

# MOROBE PROVINCE: DIOCESE OF LAE

## OVERVIEW

Lae Diocese erected on June 18 1959 and established in 1966 is the catholic headquarters in Morobe 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.



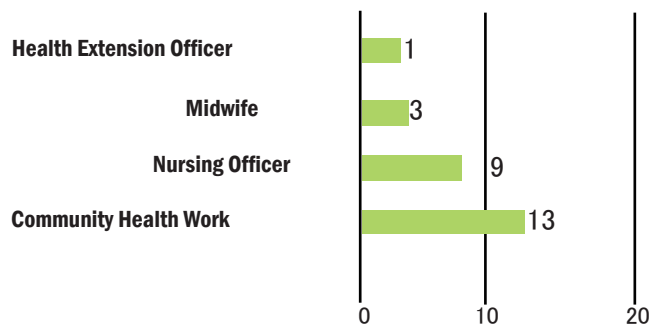
## FACTS

- Population coverage for health services in Diocese of Lae 22 478
- 32 Beds in Lae Diocese CCHS facilities
- 165 patients receiving HIV & Care and Treatment

## TYPES OF FACILITY

Type	Number of Facilities	Registered	Pending Registration
Health Centre	1	1	
Aid Post	3	3	
VCCT	1	1	

## HEALTH STAFFING



## FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



Lae, 3 out of 4 facilities don't have modes of transport except for the urban clinic Centre of Mercy. All facilities are strictly accessible via road only. Wauwoka Aid Post is the only facility in the district of Menyamya. There is no mode of transport available and access is strictly via road.



Lae, there is network coverage at all facilities and communication is by cell phone only as there is no VHF radio available. Menyamya, there is network coverage available and no VHF radio. Communication is via cell phone only.

## FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



Lae all four facilities have septic toilets and no open pit toilets. Two (2) out of 4 facilities do not have installed wash basins and 3 out of 4 facilities don't have running water supply into the building but use a rain catchment system but there are no tanks for water storage. Menyamya, there is no running water at the facility but a rain catchment system is in place for staff and patient use. There are no water tanks at the facility.



Lae, only one facility has a cold chain system used for storing vital vaccines for immunisations. Menyamya there is no cold chain equipment at the aid post.



Lae, all the facilities have power supply but only 2 out of the 4 facilities have backup generator and no facility has solar power equipment. None of the facilities have incinerators for the burning of waste material. Menyamya the facility does not have power supply or a generator but uses solar equipment to power the building.

## HEALTH DATA



**Outpatient**  
**0.57**

Number of outpatients 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**  
**21 %**

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**  
**18 %**

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**  
**33 %**

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**  
**19**

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
- School Health
- Supervision Programs
- Child Health/Paediatric care
- Material and Minor Surgical
- Midwifery Services
- Family Planning
- Disease Control
- Health Promotion & Prevention
- Other Services