

YOBE STATE MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROFILE



2010

YOBE STATE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AT A GLANCE

VISION

'To reduce the morbidity and mortality rates due to communicable diseases to the barest minimum; reverse the increasing prevalence of non-communicable diseases; meet global targets on the elimination and eradication of diseases; and significantly increase the life expectancy and quality of life of the people of Yobe State'.

MISSION

"To develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes as well as undertake other necessary action that will strengthen the Yobe State Health System to be able to deliver effective, quality and affordable health"

Yobe State, lies in the North-eastern region of Nigeria. The state occupies a land mass of 47,153 sq km and has a population of 2,321,591, population of under 5 years 465,318, women of child bearing age (15–49 age) 526,931 and adolescents(10-24 years) 713,608. The state shares national boundaries with Borno to the East, Jigawa to the North-west, Bauchi and Gombe States to the West. Yunusari, Machina, Yusufari LGAs lie along Nigeria's common border with Niger Republic to the North. Damaturu is the state capital.

The state is characterized by savannah vegetation with evident desertification which makes most parts of the State sandy (and muddy in the rainy season) as a result of which the terrain is mostly difficult. The topography is varied with hard-to-reach areas in Gulani, Yunusari, Geidam, Yusufari, Karasuwa, Machina and Jakusko LGAs. The state has

seventeen (17) LGAs and one hundred and seventy-eight (178) political wards distributed across the three senatorial zones.

Farming and commerce are the main occupation of the people. Islam is the predominant religion of the people. In some of the semi-urban centres (Gujba, Bade, Damaturu, Jakusko Bursari and Geidam) the influence of local religious leaders is very strong. The SMOH takes charge of the secondary health care facilities numbering to 12 hospitals and 8 comprehensive health centres. There are 508 primary health care facilities in the state which are the responsibilities of the local governments. There is 1 tertiary health facility in the state and that's the federal medical centre at Nguru. There are 111 medical doctors in the state with 837 trained nurse/midwives and about 800 CHEWS and other categories of trained health personnel working across the public health facilities in the state. To further bring resources both men and material together and improve on the health indices of the state the government has recently established the state primary health care management board.

**PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES OF YOBE STATE MINISTRY OF
HEALTH 2007-2010**

1. Renovation of General Hospitals
 - Gen. Sani Abatcha specialist Hospital N92, 039,096.50
 - General Hospital Potiskum N99, 318,818.70
 - Gen. Hospital Gashua N114, 557,546.17
 - Gen. Hospital Geidam N66, 392,992.14
2. Supply of medical equipment to all Hospitals and Health centres across the state N384, 844,245.35
3. Free medical services to pregnant mothers and children under five(5)and accident victims, monthly release of N20,000,000 for procurement of drugs and other consumables so far a total of N100,000,000 has been expended since inception of the programme.
4. Construction of 200Bed Ultra modern Hospital in Damaturu at the
 - Contract sum N1, 607,578,032.00
 - Payment made N1, 150,868,995.23
5. Successfully hosted the 1st Yobe State council on Health 25th -27th January 2010.
6. Creation of the State primary Health care management Board.
7. Improved Routine Immunization Coverage from 15% in 2007 to 67% in 2009.
8. Trained midwives and other Health workers on LSS, IMCI and KMC.
9. Collaborating with Donor partners like WHO, UNICEF, PRRINN-MNCH, FHI/GHAIN in service Delivery.
10. Carried out eye surgeries on cataract/leeds on 1000 eyes.

11. Distributed ITN and treatment drugs to pregnant mothers on RBM
12. Carrying out vaccinations on CSM, measles and Gastro-enteritis.
13. Carrying out distribution of nutritional supplements under child survival programme.
14. we have two Health training institutions the schools of Nursing and Health technology train and produce our work force both Nurses and CHEWS.
15. Recruited 22 Egyptian Doctors
16. Automatically employed and bonded medical students of Yobe State origin.
17. NPHCDA posted 96 midwives and 87 reported to the state under the national MSS scheme in order to meet the MDGs 4&5. The state government has met its obligations concerning the welfare of the midwives.
18. General improvement and provision of facilities at the Dr. Shehu Sule School of Nursing.
19. Under HSDP II Renovated and upgraded II Primary Health centres and were equipped, provided drugs, ambulances and boreholes drilled at the PHCs.
20. Regulation and inspection of private Health establishment and drugs outlets in the state.
21. Developed the State Strategic Health Plan (2010 – 2014) and operationalised 2010 budget

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ASKED AT INTERACTIVE SESSION

i. Staff disposition in health sector

Staff	Numbers
Medical Officer	111
Pharmacist	17
Nurse/Midwives	837
Lab Scientist	41
CHEWS	801
Others	11211
Total	13,018

ii. Health facilities both public and private in the state are 528

2. Yobe State government has adopted and domesticated Federal Governments health location policy to suite our local need. Also the Yobe State Ministry of Health is operating the Primary, Secondary and tertiary health system in health care delivery.

3. The Yobe State Ministry of Health has developed its 5 year Strategic Health Development Plan (2010 - 2014) using the bottom up approach from the LGAs to the State involving other stakeholders in health. The SMOH in conjunction with other line Ministries and partners has developed the 2010 Operational Plan where all other partners are expected to buy in to avoid duplication of activities. On health financing, the State Government is partnering with NHIS to improve access to health care services in the same vein the government is using the conditional grant from the world bank to improve access of pregnant mothers to health facilities. Also the DFID through PRRINN MNCH is

intervening to improve access to health care through the performance base finance in the PRRINN MNCH clusters.

4. The State Government has introduced free medical care to pregnant mothers and children under 5 and accident victims for the first 48 hours in 30 health facilities control by the state ministry of health since may 2009. Also the Local Government have introduced free MCH to complement the effort of the State Government. This has improved ANC attendants, awareness and increase in delivery at health facilities which in turn reduces maternal mortality rate in the state. With this if a new survey will be conducted surely it would show a reduction in rate of mortality.

5. In respect of polio eradication and other diseases in the state, the Government in conjunction with other donor agencies intensified effort through RI and IPDs and has reduced the incidence and occurrence of polio and other diseases in the state. In light of this there is no any reported case of polio since April, 2009 in the state.

6. As a policy thrust the Yobe State Government embarked on the construction of 200 bed capacity ultra modern Hospital in Damaturu in order to meet the yearning and aspirations of the citizenry, also due to urbanization and population growth of the state capital and to increase access to secondary health facilities. As policy the Federal Government established and control the tertiary health institutions, the state control the secondary health facilities while the LGA control the Primary Health Care facilities.