



Zambia Health System



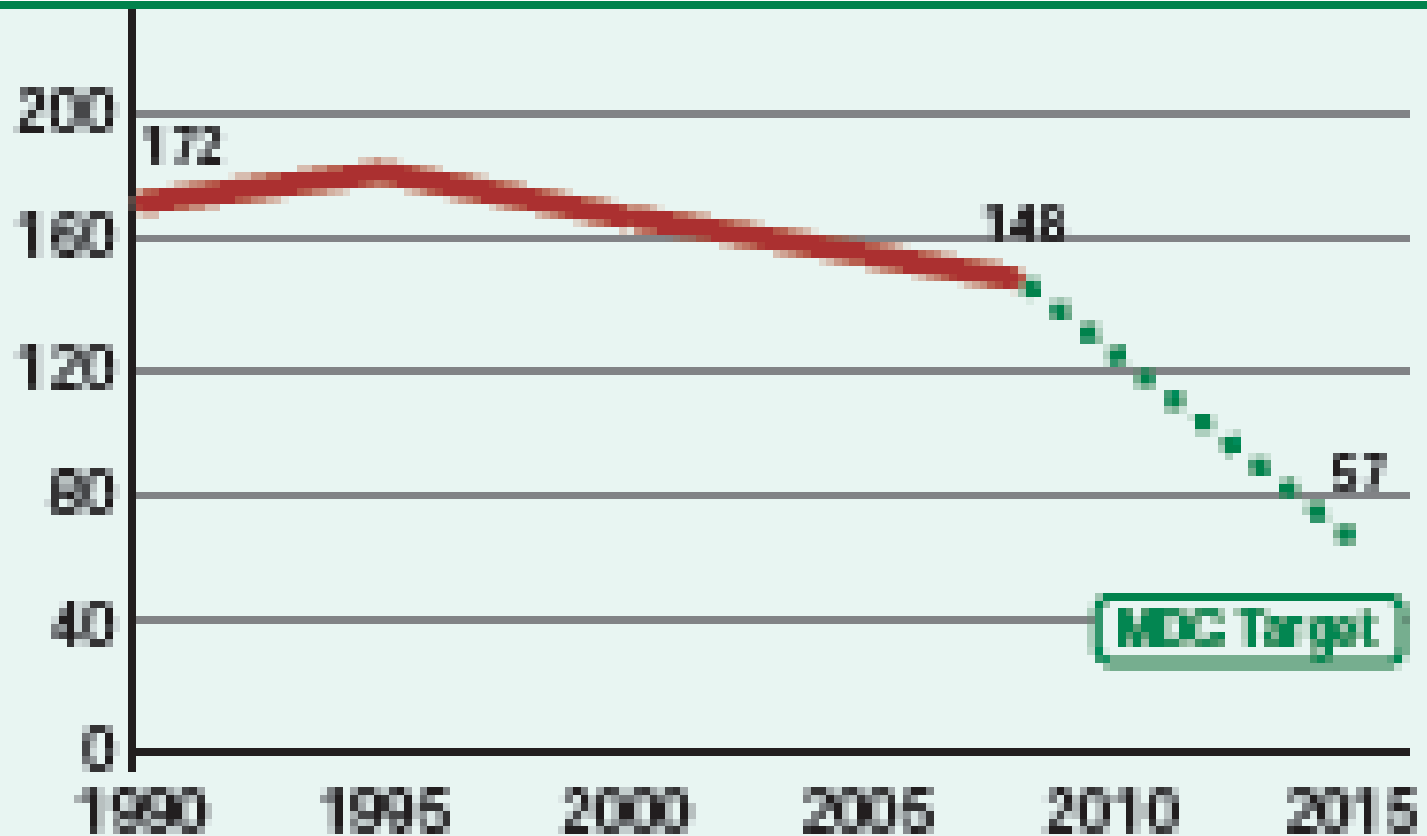
Zambia : Basic indicators of infant and child mortality

Trends from 1992 ZDHS to 2007 ZDHS

• Neonatal m. rate:	43/1000	34/1000
• Post-neonatal m. rate:	65/1000	36/1000
• Infant mortality rate :	107/1000	70/1000
• Child mortality rate:	94/1000	52/1000
• UF5 mortality rate :	191 / 1000	119/1000

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: KEMRI 2008



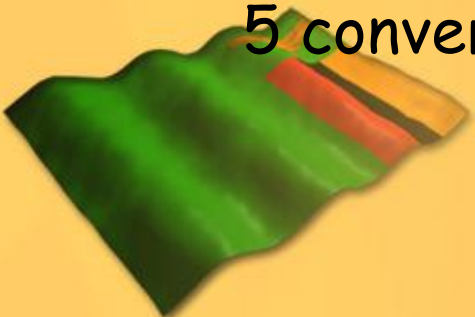
1. Health Posts

500 rural households (\pm 3500 people)
1000 urban households (\pm 7000 people)
20 as at December 2005 (3000 needed)



2. Health Centers

30,000-50,000 people
Within a radius of 29 km in rural areas
1465
5 converted into mini-hospitals in Lusaka



3. Hospitals

Level 1 (District)

80,000-200,000 people

Currently 72

Lack of specialisation

Level 2 (Province)

Central hospitals

Currently 21

Some degree of specialisation

Level 3

Sub-specialties

6 with 3 in the Copperbelt Province

Challenges

- Human resources
- Burden of HIV/AIDS
- Malaria
- Poor infrastructure
- Out-dated/lack of medical equipment
- Accessibility

Human resources for health

Doctor/patient ratio

Zambia-1/14,000

UK-1/600

2006

646 doctors (Target 2300)

6096 nurses (Target 16,732)

Solutions to human resources for health crisis in Zambia

- Consolidate Zambia Health Worker Retention system (ZHWRs)
- Expand 18-month internship to 3 years
- Maintain SADC codes of practice
- Improve the student scholarship programme
- Extend retirement age
- Introduce new professions
 - Nurse practitioners
 - Community health workers
- Increase training (Public-Private partnerships)
i.e. CBU, Apex, Cavendish



School of Medicine, University of Zambia

- 1968 - MB ChB programme
- 1973 - First Medical Graduates
- To date - Over 1200 Medical Doctors
- 1981 - Postgraduate programmes
- To date - Over 130 Specialists

Undergraduate programmes

- Bsc HB, MB ChB
- Nursing sciences
- Biomedical sciences
- Physiotherapy
- Pharmacy
- Environmental health

Postgraduate programmes (1)

Masters

Mmed Pathology*
Anaesthesia and Intensive Care*
General Surgery
Urology
Orthopaedic Surgery
Internal Medicine
Paediatrics and Child Health
Ophthalmology*
Psychiatry
Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Coming soon

Infectious diseases*
Neurology*

Postgraduate programmes (2)

Masters of Sciences

- Msc HIV Medicine
- Clinical Neuropsychology
- Chemical Pathology*
- Clinical Pathology*
- Haematology*
- Microbiology*

Soon to come

- Msc Pharmacy
- Physiotherapy

*MEPI Grant

Postgraduate Diplomas

- Public Health
- Medical Education for Health Professionals

Challenges for the Medical School

- Rapid expansion with new programmes
- Infrastructure expansion (Teaching space, labs,...)
- Staffing problems
30% of staff establishment (5 against 28 in Paeds)
- Poor conditions of service for staff
- Inadequate laboratories
- Poor funding
- Bureaucracy (Central administration)



Expectations from APFP

- To continue assisting with sub-specialty training
- To introduce exit exams as part of the programme
i.e. Mmed, FCP
- To assist in the establishment of sub-specialty units
at the university teaching hospital in Zambia
- To maintain the network Cape Town - Lusaka in major
sub-specialties



Thank you!