

Health Post Standards Comprehensive and Basic Health Post (CES 300-1,2)

October, 2022

Outline

- 1. Scope
- 2. Definition
- 3. General requirements
- 4. Specific requirements
 - A. Practice
 - B. Premises
 - C. Professional
 - D. Product

A. Comprehensive Specialized Health Post

1. Scope

This Ethiopian standard provides minimum requirements for the establishment and maintenance of comprehensive health post(CHP) with respect to practices, premises, professionals and products put into use for the CHP

2. Definition

- CHP is service delivery outlet where comprehensive health extension services are provided.
- A package of services comprising promotive, preventive, curative and community based rehabilitative health extension services.

3. General requirements

The CHP

- ❖ Provide health services through household services, community level services, school health services, facility level health services, mobile health services and work place health services.
- ❖ Open for 24 hours a day and seven days a week.
- ❖ Collect, organize, analyse, use and report routine local health data.
- ❖ Have functional referral and linkage system.
- Promote privacy of patients and clients.

Standard domains: 4 Ps

Practice



Premises



Professionals



Products



4. Specific requirements

4.1 Practice; Five broad areas

- Preventive and promotion services = 18 interv
- Outpatient services = 23 interv
- Delivery services = 3 interv
- Pharmaceutical service
- Laboratory Service

4.1.1 Preventive and promotion service practice

Screening and link of common communicable and non-communicable diseases, and mental neurological and substance use Disorder (MNSD).

Coordinate malaria prevention, control and elimination

Prevention

Identification and referral of TB suspected cases.

Integrated community management of new-born and childhood illness (ICMNCI)

Self-breast examination

Danger signs, maternal waiting services, skilled delivery, postpartum care

ANC, PMTCT, LLIN use, maternal nutrition, birth preparedness and complication readiness

Postpartum FP, FP, EPI, initiation of early breastfeeding

Promotion

Community-based promotion of hygiene and environmental health

engagement and participation.

Proper solid and liquid waste management

Sanitation marketing for improved latrine and healthy housing conditions.

Improved latrine utilization and

4.1.2 Outpatient services

- > The CHP shall provide the following services:
 - ❖ Integrated management of new-born and childhood illness (IMNCI),
 - Pre-referral management of labour complications,
 - ❖ Manage maternal sepsis, mastitis, PPH and pre-referral PPH,
 - Screen children and maternal malnutrition,
 - ❖ SAM and MAM management for malnourished children,
 - Immunizations service,
 - All family planning methods except permanent methods,
 - ❖ Comprehensive abortion care,
 - * Manage neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) based on national protocols,
 - Treat menstrual problems and irregularities,
 - Adolescent friendly sexual and reproductive health services,

- * Major communicable and non-communicable diseases interventions,
- Syndromic case management for STIs,
- ❖ Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for occupational exposure and sexual assault victims,
- Diagnose (RDT) and treat uncomplicated malaria cases and provide pre-referral treatment for severe and complicated malaria cases,
- * Basic palliative and rehabilitative care,
- Follow up for chronic illnesses,
- * Basic emergency service,
- ❖ Disaster management service,
- ❖ Basic wound management,
- Minor surgeries including male circumcision,
- ❖ First-line treatment for common childhood illnesses such as pharyngitis, tonsillitis, sinusitis, otitis media, eye infections, UTIs and scabies,

4.1.3 Delivery service

- Focused ante natal care (FANC)
- Normal delivery and active management of the third stage of labour.
- Provide post natal care.

4.1.4 Pharmaceutical Services

- Standard operating procedure (SOP) for dispensing and medication use counseling to ensure patients' safety and correct use of medications.
- Prescribing and dispensing practices shall be according to the standard (see the CHP requirements for the details)
- Written procedures shall be available for the return of expired, damaged, leftover and empty packs from outlets to medical store to prevent potential misuse.

- The storage condition shall provide adequate protection to the medicines from all environmental factors until the medicine is delivered to the patient.
- Expired or obsolete medicines shall be stocked in a separate place until disposition.
- Medicines requiring special environmental conditions shall be stored accordingly. I.e cold chain system, inflammable substances
- Daily medicine consumption at different outlets of the CHP shall be recorded, compiled and analyzed for the appropriate supply and use of medicines.

4.1.5 Laboratory service



- Provide both microscopic and non-microscopic test services.
- Have written procedure manuals, SOPs or guidelines for all tests and equipment and quality assurance and control processes.
- Establish a system for management of reagents, including availability, storage, and testing for accuracy; Procedures for collecting, identifying, processing, and disposing of specimen
- Have protocols and procedures for the availability of laboratory services including the emergency services for 24 hours a day and seven days a week; availability of laboratory information management system.

4.2 Premises

- Well marked and easily accessible
- Room arrangements of outpatient services shall consider proximity between related services with easy access to dispensary and other admin services.
- Uninterrupted water and power sources
- Have adequate light, ventilation and sanitation facilities.

- Information, communication equipment and data processing devices with internet connection.
- Means of emergency communication and transportation.
- Waste disposal system such as incinerator, placenta pit .

Premises required		Number of rooms	Space (Sq. meter)
Outpatien t service units	Waiting area	2	15 each
	MCH service (ANC,FP, EPI)	1	12
	Labour room with bathroom	1	25
	Delivery room (with two coaches)	1	28
	PNC room with baby corner	1	35
	Procedure room	1	12
	Adult and child examination room including emergency	2	12 each
	Clean utility room	1	7
	Latrine for male, female and disables	5	35
Staff office and HIS	Staff office	1	9
	Card room	1	9
	Guard's room	1	7
	Janitor`s room	1	4

Pharmacy	Dispensing room	1	12
service	Medical store intended for medicines, vaccines, lab reagents and medical equipment storage	1	15
Laboratory	Recording and reporting area	1 with	20
service	Specimen collection area	different	
	Microscopic analysis and rapid- test analysis area	partition	
	Storage corner		
Residential rooms	Professionals` living rooms	8	15 each
	Common kitchen	1	20
	Common shower and toilet(separated with partition)	4	30



Specific requirements cont... 4.3 Professional

Professionals required	Level of education	Number required
Family health professional	BSc	1
Health officer	BSc	1
Midwife	Level 4	1
Nurse	Level 4	1
Environmental health	Level 4	1
Health extension worker	Level 4	2
Pharmacy technician	Level 4	1
Medical laboratory technician/technologist	Level 4 /Bsc	1
Cleaner (shared with other services)		1

4.4 Product



- The CHP shall have medicines and medical supplies based on the national list.
- The CHP shall have the following equipment's and supplies: see the standard(OPD, Laboratory, delivery and pharmacy)





Remaining issues

- Further Guidelines, Protocols, SOPs, etc. required
- Mapping and customizing the existing ones
- Regular and continuous SSVs and regulatory visits to ensure the proper application of the standards

B. Basic Health Post



Scope

This Ethiopian standard specifies minimum requirements for the establishment and maintenance of basic health post (BHP) with respect to practices, premises, professionals and products or materials that are required to provide **Basic health** services at primary level of care.

Basic Health Post (BHP) Requirements

There has been a difference between BHP and CHP in terms of practices, premises, professionals and products or materials

Discussion Points

- How is the application of HP requirements in your region?
- What are the enabling and hindering factors to apply the standards?
 How can you make use of those enabling factors and eliminate the hindering factors for the better implementation of the standards
- What are the differences between BHP and CHP in terms of the new standards?

Thank You!