

HEALTH  
PERFORMANCE  
MONITORING  
INDICATORS  
(HPMI)

Preliminary Report

*Year*

*2014*

*Status*

Health Information Unit  
Management Development and Planning Unit  
Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine  
Sri Lanka

## Table of Contents

Foreword Message.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1. Health Performance Monitoring Indicators (HPMI) .....	4
2. Trust Domains of the Health Services .....	4
2.1 Curative and Preventive Care.....	4
2.2 Health Financial.....	4
2.3 Health Workforce.....	4
2.4 Health Resources .....	5
2.5 Health Management .....	5
3. Curative and Preventive Care Indicator Status.....	6
3.1 Maternal and Child Health .....	6
3.2 Immunization.....	12
3.3 Tuberculosis Disease.....	13
3.4 Dengue.....	14
3.5 Malaria.....	15
3.6 Filariasis.....	16
3.7 Leprosy .....	17
3.8 Cancer.....	18
3.9 Mental Health .....	20
3.10 Non Communicable Diseases .....	21
3.11 Rabies .....	22
3.12 Oral Health .....	23
3.13 Hospital Services .....	25
4. Health Financial Indicator Status .....	29
5. Health Workforce Indicator Status.....	32
6. Health Resources Indicator Status.....	35
7. Health Management Indicator Status.....	38
Acronyms.....	0

## **Foreword Message**

The Management Development Planning Unit (MDPU) of the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine has taken an initiative to compile and prepare a set of Health Performance Monitoring Indicators (HPMI). It was developed as an alternative measure to address the long felt requirement to measure performance of the health sector in addition to the routine monitoring mechanism adopted by each programme, campaign or health institutions.

HPMIs were identified confining to five trust domains of the health services offered by the central and provincial health ministries to capture more towards output and intermediate results that measure short term performance of the health services. Measuring outcome/result indicators is a rigorous exercise as collection of timely information for result indicators from service delivery institutions is yet to be streamlined to strengthen the dataflow.

Therefore, HPMIs as a short term measure would bridge existing gaps to disseminate information on sector performance among the health sector organizations that would facilitate the decision making process. The MDPU is planning to publish the HPMI report semi-annually with the support of the health institutions.

Information for the HPMI indicators was collected from programmes/units such as Family Health Bureau, Non Communicable, Line Ministry Hospitals and Regional Director – Health Services institutions. However, some institutions were unable to provide information on time, due to variety of reasons. Furthermore some data collected were not complete due to data unavailability. Such drawbacks could be improved in future by facilitating them to overcome such constraints.

This report is the first volume of the HPMI publication that could be further improved with the support of respective heads of institutions. Therefore, MDPU kindly invites all heads of institutions to come forward to share their suggestions, comments and criticisms to improve the HPMI publication.

Thank you

Deputy Director General – Planning  
Management Development and Planning Unit  
Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine

## **Introduction**

### **1. Health Performance Monitoring Indicators (HPMI)**

Health Performance Monitoring Indicators (HPMI) are a set of selected indicators identified from programmes, campaigns, units and hospitals which used for measuring their interventions to improve quality, access and equity of health services offered by central and provincial health institutions in the country.

These selected indicators are more towards output and intermediate result measuring indicators that measure the short term performance rather than long term sustainability of the health services. Reporting of outcome/result indicators is rather heavy exercise and collection of timely information for processing outcome indicators are still not properly streamlined with the dataflow.

Therefore, HPMI is used to communicate the health sector performance with health sector government institutions in view of providing latest information for health management and decision making.

### **2. Trust Domains of the Health Services**

The health services are identified under five main trust areas to ensure equity of health services for general public of the country. Therefore, performance measuring indicators are also identified for each trust areas to report the performance.

#### **2.1 Curative and Preventive Care**

The performance of curative and preventive care services has been measured using indicators drawn from programmes and campaigns, units and health institutions. Under this domain it will be measure the performance of Non Communicable Diseases, Communicable Diseases, Child and mother care services, immunization, elderly health care, nutrition, oral health, health education and hospital health services

#### **2.2 Health Financial**

A separate set of indicators have selected to measure the performance of health financing and fund utilization in term of efficiency and effectiveness of fund utilization.

#### **2.3 Health Workforce**

Under health workforce domain indicators has selected to measure health staff availability, skill mix, workforce, and staff capacity development.

## **2.4 Health Resources**

The Indicators selected to measure the performance of health resources utilization by health institution, availability of resources by institution such as drugs, appliances, equipment, hospital beds, utilities, etc.

## **2.5 Health Management**

Performance indicators selected under this trust area has used to measure the health management, policy making and planning capacity to operate the system more vibrant and effective system.

### 3. Curative and Preventive Care Indicator Status

#### 3.1 Maternal and Child Health

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
1	Infant mortality rate	No. of infants (children under one year of age) deaths per 1000 live births registered for a given year (RGD)	9.1 (2011)	T		6.0	5.5	
				P	<b>8.2</b> (2013)			
2	Under five mortality rate	No. of under five year children deaths per 1000 live births registered for a given year (RGD)	10.9 (2011)	T		8.0	7.5	
				P	<b>10.0</b> (2013)			
3	Neonatal Mortality Rate	No. of neonates (newborn between 0-28days) deaths per 1000 live births registered for a given year (RGD)	6.4 (2011)	T		5.5	5.0	
				P	<b>5.8</b> (2013)			
4	Maternal mortality rate	No. of confirmed maternal deaths per 1000 live births registered (at RGD) for a given year	32.5 (2010)	T		23.0	22.0	
				P	<b>32.5</b> (2013)			
5	Prevalence of anemia among pregnant mothers	No. of pregnant women reported of having Hb < 11g/dl at 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester out of 100 pregnant mothers registered	16.7 (2010) MRI	T		16.0	15.0	
				P	<b>17.0</b>			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
6	% of pregnant women with low BMI<18.5 kg before 12 weeks of gestation	No. of pregnant mothers measured to be having low Body Mass Index (BMI<18.5 kg) among 100 mothers whose BMI was measured before 12 weeks of gestation	24.6 (2011)	T		23.5	22.0	
				P	<b>24.3</b>			
7	Pap smear screening coverage among women in 35 year age cohort	No. of women in 35 year age cohort who have undergone cervical cancer screening with Pap testing for 100 estimated women in 35 year age cohort	25.5 (2011)	T		50.0	60.0	
				P	<b>34.6</b>			
8	% of teenage pregnancies	No. of teenage pregnancies per 100 pregnancies registered for that particular year	6.1 (2011)	T		5.0	<5.0	
				P	<b>4.9</b>			
9	Vitamin A supplementation coverage among postpartum mothers	No. of postpartum mothers received vit A supplementation among 100 mothers whose deliveries were reported	74.1 (2011)	T		98.0	<99.0	
				P	<b>81.4</b>			
10	% of pregnant women attending clinic (field or government institutional) at least four times during pregnancy	No. of pregnant women attending field clinics at least once during pregnancy for 100 pregnant mothers registered with PHM	NA	T		94.0	95.0	
				P	<b>95.5</b>			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
11	% of Postpartum care coverage (% of postpartum women receiving at least one home visit during first postpartum 10 days )	No. of postpartum women receiving at least one home visit by PHM during first postpartum 10 days for 100 mothers whose deliveries were reported	91.4 (2011)	T		95.0	>95.0	
				P	91.2			
12	% of mothers delivered by LSCS	No. of mothers delivered through LSCS for 100 deliveries reported by PHM	28.7 (2011)	T		27.5	27.0	
				P	28.4			
13	Antenatal care coverage (at least one clinic visits)	No. of pregnant mothers received at least one clinic visit among 100 pregnant mothers registered	95.9 (2011)	T	100.0	100.0	100.0	
				P	95.5			
14	Percentage of mothers received skilled birth attendance at delivery	No. of deliveries attended by a skilled personnel out of 100 deliveries reported	99.9 (2011)	T		100.0	100.0	
				P	99.9			
15	Current users of modern family planning methods (% of eligible families practicing modern family planning methods)	No. of registered eligible families using modern (either temporary and permanent) family planning method among 100 eligible families under care	56.0 (2011)	T	56.5	57.0	60.0	
				P	56.2			
#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base	asu	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks



			line Figure & Year		2014	2015	2016	
16	Contraceptive prevalence rate (% of eligible families practicing any family planning methods)	No. of registered eligible families using any (either modern and traditional ) family planning method among 100 eligible families under care	65.3 (2011)	T	70.0	72.0	72.0	
				P	<b>65.8</b>			
17	Unmet need for family planning (% of eligible families reported of having unmet need for family planning)	No. of registered eligible families who are not expecting a child in next two years but not practicing any family planning method among 100 eligible families under care	7.5 (2011)	T		7.0	6.0	
				P	<b>7.2</b>			
18	% of low birth-weight among new-born	No. of newborn weighed less than 2500gm at birth for 100 singleton live births	16.3 (2011)	T		16.0	15.0	
				P	<b>16.2</b>			
19	Prevalence of underweight among under five children (% of underweight children (Wt/ Age)among children under five years of age)	No. of under five children whose weight for age was less than -2SD for that of normal children among 100 under 5 children weighed	19.8 (2011)	T	15.8	15.0	14.7	
				P	<b>16.4</b>			
#	<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Base</b>	<b>as</b>	<b>Yearly Target and Progress</b>			<b>Remarks</b>

			line Figure & Year		2014	2015	2016	
20	Prevalence of overweight among under five children (% of overweight children (Wt/ Age) among children under five years of age)	No. of under five children whose weight for age is more than + 2SD for that of normal children among 100 under 5 children whose weight	1.6 (2006) DHS	T		<0.8	<0.8	
				P	<b>0.6</b>			
21	Prevalence of stunting among under five children(% of stunting among children under five years of age)	No. of under five children whose height for age was less than -2SD for that of normal children among 100 under 5 children whose length/height measured	12.8 (2011)	T	11.0	10.0	8.8	
				P	<b>10.5</b>			
22	Prevalence of wasting among under five children (% of wasting among children under five years of age)	No, of under five children whose weight for height was less than - 2SD for that of normal children among 100 under 5 children weight for length/height measured	15.3 (2011)	T	12.0	11.0	<10.0	
				P	<b>12.2</b>			
23	% of infants at 6 months supplemented with Vitamin A mega dose	No. of infants at 6 months received Vit A supplementation per 100 estimated infants who should receive it	80.5	T	84.0	87.0	90.0	
				P	<b>71.2</b>			
24	% of children at 3 years supplemented with Vitamin A mega dose	No. of 3 years old children received Vit A supplementation per 100 estimated children who should receive it	85.5 (2011)	T	86.0	88.0	90.0	
				P	<b>73.8</b>			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
25	Coverage of School Medical Inspections	No. of schools in which School Medical Inspections were carried out, out of total number of schools	94.9 (2011)	T		95.0	100.0	
				P	<b>92.7</b>			
26	% of health promoting school functioning	No. of health promoting schools functioning out of total number of schools	30.0 (2011)	T		50.0	65.0	
				P	<b>92.7</b>			

Data Source: FHB

### 3.2 Immunization

#	Indicator	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
27	Vaccine coverage among infants ( all antigens-BCG, Penta1, OPV1,Penta3, OPV3,JE,MCV1-Measles containing vaccine 1)							
	BCG Coverage	No. immunized per 100 Live births 2014		T	100	100	100	<i>Satisfactory</i>
				P	<b>91</b>			
	PentaValant Vaccine 1st dose	No. immunized per 100 surviving infants		T	100	100	100	
				P	<b>98</b>			
	OPV 1 st dose	No. immunized per 100 surviving infants		T	100	100	100	
				P	<b>97</b>			
	PentaValant Vaccine 3rd dose	No. immunized per 100 surviving infants		T	100	100	100	
				P	<b>99</b>			
	OPV 3rd dose	No. immunized per 100 surviving infants		T	100	100	100	
				P	<b>99</b>			
	Live JE Vaccine	No. immunized per 100 surviving infants		T	100	100	100	
				P	<b>99</b>			
	MCV-1	No. immunized per 100 surviving infants		T	100	100	100	
P				<b>100</b>				
28	Vaccination coverage of aTd	No. immunized per 100 school children in Grade 7		T	100	100	100	
				P	<b>81</b>			

Data Source: EPID

### 3.3 Tuberculosis Disease

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
29	TB notification rate	Percentage of total number of incident(new &relapse) TB cases notified per 100,000 population	<b>44.1</b> (2013)	T	Not Applicable			
				P	<b>43.7</b>			
30	TB case detection rate (new and relapse)	Percentage of total number of incident TB cases notified out of the total number of estimated incident cases of TB during the given year”	<b>66.9%</b> (2013)	T	66%	70%	75%	
				P	<b>66.1%</b>			
31	Lost to follow up rate (all TB cases)	Percentage of TB cases registered in a specified period that interrupted treatment for more than two consecutive months	<b>4.6%</b> (2012)	T	<5%	<5%	<5%	Target to keep below 5% each year
				P	<b>4.8%</b> (2013)			
32	TB death rate (all TB cases)	Percentage of TB cases registered in a specified period that died from any reason during the course of treatment.	<b>5.5%</b> (2012)	T				
				P	<b>5.7%</b> (2013)			
33	TB treatment success rate		<b>86.2%</b> (2012)	T	85%	86%	88 %	WHO target is 85% or more
				P	<b>83.2</b> (2013)			
34	% of TB patients tested for HIV per year	Percentage of TB patients screened for HIV during the given year out of all the patients registered during the same year	4,646 (2013)	T		80%	85%	National policy - All TB patients should be screened for HIV.
				P	<b>7,406</b> (78.2%)			
35	No Co-management of Tuberculosis and HIV Treatment		15 (2013)	T				All HIV +ve patients with active TB are treated for TB
				P	<b>21</b>			

Data Source: NPTCCD

### 3.4 Dengue

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
36	Incidence rate of dengue fever cases	Dengue patients per 100,000 population	175 (2009)	T	Not Applicable			
				P	228.5			
37	Dengue case fatality rate	No. of death per 100 dengue patients	0.99 (2009)	T	0.21	0.20	0.15	
				P	0.20			
38	No. of institutions (2nd care) with HDU	Cumulative no of institutions where HDU for Dengue established (excluding further enhanced hospitals)	6 (2010)	T	71	80	85	
				P	57 (2013)			
39	No of deaths due to Dengue	No of death due to dengue		T	Not Applicable			
				P	99			

Data Source: NDCP

### 3.5 Malaria

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
40	No. of malaria positive cases reported (indigenous cases)	No of Indigenous malaria cases confirmed by microscopy/Rapid diagnostic test (RDT)	23 (2012)	T	0	0	0	
				P	0			
41	No. of imported malaria cases reported	No of malaria cases origin of which can be traced to a known malarious area outside the country	70 (2012)	T	Not applicable			Factors affecting importation of malaria are complex and difficult to control; hence setting targets is not practical.
				P	49			
42	Malaria mortality rate	Deaths due to indigenous malaria per 1000 persons per year	0 (2012)	T	0	0	0	
				P	0			
43	Annual blood examination rate	No of blood smears and rapid diagnostic tests (RDT) used for detection of malaria infection per 100 persons per year	4.7 (2012)	T	5%	5%	5%	
				P	5.2%			

Data Source: AMC

### 3.6 Filariasis

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
44	Microfilaria prevalence rate	No. of persons positive with microfilaria per 100 persons tested	0.03% (2007)	T		0.30%	0.30%	Mf rate need to be <1% according to WHO
				P	0.05%			
45	No of lymphedema patients newly registered per year	Total no of first visit lymphedema patients	1,126 (2007)	T	Not applicable			
				P	1,027			

Data Source: AFC



### 3.7 Leprosy

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
46	New case detection rate of Leprosy cases	New cases diagnosed during a given year and who have never been treated for leprosy per 100,000 population	9.6	T	10.50	10.30	10.10	
				P	<b>10.50</b>			
47	Proportion of children among new leprosy cases	The no. of newly diagnosed patients below the age of 15 divided by	9.17	T	9.50	8.70	7.90	
				P	<b>9.50</b>			
48	Rate of newly detected cases with grade 2 disabilities	The no. of patients newly diagnosed with grade 2 disability per 100,000 population	0.65	T	0.82	0.77	0.72	
				P	<b>0.82</b>			

Data Source: ALC

### 3.8 Cancer

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
49	Incidence rate of cancer patients per 100,000 population	New cancer patients identified from all sources per 100,000 population	68.0 (2007)	T	Not applicable			Data entering and analysis to be completed for years 2010 to 2013 Year 2014 data collection in progress
				P	82.6 (2009)			
50	No. of cancer patients registered at the cancer treatment centers	Total no. of new cancer patients registered at the nine government cancer treatment centers	19,309 (2008)	T	Not Applicable			
				P	26,341			
51	Proportion of breast cancers detected at an early stage (Stage 1 & 2) out of all breast cancers which were staged	Proportion of breast cancer detected at early stage (stage 1&2) out of all breast cancer patients staged	75% (2007) % staged 43%	T	75%	75%	75%	Data entering and analysis to be completed for years 2010 to 2013 Year 2014 data collection in progress
				P	63.7% (2009) % staged 59%			
52	Proportion of oral cancers detected at an early stage (Stage 1 & 2) out of all oral cancers which were staged	Proportion of oral cancer detected at early stage (stage 1&2) out of all oral cancer patients staged	28% (2007) % staged 43%	T	28%	30%	35%	
				P	22.3% (2009) % staged 18%			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
53	Proportion of cervical cancers detected at an early stage (Stage 1 & 2) out of all cervical cancers which were staged	Proportion of cervical cancer detected at early stage (stage 1&2) out of all cervical cancer patients staged	30% (2007) % staged 59%	T	43%	47%	50%	
				P	<b>41.7%</b> (2009) % staged 59%			
54	Crude mortality rate for all cancers	Total no of cancer death per 100,000 population	41.1 (2000)	T				Latest available data are for 2009
				P	<b>55.2</b> (2009)			
55	Proportion of districts with established community-based palliative care (CBPC)	No of Community-based palliative care (availability of shared care plan for cancer patients involving the cancer treatment unit, PHC team and other partners in the community) established out of all 26 districts	1/26 (2014)	T	1	2	4	
				P	1			
56	Proportion of secondary level hospital using morphine for pain management	No. of secondary level hospital (DGH and BH) using morphine for pain relief out of all DGH and BH		T	32	40	50	
				P	<b>30.92</b>			

Data Source: NCCP

### 3.9 Mental Health

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
57	Proportion of persons with a severe mental disorders (psychosis, bipolar affective disorder, moderate-severe depression)	An estimate of the number of new persons with server mental disorders using services for every 100 persons with severe mental disorders		T	5	8	11	
				P	3.5 (2013)			
58	Proportions of districts with comprehensive mental health care (at least one Psychiatrist , acute psychiatric unit, intermediate care unit per district and a mental health clinic per MOH area)	An estimate of districts with comprehensive mental health care as a percentage		T	20	30	40	
				P	20 (2013)			

Data Source: Mental Health Unit, MoH

### 3.10 Non Communicable Diseases

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
59	Percentage of MOH areas with two or more functioning Healthy Lifestyle Centers (HLCs)	Percentage of MOH areas with two or more functioning HLCs	43%	T	25%	50%	70%	
				P	55%			
60	Percentage of target Population Screened for NCD	Percentage of target Population(40-65 years) screened for NCD	6.34%	T	Not Applicable			
				P	7.22%			
61	Percentage of People screened having the cardiovascular risk >30	% of People screened having the cardiovascular risk >30	0.28%	T	Not Applicable			
				P	0.45%			
62	Percentage of People screened having the FBS>126 mg/dl (Diabetes Mellitus)	Percentage of People screened having the FBS>126mg/dl	4.20%	T	Not Applicable			
				P	11.90%			
63	Percentage of Screened population having the hypertension	Percentage of People screened having the BP>140/90	15.89%	T	Not Applicable			
				P	22%			
64	Percentage of Screened population having the Obesity	Percentage of People screened having the BMI>30kg/m2/dl	2.49%	T	Not Applicable			
				P	6.90%			

Data Source: NCD Unit, MoH

### 3.11 Rabies

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
65	Incidence of human rabies cases reported	No of human rabies cases reported in the year per 100,00 population	0.25 (2010)	T	0.095	0.071		In the elimination phase
				P	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.07</b>		
66	Percentage of Dog vaccination against rabies	Percentage dogs vaccinated against rabies	38.4 (2010)	T	60	60.5	64.2	6.7:1 human to dog population was considered
				P	<b>54.6</b>			
67	Percentage of dog sterilize surgically	Percentage of dog sterilized surgically	7.2	T	17.8	20.1	22.3	
				P	<b>14.5</b>			
68	Number of dogs sterilized surgically	Number of dogs sterilized surgically	93,656	T	200,000	225,000	250,000	
				P	<b>163,852</b>	<b>36434</b>		
69	Dog vaccination against rabies	Number of dogs vaccinated against rabies	960,392	T	1,680,000	1,690,000	1,800,000	
				P	<b>1,533,032</b>	<b>408,596</b>		

Data Source: PHVS

### 3.12 Oral Health

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
70	Prevalence and severity indices of common oral diseases as per school dental returns							
	Grade 1 - Caries	% of grade 1 children with caries	65% (2002)	T	55	53	51	2014 data not yet finalized
				P	57 (2013)			
	Grade 4 - Caries	Percentage of grade 4 children with caries		T	57	55	53	
				P	59 (2013)			
	Grade 1 (Permanent teeth) - Caries	Percentage of caries in permanent teeth in grade 1 children		T	7	5	3	
				P	9 (2013)			
	Grade 4 (Permanent teeth) - Caries	Percentage of caries in permanent teeth in grade 4 children		T	17	15	13	
				P	19 (2013)			
	Grade 1 - Calculus	Percentage of grade 1 children with calculus		T	2	2	0	
				P	3 (2013)			
	Grade 4 - Calculus	Percentage of grade 4 children with calculus	49% (2002)	T	10	5	0	
				P	15 (2013)			
	Grade 7 - Calculus	Percentage of grade 7 children with calculus	61% (2002)	T	17	12	7	
P				22 (2013)				

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
71	% of registered children of year 1,4 &7 screened and treated for dental care	Coverage of target group of children (year 1,4,7) screened and treated		T	85	90	95	
				P	80 (2013)			
72	Proportion of restored permanent teeth among extracted teeth	Total no. of restored permanent teeth/Total number of extracted permanent teeth due to dental caries		T				
				P				

Data Source: Dental Unit, MoH



### 3.13 Hospital Services

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
73	Average monthly OPD attendance	<i>Average no of patients visited the OPD per month</i>	3,857,005 (2004)	P	3,534,257			Excluding Primary Medical Care Unit
74	Average monthly clinic attendance	<i>Average no of patients attendance in all clinics per month</i>	1,638,149 (2004)	P	1,687,299			
75	Average admissions per months	<i>Average no of all patients admitted per month in all government hospital</i>	555,618 (2004)	P	514,691			
76	Average monthly Dental clinic (OPD) attendance	<i>Average no of patients visited the Dental clinic per month</i>	196,970 (2004)	P	201,755			
77	Average monthly ETU admission	<i>Average no of patients treated at Emergency Treatment Units per month</i>		P	106,616			
78	Average Major surgeries per month	Average no of Major surgeries done per month	25,464 (2004)	P	33,070			
79	Average Minor surgeries per month	Average no of Minor surgeries done per month		P	83,711			
80	Average Cardiac surgeries per month	Average no of Cardiac surgeries done per month		P	363			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
81	Average Thoracic surgeries per month	Average no of Thoracic surgeries done per month		P	180			
82	Average Neuro surgeries per month	Average no of Neuro surgeries done per month		P	772			
83	Average Dental surgeries per month	Average no of Dental surgeries done per month		P	8,416			
84	Average Dialysis per month	Average no of Dialysis carried out per month		P	9,754			
85	Average transfers out per month due to non-availability of consultants during weekends	Average no of patients transfer to another hospital due to unavailability of consultants during the weekends		T				
				P	1,009			
86	% of deaths occurring 48hrs after admission	% of Death that occurred within 48 hours at the ward or ... death after emergency admission to hospital		P	43.16% (2012)			
87	Average lab test done per month	<i>Average no of lab test done in the hospital during one month period</i>		P	2,887,547			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
88	Average X ray test done per month	<i>Average no of Xray test done in the hospital during one month period</i>	224,448 (2004)	P	<b>262,023</b>			
89	Average ECG done per month	<i>Average no of ECG test done in the hospital during one month period</i>	195,207 (2004)	P	<b>213,216</b>			
90	Average USS done per month	<i>Average no of USS test done in the hospital during one month period</i>		P	<b>46,398</b>			
91	Average MRI scan done per month	<i>Average no of MRI scan done in the hospital during one month period</i>	1,929 (2004)	P	<b>4,390</b>			
92	Average length of stay	The average length of hospitalization of patients discharged during the period under consideration	3.6 (2005)	T		2.5		
				P	<b>2.6</b>			
95	Waiting time for heart surgeries	The time (months) patients spend on the heart surgeries waiting list		T	5	4	3	
				P	<b>6</b>			
97	Waiting time for renal transplant	The time (months) patients spend on the renal transplant waiting list		T	3	2	1	
				P	<b>3</b>			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
98	Average waiting time for OPD treatment in the hospital	Length of time (minutes) from the patient entered the outpatient clinic to the time the patient actually leaves the OPD		T	42	40	38	
				P	43			

Data Source: MSU, RDHS, LMH, MDPU

#### 4. Health Financial Indicator Status

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Target			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
1	Health expenditure as a % GDP	Total health expenditure as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		T		1.5	1.6	
				P	1.4			
2	Health expenditure as a % of total government budget	Total health expenditure as a percentage of total government budget		T		4.4	4.5	
				P	4.3			
3	Health expenditure as a % of health budget allocation	Total health expenditure as a percentage of health budget allocation		T		100	100	
				P	95.4			
4	% of recurrent expenditure	Total health recurrent expenditure as a percentage total health budget allocation		T		72.4	72.0	
				P	77			
5	% of capital expenditure	Total health capital expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		27.5	27.9	
				P	18.4			
6	Out patient expenditure per patient per day	Out patient expenditure per patient (Rs.)		T				
				P	10.9 (2013)			
7	% of Personal Emoluments expenditure	Personal emolument (salaries, wages, ect.) expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		33.1		
				P	36.2			

	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Target			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
8	% of Pharmaceuticals expenditure	Pharmaceuticals expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		28.6		
				P	29.6			
9	% of Health promotion and disease prevention expenditure	Health promotion and disease prevention expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		2.1		
				P	1.5			
10	% of Control of communication and Non Communication Diseases expenditure	Control of communication and Non Communication Diseases expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		1.7		
				P	1.2			
11	% of Hospital Development Projects expenditure	Hospital Development Projects expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		22.8		
				P	15.5			
12	% of Human Resources Development expenditure	Human resources development expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		6.2	6.3	
				P	5.7			
13	% of Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Improvement of capital assets expenditure	Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Improvement of capital assets expenditure as a % of health allocation		T		20.0		
				P	15.9			

	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Target			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
14	% of Medical Research expenditure	Medical research expenditure as a percentage of total health budget allocation		T		0.32	0.35	
				P	0.3			

Data Source: Annual Report –Central Bank, Finance Division, MSU, MDPU- MoH,

\*Only line ministry expenditures are included except indicator number 01 & 06

## 5. Health Workforce Indicator Status

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
1	Total no. of Health Staff	Total no of staff in government health institutions		T		126,000	132,000	
				P	<b>121,733</b>			
2	No. of Medical Officers per 100,000 population	No. of Medical Officers per 100,000 population	13.7 (1986)	T	76.8	80.6	86.9	
				P	<b>76.8</b>			
3	No. of Dental Specialist & surgeons per 100,000 population	No. of Dental Specialist & surgeons per 100,000 population		T		7.1	7.5	<i>15 no. of specialist and 75 no. of surgeons will be recruited in year 2015</i>
				P	<b>6.7</b>			
4	No. of Nurses per 100,000 population	No. of Nurses per 100,000 population	49.7 (1986)	T		142.6	142.6	<i>262 pupils will be pass out in year 2015</i>
				P	<b>141.3</b>			
5	No. of PHMs per 100,000 population	No. of PHMs per 100,000 population	19.2 (1986)	T				
				P	<b>44.3</b>			
6	No. of PHIs per 100,000 population	No. of PHIs per 100,000 population	6.0 (1986)	T				
				P	<b>82.9</b>			



#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
7	No. of PHIs per 100,000 population	No. of PHIs per 100,000 population	6.0 (1986)	T				
				P	82.9			
8	<b>No of Specialists Per 100,000 population</b>							
	No of Physicians per 100,000 population	No of Physicians per 100,000 population		T		1.04	1.17	
				P	0.96			
	No of Pediatricians per 100,000 population	No of Pediatricians per 100,000 population		T		0.72	0.75	
				P	0.69			
	No of Obstetricians per 100,000 population	No of Obstetricians per 100,000 population		T		0.66	0.68	
				P	0.64			
	No of General Surgeons per 100,000 population	No of General Surgeons per 100,000 population		T		0.62	0.68	
				P	0.57			
	No of Cardiologists per 100,000 population	No of Cardiologists per 100,000 population		T		0.193	0.203	
				P	0.189			
	No of Radiologists per 100,000 population	No of Radiologists per 100,000 population		T		0.445	0.469	
				P	0.430			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measure	Yearly Target & Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
10	No. of in-service training programmes conducted	No. of in-service training programmes conducted	32 (2013)	T				
				P	333			
11	No. of staff enrolled for training	Total no of staff enrolled for training programmes	8,084 (2013)	T				
				P	17,269			

Data Source: TCS Unit, MS Unit, DS Unit, ET & R Unit – MoH&IM

## 6. Health Resources Indicator Status

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
1	No. of health institutions	All health institutions under central government and provincial councils		T				
				P	1,742 (2013)			
2	Total no of hospitals	Health institutions with inpatient facilities		T				
				P	621 (2013)			
3	Bed occupancy rate at Teaching hospitals	% of hospital beds occupied by patients at Teaching hospitals		T				
				P	76.17 (2012)			
4	<b>Bed occupancy rate at Divisional hospitals</b>							
	Type A	% of hospital beds occupied by patients at Divisional hospitals		T				
				P	39.65 (2012)			
	Type B			T				
				P	34.85 (2012)			
	Type C			T				
P				34.34 (2012)				

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
5	% of ECG machine available with working condition	Percentage of ECG machine available, out of total requirement of government hospitals		T				
				P	61%			
6	Total no of MRI scanners available with working condition (cumulative)	No of MRI scanner machine available in all government hospitals		T		7		
				P	5			
7	Total no of CT Scanners available with working condition (cumulative)	No of CT scanner machine available in all government hospitals		T		29		
				P	19			
8	Total no of Static-X-ray Units available with working condition	No of Static-X-ray Units available in all government hospitals		T				
				P	124			
9	Total no of Ultrasound Scanner available with working condition	Total no of Ultrasound scanners available in all government hospitals		T				
				P	318			
10	Production of paracetamol tablets as a % of requirement of government hospitals	Production of paracetamol tablets by SPMC as a percentage of government hospital requirement	19% (2008)	T		93%	95%	
				P	65%			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
11	Production of amoxicillin capsules as a % of requirement of government hospitals	Production of amoxicillin capsules by SPMC as a percentage of government hospital requirement	80% (2008)	T		100%	100%	
				P	100%			
12	Production of cloxacillin capsules as a % of requirement of government hospitals	Production of cloxacillin capsules by SPMC as a percentage of government hospital requirement	70% (2008)	T		100%	100%	
				P	100%			
13	Total no of Ambulance available with working condition	Total no of ambulances available in all government hospitals		T				
				P	922			

Data Source: MSU, SPMC, MDPU

## 7. Health Management Indicator Status

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Figure & Year	Measures	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
1	% of hospital committee meetings & health development committee meeting conducted	Percentage of hospital committee and health development committee meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		T	100	100	100	
				P	66.6			
2	Number of health policy documents published by national and provincial MoH official	No. of health policy documents published by national and provincial MoH officials with the year		T	Not Applicable			Draft document prepared for policy on health service in plantations
				P	4			
3	% of hospitals (above base) with performance management systems	Percentage of hospitals (above base) has performance management system		T				
				P	40.8			
4	No. of Customer satisfaction surveys done	No. of customer satisfaction survey conducted in government hospitals during the year		T		120	135	
				P	113			
5	% of availability of review bulletin for hospital performance	Percentage of hospitals have performance review bulletin		T		48	55	
				P	44			

#	Indicator Name	Definition	Base Line Data & (Year)	Measure	Yearly Target and Progress			Remarks
					2014	2015	2016	
6	% of progress review meetings conducted			T	100	100	100	
	Management committee meetings	Percentage of management committee meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		P	71.1			
	Perinatal Motility review meetings	Percentage of Perinatal Motility review meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		P	79.2			
	Drug review meetings	Percentage of Drug review meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		P	71.5			
	Infection control meetings	Percentage of Infection control meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		P	59.2			
	Sectional heads meetings	Percentage of Sectional heads meetings meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		P	72.1			
	Building reviews meetings	Percentage of Building reviews meeting conducted out of scheduled meetings		P	68.4			

Data Source: RDHS, LMH, MDPU- MoH

## **Acronyms**

AC - Antenatal Care

AFC – Anti Filariasis Campaign

ALC – Anti Leprosy Campaign

AMC – Anti Malaria Campaign

AT – Antiretroviral Therapy

BH – Base Hospital

BCG - Bacille Calmette Guerin

BMI – Body Mass Index

DGH - District General Hospital

DS – Dental Service

ECG – Electrocardiogram

EPID – Epidemiology Unit

ET&R – Education, Training & Research

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

HDU – High Dependency Unit

HLCs – Health Lifestyle Centers

LB – Live Births

LMH – Line Ministry Hospital

LRTs – Laparoscopic radical trachelectomy

LSCSs – Lower Segment Caesarian Section

MP - Malaria Parasite

MDPU – Management Development and Planning Unit

MoH – Ministry of Health

MRI – Magnetic Resonance Imaging scan

MRSA – Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

NCCP – National Cancer Control Programme

NPTCCD – National Programme for Tuberculosis Control & Chest Diseases



OPV – Oral Polio Vaccine

P - Progress

PHVS – Public Health Veterinary Services

RGD – Register General Department

SPMC – State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Corporation

T - Target

TCS – Tertiary Care Services

USS – Ultra Sound Scanner

YED&D – Youth, Elderly, and Disabled & Displaced placed