Punjab Health Reforms Roadmap

13th Fulbright and Humphrey Conference

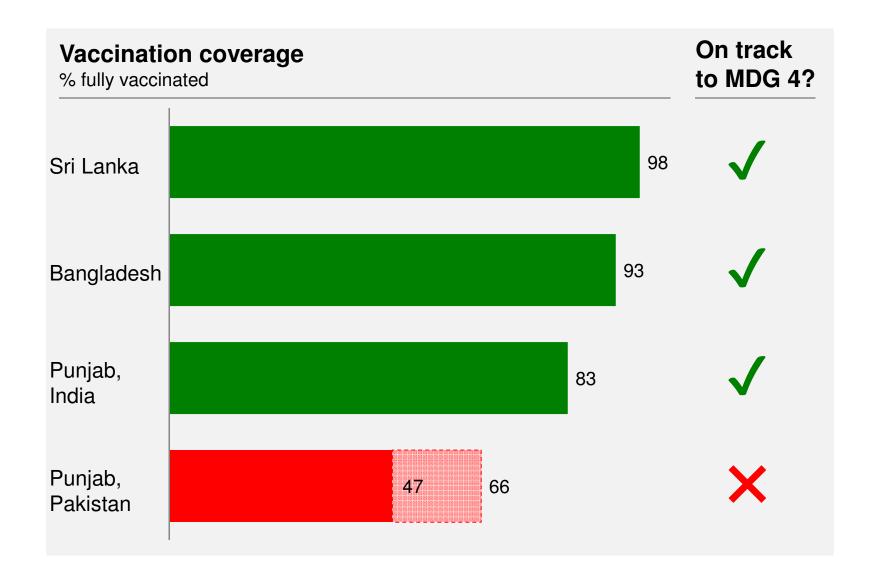
Aneeq Cheema

4th December 2016



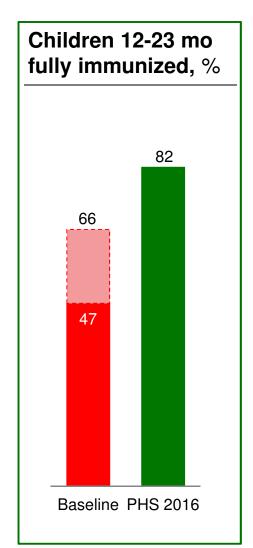
The Health Roadmap aims to save lives of women and children

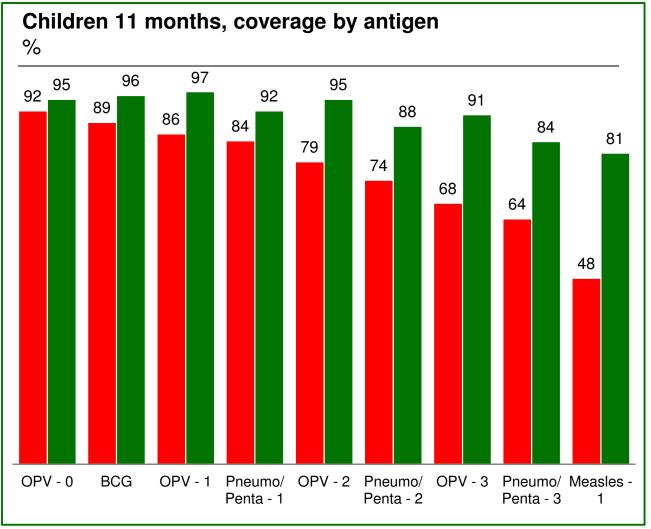
In December 2014, immunization coverage was low



Immunization coverage has grown in Punjab at one of the fastest growth rates in the world

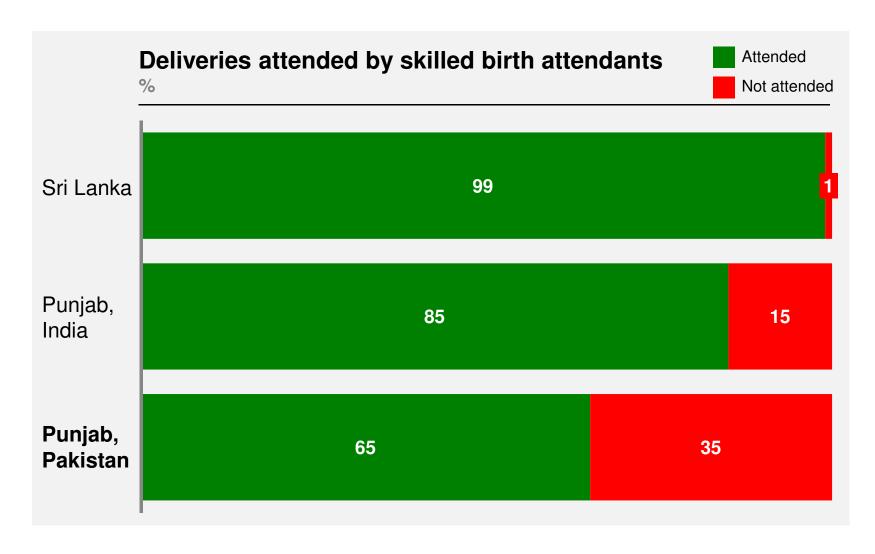






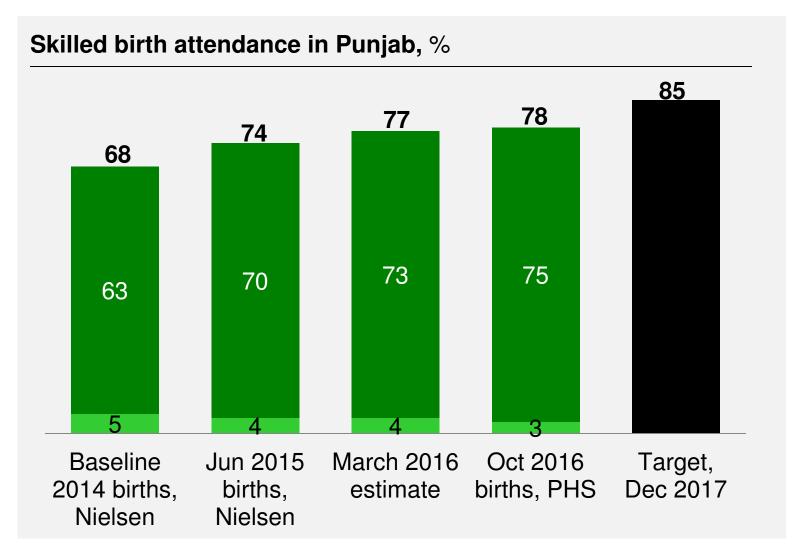
¹ Baseline shown for children aged 11mo is Nielsen Wave 1; Baseline for 12-23mo is a range based on MICS & PDHS SOURCE: Nielsen Wave 1, December 2014; Punjab Health Survey (PHS), November 2016

Almost a third of births in Punjab occurred outside the health system



There is continued improvement in increasing skilled birth attendance





NOTE: Facility SBA includes all respondents reporting a delivery in a health facility (including public facilities and private clinics or hospitals); Home SBA includes all respondents reporting their home delivery was managed by an LHV, Doctor, CMW, Nurse/midwife SOURCE: MICS 2014, Nielsen Wave 1 & 3 surveys, PHS 2016

Why a science of delivery?

Governments often underestimate the importance of implementation

Policy Implementation

90:10

Fails

Governments often underestimate the importance of implementation

Policy Implementation

10 - 90

Succeeds

Punjab government was guided by five questions posed by Sir Michael Barber's 'Deliverology'

- What are you trying to do?
- How are you trying to do it?
- 3 How will you know you are on track?
- If you are not on track what are you going to do about it?
- 5 How can we help?



The Health Roadmap aims to save lives of women and children

- Women and infants die during birth because they do not have access to medical care
- Children die of vaccine-preventable diseases because they are not fully immunized
- People do not get essential care because many Basic
 Health Units do not have doctors or medicines
- District Management is weak and does not address these and other problems

The Roadmap focused first on these four areas

Priorities

Vaccination coverage

Safe deliveries

Primary healthcare

District effectiveness

Punjab has ~4,000 Community Midwives who can help mothers deliver at home



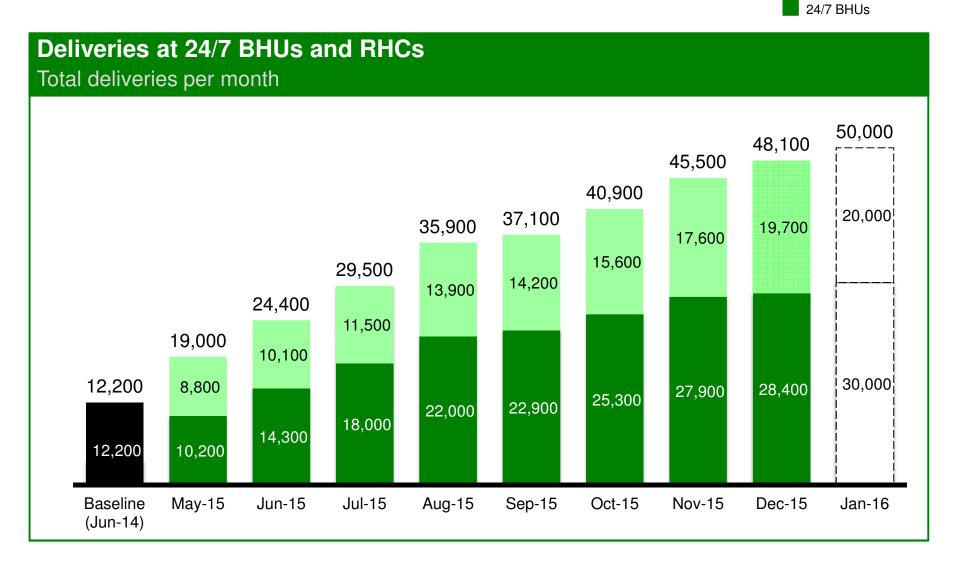
Punjab has ~2,500 BHUs many of which could handle deliveries





- ✓ Ensured availability of skilled staff at facilities
- ✓ Identified best practices which were rapidly spread across Punjab
- Regular checks to ensure data integrity

Deliveries managed by round-the-clock primary care centres have increased substantially



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Strong and consistent data measurement is critical

Monitoring and Third-party surveys E-Vaccs **Evaluation Assistants** nielsen **PAKISTAN BUREAU** OF STATISTICS

Solutions are continuously iterated for harder problems

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- Medical Officer posting has been a harder problem to crack, but new solutions are tried continuously
 - Walk-in interviews in districts
 - Targeted recruitment during house-job
 - Marks in placement for specialization training
 - BHU clustering model
 - Hardship allowance for BHUs >50km from urban areas

The delivery unit (SMU) plays a key role in maintaining the focus and providing the analytical support

- Constant ambition, refusal to give up
- Focus on the goals, no distractions
- Maintaining routines
- Analysis and problem-solving



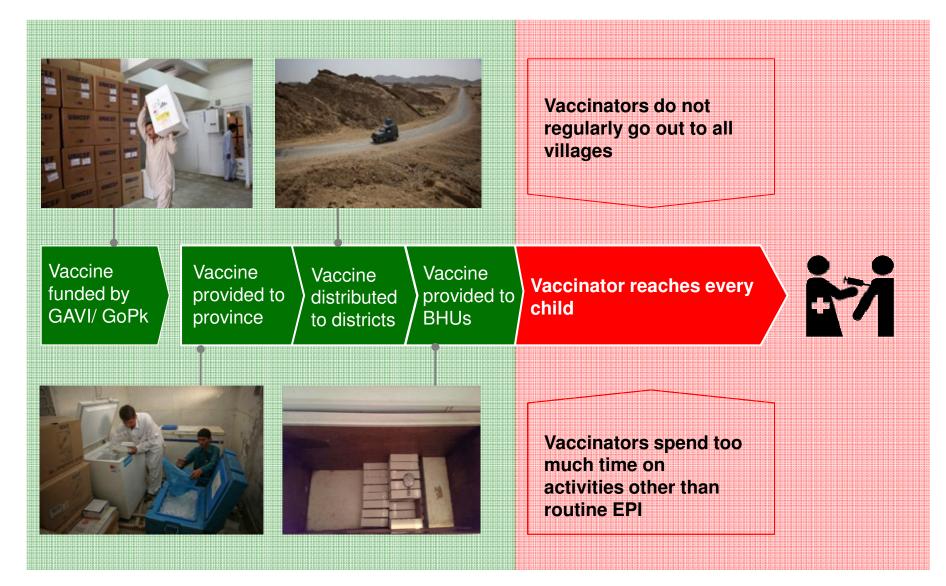






Backup

A diagnostic identified that challenges in routine immunization are concentrated in the last mile of delivery



To address this the Department and PITB are improving performance management of vaccinators

