HOPITAL DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ HAITIENNE (HCH)

- Run by the Haitian Health and Education Foundation
- Non-profit foundation both in Haiti and United States
- Opened since 1984
HCH

- Serves a population of 900,000
- 80,000 persons registered in the outreach programs
- 62 beds
HCH - OUTREACH PROGRAMS
NO COST TO THE PATIENTS

- Public Health
  - Education
  - Immunizations
  - Prenatal care (3,500 women/year)
- AIDS
  - 600 registered patients
  - About 12 new cases per month
- TB
  - 70 patients seen per month

HCH

- Daily outpatient clinics for primary care services
- Several times per week for subspecialists
- 250 employees including 50 physicians and 65 nurses
HCH - INPATIENT ACTIVITY

- Surgeries - 300 per year
- Deliveries - 350 per year

First 3 weeks after the earthquake - 526 surgeries
Improving Obstetrical Care in Haiti

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Loyola University Medical Center

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Haiti</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>9,446,000</td>
<td>302,841,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross national income per capita (International Dollar)</td>
<td>$1,070</td>
<td>$44,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth M/F (years)</td>
<td>59/63</td>
<td>75/80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy at birth M/F (years, 2003)</td>
<td>43/44</td>
<td>67/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of dying under five years (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of dying between 15 and 60 years M/F (per 1,000 population)</td>
<td>329/236</td>
<td>137/80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure on health per capita (International Dollar, 2006)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>6,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure on health as % of GDP</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
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Sources: World Development Indicators, UNICEF, WHO

STATISTICS

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital beds per 1,000 people</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians per 1,000 people</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug access</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000)</td>
<td>74.38</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000)</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO, 2008
Statistics On Maternal Child Health in Haiti

Proportion of births occurring in urban and rural areas (2005)

Among women who were interviewed, approximately 40% of births occurred in rural areas.


Number of antenatal care (ANC) visits

The survey in 2005 showed that approximately 40% of women who gave birth to live births received ANC, and 8% did not receive any ANC.

Almost 10% of women who delivered by C-section.

Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) at delivery

Utilization of services

Three quarters of all antenatal checkups during pregnancy and delivery were provided by skilled personnel, whether in urban or rural areas. The highest proportions of antenatal care were provided by skilled personnel in rural areas (83.5%) compared to urban areas (69.4%).

Utilization by wealth quintile (2015/16)

Women in wealthier households were more likely to have skilled care compared to those in poorer households. The wealth status is one of the determinants of receiving skilled care. Women in the poorest quintile were approximately 27% less likely to receive skilled care compared to the richest quintile.

Place of delivery

The data in 2015 showed approximately 12% of births were out of hospitals, mainly in rural areas. The majority of births occurred at home.

Cesarean section (C-section)

Cesarean section is one of the emergency obstetric care interventions. The data in 2015 showed that 7% of births were delivered by Cesarean section. Cesarean section rates were higher among women residing in urban areas than in rural areas.
**Nutrition**

Assessment of Anemia in Pregnancy (2009)

According to the latest survey, 72% of pregnant women were reported to be anemic. Of these, 68% were severe; the majority were reported to suffer from moderate anemia (17%).


**Low Birth Weight**

The survey in 2005 revealed that 11% of those who were underweight at birth were reported to weigh less than 2.5 kg at birth.

In conclusion, Megan’s project on "Improving Obstetrical Care in Haiti" is much needed.
Photo credit: Pregnant women during antenatal care visits in Haiti
WHO/Stephane Grandvaux