Zimbabwe: Health Priorities - Snapshots (as of 05 October 2012)

"Zimbabwean Health system is still not recovered and continues to operate in a fragile environment as shown by current urban centered diarrhoea outbreaks"  
(WHO - Key processes in Transition & Post-emergency Recovery of the Health System)

2011 CAP FUNDING (FOR HEALTH)
- $19.08m Unmet
- 33% Funded
- 67% Funded

2012 CAP FUNDING STATUS (FOR HEALTH)
- 61% (As of 04 Oct 2012, OCHA FTI)
- 100%

FUNDING REQUEST FOR HEALTH (under ZUNDAF 2012)
- 144.2 million US$

KEY ISSUES
- 6.98 million people in need of health services. (CAP MYR 2012)
- 15% HIV prevalence (ZDHS, 2010-11)
- High fatality rate for Cholera. 98% cholera cases are reported in the rural area.
- 17% within >10km
- 23% within 5-10km
- 60% within <5km

GOVT PRIORITIES & PROGRAMS (MoHCW)
- HIV/AIDS, TB Program
- Health promotion program includes the school health program.
- Nutrition, Environmental health program.
- Maternal, Family Planning, Child health program.
- Malaria Control program. Epidemic preparedness & Response control.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK HISTORY
- 546 (4.9%) (1975)
- 256 (5.5%) (1976)
- 820 (1.6%) (1976)
- 1135 (2.8%) (1976)
- 883 (5.2%) (1976)
- 1911 (3.7%) (1976)
- 3125 (6.1%) (1976)
- 206 (11.2%) (1976)

2012 OUTBREAKS
- Typhoid - 4,912 cumulative cases reported since beginning of the outbreak in Oct 2011. (16 Sep 2012, WHO).
- Dysentery - 27,081 cumulative cases reported. (16 Sep 2012, WHO).
- Anthrax - 36 cumulative cases reported since beginning of 2012. (EPI 37, 16 Sep 2012, WHO).
- Influenza - 246,335 cumulative cases. (EPI 37, 16 Sep 2012, WHO).
- Malaria - 248,016 cumulative cases reported since beginning of 2012. (EPI 30, 29 July 2012, WHO).
- Cholera - 22 cases from 2 May to 19 June 2012. (16 Sep 2012, WHO).
- Suspected Measles - 278 cumulative cases. (EPI week 37, as of 16 Sep 2012, WHO).

Malnutrition
- 32% (WHO std: 34%, NCHS ref 27.1%)
- Chronic (Stunting):
- Emergency threshold 40%, Preventive action 30%

Health Facilities
- Primary Level: 1231
- Secondary Level: 179
- Tertiary Level: 7
- Quaternary Level: 15
- Private Facilities: 1920

Health Services Utility
- Antenatal Card (from skilled): 90%
- Contraceptive (any method): 59%
- Births att by skilled HW: 66%
- Child vaccination (12-23 m): 65%
- Child vaccination (0-11 m): 65%

Health Workers
- Doctors: 0.07
- Nurses: 1.35
- Laboratory Technicians: 0.47
- Midwives: 1.14
- Health Workers: 3.05

Per Capita Spending (in Health)
- Required (to Achieve MDG): US$ 34

PRIORITY (Under CAP 2012)
- Maintain capacity to respond quickly to new disease outbreaks.
- Prevent new outbreaks of cholera and other water-borne diseases.
- Emergency Reproductive Health.

RESPONSE (As of CAP 2012 MYR)
- All public health alerts were assessed and responded to within 72 hours.
- Improved Access to quality basic and comprehensive EmONC, including for adults. 70% (of 95% targeted) achieved

2012 OUTFRACTIONS (Latest EPI report & cluster updates)
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Note: This product is work in progress, please contact MUOCHA or Health cluster lead, as soon as possible with any corrections.