

# **Pakistan**





### System/structure

## Governance

A comprehensive national health sector policy, strategy or plan with goals and targets that includes all three components of a PHC approach exists and has been updated (2016–2025)



Adoption of a Health-in-All-Policies approach and existing mechanism for multisectoral governmental coordination (2016-2025)



Inclusion of indicators on relevant social, economic, environmental and commercial determinants of health in national health policies, strategies and plans (2016-2025)

# **Finance**



PHC expenditure per capita in US\$ (2015)



Percentage of domestic general government health expenditure on PHC from total GGHE-D. (2015)

#### Inputs

# Health workforce



Percentage of health workforce in PHC by occupation



**Density of PHC** by occupation

## Health information systems

Presence and use of unique patient identifiers

Use of patient health records follow a patient through their encounter with the health care system

### Infrastructure



Percentage of population that have to travel more than 5 km or 1 hour to arrive at PHC facility

#### **Processes**

# Model of care

Percentage of patients who are registered at PHC facilities





Percentage of cases referred to secondary care

Gatekeeper role for general practitioners/family physicians

Formal process exists for referrals



# **Quality processes**



Percentage of facilities that monitor patient experience

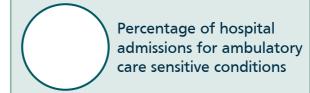
# **Empowerment** and engagement

Community/patient participation in facility management meetings



#### Outcomes

# **Effective coverage** and quality of care





Average availability of 5 tracer reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services

# **Empowerment** and engagement

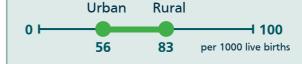
Percentage of population who believe decision-making is inclusive [SDG 16.7.2]





# ប៉ុម្មិន Equity

Under-5 mortality by residence (DHS report, 2018)



Percentage coverage of RMNCH services by mother's education



#### **Impact**

# **Financial protection**



Percentage of population with impoverishing health Expenditure (World Bank, 2016)

## Mortality

Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] (WHO estimate, 2017)

per 100 000

Premature noncommunicable diseases (NCD) mortality [3.4.1]

24.7% (WHS, 2019)

#### **Country context**

GDP per capita (PPP current international \$)

\$ 4885

(World Bank, 2019)

Population living in poverty (Under \$1.90 int'l dollars/day)

**4**%

(World Bank, 2015)

Life expectancy at birth

68 Years (WHO estimate, 2015)

#### REFERENCE KEY

Yellow fill indicates a Vital Signs Profile indicator

Purple fill indicates an SDG indicator. The numbers included in brackets refer to an SDG indicator number. Standard reporting sources or accepted United Nations estimates should be used.



Not available or not reported

Not available or not reported

#### INTEGRATED SERVICES/PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

#### System/structure

Go	ve	rn	an	ce	7

Equity mainstreamed in health policy Existence of regulatory authorities for (health workforce, facilities, essential medicines and products) for both public and private sectors



Presence of UHC legislation inclusive of PHC

**Facilities** 

**EMP** 

1%

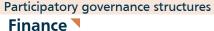
56.8%

48.1%

75.7%

N/A

Presence of quality improvement and assurance processes in the national health plan



Government health spending as percentage of GDP PHC expenditure as percentage of current health

expenditure Domestic general government expenditure on PHC as percentage of PHC spending

Other sources of PHC expenditure (out of pocket, donor, etc.) as percentage of total PHC expenditure

#### Inputs

#### Health workforce >

Percentage of primary care workforce specialized in family practice (by occupation)

Proportion of health workforce in PHC who have received minimum continuous professional education according to national requirements in the last year



#### **Health information systems**

Percentage of births registered 40% Percentage of deaths registered 35% Explicit adoption of a set of PHC indicators for monitoring and evaluation Inclusion of section on PHC performance in annual health sector reporting Percentage of public sector PHC that reports performance 100% Presence of a comprehensive individual patient record Presence of a comprehensive family record Is there a functioning electronic health information system

#### Infrastructure >

(eHIS) in the country?

Percentage of PHC facilities with adequate:

Percentage of PHC facilities using an eHIS

N/A N/A water sanitation hand hygiene Percentage of PHC facilities with rooms with auditory and visual privacy for patient consultations

Percentage of PHC facilities with communication equipment

N/A

N/A

Percentage of PHC facilities with access to computer with email/internet access

Percentage of PHC facilities with standard precautions for infection prevention

Percentage of PHC facilities with all infection control items

N/A N/A

N/A

#### Medicines **¬**

Percentage of PHC facilities with correlated package of

Proportion of facilities in which essential medicines are available (no stock outs in one year)

N/A

N/A

#### Supplies **\**

Percentage of PHC facilities with standard priority diagnostics and equipment available

N/A

1.2%

N/A

#### **Processes**

#### Model of care

Annual outpatient department utilization rates per capita <sup>8</sup> Percentage of PHC facilities that can provide mental health

Number of consultations per health worker (physician, nurse, etc.) per day

> N/A **Physicians**

Nurses

#### Management/quality improvement

Evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards exist for the management of all priority causes of morbidity and mortality

Professionalized management at PHC level

Proportion of facilities with up-to-date performance reports in the last 6 months to 1 year

Percentage of PHC facilities with systems to support quality improvement

#### **Outcomes**

#### Effective coverage/quality of care

Percentage of adverse events reported (immunization/ medication)

> N/A N/A Immunomodulators Antineoplastic Antibiotic **Analgesic**

Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include antibiotics in out patient clinics

Percentage of PHC prescriptions that include injectable medicines

N/A

N/A

Percentage of registered hypertension patients with blood pressure <90/140 at last 2 follow up visits

Percentage of registered diabetic patients with fasting blood sugar controlled at last 2 follow up visits/A1C <7%

Percentage of registered NCD patients with 10 years cardiovascular risk recorded in the previous year

measured in the previous year

Percentage of women who delivered and received at least once postnatal care visit within the first 40 days Percentage of substance users, including tobacco users, in

receipt of brief intervention Percentage of children under 5 that had weight and height N/A

Children under 5 who are stunted, wasted, overweight, obese

37.6% 7.1% 2.5% 2.8% Wasted Obese Stunted Overweight

Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5months (%) Cervical cancer screening rates Measles-containing-vaccine second-dose immunization Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage Average availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases (STI, TB, HIV)

Average availability of diagnosis and management of 3 tracer NCDs (diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease)

Care seeking for suspected child pneumonia

**DPT3** immunization coverage

Equity **T** 

Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs Perceived access barriers due to distance

N/A 30.4%

Percentage of households with adequate WASH: [6.2.1/6.1.1]

95% 70% Sanitation

Percentage of households cooking with clean fuel [7.1.2] Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are

developmentally on track [4.2.1]

Malaria incidence [3.3.3]

Physical inactivity in adults

Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months [16.1.3]

Use of insecticide-treated bed nets for malaria prevention

N/A

N/A

N/A

62% within the

first two days

N/A

37.4% 35% 7 0.9%

> 66.6% 75.4%

N/A

7 N/A

**84**%

**75**%

7 48.2%

7 N/A

7 1.8 per 1000

41.5%

7 24.8%



#### **Impact**

#### **Health status**

**159** per **1000** Adult mortality rate 15-60 years 88.5 per 100 000 Adolescent mortality rate 75 per 1000 live births Under-5 mortality rate 61 per 1000 live births Infant mortality rate Neonatal mortality rate 742 per 1000 live births Total fertility rate 3.6 children per woman Met need for family planning [3.7.1] 7 N/A DPT3 dropout rate 7 10.9% TB treatment success 64% Antenatal care quality score based on WHO N/A guidelines Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits) **51.4**% Family planning quality score based on WHO 7N/A Demand for family planning satisfied with modern 52% methods Sick child quality score based on IMCI guidelines 7 N/A People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral 7 10% treatment Prevalence of raised blood pressure **30.5%** (age-standardized estimate)

#### Mortality by cause **▼**

Household an	d ambient air	pollution [3.9.1]	7	113 per 10	000
Road traffic in	juries [3.6.1]		7	N/A	
Homicide [16.	1.1]		7	9.6 per 100	000
Suicide rate [3	3.4.2]		7	3.1 per 100	000
Causes of dea	th				
	<b>58</b> % NCDs	N/A Communicable diseases	<b>7.</b> 3	<b>3</b> % Iries	

#### **Efficiency**

Proportion of caregivers who were given sick child	7 N/A
diagnosis	· N/A
Proportion of family planning, antenatal care, and	N/A
sick child visits over 10 minutes	
Provider absence rate	N/A
Adherence to clinical guidelines	7 N/A
Diagnostic accuracy	7
Adequate waste disposal	7

#### Risk factor/chronic disease prevalence

Obesity prevalence	8.6%	
Diabetes mellitus prevalence	12.4%	
Hypertension prevalence	30.5%	
Tobacco use [3.A.1]	<b>7</b> 16.2%	

#### Resilience **T**

International Health Regulations core capacity index/joint external evaluation	51 (index score) 48 (JEE score)
Disaster-related death rate [1.5.1]	N/A

#### **Alternative indicators**

Alternative indicators are national indicators which are not exactly the same as a PHCMI indicator but provide similar data. In the case that an alternative indicator is provided and accepted, it will be displayed here.

The data presented here are either reported by countries, come from United Nations estimates, or are directly collected from publicly available sources such as demographic and household survey reports.

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Countries around the world agreed to the Declaration of Astana in 2018, vowing to strengthen their primary health care systems as an essential step toward achieving universal health coverage.

The Declaration of Astana reaffirms
the historic 1978 Declaration of Alma-Ata,
the first time world leaders committed to
primary health care.

Thus, a well-organized and prepared health system has the capacity to maintain equitable access to high-quality essential health services throughout an emergency, limiting direct mortality and avoiding indirect mortality.

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All data are country reported unless otherwise indicated