



TITLE: DATA DRIVEN PROGRESS IN SINDH'S HEALTHCARE SYSTEM THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

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INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The province of Sindh, which has a population of approximately 55.69 million, experiences a notable barrier with a contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) of 31%. The Greenstar Social Marketing (GSM) serves as an umbrella for TCI Pakistan hub. The FP2030 commitment by the Government of Pakistan aims to increase the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) in Sindh from 31% to 57% by the year 2030. The Challenge Initiative (TCI) is a globally recognized platform that engages in collaborative efforts with local governments to enhance the implementation of High Impact Interventions in urban slums by providing technical support and coincides with the government's ownership to address the unmet need.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES / QUESTIONS I

The aims of the Study is to increase the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) in Sindh from 31% to 57% by 2030 through evidence-based High Impact Interventions (HIIs) in collaboration with TCI and the Sindh government.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Local Government (District Health and Population Welfare Department) identified the prioritized HIIs and implemented them in seven TCI interventional districts of Sindh, while focusing on improved service delivery, demand generation, and advocacy to enhance FP services. These prioritized HIIs includes Family Health Days (FHDs), Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP), Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP), on-the-job training, Whole Site Orientation (WSO), Facility Makeover (FMO). The TCI essentials which supported HII Implementation were Coaching session by Master Coaches and Data for decision making meetings. The overall coverage of eligible health facilities where HIIs are being implemented were 310/381. The data was recorded from September 2022 till August 2023 from Health Management Information System (HMIS) and analyzed by SPSS (v 26.0).

RESULTS

Initially, only nine facilities collaborated from July 2022 to September 2022, but this number increased to 310 by July to September 2023. Commodity consumption rose by 48% from July 2021 to June 2022 to July 2022 to June 2023, with notable increases in Jadelle usage and condom distribution. Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP) services also improved by approximately 49.20%, benefiting women and married women of reproductive age (MWRAs). Additionally, the Government conducted approximately 1,000 Family Health Days (FHDs), with 55% of attendees seeking general outpatient services and 45% accessing FP services, resulting in over 21,000 additional FP clients in Sindh.

CONCLUSION

The collaborative efforts of TCI (GSM) and the Sindh Government are effectively addressing family planning unmet needs in urban slums, thus serving as a transformative model. This approach, emphasizing demand generation, service delivery, and advocacy, exemplifies successful public-private engagement in healthcare.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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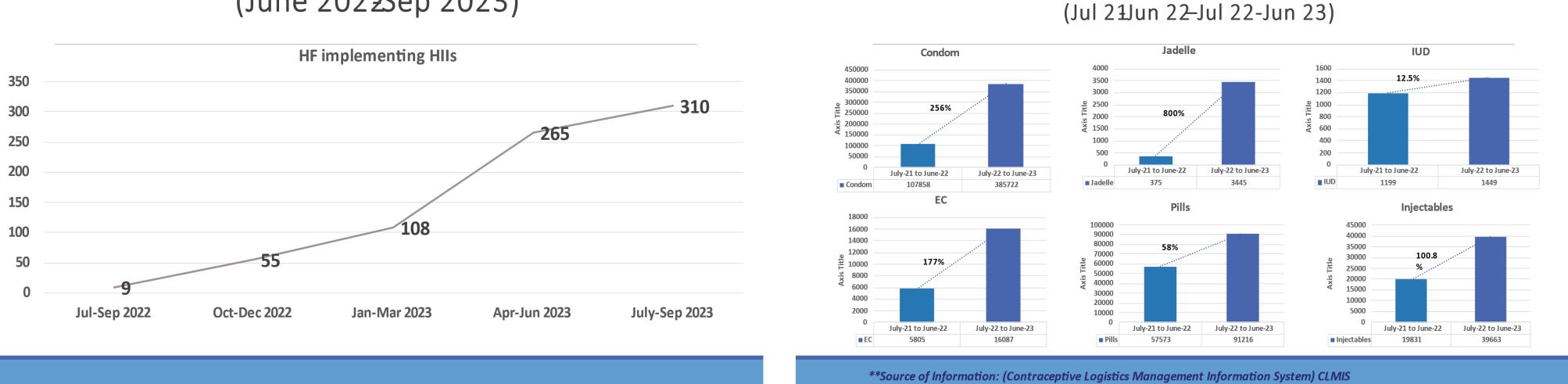




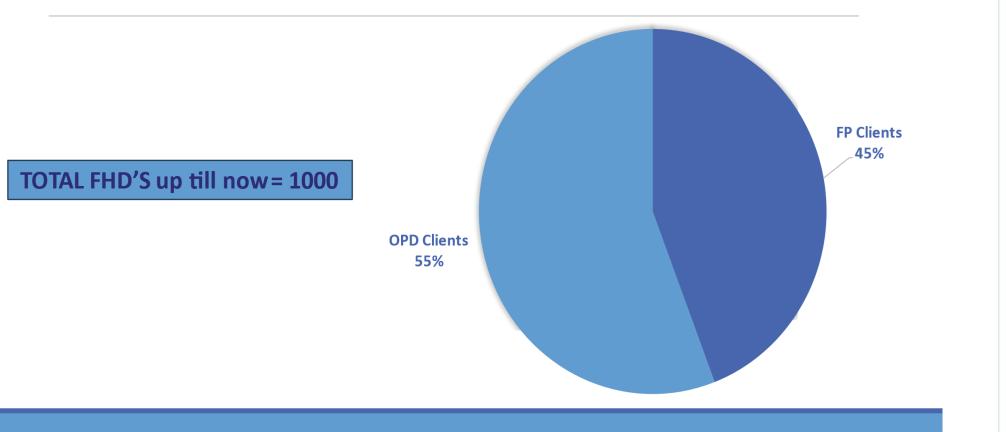




Health Facilities Information implementing HIIs (June 2022Sep 2023)



Family Health Days (Sep 2023)





CLMIS Method wise Analysis (Baseline V/S Current) ties

