

WESTERN PROVINCE: DARU-KIUNGA DIOCESE

OVERVIEW

Daru Kiunga Diocese established in 1966 is the catholic headquarters in Western Province. All catholic services are governed by the Bishop. Catholic Church Health Services is managed by a Health Manager who carries out all national health policies and plans under the guidance of the diocese health board. This profile shows a map with CCHS facilities situated in the province and the type of facilities with catchment population figures, it shows facilities registered and pending registration, number of staff and designations. The diocese health infrastructure gives an insight to what resources the facilities has and supports health in that district. The second part of the profile shows CCHS health data on outpatient, antenatal, measles, facility births, outreach and pneumonia. The data provides insight into how CCHS is performing with as per its reports in the 2019 National Information System (NHIS). All the information on this profile are based on 2019 NHIS, HIV SURV and CCHS Biodata.

FACTS

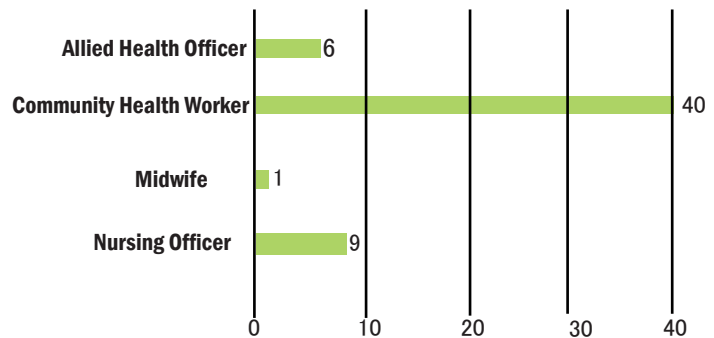
- Population coverage for health services in the province 35,979
- 128 patients receiving HIV/ Care and Treatment
- 74 beds in all facilities



TYPES OF FACILITY

Type	Number of Facilities	Registered	Pending Registration
Health Centre	6	5	1
Sub Centre	1	1	
Community Health Post	10		10
Aid Post	3		3
Urban Clinic	1		1
VCCT	1		1

HEALTH STAFFING



FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



North Fly ,11 out of 15 facilities in North-Fly don't have the vehicle mode of transportation. Most of the facilities are accessible by river and tracking. Middle Fly 2 facilities in Middle Fly have boats HP dingy and can be accessible by river and air catchment population accesss the facility by tracking. Four (4) facilities in South-Fly with 2 accessible by boat and they have HP dingy the other two by road but no ambulance or vehicle for the facility.



Eleven (11) out of 15 in the North Fly facilities have digicel coverage, 7 can be reached through VHF radio. Kaikok, Yoot, Neogamban and Biangabip are the only ones without communication access. Middle Fly 2 Facilities have access to telecommunication and digicel network and both facilities have VHF radio set up. Mobile access only 1 facility with mobile phone. South Fly all facilities have digicel connection.



One (1) facility in Kiunga has septic latrines, all facilities have open pit toilets, 2 out of 12 have hand washing basins, with 1 with water tap system, 10 facilities with rain catchment system with five who do not have proper clean drinking water. Middle Fly no septic 1 pit toilet, no handwashing basin, no waters supply, no well water , both have rain water catchment system.

FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



North Fly, 7 out of 15 facilities in the North-Fly have the cold chain system operational, cooling system, cold storage, cold transportation, cold processing and cold distribution. Middle Fly no cold chain system for the 2 facilities. Bimaramio is the only facility in South Fly with a cold chain system.



North Fly 9 out of 15 facilities have solar panels, only 1 has power supply, no facilities in the north have generators. There are 7 facilities that use incinerators to burn rubbish, the rest bury the waste in an open rubbish pit. 1 out of 2 facilities in Middle Fly have a solar panel that is not always working and there are no power supply and no generator. One facility burns the Medical Hazards waste and the other bury the waste in the ground. South Fly 1 out of 4 facilities electricity and 2 out of 4 have solar panels. There is no generator and no incinerator in the 4 South-Fly facilities

HEALTH DATA



Outpatient

0.90

Number of out-patients visits made by individuals during the course of a year. More than 2 visits per person per year is an indication that there is demand on accessibility and utilisation of health care services



Measles & Vaccine

13%

Percentage of children under one year who have received 9-11 months dose of measles vaccine. Measles is the leading cause of childhood mortality from vaccine preventable disease. Provinces should aim to reach 80% and above to prevent future disease outbreaks.



Facility Births

9%

The percentage of births that occur in a hospital and health centre. Access to skilled care during pregnancy and child birth prevents maternal and newborn deaths



Antenatal

21%

The percentage of pregnant women that attended at least one antenatal visit at a hospital, health centre or outreach clinic. This prepares a woman and her families for a safe child birth.



Pneumonia

0

The percentage of children under 5 years who die from pneumonia- good quality care (early and effective use of antibiotics) would minimise these deaths.



Outreach

41

Number of outreach clinic per 1000 population under five years. Rural outreach provides an indication for preventative child healthcare and provinces should reach over 50



HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED

- Outpatient
- Community Based Programs
- Outreach/Mobile Services
- Medical Services
- Well Baby Clinic
- TB Clinics
- HIV Clinics
- Malaria Prevention Programs
- HIV Prevention Programs
- Nutrition Programs
- School Health
- Inpatient Care
- Supervision Programs
- Child Health/Paediatric care
- Material and Minor Surgical
- Midwifery Service
- Family Planning
- Disease Control
- Health Promotion & Prevention
- Clinical Support Services Rural
- Other Services