



Juba Teaching Hospital, South Sudan Health Systems Strengthening Project

Date: July 18, 2019	Prepared by: Odongo Bonny Oryem
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: April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019	
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 500,000 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 the 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):

- Continued to boost hospital operations through in-kind donations. During the previous reporting period, RMF provided midwife kits to support JTH and other health facilities within South Sudan. This was made possible through our partnership with Direct Relief.
- Maintained a high-power generator (purchased and installed last year) for RMF's office on the premises of Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH), which can provide support to JTH, especially the main Operating Theatre when needed.
- Continued to provide a top-up allowance for one public health officer to support RMF in JTH activities.
- Continued to support the hospital's human resource capacity by paying top-up allowances for eight midwives.
- Began supporting 64 more staff members from the Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health (MNCH) department, including doctors and consultants, with top-up allowances, which makes a total of 72 Juba Teaching Hospital staff members directly supported by RMF.
- Maintained the efficient, prefabricated office space that we previously installed for the Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH) store and pharmaceutical officer next to RMF's office.
- Facilitated cleaning of the hospital premises and continued to support 3 RMF cleaners attached to the Surgical Emergency unit to supplement the few cleaners maintained by the Ministry of Health (MOH), including procurement of adequate cleaning materials.
- Continued monitoring and mentorship of trained healthcare professionals on the usage of Health eVillages tablets.
- Facilitated and coordinated weekly meetings with the MOH, Health Link, HPF, UN agencies, and partners on how to improve services at JTH.
- Continued to support high-speed Wi-Fi internet services at RMF's office on the premises of Juba Teaching Hospital.
- Maintained high-speed Wi-Fi internet services at the JTH administration office, OPD, and other departments, which RMF installed during the previous quarter.
- Printed antenatal cards for JTH, hence reducing hospital operating costs.
- Procured and supplied basic surgical consumables and other anesthetic drugs to Juba Teaching Hospital's main Operating Theatre as requested.
- One United Nations Volunteers (UNV) midwife working at Juba Teaching Hospital benefited from the Respectful Health Care (RHC) and Psycho-Trauma Support training funded by RMF. She expressed great appreciation for the training's impact on service delivery.

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 midwife kits provided to Juba Teaching Hospital and other health facilities continued to improve the availability of essential equipment and helped to improve safe maternity care.
- The Pharmaceutical department of Juba Teaching Hospital continues to operate in the prefabricated unit installed by RMF.
- The high-power generator continues to serve both RMF's office and the hospital's Pharmaceutical department.
- The UNV midwife in the Maternity ward became a master trainer after receiving three days of training on Respectful Health Care (RHC) and Psycho-Trauma Support. She is implementing the concepts of RHC/Psycho-Trauma Support and mentoring JCONAM students during their clinical placement.
- RMF supported a midwifery tutor who continued to serve the whole Maternity unit and mentor students from JCONAM. This has positively changed maternal outcomes at Juba Teaching Hospital.

- 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.
- One block of the Accident and Emergency (A&E) department upgraded by RMF continued to house the Dental department, Outpatient department, and Radiology unit of the hospital, allowing these services to be provided in a well-maintained structure with effective infection control measures.
- We facilitated and performed regular monitoring and supportive supervision of the JTH healthcare workers and janitors on implementation of waste management policy guidelines.
- The previously repaired hospital septic tank has reduced WASH-related infections and is eliminating a public health hazard.
- The improved RMF storage facility continues to provide a safe space for storing nutrition and health supplies.
- The ANC unit continued to enroll women in the program using ANC cards printed and provided by RMF.
- We continued to support high-speed Wi-Fi internet service at RMF's Juba office, providing internet access to Juba Teaching Hospital's doctors and nurses and RMF's team.
- 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 and ensuring evidence based medical services guided by the information preloaded in the tablets.
- In collaboration with the Chinese government, there is ongoing construction of a new, modern Maternity unit at Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH).
- Quality of care and patient satisfaction improved immediately after RMF initiated top-up allowances for the 72 Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health department staff members.

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

- This project has offered employment opportunities for South Sudanese nationals in both technical and supporting positions.
- Maternal outcomes at Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH) have improved following RMF's support of human resources at the Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health department, as well as training midwives in Respectful Health Care (RHC). The whole community in Juba and referrals from other parts of the country benefit from the maternal and neonatal services offered at JTH.
- The Accident and Emergency (A&E) department, upgraded by RMF, continued to offer quality outpatient, emergency, and dental services.
- The Surgical Emergency unit is kept clean, reducing nosocomial infections, and the premises are conducive to the health and wellbeing 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. This process is supported by a public health officer.
- 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 RMF's 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 Respectful Health Care (RHC) and Psycho-Trauma Support, enabling them to provide optimal care and identify and manage traumatized patients.
- The 72 MNCH department staff members continued to provide quality care to patients/clients due to RMF top-up allowance.

12. Number served/number of direct project beneficiaries:

- Direct project beneficiaries are approximately 500,000 people living in Juba and the immediate surrounding areas, projected from the 2008 Sudan Population and Housing Census.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students from JCONAM, Juba Nursing School, Juba Health Science Training Institute, the Central Equatoria School of Nursing/Midwifery, and Juba University College of Medicine are also direct beneficiaries of this project, since all do their clinical practice in Juba Teaching Hospital.
<p>13. Number of indirect project beneficiaries (geographic coverage):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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>Obstetrics emergency medicines, consumables, and other equipment including magnesium sulfate, misoprostol, ergometrine, episiotomy sets, resuscitation sets, clean delivery packs, dishes and trays, vital observation equipment, and basic maternity lab tests.</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 TB and HIV/AIDS
<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"> Continued 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 at Juba Teaching Hospital (JTH). Frequent interruptions of running water in the hospital compromise cleaning and effective infection control measures and normal functioning of the operating theatres and labor suite. Irregular and inadequate supply 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). Delayed staff remunerations by the MOH negatively affects the quality of service delivery at JTH. RMF is offsetting this as much as possible by providing top-up allowances to 72 staff members in the hospital's MNCH department. 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). Continue to lobby for more financial resources to support the hospital.

- Provide tablets/iPads downloaded with current obstetrics and gynecological cases to improve knowledge on clinical diagnosis and management of cases.
- Continue to provide a top-up allowance for the public health officer to support RMF in JTH activities.
- Continue to pay monthly salaries for 3 RMF cleaners attached to Ward 5, the Surgical Emergency unit.
- Purchase examination tables and privacy screens for the Maternity department and OPD, as requested by hospital administrators.
- 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 provide top-up allowances/incentives for the 72 staff members working at the Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health department, which involves 5 gynecology/obstetrics consultants, 4 medical doctors, 4 anesthetists, 3 registered midwives, 15 certified midwives, 1 registered nurse, 27 certified nurses, and 13 cleaners. These staff members are attached to the Labor ward, Postnatal ward, Postnatal clinic, Neonatal ICU, and Obstetrics/Gynecology theatre.

18. If applicable, summary of RMF/MMI-sponsored medical supply distribution and use:

Complete midwife kits, which include adult and neonate Ambu bag, clean delivery pack, episiotomy pack, vital observation equipment, basic lab test kits, magnesium sulfate, adrenaline, Cytotec, trays and dishes, forceps, absorbable sutures and needle, antiseptic solution and disinfectant, infant weighing scale, thermometer, sphygmomanometers and stethoscopes, and much more.

During the reporting period, RMF also provided basic surgical consumables and other anesthetic drugs to Juba Teaching Hospital's main Operating Theatre as requested.

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



ANC mothers waiting to receive their routine medications



ANC mothers seated comfortably while waiting for services



A happy mother with her twin babies in the Postnatal ward



A Junior Midwife at JTH tying and cutting the umbilical cord with ligatures supplied by Direct Relief through RMF South Sudan



An asphyxiated newborn baby under oxygen resuscitation



A Senior Midwife clearing a newborn baby's airway using an Ambu bag supplied by RMF



A view of the front of the new Juba Teaching Hospital OPD structure close to completion



The MNCH department store supported with supplies from RMF



A side view of the new Juba Teaching Hospital OPD structure being constructed