

Egypt Draft Primary Health Care Vital Signs Profile



FINANCING

EMRO WHO estimates (2015)

PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

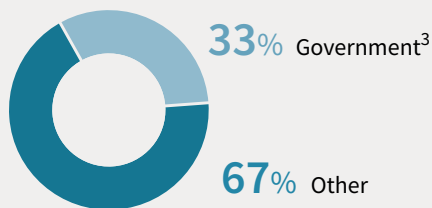
Overall health spending¹



Government health spending²



Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁴

Governance



Inputs



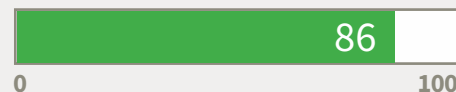
Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

Access Index⁵

DHS Report (2014)



Quality Index⁵



Service Coverage Index

2019 Regional core indicators booklet, DHS (2014), UHC Booklet



EQUITY

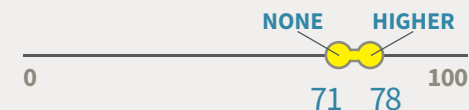
Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile

DHS Report (2014)



Coverage of RMNCH⁶ services, by mother's education

DHS Report (2014)



Outcomes: Under-five mortality⁷, by residence

DHS Report (2014)



COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita

(PPP int'l dollars) WDI (2019)

\$12,251

Living in poverty⁸

(Under \$1.90 int'l dollars / day) WDI (2017)

4%

Government health spending as % of GDP⁹

WHO GHED (2017)

2%

Life expectancy at birth

(Years) WHO (2016)

71

Maternal mortality¹⁰

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

37

Neonatal mortality¹¹

(Per 1,000 live births) WHO est. (2018)

11

Premature NCD mortality¹²

(Probability) WHO est. (2016)

28%

Causes of death

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.

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)

5. Because different data/indicators are used in each country, composite index values may not be comparable across countries. See page 2 for the specific indicators used in this VSP

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_equity/report_2015/en/)

7. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births

8. 32.5% under national poverty line; Campus report 2017-2018

9. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)

10. Maternal mortality: Country value 43.4 (2019 EMRO core indicators booklet).

11. Neonatal mortality: 7.2; NICHP2018

12. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease

13. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions

Last updated 11/2020

Egypt	SCORE	PERCENTAGE	SOURCE	YEAR
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ACCESS

86

Financial

Perceived access barriers due to treatment costs*



11%

DHS Report 2014

Geographic

Perceived access barriers due to distance*



18%

DHS Report 2014

QUALITY
Comprehensiveness

No recent indicator available from international or national data sources

Continuity

DTP3 dropout rate*

0.8%

National Information Centre for Health and Population 2019

Treatment success rate for new TB cases

86%

WHO estimate (GHO) 2018

Person-Centeredness

No recent indicator available from international or national data sources

Provider availability

No recent indicator available from international or national data sources

Safety

No recent indicator available from international or national data sources

SERVICE COVERAGE

59

Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods

81%

Regional core indicators booklet 2019

Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)

88%

Regional core indicators booklet 2019

Coverage of DTP3 immunization

95%

Regional core indicators booklet 2019

Care-seeking for suspected child pneumonia

68%

DHS Report 2014

Infectious diseases

Tuberculosis cases detected and treated with success

69%

WHO TB Country Profile 2019

People living with HIV receiving anti-retroviral treatment

31%

Regional core indicators booklet 2019

Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS***

28%

DHS Report 2014

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

% of population with normal blood pressure****

75%

Regional core indicators booklet 2019

*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. *10.2 IMCI Department of MOHP. ****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.