PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) MILESTONES AND ROLE OF CSOs IN ACTUALIZING PHC

HENNET MEMBERS MEETING

28th March 2024

Dr Salim Ali, DDMS

Head of PHC, MOH



Introduction To PHC

"Primary health care (PHC) is **essential health care** made **universally** accessible to individuals and **acceptable** to them, through their **full participation** and at a cost their can **afford**"

UHC:

Affordable, Accessible, Acceptable, Available and high-quality health for all Kenyans and those in Kenya

PHC:

Approach is the **most efficient** and **cost-effective** way to organize a health system



Why PHC: Impact of investing in PHC



- Supports **more equitable** distribution of health and reduce the health care **inequities** in their population's health
- Serves as an **early warning** mechanism to detect and stop disease outbreaks before they become epidemic and Pre-empt epidemics before they occur
- Good PHC **empowers** individuals, families and communities to be active decision-makers about their health
- Improve health through access to more appropriate services
- Targeted investments in PHC amplify efforts to improve health in the continuum of life, from birth to old age (KEPH).



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KENYA'S COMMITMENT TO PHC: ALMA ATA (1978)



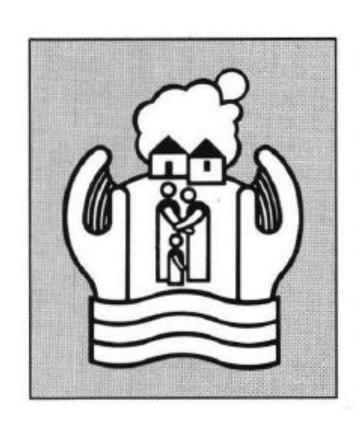
International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma-Ata, September 1978

Convened by WHO and UNICEF, the International Conference on Primary Health Care, which met at Almaty, Kazakhstan (at that time Alma-Ata, USSR), in September 1978, adopted a declaration which calls for urgent and effective international and national action to develop and implement primary health care throughout the world and particularly in developing countries.

Members of the Delegation of Kenya to the International Conference on Primary Health Care.

"Urgent and effective international and national action to develop and implement PHC throughout the world and in particularly in developing countries"

KENYA'S COMMITMENT TO PHC: ALMA ATA (1978)-2



On 12 September 1978, at Alma-Ata in Soviet Kazakhstan, representatives of 134 nations agreed the terms of a solemn Declaration pledging urgent action by all governments, all health and development workers, and the world community to protect and promote the health of all the people of the world. The climax of a major International Conference on Primary Health Care, jointly sponsored by who and UNICEF



PHC Commitment: ASTANA (October 2018)

The accompanying
Vision for Primary
Health Care in the
21st Century

Reinforce the
commitment of
countries and
international partners

To make **concerted**efforts to orient health
systems towards
primary health care
(PHC)

For accelerated progress on universal health coverage and the health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

A Vision for Primary Health Care in the 21st Century emphasizes a **comprehensive PHC** approach by proposing three components of PHC:

- 1. Health in All Policies (**HIAP**)/ Multi-sectoral Action
- 2. Empowering individuals, families & communities
- 3. Integrating health services.



KENYA'S COMMITMENT TO PHC: ASTANA 2023

The international conference on Primary Health Care (PHC), in Astana, Kazakhstan theme was: 'Primary health care policy and practice: implementing for better results'.

The Conference Objectives were:

- 1. To take stock of **progress** implementing the commitments in the Declaration of Astana on primary health care since 2018, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and demonstrate concrete results;
- 2. To shift focus **from concepts to action** by identifying implementation success factors based on country experiences; and
- 3. To identify policies and practices to future-proof primary health-care transformation for moving towards **universal health coverage**, for greater resilience in the face of emergencies, and better health and well-being.

GLOBAL COMMITMENT:SDGs GOALS 2030





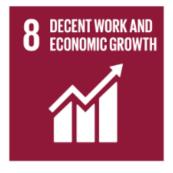
































Constitution of Kenya, 2010

No. 21

(s. 25)

Part 2—County Governments

The functions and powers of the county are-

1. Agriculture, including-

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- (a) crop and animal husbandry;
- (b) livestock sale yards;
- (c) county abattoirs;
- (d) plant and animal disease control; and
- (e) fisheries.
- 2. County health services, including, in particular—
 - (a) county health facilities and pharmacies;
 - (b) ambulance services;
 - (c) promotion of primary health care;
 - (d) licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public;
 - (e) veterinary services (excluding regulation of the profession);
 - (f) cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria; and
 - (g) refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.

LEVEL 1: COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

Functions-

- (a) Facilitates individuals, households and communities to carry out appropriate healthy behaviours;
- (b) Provides agreed health services;

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Health

TECHNICAL CLASSIFICATION OF LEVELS OF HEALTHCARE

DELIVERY

FIRST SCHEDULE

- (c) Recognizes signs and symptoms of conditions requiring referral;
- (d) Facilitates community diagnosis, management and referral.

Note: The In-charge is the community health extension worker.

LEVEL 2: DISPENSARY/CLINIC

Functions-

- (a) This is a health facility with no in-patient services and provides consultation, treatment for minor ailments:
- (b) Provides rehabilitative services;
- (c) Provision of preventive and promotive services.

Note: The In-charge is a nurse or clinical officer.

LEVEL 3: HEALTH CENTRE

Functions-

- (a) It provides out-patient care;
- (b) Provision of limited emergency care;
- (c) Maternity for normal deliveries;
- (d) Laboratories, oral health and referral services;
- (e) Provision of preventive and promotive services;
- (f) In-patient observations.

Note: The In-charge is the clinical officer or medical officer with at least two years managerial experience.



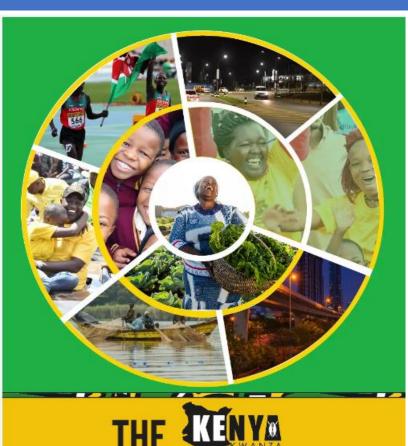
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Kenya Health Policy 2014–2030

Towards attaining the highest standard of health



Government's Agenda



The Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) 2022-2027

In this agenda targeted investment will be made in these five core pillars:

- 1. Agricultural Transformation
- 2. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME economy
- 3. Housing and Settlement
- 4. Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy
- 5. Healthcare (Afya Mashinani)



BETA Health Care Priorities

Adequate Human Resources for Health.

Effective Supply chain of HPTs for Commodity
Security

Health Financing/UHC

Integrated Health Information System Primary Health
Care/Community
Health
Interventions



Legislative Framework towards Realization of Universal Health Coverage

- 1. Primary Healthcare Act, 2023;
- 2. Social Health Insurance Act, 2023;
- 3. Facility Improvement Financing (FIF) Act, 2023;
- 4. Digital Health Act, 2023;
- 5. National Health Procurement Board Bill, 2024
- 6. Quality Assurance Bill 2024

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 190 (Acts No. 13)



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

ACTS, 2023

NAIROBI, 19th October, 2023

CONTENT

Act—

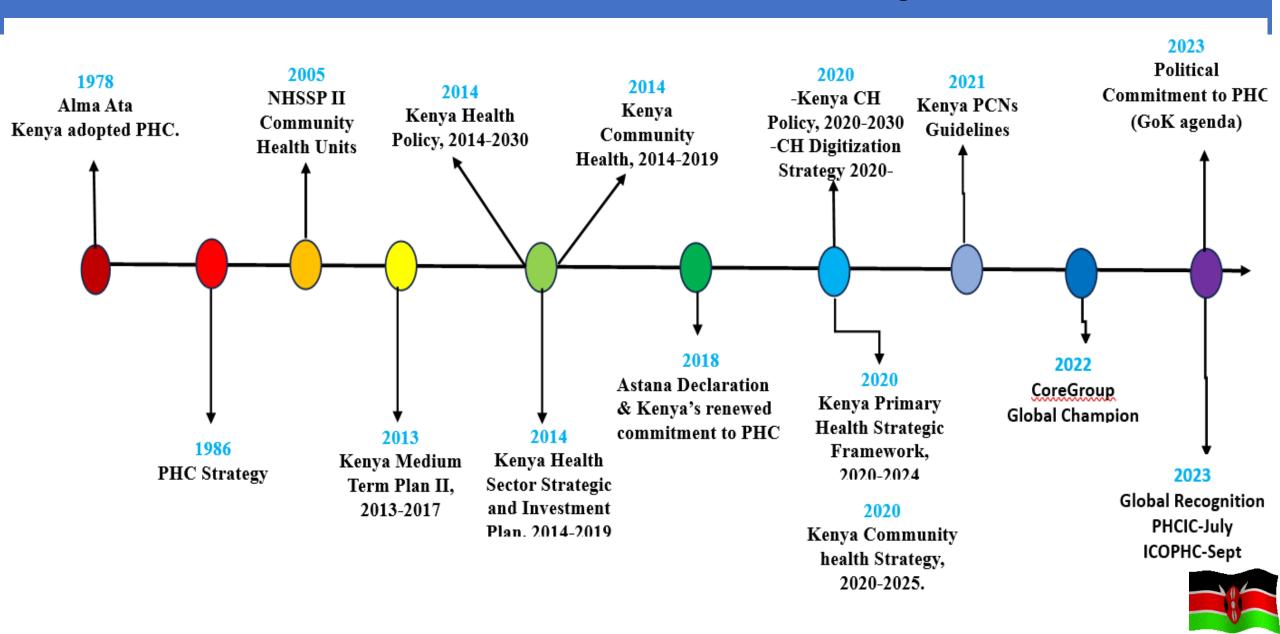
PAGE

The Primary Health Care Act, 2023

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NAIROBI

Evolution of PHC in Kenya



The 4 paradigm shifts to address PHC

Current state



Curative approach



Non comprehensive/vertical services



Fragmented primary healthcare structures



Non-Sustainable Financial support

Shift to



Preventive and Promotive approach

Comprehensive & Integrated



PCNs to strengthen service delivery at level 3, 2 and 1



Sustainable Financing

Goal: Enhancing preventive and promotive care to reduce the demand for healthcare commodities



Towards Universal Health Coverage:

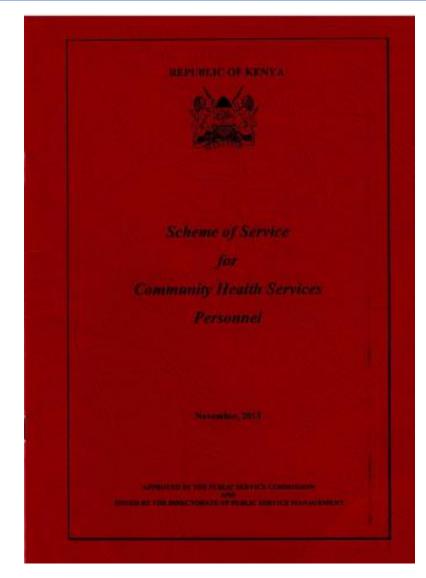
The Kenya

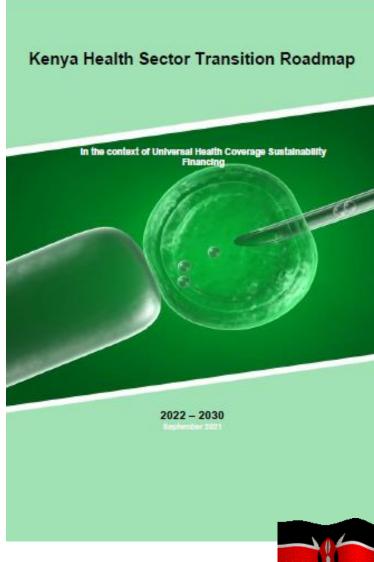
Health Strategic and Investment
Plan. 2014 - 2018

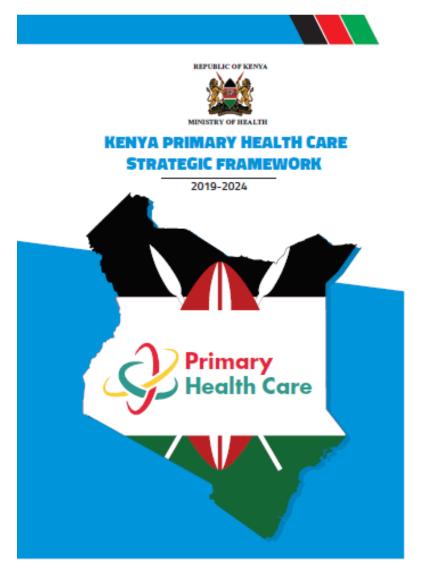
Human Resources
For Health Norms
and Standards
Guidelines For
The Health Sector

Required investments for equitable, and adequate capacity to deliver the Kenya Essential Package for Health

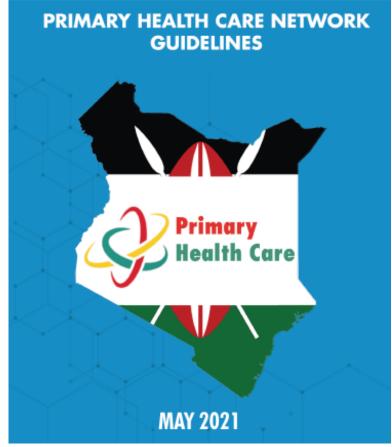
> Ministry of Health August, 2014







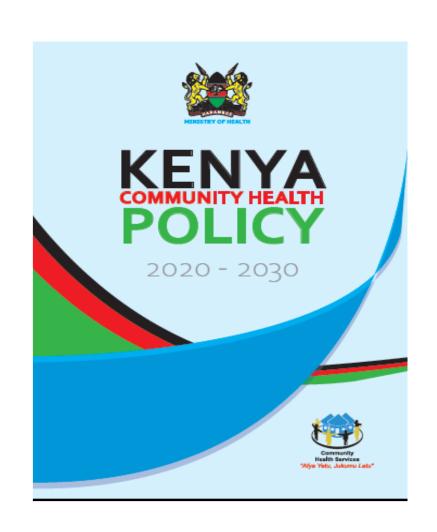


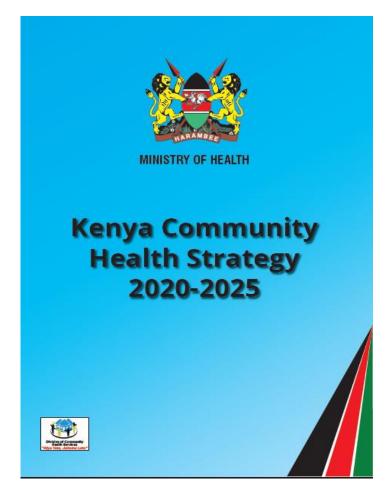




Addressing the social determinants of health in Kenya: framework for health-in-all-policies and inter-sectoral action







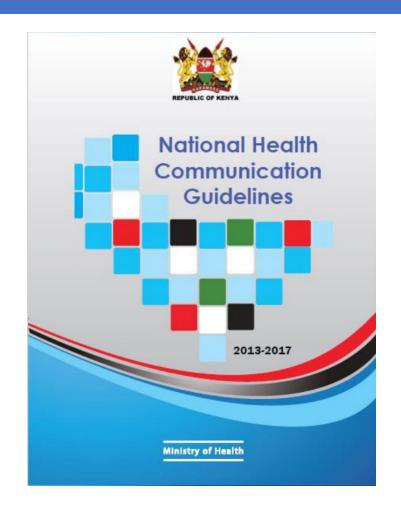


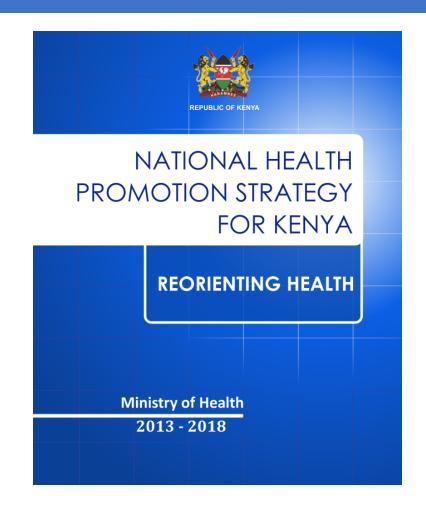
National Community Health Digitization Strategy 2020-2025

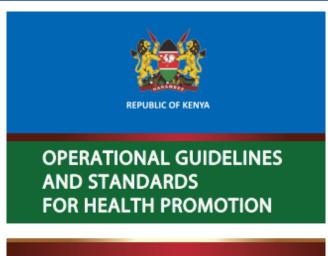


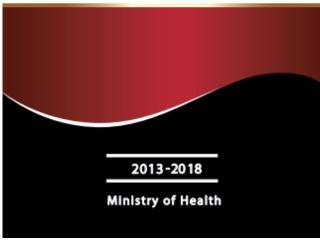


Health Promotion Documents









Formulated: HP Policy, M&E, Tracking Tools



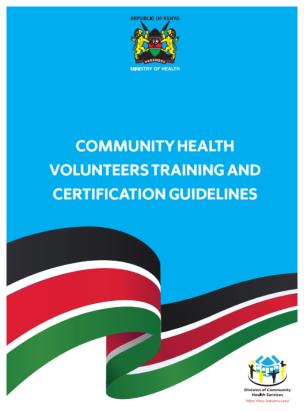
PHC Documents Launched In 2022-1

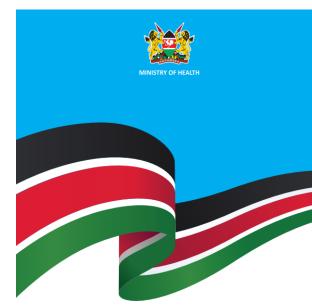


ADVOCACY, COMMUNICATIONS, AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (ACCE) FRAMEWORK FOR PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN KENYA 2021–2024







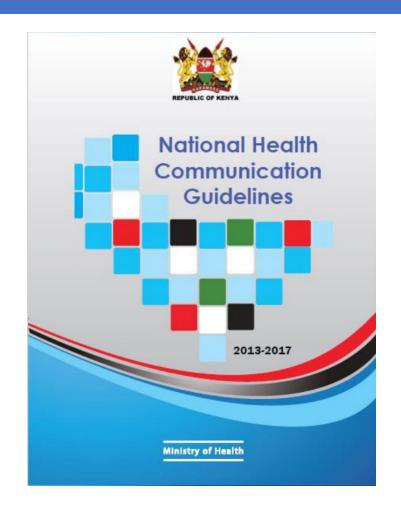


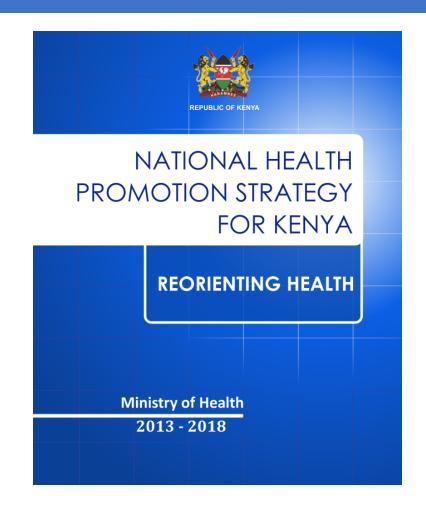


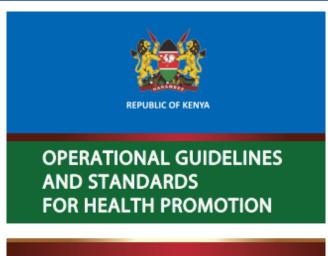


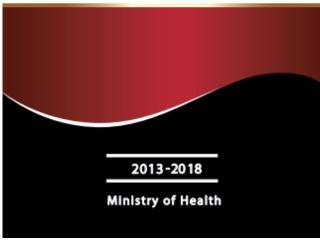


Health Promotion Documents









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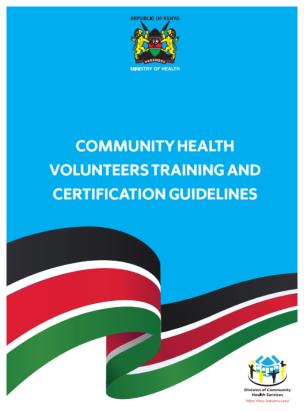
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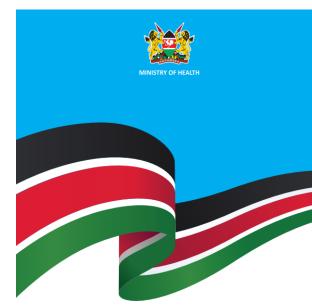


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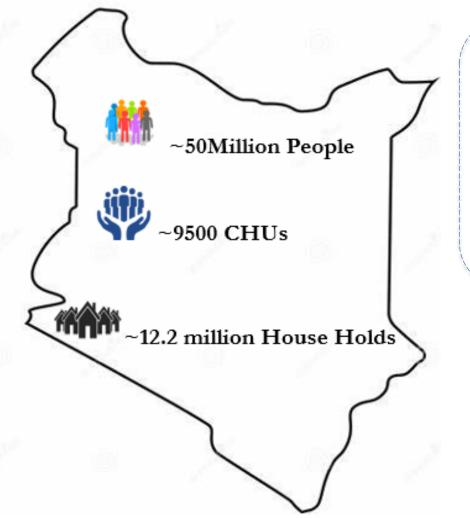






Community Health System

Aim: Creating demand for health services by improving community awareness & positive health Seeking behaviours



A Community Health Unit (CHU)

-Population covered	~5,000
No of CHPs	~10
-Households covered	~1,000
-No of CHAs	1
-No of HHs per CHP	~100

*Source: Community Health Strategy 2020-2025

-No of CHCs

Community health workforce

Community

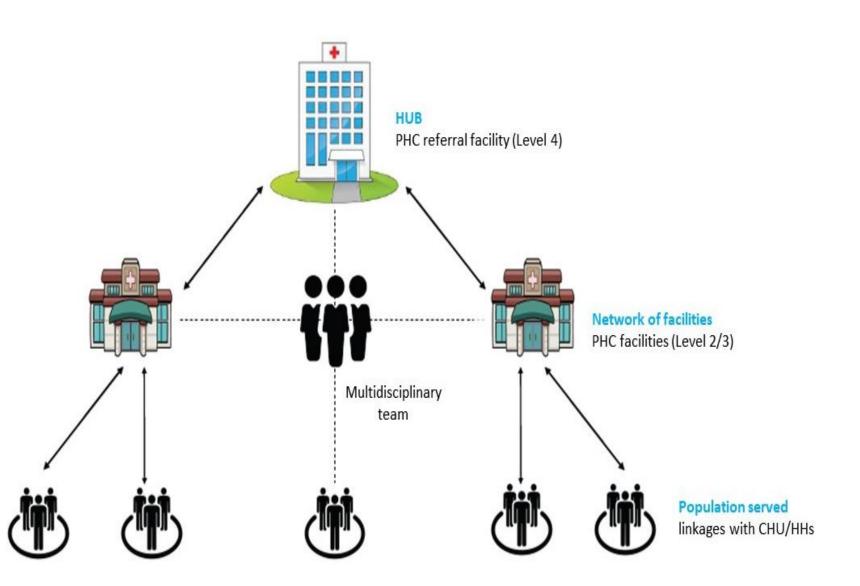
Health Services

- 3,250	(34%)
- 9,400 C	HUs (96%)
- 106,32	0
	- 9,400 C



~ 5-7

The Primary Health Care Network (PCN)

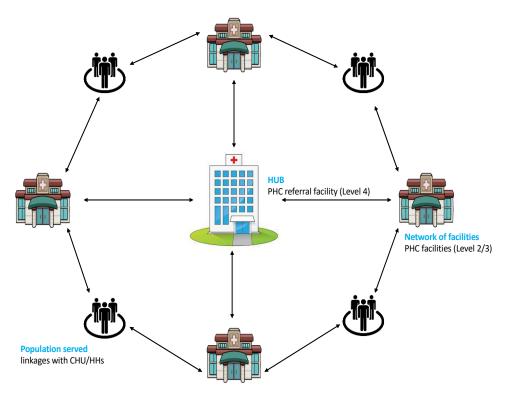






Primary Health Care Networks (PCNs)

A **PCN** is an administrative health region established to efficiently improve access to coordinated primary health care(PHC) services.



Coordination and Governance of PHC

Multi-Disciplinary Team

A team of health professionals, working together to provide comprehensive and continuous personcentred PHC services for individuals, families and communities.

Primary Care Network committee (PCNC)

- ✓ SCHMT
- ✓ Private
- ✓ FBO
- ✓ Partners
- ✓ Community Health Committee Member
- ✓ MDT rep

Structure

The PCNs are designed to have a modified 'hub and spoke' model. The hub is a L4PHC Referral facility and supports the PHC facilities (the spokes) and community health units (CHUs).

Scope for PCNs Sensitization Scope

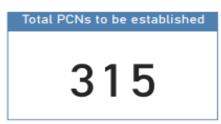
- PHC as a global agenda-SDGs
- **BETA** –Government Plan
- UHC-National UHC Policy
- Health Financing-Partners, FIF, NHIF, OOP
- PHC
 - ➤ National Updates
 - > PHC-Strategic Framework, ACCE framework
 - > PHC Costing: KPHCSF, PCNs
 - > PCNs Guidelines
- Community Health Policy, Strategy and Score card
- Health Promotion: ACSM, Health Communication, Program setting
- PHC implementation in a county
- PHC assessment tools and assessment
- Digitization of a PCN
- PHC-VSPs and MEAL



Status of Primary Health Services

Health Facilities	 Density Approx. Public health facilities PCNs established 	2.2/100,000 15,0000 (7,240 PHC) 50% 130/315 (41%)
HPT and Basic Equipment	Mean of availability of basic equipment: Health facilities with all the basic equipment items • Mean availability of essential medicines (EMs) Dispensaries on ave. had about a third of Ems (As per the KHFA 2018)	77% 24% 44% 37%
HRH	Core health workforce density	1.38/1,000 (WHO 4.45/1,000)

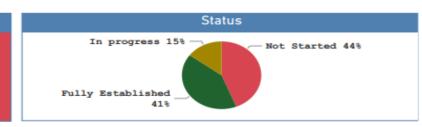
PCN Establishment Progress Update

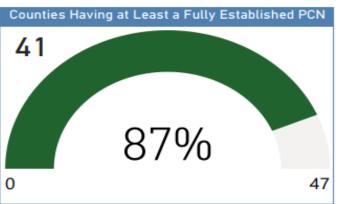


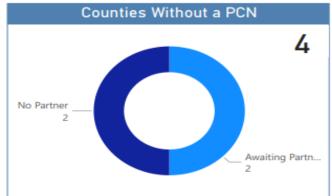
Fully Established PCNs

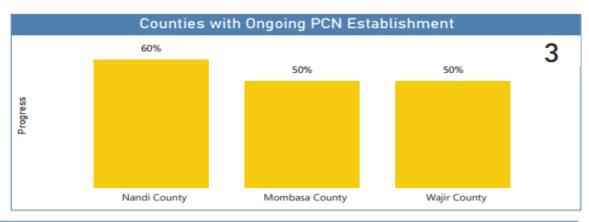
Total PCNs in Progress

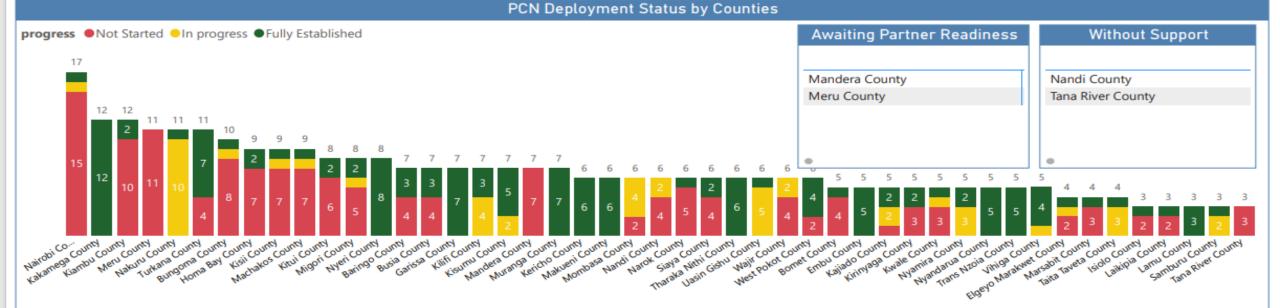
Total PCNs Not Started



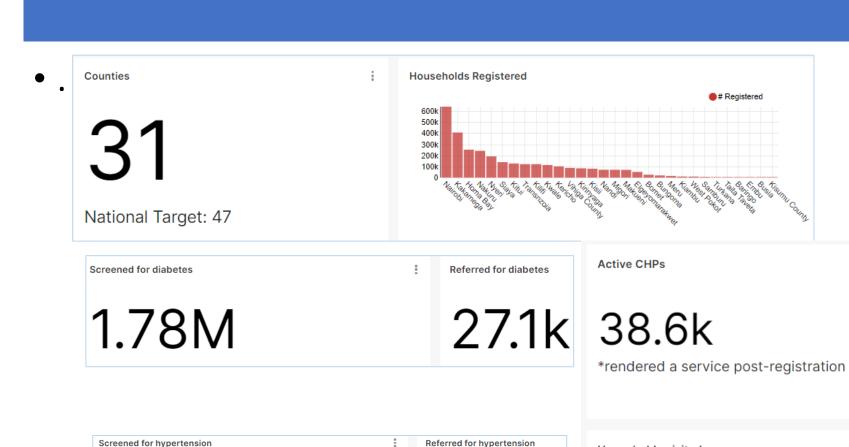








Afya Nyumbani Progress



58.4k

1.29M

Registration & Activity - All time **Enrolled CHPs** 73.1k National Target: 103K Households Registered 3.15M National Target: 12.5M

Households visited

1.93M

*Post-registration

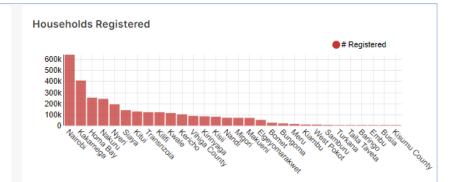


Afya Nyumbani Progress





National Target: 47



Screened for diabetes

1.78M

Referred for diabetes

27.1k 38.6k

Active CHPs

*rendered a service post-registration

Screened for hypertension

Referred for hypertension

1.29M

58.4k

Households visited

1.93M

*Post-registration

Registration & Activity - All time

Enrolled CHPs

73.1k

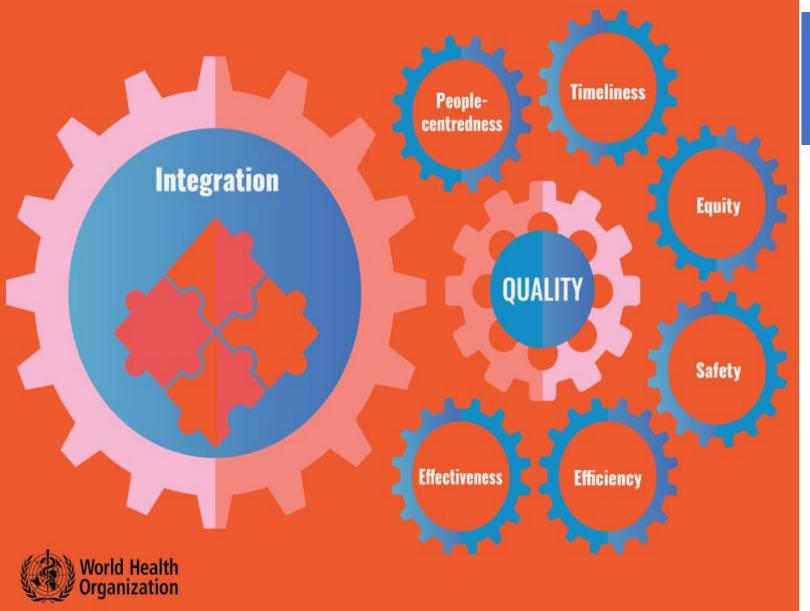
National Target: 103K

Households Registered

3.15M

National Target: 12.5M

Qualities of a functional PCN



PCNs enables Integration Across

- 1. Health Levels
- 2. Disciplines /HWs
- 3. Programs
- 4. Sectors
- 5. Community
- 6. PHC & PH



Preliminary Outcomes due to PCNs Operationalization

Kisumu

- Innovative commodity delivery –drones
- Private Public Partnership-FBO part of a PCN
- Comprehensive integrated service delivery

Lamu

- Visit to Households by Medical Officers
- CS & Surgeries in spokes
- Referral to the newly established Hubs; reducing referrals to the County RH

Garissa

- Primary Care Networks in all the 07 sub counties (100% PCN)
- FIC increased from 66% in year 2019 to 87% in year 2022, deliveries from 77% to 98%

Kwale

- Facilities sharing a common lab
- Screening on HTN & D.M has identified clients with these diseases and referred
- Use of Mobile scan to increase access to reproductive health

Our success so far - Achievements -1

- PHC is a Government led agenda to achieve UHC
- Policy documents development done
- Developed a PHC orientation package for Health Care Workers WHO
- Family Physicians deployed to counties (including the 48 Cuban trained)
- PHC Act in existence
- National mapping of all the PCNs done using KHIS data
- Establishment of PCNs going on
- **PHC documentation** in 7 counties (PATH) & audit report for HRH for PHC (16) counties
- PHC implementation documentation done in Garissa and Kisumu-WHO
- Sensitization of COGs CECs, CDH, FBOs and special Groups



Our success so far -Achievements -2

- Investment Cases for CH and PHC with a ROI of 1:9 and 1:16 respectively
- Costed the Kenya Primary Health Care Strategic Framework and PHC services
- Government sponsored **400 community health officers** to undergo 2-year certificate training at the KMTC
- Established a National CHPs registry, 107,000 CHPs mapped
- Community Health Units coverage of 96%
- eCHIS roll done in counties:41 already reporting
- Procurement of the CHPs Kit (100k) and mobile phones for 110,000 CHPs



ROLE OF CSOs IN ACTUALIZING PHC

- 1. Engage in Policy directions: Formulation, development and influence
- 2. Implementation of PHC: Planning, interventions, assessments
- 3. Accountability:
 - 1. Social empowerment
 - 2. Government checks and balances
 - 3. Partners accountability: In Health and non health sector
- 4. PHC Advocacy to different audiences: Government, Private, Partners, Communities
- 5. Communication: PHC publicity and Health Communication
- 6. Social Mobilization when needed
- 7. Dealing with Social Determinants of Health

Focus Areas To Improve PHC

- 1. Address the 6 WHO building Blocks-LMG, HRH, Services, HPTs, Financing, HIS
- 2. Level one interventions financing
- 3. Reorientation on are initiators of health
 - ? Government, Partners, Private
- 4. Registration on SHA
- 5. Shift to Level Zero empowerment: Household Individuals
- 6. Functionality and Operationalization of PHC towards achieving UHC

PHC AS PERSON CENTERED

- Person Centered and most of all
- PEOPLE HAPPINESS CENTER







Afya Yetu, Jukumu Letu (Our Health, Our Responsibility)

ASANTENI SANA