									
Tigray	PTB pos	1,983	1,841	93	1,448	79	114	1,562	79	100	5	15	8	22	1	142	7
	Re-treat	158	141	89	98	70	20	118	75	9	6	5	3	2	1	7	4
Afar	PTB pos	1,542	1,585	103	573	36	843	1,416	92	14	1	65	4	59	4	31	2
	Re-treat	68	436	641	90	21	301	391	575	6	9	3	4	15	22	21	31
Amhara	PTB pos	6,429	6,353	99	4,497	71	900	5,397	84	241	4	52	1	139	2	524	8
	Re-treat	451	334	74	180	54	82	262	58	17	4	10	2	19	4	26	6
Oromia	PTB pos	15,260	14,182	93	10,339	73	2,319	12,658	83	445	3	71	1	448	3	560	4
	Re-treat	937	725	77	389	54	179	568	61	56	6	15	2	29	3	57	6
Somali	PTB pos	1,406	1,406	100	1,103	81	92	1,195	85	69	5	10	1	61	4	29	2
	Re-treat	207	207	100	141	83	18	149	72	11	5	0	0	5	2	4	2
Ben-Gumuz	PTB pos	387	370	96	318	86	23	341	88	12	3	0	0	10	3	7	2
	Re-treat	13	10	77	9	90	0	9	69	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
SNNPR	PTB pos	9,691	9,456	98	6,572	70	1,934	8,506	88	227	2	46	1	317	3	360	4
	Re-treat	461	410	89	195	48	143	338	73	40	9	8	2	16	4	8	2
Gambella	PTB pos	238	238	100	168	71	44	212	89	3	1	0	0	1	0	22	9
	Re-treat	14	14	100	11	79	2	13	93	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harari	PTB pos	143	96	67	63	66	14	77	54	4	3	0	0	8	6	7	5
	Re-treat	1	1	100	1	100	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	PTB pos	2,931	2,878	98	1,914	67	434	2,348	80	130	4	26	1	161	6	213	7
	Re-treat	492	409	83	246	60	52	298	61	24	5	21	4	42	9	24	5
DireDawa	PTB pos	424	368	87	303	82	54	357	84	4	1	0	0	4	1	3	1
	Re-treat	46	42	91	5	12	33	38	83	2	4	0	0	2	4	0	0
Other Hos-pitals	PTB pos	334	13	4	3	23	8	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	Re-treat	60	38	63	3	8	28	31	52	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	10
National	PTB pos	40,768	38,744	95	27,301	70	6,779	34,080	84	1,249	3	285	1	1,230	3	1,900	5
	Re-treat	2,908	2,729	94	1,368	50	848	2,216	76	167	6	62	2	131	5	153	5

10.3.3 CASE DETECTION RATE OF PTB+ BY REGION (EFY 2001)

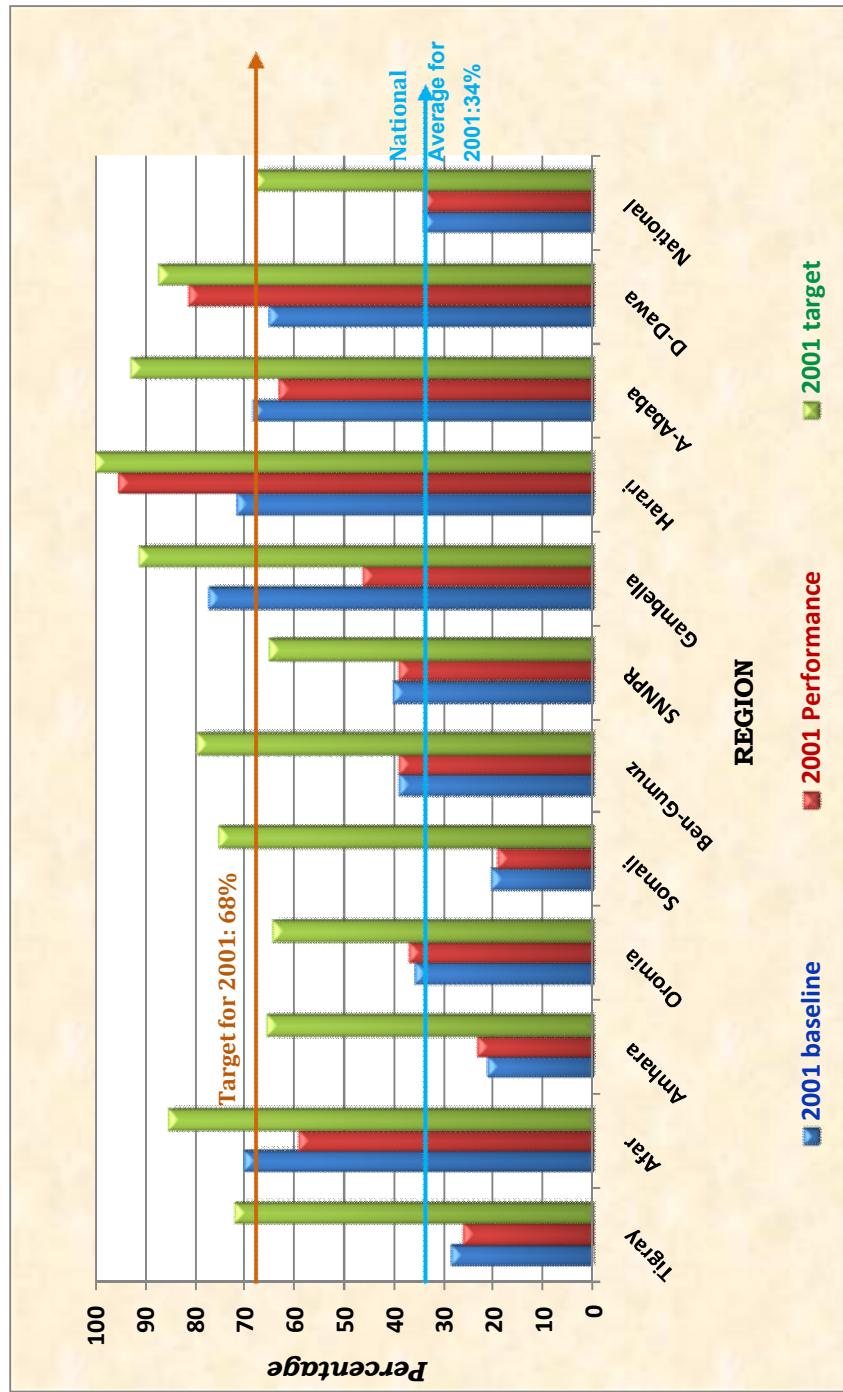
Regions	Population	Estimated No of new sputum smear positive TB cases	No of new sputum smear positive TB cases Detected	Case detection Rate
Tigray	4,532,875	7,630	1,953	25.6
Afar	1,473,863	2,496	1,471	58.9
Amhara	17,804,309	30,443	6,948	22.8
Oromia	28,756,503	48,030	17,567	36.6
Somali	4,672,984	7,851	1,495	19.0
Ben-Gumuz	711,702	1,186	458	38.6
SNNPR	15,927,649	26,603	10,429	39.2
Gambella	332,599	543	247	45.5
Harari	193,002	324	308	95.0
Addis Ababa	2,854,462	4,843	3,027	62.5
DireDawa	360,183	606	493	81.3
National	77,812,236	130,555	44,396	34.0

**FIG 7. TREND IN TB CASE DETECTION, TREATMENT SUCCESS AND CURE RATES
(EFY 1998 - 2001)**

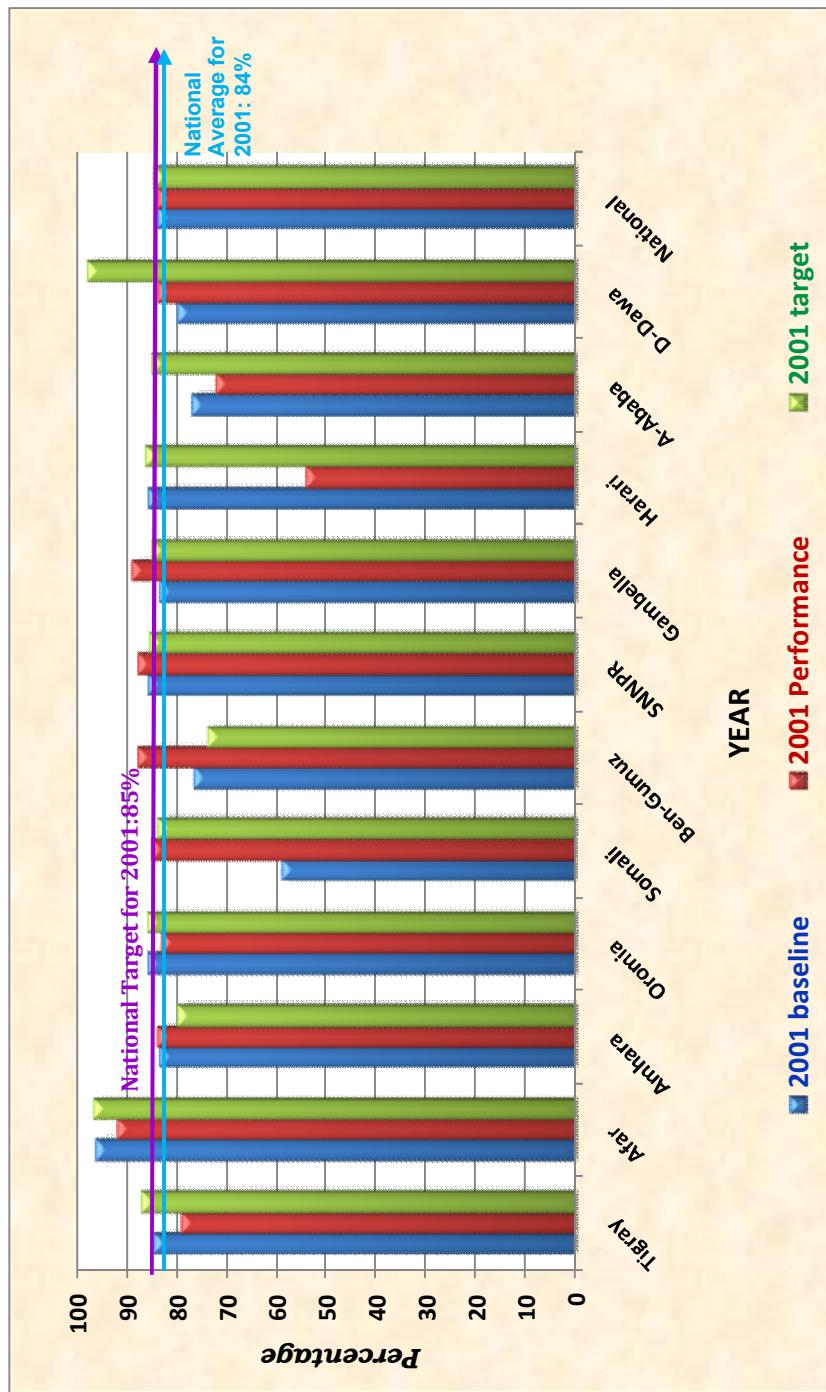


[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

FIG 8. COMPARISON OF BASELINE, PERFORMANCE AND TARGET OF TB CASE DETECTION RATE BY REGION (EFY 2001)



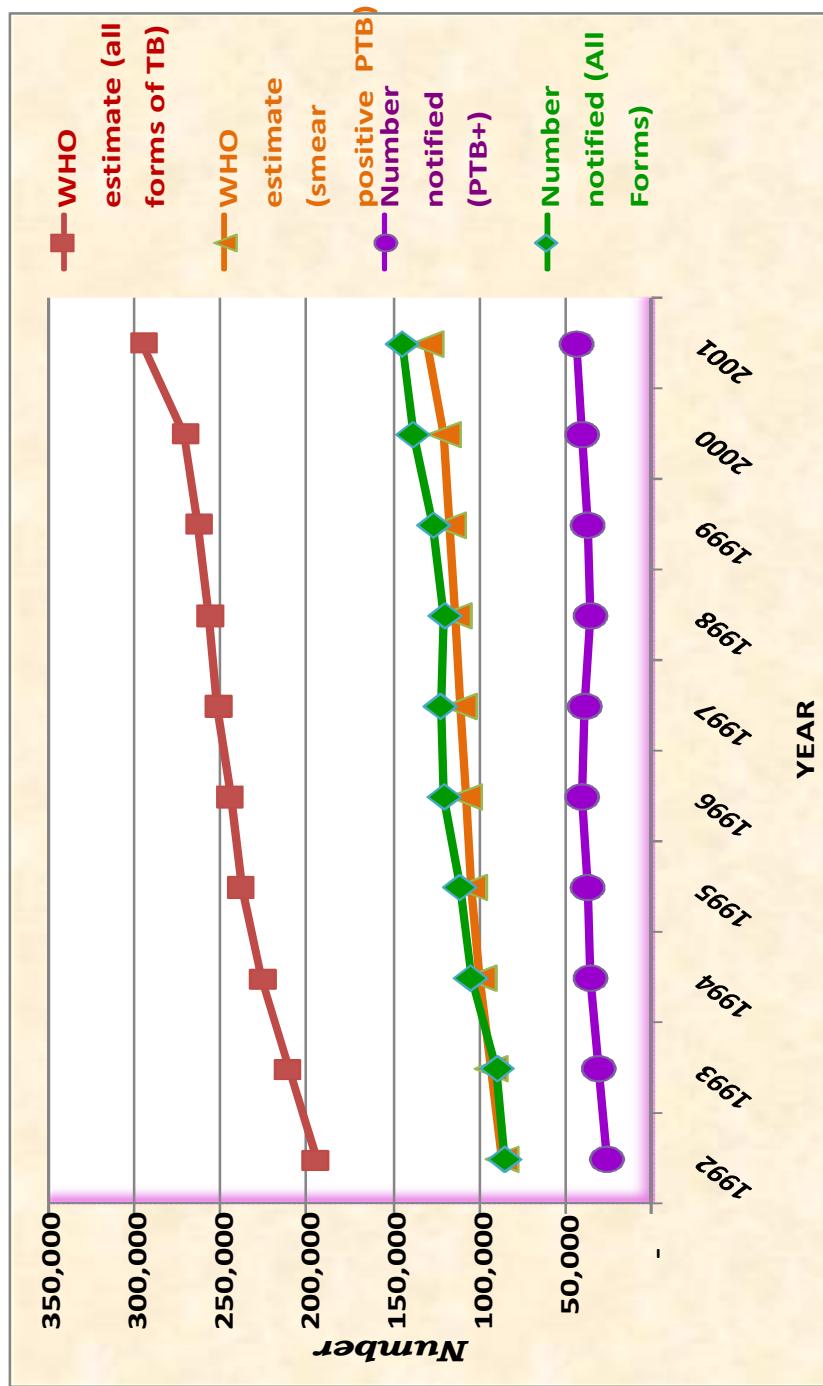
**FIG 9. COMPARISON OF BASELINE, PERFORMANCE AND TARGET OF TB TREATMENT
SUCCESS RATE BY REGION (EFY 2001)**



10.3.4 TEN YEARS TREND OF WHO TB ESTIMATE Vs NOTIFICATION (FY 1992 - 2001)

Year	Estimated all forms of TB Incidence	Estimated new SS + PTB Incidence	Cases Detected PTB+ PTB negative	Cases Detected EPTB	Cases Detected All Forms	CDR PTB+	CDR All forms
1992	194,929	86,353	26,742	31,391	27,093	85,226	31
1993	210,408	92,788	31,781	28,938	28,923	89,642	34
1994	225,859	99,486	35,915	32,197	37,138	105,250	36
1995	237,797	105,073	37,774	33,880	39,931	111,585	36
1996	244,467	108,020	41,275	37,333	42,006	120,614	38
1997	251,270	111,026	39,036	39,651	44,325	123,012	35
1998	255,978	114,102	36,674	40,234	43,255	120,163	32
1999	263,003	117,233	38,040	43,500	45,269	126,809	32
2000	270,236	120,457	40,794	49,372	48,794	138,960	34
2001	294,523	130,554	44,396	51,017	50,216	145,206	34
							49.0

**FIG10. TEN YEARS TREND OF TB CASE NOTIFICATION Vs WHO ESTIMATE
(EFY 1992 - 2001)**



10.3.5 LEPROSY CASE FINDING BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	New cases			Relapses			Defaulters			Others			Total			New: 0-14 yrs			New (Gr: 1)			New (Gr: 2)			Gr: unknown							
	PB	MB	% *	Tot.	PB	MB	Tot.	PB	MB	Tot.	PB	MB	Tot.	PB	MB	Tot.	***	PB	MB	Tot.	% @	PB	MB	Tot.	% @	PB	MB	Tot.	%			
Tigray	5	61	92	66	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	68	73	0	6	6	9.1	1	14	15	22.7	0	15	15	23	0	1	1.5		
Afar	14	15	52	29	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	23	37	2	5	7	24	4	5	9	31	1	2	3	10	1	4	5	17
Amhara	118	1275	92	1393	0	30	30	0	15	0	1	15	16	122	1417	1539	12	52	64	46	30	308	338	24.3	2	88	90	6.5	3	35	38	2.7
Oromiya	156	2045	93	2201	0	77	77	0	25	0	3	25	28	171	2311	2482	18	147	165	7.5	16	433	449	20.4	5	101	106	4.8	5	55	60	2.7
Somali	1	14	93	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	16	17	0	1	1	6.7	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	20	0	0	0	0	
Ben-Gumuz	14	44	76	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	44	58	2	6	8	14	11	27	38	65.5	0	8	8	14	0	0	0	
SNNPR	60	220	79	280	0	17	17	0	15	0	2	15	17	66	271	337	6	26	32	11	9	83	92	32.9	5	28	33	12	3	8	11	3.9
Gambella	3	28	90	31	0	6	6	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	37	40	0	0	0	0	1	14	15	48.4	0	5	5	16	0	0	0	
Hareri	0	9	100	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	4	4	44.4	0	1	1	11	0	0	0		
Addis Ababa	7	78	92	85	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	7	84	91	0	2	2	24	3	15	18	21.2	0	13	13	15	0	0	0	
Dire Dawa	1	6	38	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	17	0	0	0	0	2	2	12.5	0	0	0	0	1	1	6.3		
Other Hospitals	5	114	96	119	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	40	5	154	159	0	2	2	17	1	39	40	33.6	19	6	25	21	8	0	8	6.7
National	384	3909	91	4302	0	140	140	0	99	1	6	99	105	409	4441	4859	40	247	287	6.7	76	944	1020	23.7	32	270	302	7	20	104	124	2.9

* Proportion of MB forms among new leprosy cases
** Proportion of children among new leprosy cases
*** Proportion of grade 1 among new leprosy cases
^ Disability grade unknown

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

10.3.6 LEPROSY (MDT) RESULTS OF TREATMENT BY REGIONS (FY 2001)

Regions	Classification	No of patients Registered	Evaluated		Treatment completed		Died		Default		Transfer out	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Tigray	MB	104	51	49	46	44	1	1	2	2	2	2
	PB	11	4	36	4	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afar	MB	14	19	136	17	121	0	0	14	0	0	0
	PB	5	7	140	6	120	0	0	20	0	0	0
Amhara	MB	1,413	1,460	103	1,321	93	7	0	5	55	55	4
	PB	143	165	115	157	110	1	1	3	3	3	2
Oromia	MB	1,973	2,297	116	2,036	103	11	1	8	99	99	5
	PB	179	169	94	149	83	1	1	3	13	13	7
Somali	MB	7	17	243	16	229	0	0	14	0	0	0
	PB	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benishangul	MB	35	38	109	31	89	0	0	20	0	0	0
	PB	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SNNPR	MB	241	318	132	274	114	8	3	9	15	15	6
	PB	31	54	174	51	165	0	0	3	2	2	6
Gambella	MB	55	43	78	27	49	1	2	11	9	9	16
	PB	12	6	50	4	33	0	0	17	0	0	0
Harari	MB	26	21	81	14	54	0	0	23	1	1	4
	PB	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	MB	121	134	111	118	98	0	0	11	3	3	2
	PB	21	11	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	MB	18	14	78	14	78	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PB	1	1	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	MB	4,007	4,412	110	3,914	98	28	1	286	7	184	5
	PB	409	420	103	372	91	3	1	14	3	18	4

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

10.4 NATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM & EPIDEMIC REPORTS

10.4.1 ANNUAL REPORT OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES (EFY 2001)

Region	Meningitis		Measles	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Tigray	17	0	0	0
Afar	0	0	153	17
Amhara	22	10	114	13
Oromia	7	0	2,084	3
Somali	0	0	213	8
Ben-Gumuz	0	0	0	0
SNNPR	42	2	1,290	2
Gambella	0	0	59	0
Harari	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	1	0	30	0
Dire Dawa	0	0	33	0
National	89	12	3,976	43

10.4.2 IDSR REPORT

I. ANNUAL REPORT BY REGIONS COMPILED FROM MONTHLY IDSR SUMMARY REPORT FORMS (EFY 2001)

Region	AFP	NNT	Yellow Fever	Dracunculiasis	Plague	V. Hemorrhagic disease
Tigray	53	0	0	0	0	0
Afar	18	0	0	0	0	0
Amhara	142	4	0	0	0	0
Oromia	407	26	0	0	0	0
Somali	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ben-Gumuz	1	0	0	0	0	0
SNNPR	214	19	0	0	0	0
Gambella	2	0	0	0	0	0
Harari	1	0	0	0	0	0
Addis Ababa	35	3	0	0	0	0
Dire Dawa	2	0	0	0	0	0
National	875	52	0	0	0	0

**II. ANNUAL OUTPATIENT CASES REPORTED BY REGION COMPILED FROM IDSR MONTHLY
REPORTABLE DISEASES (EFY 2001)**

Disease	Tigray	Afar	Amhara	Oromia	Somali	Ben-Gumuz	SNNPR	Gam-bella	Harari	Addis Ababa	Dire Dawa	National
Onchocerciasis	0	37	582	1,285	NR	291	58	19	0	47	0	2,319
Typhoid Fever	1,407	479	7,546	42,673	NR	1,132	58,374	73	13	26,217	518	138,432
Relapsing Fever	157	77	462	1,498	NR	29	315	0	1	510	0	3,049
Epidemic Typhus	34	5	394	1,958	NR	69	1,813	0	0	12,771	0	17,044
Rabies	631	0	255	2,164	NR	11	177	0	0	89	2	3,329
New AIDS Cases	4,396	248	4,117	9,342	NR	191	4,839	65	40	5,249	593	29,080
Male Urethral Dis-charge	2,202	236	1,914	6,103	NR	92	2,138	133	3	2,206	197	15,224
Male Genital Ulcer	727	85	1,018	1,520	NR	10	531	34	1	788	73	4,787
Female Genital Ulcer	1,247	85	1,324	1,863	NR	182	580	27	0	2,582	35	7,925
Diarrhea With Blood	14,696	1,436	13,650	23,560	NR	1,310	16,914	909	133	8,469	1,835	82,912
Total Malaria <5 yrs	21,733	8,669	38,439	50,926	NR	12,836	138,689	3,186	166	280	98	275,022
Total Malaria >5 yrs	98,946	26,472	136,930	143,019	NR	23,062	390,368	7,365	664	2,018	291	829,135
Malaria <5 yrs, LAB - Confirmed	5,125	2,556	5,580	10,554	NR	895	36,244	846	27	116	2	61,945
Malaria >5 yrs, LAB - Confirmed	17,685	6,205	22,582	25,975	NR	2,105	105,871	2,259	300	567	5	183,554
Pneumonia (<5 yrs)	31,019	2,533	31,542	111,802	NR	3,275	82,891	1,217	549	32,320	3,647	300,795
Diarrhea With Some Dehydration (<5 yrs)	9,735	2,039	18,332	51,542	NR	1,672	32,973	1,345	74	13,528	2,204	133,444
Malaria in Pregnancy	847	413	1,747	2,944	NR	452	7,532	922	4	3	0	14,864

**III. ANNUAL INPATIENT CASES REPORTED BY REGION COMPILED FROM IDSR MONTHLY
REPORTABLE DISEASES (EFY 2001)**

Region	Tigray		Afar		Amhara		Oromia		Somali		Ben-Gum		SNNPR		Gambella		Harari		A.A		D.D		National	
	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D	Case	D
Onchocerciasis	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	NR	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	20	0
Typhoid Fever	86	1	16	0	60	0	787	16	NR	4	0	1,507	42	6	0	2	0	118	13	102	0	2,688	72	
Relapsing Fever	12	0	0	51	0	149	3	NR	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	4	0	0	566	7	
Epidemic Typhus	1	0	0	6	0	50	0	NR	1	0	39	1	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	112	1	
Rabies	12	2	0	0	1	14	6	NR	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	34	15	
New AIDS Cases	456	58	2	1	278	33	755	98	NR	33	1	455	78	9	2	28	5	840	225	347	74	3,203	575	
Diarrhea With Blood	65	4	48	0	45	0	202	5	NR	16	6	388	10	27	0	17	1	86	0	128	0	1,022	26	
Diarrhea With Severe Dehydration (<5 yrs)	2463	13	51	2	898	0	3,526	53	NR	18	0	1,869	32	191	0	38	0	671	12	181	0	9,906	112	
Malaria <5 Years	258	10	37	2	190	7	1,049	39	NR	159	0	3,347	92	112	5	17	0	8	0	1	0	5,178	155	
Malaria >=5 Years	1,573	103	140	2	696	15	1,925	52	NR	200	3	10,009	247	313	6	36	0	52	0	8	2	14,952	430	
Malaria in Pregnancy	55	0	10	0	24	0	96	5	NR	0	0	373	5	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	574	10	
Severe Anemia (<5 yrs)	41	3	24	0	23	1	341	8	NR	3	6	754	13	7	2	0	0	150	0	0	0	1,343	33	
Severe Anemia (>5 yrs)	107	9	31	0	70	1	294	13	NR	2	0	597	51	24	0	0	0	142	0	1	0	1,268	74	
Severe Pneumonia (<5 yrs)	1,482	28	87	6	1,707	24	7,835	132	NR	30	1	4,153	143	131	0	132	1	1,700	9	255	12	17,512	356	

10.5.1 HIV PREVALENCE (EFY 2001)

Regions	PLWHA			HIV Prevalence			New HIV Infection		Adult HIV Incidence	Total AIDS orphans	Annual death
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	All ages	Children			
Tigray	33,235	48,511	81,746	2.4	3.5	2.9	10,051	1,101	0.35	45,424	2,708
Afar	7,747	11,029	18,776	1.7	2.5	2.1	2,370	222	0.27	11,960	773
Amhara	144,172	207,143	351,315	2.2	3.4	2.8	40,496	5,030	0.34	340,509	16,144
Oromia	109,153	156,356	265,509	1.2	1.8	1.5	29,225	3,879	0.17	202,251	10,833
Somali	9,957	14,306	24,263	0.7	1	0.8	2,831	309	0.1	22,749	944
Ben-Gumuz	3,388	4,903	8,291	1.6	2.4	2	1,031	123	0.26	4,310	321
SNNPR	63,065	90,577	153,642	1.3	1.9	1.6	20,383	2,392	0.22	122,917	6,321
Gambella	1,703	2,433	4,136	1.9	2.8	2.4	344	45	0.2	2,267	171
Harari	1,942	2,779	4,721	2.8	4.2	3.5	561	30	0.51	2,845	156
Addis Ababa	77,626	112,932	190,558	6.8	10.1	8.5	22,214	906	1.53	93,289	5,948
Dire Dawa	5,485	7,872	13,357	3.7	5.5	4.6	1,639	103	0.68	7,199	431
National	457,473	658,841	1,116,314	1.8	2.8	2.3	131,145	14,140	0.28	855,720	44,750

Source: Single point HIV prevalence estimate, 2007

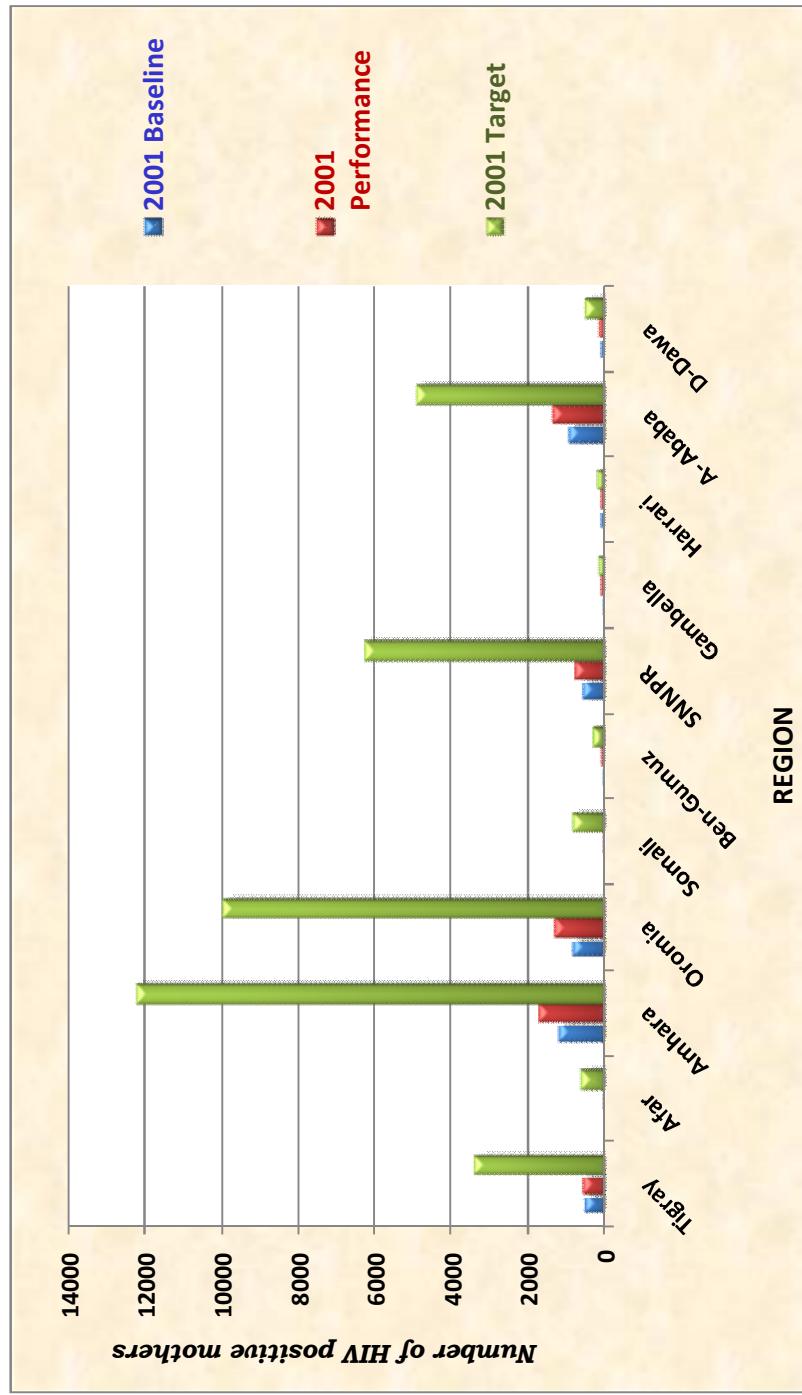
[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

10.5.2 PMTCT SERVICE BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	ANC clients in facilities providing PMTCT	Pre- coun- celer	% coun- celered	Pregnant women tested for HIV	Pregnant women test- ed positive for HIV	% HIV positive women	Women who re- ceived NVP	% Women who re- ceived NVP
Tigray	85,072	51,729	61	37,775	1,141	3.0	575	50.4
Afar	6,037	4,320	72	2,742	127	5.0	35	27.6
Amhara	132,237	118,062	89	98,538	2,954	3.0	1,726	58.4
Oromia	209,797	135,019	64	135,019	3,061	2.0	1,331	43.5
Somali	4,990	2,852	57	2,138	67	3.0	62	92.5
Ben-Gumuz	4,159	4,036	97	3,160	116	4.0	101	87.1
SNNPR	113,864	97,890	86	92,890	987	1.0	794	80.4
Gambella	3,751	3,376	90	3,012	-	-	123	-
Harari	1,573	930	59	752	128	17.0	125	97.7
Addis Ababa	49,372	41,231	84	36,659	1,509	4.0	1,337	88.6
Dire Dawa	4,070	4,070	110	3,335	177	5.0	138	78
Uninformed	2,225	1,834	82	1,821	-	1.0	119	-
National	616,763	465,349	75	417,841	10,267	2.0	6,466	62.8

Source: Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office

**FIG 11. COMPARISON of BASELINE, PERFORMANCE AND TARGET OF HIV POSITIVE
MOTHERS PROVIDED WITH PMTCT PROPHYLAXIS BY REGION (EFY 2001)**



[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

10.5.3 NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES PROVIDING HCT, ART AND PMTCT (EFY 2001)

Regions	Number of Health Facilities providing	Number of Health Facilities providing	Number of Health Facilities providing ART
Tigray	215	78	60
Afar	28	7	8
Amhara	0	213	0
Oromia	550	211	144
Somali	18	28	7
Ben-Gumuz	16	18	13
SNNPR	343	209	121
Gambella	9	11	8
Harari	9	6	2
Addis Ababa	178	54	53
Dire Dawa	16	8	9
National	1382	843	425

Source: Federal HIV AIDS Prevention and Control Office

10.5.4 AIDS PATIENTS EVER ENROLLED, EVER STARTED AND CURRENTLY ON ART (EFY 2001)

Regions	Ever Enrolled	Ever Started	Currently on ART
Tigray	36,461	20,247	15,414
Afar	3,470	1,607	1,724
Amhara	104,925	59,995	45,459
Oromia	96,813	46,955	34,557
Somali	1,750	1,295	915
Ben-Gumuz	3,622	1,864	1,357
SNNPR	35,427	17,616	13,107
Gambella	3,644	1,739	1,282
Harari	4,699	2,554	1,876
Addis Ababa	88,295	50,659	38,103
Dire Dawa	7,506	4,325	2,970
Uniformed	13,292	8,858	5,120
Private Hospitals	10,573	9,087	5,387
National	410,477	226,801	167,271

Source: Ethiopian AIDS Resource Center
(<http://www.etharc.org/arvinfo/artupdate/ARTOct2009.pdf>)

FIG 12. TREND IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH AIDS WHO ACCESSED CHRONIC HIV CARE AND ART (EFY, 1998 - 2001)



10.5.5 DISTRIBUTION OF HIV/AIDS COUNSELLING AND TESTING BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Regions	Male	Positive	%	Female	Positive	%	Total	Positive	%
Tigray	230,823	6,581	2.9	246,217	9,374	4.0	477,040	15,955	3.3
Afar	99,350	3,321	3.3	84,628	2,214	2.6	183,978	5,535	3.0
Amhara	960,494	27,517	2.9	664,878	28,159	4.0	1,625,372	55,676	3.4
Oromia	1,028,327	17,467	1.7	906,865	23,944	3.0	1,935,192	41,411	2.1
Somali	24,252	240	0.9	28,485	328	1.2	52,737	568	1.1
Ben-Gumuz	34,042	410	1.2	35,847	672	2.0	69,889	1,082	1.5
SNNPR	578,627	6,684	1.2	603,931	9,212	2.0	1,182,558	15,896	1.3
Gambella	-	399	-	-	888	-	13,886	1,287	9.3
Harari	13,947	360	2.6	14,659	605	4.0	28,606	965	3.4
Addis Ababa	90,101	6,859	7.6	127,985	12,347	10.0	218,086	19,206	8.8
Dire Dawa	10,357	354	3.4	14,375	601	4.0	24,732	955	3.9
Uniformed	36,086	606	1.7	5,310	172	3.0	41,396	778	1.9
National	3,106,406	70,789	2.2	2,733,180	88,516	3	5,839,586	159,305	2.7

Source: Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

11. DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH TRAINNING SCHOOLS TYPES & NUMBER OF GRADUATES (EFY 2001)

11.1 HEALTH PROFESSIONALS GRADUATED FROM PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Trainning School		Award	2001
Name	Type		
ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	MD	60
	Nursing	BSC	24
	Midwife Nurse	BSC	35
	Dental	BSC	47
	Radiography	BSC	31
	Pharmacy	BSC	70
	Laboratory	BSC	46
GONDER UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	MD	56
	Health Officer	BSC	99
	Nursing	BSC	93
	Midwife Nurse	BSC	53
	Environmental Health	BSC	78
	Pharmacy	BSC	100
	Physiotherapy	BSC	55
	Occupational Health	BSC	38
	Cataract Surgery		16
	Anesthesia	BSC	18
	Laboratory	BSC	87
HAWASSA UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	MD	32
	Nursing	BSC	64
	Midwife Nurse	BSC	45
	Environmental Health	BSC	84
	Laboratory	BSC	82
HARUMAYA UNIVE RSITY	Health Officer	BSC	199
	Nursing	BSC	193
	Environmental Health	BSC	56
	Laboratory	BSC	71

Cont...

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Cont...

Trainning School		Award	2001
Name	Type		
JIMMA UNIVE RSITY	General Practitioner	MD	68
	Health Officer	BSC	123
	Nursing	BSC	111
	Environmental Health	BSC	113
	Pharmacy	BSC	125
	Health Education	BSC	76
	Anaesthesia	BSC	55
MEDAWELABU UNIVERSITY	Laboratory	BSC	38
	Nursing	BSC	44
	Environmental Health	BSC	32
MEKELE UNIVERSITY	General Practitioner	MD	45
	Pharmacy	BSC	79

11.2 HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS GRADUATED BY REGION (EFY 2001)

Region	Number of HEWs newly trained and deployed in EFY				Cumulative No of HEWs trained and deployed in EFY 2001	No of HEWs currently available in EFY 2001
	1998	1999	2000	2001		
Tigray	840	0	0	134	1369	1259
Afar	0	0	164	148	376	375
Amhara	3500	2631	680	382	7012	6415
Oromia	1296	3524	2884	4526	12963	12875
Somali	0	0	420	545	1100	1100
B. Gumuz	0	59	120	315	521	499
SNNPR	1500	2666	2650	800	7915	7492
Gambella	0	47	0	410	457	457
Harari	0	0	0	0	39	32
Dire Dawa	0	33	0	0	79	74
National	7,136	8,960	6,918	7,260	31,831	30,578

GLOSSARY

Admission

Formal acceptance, by a health facility, of a patient who is to receive medical or paramedical care while occupying a health facility bed. Healthy babies born in hospital should not be counted if they do not require special care.

Age dependency ratio

The ratio of persons in the “dependent” ages (under 15 and older than 64 years) to those in the “economically productive” ages (15-64 years) in a population.

Antenatal Care coverage

Percentage of women who utilized antenatal care provided by skilled birth attendance for reasons related to pregnancy at least once during pregnancy as a percentage of live births in a given time period.

Average household size

The mean number of members per household

Child mortality

The probability of dying between exact age one and the fifth birth day per 1000 children surviving to the first birth day.

Contraceptive Acceptors rate

The proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are not pregnant and who are accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors).

Crude birth rate

The registered number of live births for every 1000 population in a given year or period of time. Disaggregated by gender.

Crude death rate

The registered number of deaths for every 1000 population in a given year or period of time. Disaggregated by gender.

Dependency ratio
The ratio of persons in the 'dependent' age groups (under 15 years plus 65 years and above) to those in the 'economically productive' age group (15-64 years), expressed as a percentage.
Demography
The study of population and its characteristics, with reference to such factors as size, age structure, density, fertility, mortality, growth and social and economic variables.
Drug store
It is an establishment which offers medical preparations, cosmetics nursing and sanitary articles, dietetic products and other articles as approved for the purpose by the Ministry for sale to the public. but does not engage in the compounding preparation or manufacture of any medical preparation.
Fully immunized
Surviving infants who receive all doses of infant antigens. The Infant Antigens are: BCG, Pentavalent (DPT-HepB, Hib), doses 1 -3; OPV, doses 1—3; and Measles.
General fertility rate
The number of births occurring in a given year per 1000 women in the reproductive ages (i.e. women aged 15-49).
Health center
It is an establishment which provides both preventive and curative services. It comprises five satellite health posts and is expected to serve for 25,000 people.
Health post
One of the satellite facility in the Primary Health Care Unit which serves for 5,000 people (1 per Kebele).

■ **Higher clinic**

■ Staffed at least by a general medical practitioner, a specialist and assisted by various specialists serve for general outpatient clinics. For emergency and delivery this clinic has up to 5 beds.

■ **Hospital**

■ An establishment that provides general medical care round the clock. It is at least equipped with basic laboratory, X-ray and basic treatment facilities.

- ◆ **District /first level referral Hospital:** serves for 250,000 people
- ◆ **Regional Hospital:** serves for 1 million people
- ◆ **Specialized Hospital:** serves for 5 million people

■ **Household**

■ A single person living alone or a group voluntarily living together, having common house keeping arrangements for supplying basic living needs, such as principal meals. The group may consist of related or unrelated persons.

■ **Infant mortality rate**

■ The number of registered deaths among infants (below one year of age) per 1000 live births in a given year or period of time.

■ **In-patient**

■ A person admitted to a health care facility and who usually occupies a bed in that health care facility.

■ **Leading causes of morbidity**

■ The most frequently occurring causes of morbidity (usually 10) among inpatients for which the greatest number of cases have been reported during a given year.

■ **Leading causes of mortality**

■ The most frequently occurring causes of mortality (usually 10) under which the greatest number of deaths have been reported during a given year. Causes of mortality are all those diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced any such injuries.



■ Life Expectancy at Birth

The average number of years a newborn baby is expected to live if mortality patterns at the time of its birth were to prevail throughout the child's life.

"Live birth

The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation shows any evidence of life.

■ Lower clinic

Staffed at least by a health assistant or a nurse and serve for general outpatient clinic.

■ Maternal mortality rate

The number of registered deaths among women, from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy, childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration or site of the pregnancy, for every 100 000 live births in a given year or period of time.

Medium Clinic

Staffed at least by health officer or general medical practitioner & serve for general medical services.

Morbidity

The extent of illness, injury or disability in a population.

Out-patient

A person who goes to a health care facility for consultation, is not admitted to the facility and does not occupy a hospital bed for any length of time.

Paramedical staff

Health care assistants, laboratory technicians, technologists, therapists, nutritionists, sanitarians, among others, who are actually working in the country and are graduates of 2- to 5-year health courses in recognized health training institutions.

■ Pharmacy

Any store, shop or other place in which medicinal preparation are

compounded or prepared and dispensed or sold to the public.

Population

All the inhabitants of a given country or area considered together.
Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data or United Nations projections. Presented in thousands or actual value.

Postnatal visits

Women attended, at least once during postpartum (42 days after delivery), by health professional including HEW's for reasons relating to post partum.

Potential health service coverage

The population covered in percentage based on the existing health centres and health posts in catchments' area.

Rate of National Increase

A measure of population growth (in the absence of migration) comprising addition of newborn infants to the population and subtraction of deaths. Expressed as a percentage per annum. This rate, which specifically excludes changes resulting from migration, is equal to the difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

Rural.

Those working rural areas or in areas outside cities and metropolitan areas generally regarded as underdeveloped in terms of infrastructure and specialized services

Rural drug vendor

The lowest level of medicinal retail outlet that dispenses medical preparations as approved for this level by the Ministry, but does not engage in compounding preparation or manufacturing of any medical preparation.

Sex ratio

The number of males in a population or specific sub-population, divided by corresponding number of females, conventionally multiplied by 100.

Skilled Birth Attendant

An accolated health professional such as midwife, doctor or nurse who has

been trained in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, child birth and the immediate postnatal period and in the identification, management and referral of complications in women and newborns. (exclude TTBA and HEWs)

Surviving infants

Infants who survive to their first birth day

Special clinic

Provides specific medical interventions such as medical, surgical, obstetric gynaecology , ophthalmology, etc. and is assisted by specialists in various disciplines.

Total fertility rate

The average number of children that would be born per woman of all women lived to end of their childbearing years and born children according to a given set of age specific fertility rates.

Urban

Those working in urban areas or in planned metropolitan communities in developed areas designed to be self-sufficient, with their own housing, education, commerce and recreation.

Under-five mortality rate

The probability (expressed as a rate per 1000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.

Vital events

Births, deaths, marriages and divorces