

We ask that the

Bauchi State Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Bauchi State Primary Health Care Development Agency (BSPHCDA):

- ✓ ensure regular and adequate provision of Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPT2)
- ✓ ensure timely and regular capturing and uploading of HIV/AIDS and IPT2 data to the DHIS2
- ✓ create public awareness on radio, TV and Social Media platforms on the benefits of early booking for Antenatal Care (ANC) and postnatal care visits to encourage increased utilization of IPT2 by pregnant women and immunization by children under five
- ✓ create demand for increase in the utilization of modern methods of contraceptives for women of child bearing age



mamaye.org.ng

A detailed reference sheet that explains how these figures are calculated, national and international standards and any limitations in the data is available at:

http://mamaye.org/sites/default/files/docs/bauchi_MNCH_reference_sheet2018.pdf

Produced by the Bauchi State Accountability Mechanism for Maternal and Newborn Health (BaSAM) in September 2018, with support from MamaYe-Evidence for Action

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MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH (MNCH) SCORECARD

BAUCHI STATE, NIGERIA

January – June 2018



LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

INDICATORS	STATE SUMMARY	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS																			
		ALKALERI	BAUCHI	BOGORO	DAMDAM	DARAZO	DASS	GAMAWA	GANJUWA	GIADI	ITAS/GADAU	JAMA'ARE	KATAGUM	KIRFI	MISAU	NINGI	SHIRA	TAFAWA-BALEWA	TORO	WARJI	ZAKI
% of pregnant women reporting for antenatal care before 20 weeks	28%	22%	26%	33%	20%	22%	49%	26%	23%	39%	25%	23%	23%	34%	27%	25%	33%	33%	32%	38%	32%
% of pregnant women that attended at least 4 antenatal visits	40%	33%	51%	29%	14%	28%	49%	28%	26%	34%	17%	27%	26%	35%	43%	23%	38%	29%	79%	38%	88%
% of pregnant women who received two doses of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for Malaria	32%	42%	36%	41%	23%	37%	70%	21%	25%	49%	36%	35%	36%	28%	25%	19%	30%	27%	34%	27%	31%
% of pregnant women who attended post natal clinic visit within 3 days of delivery	10%	10%	17%	10%	11%	6%	19%	14%	11%	5%	3%	6%	14%	9%	9%	14%	5%	10%	8%	7%	7%
% of HIV positive pregnant women on antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis ¹	52%	8%	46%	75%	100%	133%	150%	100%	0%	500%	0%	200%	214%	0%	100%	100%	140%	100%	111%	0%	0%
% of Deliveries taken by a skilled birth attendant	53%	91%	19%	61%	98%	72%	66%	77%	113%	55%	50%	35%	86%	39%	62%	54%	66%	58%	34%	53%	20%
% of fully immunized children <1 year	25%	22%	30%	48%	23%	16%	51%	19%	36%	29%	22%	24%	20%	21%	13%	10%	22%	25%	36%	43%	31%
% of new diarrhoea cases in under five year olds who are given ORS&zinc supplementation	83%	77%	92%	93%	80%	82%	94%	148%	75%	105%	84%	97%	83%	77%	37%	89%	81%	95%	83%	96%	96%
% of females aged 15 - 49 years using any method of modern contraception	2%	2%	4%	5%	2%	2%	7%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%
% of births which are stillborn ²	4%	4%	2%	1%	4%	5%	2%	3%	5%	12%	4%	5%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	4%	5%	4%	2%
% of caesarian deliveries ³	2%	1%	3%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	8%	2%	1%	1%	7%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%

¹ Some Local Government Areas (LGAs) have above 100% score in the HIV because of referral of pregnant women (PW) to facilities who received ARV prophylaxis. These LGAs are: Darazo 3 PW were tested 4 received ARV, DASS 6 PW tested 9 received ARV, Giadi 1 PW tested 5 received ARV, Jama'are 1 PW tested 2 received ARV, Katagum 7 PW tested 15 received ARV, Shira PW 5 tested 7 received ARV and Toro 9 PW tested 10 received ARV.

^{2,3} Not colour coded because there are no internationally recognized standards for these indicators

Data sources: District Health Information System (DHIS2) + The electronic Nigeria National (HIV/AIDS) Response Information Management System (eNNRIMS - DHIS2)

