




ADVANCING PARTNERS & COMMUNITIES, GUINEA


REBUILDING RESILIENT HEALTH SYSTEMS: STRENGTHENING SURVEILLANCE AND QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE

The Ebola epidemic severely impacted Guinea’s public health system and left over 1,200 survivors, many of whom continue to have medical problems related to the virus. From 2016–2018, the USAID-funded Advancing Partners & Communities (APC) project, in collaboration with Guinea’s Ministry of Health, supported surveillance of Ebola survivors and their immediate contacts, rehabilitated and equipped health facilities in the regions hardest hit by Ebola, enhanced health system capacity for managing Ebola survivor care, and worked to reduce stigma and discrimination against survivors. The health care system in six key regions is now better prepared to manage a future outbreak and to respond to the health conditions of survivors.

SURVEILLANCE

SENTINEL SITES

 **60** community-based sentinel surveillance sites established in 6 regions

 **98%** of sentinel sites reporting weekly data on survivor health events via cell phone

 **100%** of sentinel sites receiving supportive supervision and mentoring

SEMEN TESTING



87% of survivors on average participated in quarterly semen collection and testing campaigns

87%

SURVIVOR EXPERIENCE

HEALTH

Survivors surveyed:

2017 **446** **2018** **531**
BASELINE ENDLINE



BASELINE:

30% experienced stigma

ENDLINE:

7% experienced stigma



88% reported minimal signs of depression suggesting that most survivors are able to fully function in their daily lives



85% of survivors reported going to a health facility when sick at endline, suggesting solid confidence in the health system



87% of survivors reported being satisfied with health care services at endline

NETWORKING



103

participants from Guinea attended 4 regional conferences co-organized by APC to address Ebola survivors’ issues

Baseline

49%

Endline

66%



Survivors reported satisfaction with the work done by national network of Ebola survivors (RENASEG)

Capacity-building support to RENASEG

- Organizational capacity assessments
- General assembly meetings
- Office space and equipment
- Strategic and operational plans
- Official legal recognition
- Identified new sources of funding

STRENGTHENING HEALTH FACILITIES

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS



HEALTH FACILITIES RENOVATED

- Borehole repair
- Solar panels
- Water tower and piping
- Ophthalmology ward
- Air conditioning
- Bathrooms
- Building refurbishment



HEALTH FACILITIES PROVIDED WITH MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

- Ophthalmologic equipment
- Laboratory equipment, reagents and supplies
- Delivery tables and hospital beds
- Office desks, chairs, cupboards, etc.
- General facility equipment { resuscitation devices, stethoscopes, surgery kits, thermometers, umbilical clamps



14

High-volume health facilities received medicines to treat main pathologies of Ebola survivors



HEALTH FACILITY UTILIZATION

June 2017–July 2018

77,318

Cumulative visits by survivors and the general population to program-supported secondary- and tertiary-level health facilities



BUILDING HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY

166 Health care providers trained on clinical care for Ebola survivors

CURRICULUM COVERED:

- Ophthalmologic symptoms
- ENT symptoms
- Neurological symptoms
- Psychiatric symptoms
- Gyno-obstetrical symptoms
- Stigma reduction
- Referrals

203 community and religious leaders trained on reduction of stigma against Ebola survivors

ALMOST 26,000 community members reached through sensitization campaigns

30 biologists trained on semen collection for Ebola survivors

20 national Ebola survivor network leaders from Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone trained on advocacy, resource mobilization, and communication through regional capacity building workshop