



Juba Teaching Hospital, South Sudan Health Systems Strengthening Project

Date: May 26, 2017	Prepared by: Dr. Taban Martin Vitale and Richard Anyama
I. Demographic Information	
1. City & State: Juba, Central Equatoria, Republic of South Sudan	
2. Organization: Real Medicine Foundation, South Sudan (www.realmedicinefoundation.org) Medical Mission International (www.mminternational.org.uk)	
3. Project Title: Juba Teaching Hospital: Health Systems Strengthening	
4. Reporting Period: January 1 – March 31, 2017	
5. Project Location (region & city/town/village): Juba Teaching Hospital, Juba County, Central Equatoria State, Republic of South Sudan	
6. Target Population: Direct project beneficiaries are approximately 444,680 people living in Juba and the immediate surrounding areas, projected from the 2008 South Sudan Population and Housing Census. Including referrals from South Sudan's 10 states, the hospital serves the country's population of 10.46 million indirectly.	
II. Project Information	
7. Project Goals: To improve the quality and sustainability of medical and surgical services provided at Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH). Juba Teaching Hospital is the only national referral hospital in the whole country of South Sudan and is located in the capital city of Juba, Central Equatoria State. With an estimated population of 10.46 million (based on annual population growth of 3% from a population census conducted in 2008) and lack of proper functioning primary healthcare facilities upcountry, many South Sudanese have nowhere to go but to this national referral hospital. Some military and police personnel also share these limited facilities with civilians. Juba Teaching Hospital is directly funded by the central government through the National Ministry of Health of South Sudan. Medical supplies and maintenance are handled through the National Ministry of Health, with supplements coming from United Nations agencies and NGOs. The supplies are irregular, forcing patients to buy most of the consumables and pharmaceuticals from private pharmacies. Due to the high level of poverty and current economic situation, most vulnerable patients are not able to afford modern medicine, hence increasing patient mortality in Juba.	
8. Project Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve patient wards and build infrastructure within Juba Teaching Hospital. • Assist in improving conditions for providing health care at Juba Teaching Hospital, including the policies and management of regular and medical waste. • Rehabilitate and/or purchase new medical equipment. • Provide basic medical supplies, disposables, and pharmaceuticals for Juba Teaching Hospital starting with Pediatric department, complementing those provided by the Ministry of Health. 	

- Organize on-site clinical training, including general equipment usage, respectful maternity care and respectful health care, and psycho-trauma support.

9. Summary of RMF/MMI-sponsored activities carried out during the reporting period under each project objective (note any changes from original plans):

- Supplied pharmaceuticals with the donation from Direct Relief International.
- Refurbished the broken septic tank for Juba Teaching Hospital.
- Repaired and fixed leaking sink/tap in the Maternity ward.
- Improved RMF's Juba storage facility.
- Supported the hospital's human resource capacity by providing one RMF registered nurse, now serving in the Gynecology department.
- Continued to support RMF cleaners attached to the Surgical Emergency unit to supplement the few cleaners maintained by the Ministry of Health (MOH).
- Procured and provided adequate cleaning materials for the Surgical Emergency unit to keep the wards clean.
- Planned to continue supporting the high-speed Wi-Fi internet service at RMF's office and the Maternity ward.
- Continued monitoring and mentorship of trained healthcare professionals on the usage of Health eVillages tablets.
- Facilitated and coordinated meetings with the MOH, UN agencies, and partners on how to improve services at Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH).
- Conducted needs assessments in the Obstetrics and Gynecology wards for RMF support.

10. Results and/or accomplishments achieved during this reporting period:

RMF's Health Systems Strengthening Project, focused on Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH), has achieved the following milestones during this reporting quarter through our committed partnership with the National Ministry of Health, JTH administration, and JTH staff.

- The supply of pharmaceuticals for Juba Teaching Hospital (thanks to DRI's support) has supplemented gaps, improving patient care and lifting the burden from patients who had to purchase some prescribed treatments from private clinics.
- Maintenance work on the Maternity ward sink/tap has reduced the risk of infection and wasted water.
- The renovation work on the broken hospital septic tank has reduced WASH-related infections and is eliminating a public health hazard.
- The improved RMF storage facility now provides a safe space for storing nutrition and health supplies.
- The ANC continued to enroll women in the program with the help of antenatal cards provided by RMF during the third quarter of 2016.
- The Antenatal Care Unit (ACU), improved/upgraded, well-furnished, and well-maintained by RMF, continued to provide quality antenatal care services for women and their families. The ACU also provides a favorable learning environment for students from JCONAM, Juba Health Science Training Institute, Juba School of Nursing, Central Equatoria School of Nursing/Midwifery, the Juba University College of Medicine, and visiting teams.
- RMF supported one registered nurse, posted in the Gynecology department by Juba Teaching Hospital's management, to bridge the staffing gap in the unit and share her expertise.
- We continued to support high-speed Wi-Fi internet service at both the Maternity ward and RMF's Juba office, providing internet access to doctors and nurses (up to February) and RMF's team (to date).
- The two Health eVillages (HeV) master trainers, along with Juba Teaching Hospital's nurses, midwives, and doctors, continued to benefit from the HeV tablets. JTH staff is now able to do quick reference checks, hence improving the quality of care and general services they provide.
- Monthly provision of adequate cleaning materials to the Surgical Emergency unit and support of 3 cleaners ensured proper cleaning and maintenance of hygiene in the wards and the surroundings
- We facilitated and performed regular monitoring and supportive supervision of JTH healthcare workers and janitors on implementation of waste management policy guidelines.

- RMF continued to work closely with JTH administration and public health officers to ensure proper implementation of waste management policy guidelines and regular waste removal.

11. Impact this project has on the community (who is benefiting and how):

- This project offers employment opportunities for South Sudanese nationals in both technical and supporting positions.
- The Antenatal Care Unit (ACU, upgraded/improved by RMF, continued to provide comprehensive services for women and their families in a clean, well-organized environment.
- Waiting times in the Antenatal Care Unit (ACU) have been reduced, since there are now three well-furnished examination rooms compared to only one before the renovation. This has a very positive effect, as women are receiving quality services and encouraging their communities to visit JTH, hence improving the rate of institutional deliveries and overall pregnancy outcomes.
- Privacy: the remodeled Antenatal Care Unit (ACU) has three furnished examination rooms, which ensures privacy and encourages women to share their concerns and pregnancy related complications with healthcare providers. This plays a significant role in the overall outcomes of their pregnancies.
- There is now an adequate waiting area for conducting health education, which is positively influencing the health habits of women and thus pregnancy outcomes; it is also encouraging child spacing and family planning services.
- There is now space for pre- and post-test counseling of pregnant women and their partners during their antenatal visits.
- Students from JCONAM, Juba Health Science Training Institute, Juba School of Nursing, Central Equatoria School of Nursing/Midwifery, the Juba University College of Medicine, and visiting teams continued to have adequate learning space and are interacting well with the pregnant women, tutors, and ANC midwives.
- The Gynecology department continued to benefit from the services of an RMF-supported registered nurse, who is filling a human resources gap for the hospital.
- The Surgical Emergency unit is kept clean, reducing nosocomial infections, and the premises are conducive to the health and well-being of healthcare providers, patients, and visitors.
- JTH premises and the surrounding areas are preserved and kept clean and safe through regular removal of the waste which had posed a threat to the healthcare workers, patients, surrounding community, and the environment.
- The working conditions of JTH's janitorial workers have been improved through implementation of the waste management policy, developed with the support of RMF staff.
- The high-speed Wi-Fi internet service at the Maternity department and RMF office provides internet access to doctors, nurses, midwives, and RMF's team, facilitating research and improving continuous medical education for healthcare professionals and coordination for RMF's team.
- The healthcare professionals provided with Health eVillages (HeV) tablets continued to provide evidence based healthcare services for patients by using the devices as a guide.
- The trained healthcare professionals at JTH continued to practice the concepts of psycho-trauma support, enabling them to identify and manage traumatized patients.

12. Number served/number of direct project beneficiaries:

- Direct project beneficiaries are approximately 444,680 people living in Juba and the immediate surrounding areas, projected from the 2008 Sudan Population and Housing Census.
- Students from JCONAM, Juba Nursing School, Juba Health Science Training Institute, the Central Equatoria School of Nursing/Midwifery, and the Juba University College of Medicine are also direct beneficiaries of this project since they all do their clinical practice in Juba Teaching Hospital.

13. Number of indirect project beneficiaries (geographic coverage):

1. 10.46 million South Sudanese from all ten states, as per the 2008 Sudan Population and Housing Census. Juba Teaching Hospital is the only national referral hospital for the entire country.
2. All business communities from neighboring and other African countries, the working class from NGO/INGOs, and UN agencies, etc.

<p>14. If applicable, please list the medical services provided:</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>15. Please list the most common health problems treated through this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaria • Diarrheal Diseases • Intestinal Worms • Respiratory Tract Infections • Urinary Tract Infections • Skin Infections • Measles • Malnutrition • Enteric Fever • Burns • Trauma (i.e. Traffic Accidents) • Gunshot Wounds
<p>16. Notable project challenges and obstacles.</p> <p>The project has made notable progress during this reporting quarter, but has faced challenges in the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per Ministry of Health orders, the two blocks of the Accident and Emergency (A&E) department in Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH) are still not occupied following their successful upgrade/improvement by RMF. Patients are still lying on the floor due to lack of space. The A&E blocks are not serving the purposes stipulated in the improvement proposal and agreed upon by the Ministry of Health in writing, thus hindering patients' wellbeing. 2. The operating theatres in the A&E department are not functional due to lack of equipment. This hinders the performance of minor surgeries, since the main operating theatre is always fully booked. 3. Power instability at Juba Teaching Hospital hinders effective and efficient service delivery, especially at night. The lack of reliable electricity has contributed significantly to the maternal and under-5 mortality rates in Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH). 4. Frequent interruption of running water in the hospital compromises cleaning and effective infection control measures, as well as normal functioning of the operating theatres and labor suite. 5. Irregular and inadequate supplies of pharmaceuticals, consumables, and laboratory reagents forces patients to buy most of the needed supplies from private pharmacies. Due to poverty and rising inflation, most people are not able to afford modern medicine, which increases patient mortality at Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH). 6. Delay in staff remunerations by the MOH negatively affects the quality of service delivery at JTH. 7. Many healthcare professionals are leaving the hospital for other employment.
<p>17. If applicable, plans for next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to implement RMF's annual work plan, guided by our MOU with the Ministry of Health (MOH). • Follow up with support for the Obstetrics and Gynecology wards based on the needs assessment. • Finalize and publish the Maternal Near-Miss Audit report. • Continue to monitor the impact of the Health eVillages devices. • Continue to organize on-site clinical training. • Continue trainings on Respectful Health Care and Respectful Maternity Care, and continue to monitor and evaluate the impact of RMF's Respectful Maternity Care Project through continued supervision guided by RMF's RMC supervisory checklist, specifically developed for this purpose. • Continue to lobby for more financial resources to support the hospital.
<p>18. If applicable, summary of RMF/MMI-sponsored medical supply distribution and use:</p> <p>N/A</p>

19. Success story(s) highlighting project impact:

See Project Photos

III. Financial Information

20. Detailed summary of expenditures within each budget category as presented in your funded proposal (file attachment is fine). Please note any changes from plans.

Provided separately

Project Photos



The clean, well-maintained ANC waiting area, a unit renovated by RMF



RMF logistic coordinator handing over a digital scale to the ANC unit



A midwifery student using the digital scale donated by RMF to measure the weight of a woman during an ANC visit



A midwifery student using the digital scale donated by RMF to measure the weight of a woman during an ANC visit



Clients waiting for PMTCT services in the ANC, a unit renovated by RMF



A woman (2nd from right) receiving her HIV test results during an ANC visit



A client undergoing a counselling session in the family planning unit of the ANC



A midwifery student performing abdominal palpation during a routine ANC visit



A midwifery student performing a general examination during a routine ANC visit



A mother receiving a blood transfusion following postpartum hemorrhage



A midwifery student showing a young mother the best position for breastfeeding her newborn



A student measuring the blood pressure of a pregnant woman during an ANC visit



An old delivery bed in the labor suite at JTH



Essential medicines donated by Direct Relief International



Repair of the JTH main septic tank in progress



The well repaired JTH septic tank