

# Bahrain Draft Primary Health Care Vital Signs Profile



## FINANCING

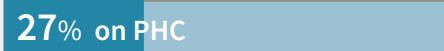
Director of Financial Resources — Ministry of Health (2018)

### PHC spending:



### Prioritization of PHC:

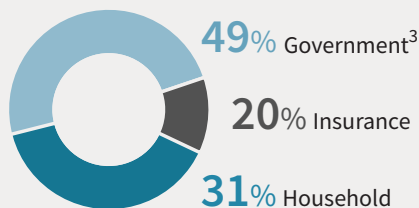
Overall health spending<sup>1</sup>



Government health spending<sup>2</sup>



### Sources of PHC spending:



## CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model<sup>4</sup>

### Governance



### Inputs



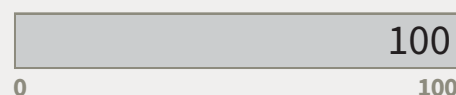
### Population Health & Facility Management



## PERFORMANCE

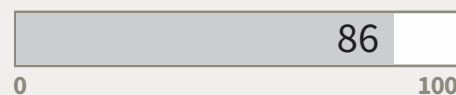
### Access Index<sup>5</sup>

Health Summary Statistics (2017)



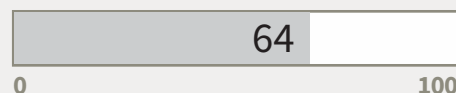
### Quality Index<sup>5</sup>

Public Health Report (2018), Communicable Disease Statistics Unit MOH (2020), Mother and childcare unit in Primary health care (2018/19), 2020 Regional core indicators booklet



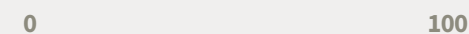
### Service Coverage Index

Dept. of Information & Planning System (2018), WHO TB Programme (2018), Nat'l Health Survey (2018), 2020 Regional core indicators booklet (2017, 2019), UHC Global Monitoring Report (2017), Public health/infectious disease dept Salmaniya Medical Complex (2020)



## EQUITY

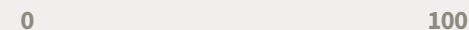
### Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile



### Coverage of RMNCH<sup>6</sup> services, by mother's education



### Outcomes: Under-five mortality<sup>7</sup>, by residence



## COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

### GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars) WDI (2019)

\$47,003

### Living in poverty<sup>8</sup>

(Under \$1.90 int'l dollars / day)

—%

### Government health spending as % of GDP<sup>9</sup>

WHO GHED (2018)

2%

### Life expectancy at birth

(Years) Regional Core Indicators Booklet (2018)

77

### Maternal mortality<sup>10</sup>

(Per 100,000 live births) WHO est. (2017)

14

### Neonatal mortality<sup>11</sup>

(Per 1,000 live births) WHO est. (2019)

3

### Premature NCD mortality<sup>12</sup>

(Probability) WHO est. (2016)

11%

### Causes of death<sup>13</sup>

WHO est. (2016)



Note: Indicator values presented here may differ from country data sources due to the use of standardized categories and methods to enhance international comparability. See Indicator Description Sheet for details.

Note: Scores for the Capacity, Performance, and Equity domains are color-coded to reflect good (green), medium (yellow), and poor (red) performance, where comparable data are available. Cut-offs can be found in the Indicator Description Sheet. Scores based on data from non-comparable sources are colored gray. Finance indicators are not color-coded because these indicators lack common targets.

Last updated 11/2021

1. Current PHC expenditure as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)  
2. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure  
3. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure  
4. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high) countries. See page 2 for the specific indicators used in this VSP.  
5. Because different data/indicators are used in each country, composite index values may not be comparable across countries.  
6. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care ([http://www.who.int/gho/health\\_equality/report\\_2015/en/](http://www.who.int/gho/health_equality/report_2015/en/))

7. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births  
8. Country estimate of 0% from Ministry of Labour and Social Development (2018)  
9. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)  
10. Country estimate of 20 from 2020 Regional core indicators booklet  
11. Country estimate of 4 from MOH Vital statistics (2018)  
12. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease  
13. Country estimate of NCD 80.9%, communicable disease 7.5%, total injuries 9.1% and others 2.5% from Information & Planning Directorate for MOH (2018)  
14. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions

**Bahrain**

**SCORE**

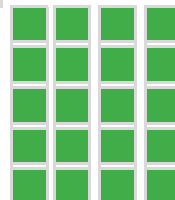
**GOVERNANCE**

4.0

**Governance and Leadership**

4.0

- Measure 1: Primary health care policies (1/2)
- Measure 2: Primary health care policies (2/2)
- Measure 3: Quality management infrastructure
- Measure 4: Social accountability (1/2)
- Measure 5: Social accountability (2/2)



**Adjustment to Population Health Needs**

4.0

- Measure 6: Surveillance
- Measure 7: Priority setting
- Measure 8: Innovation and learning



**INPUTS**

4.0

**Drugs and Supplies**

4.0

- Measure 9: Stock-out of essential medicines
- Measure 10: Basic equipment availability
- Measure 11: Diagnostic supplies



**Facility Infrastructure**

4.0

- Measure 12: Facility distribution
- Measure 13: Facility amenities
- Measure 14: Standard safety precautions and equipment



**Information Systems**

4.0

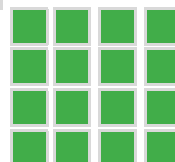
- Measure 15: Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
- Measure 16: Health Management Information Systems
- Measure 17: Personal care records



**Workforce**

4.0

- Measure 18: Workforce density and distribution
- Measure 19: Quality assurance of primary health care workforce
- Measure 20: Primary health care workforce competencies
- Measure 21: Community health workers



**Funds**

4.0

- Measure 22: Facility budgets
- Measure 23: Financial Management Information System
- Measure 24: Salary payment



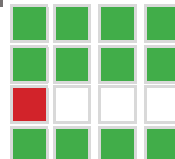
**POPULATION HEALTH AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT**

3.6

**Population Health Management**

3.3

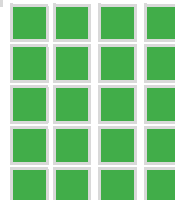
- Measure 25: Local priority setting
- Measure 26: Community engagement
- Measure 27: Empanelment
- Measure 28: Proactive population outreach



**Facility Organization and Management**

4.0

- Measure 29: Team-based care organization
- Measure 30: Facility management capability and leadership
- Measure 31: Information system use
- Measure 32: Performance measurement and management (1/2)
- Measure 33: Performance measurement and management (2/2)



<b>World Health Organization</b> REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Eastern Mediterranean <b>Bahrain</b>		<b>unicef</b> for every child		SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
<b>ACCESS</b>				100			
<b>Financial</b>							
Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*				100%		Health Summary Statistics	2017
<b>Geographic</b>							
Perceived access barriers due to distance*				100%		Health Summary Statistics	2017
<b>QUALITY</b>				86			
<b>Comprehensiveness</b>							
Avg. availability of 5 tracer RMNCH services				100%		Mother and childcare unit in Primary Health Care	2018/19
Avg. availability of services for 3 tracer communicable diseases				100%		Communicable Disease Unit, MOH	2020
Avg. availability of diagnosis & management for 3 tracer NCDs				100%		Public health report	2018
<b>Continuity</b>							
DTP3 dropout rate*				0%		2020 Regional core indicators booklet	2019
Treatment success rate for new TB cases				68%		2019 Regional core indicators booklet	2017
<b>Person-Centeredness</b>							
No recent indicator available from international or national data sources							
<b>Provider availability</b>							
% of visits scheduled every 15 minutes for women attending FP, women screening, ANC & children screening clinics				100%		Administration Services for PHC in MOH	2020/21
<b>Provider Competence</b>							
Adherence to clinical guidelines in the clinical examination of 5-year children before entering school				48%		Mother and Childcare Unit in PHC	2019
<b>Safety</b>							
Adequate waste disposal				94%		Infection Control Unit in primary care	2019
Adequate infection control				100%		Infection Control Unit - PHC annual report	2019
<b>SERVICE COVERAGE</b>				64			
<b>Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health</b>							
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods				59%		2020 Regional core indicators booklet	2019
Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)				99%		2020 Regional core indicators booklet	2017
Coverage of DTP3 immunization				100%		2020 Regional core indicators booklet	2019
Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia				94%		UHC Global Monitoring Report	2017
<b>Infectious diseases</b>							
Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success				87%		WHO TB programme	2018
People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment				74%		Public health/infectious disease department in Salmaniya Medical Complex	2020
Use of insecticide-treated nets (ITN) for malaria prevention							
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS				56%		Dept. of Information & Planning System (ISEHA Business Intelligence) in MOH	2018
<b>Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)</b>							
% of population with normal blood pressure***				66%		National Health Survey	2018

\*Indicators where lower values are preferable were transformed before inclusion in the index. The modified indicator was defined as 100-X, where X is the original percentage shown in this table. \*\*Country-specific (proxy) indicator, used in absence of globally comparable survey data. \*\*\*Percentage of adult population with normal blood pressure is based on age-standardized estimates. These distributions are rescaled to provide finer resolution before inclusion in the index. Rescaled indicator =  $(X-50) / (100-50) * 100$ , where X is the prevalence of normal blood pressure. For more details see Tracking UHC: 2017 Global Monitoring Report. Note: Summary scores for the domains of Access, Quality, and Coverage are calculated by taking the average of indicator values within each subdomain, and then taking the average across subdomain scores.