Development of the National Public Health Institute (INASA) in Guinea-Bissau

Amabelia Rodrigues
Epidemiologist, PhD
Background

- Established – September, 2009 (IANPHI & FIOCRUZ); SP 2008-11
- Integrating 5 public health institutions
Main public health challenges

• Health problems (Communicable diseases, emerging diseases)
• Maternal & child mortality
• Human resources (quantity, quality, distribution & motivation)
• Management, organizational, political instability
• Infrastructure
• Cultural & behavior
Main public health functions & outcomes to date

Monitoring & evaluation (HIS)

Information & communication
- Support to MoH
- BVS

Epidemiological surveillance

Research

Infrastructure; integration; consultancy (IANPHI); attraction & retention HR

Training
- Nurses, midwives
- CV revision
- Training of tutors

Reestructuring & decentralization

Evaluation (IANPHI); mentoriship project (UFRJ/Brazil)

Referal laboratory

DSS, research & training; Setting priorities

Belem
Bandim 1
Bandim 2
Zona 8
Zona 7
Zona 6
Zona 5
Zona 4
Zona 9
M&E, HIS

HIS: Pilot in 4 regions
- Completeness-100% vs 88%
- Timeliness- 100% vs 60%

Operational studies & surveys

Vaccination coverage,< 1 yr age, Jan-Jun/2010

- Expand to all regions
- Data audit

HIV Prevalence (%), 2009; HIV1=5.2% & HIV2=1.7%

Sexual workers:
- 39% HIV
- 25% did not have condom

Use of condom during occasional sexual relationship

- 59% (2010) vs 33% (2006); RR=1.83; IC:1.66-2.02; p<0.000
PARTNERSHIP

• **COHRED**: evaluation of the impact of research in GB & priority definition; IEC

• **WHO, IANPHI**: LNSP

• **WB, GFAMT, Spain, UNICEF**: EPID, HIS

• **DK, EU, LSHTM, TDR, INDEPTH, MRC/The Gambia**: Research & post grad. training

• **IHMT/PT**: management & accountability

• **China, BAD (OMS), FIOCRUZ**: NSH
Potential long term outcomes

• Feed the gap in HRH (nurses, midwives)
• Prompt reaction to health problems at different levels of HS (outbreak, other)
• “Referral functions” - qualified public health staff (laboratory, epidemiology, biostatistics, health economics)
• Culture of deciding/making policy based on evidence