

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN IRAQ

Essential health care made accessible to individual & families in the community acceptable to them

Alma-ata declaration

International conference on primary health care meeting in almaty 1978,

Encouraging government and health workers to protect and promote the health of all of the people of the world and makes the following

Alma-ta declaration

- 1) The conference strongly Reaffirm that health is a **fundamental human right**.
- 2) The existing **gross inequality** of health status of the people unacceptable and of common concern to all countries.

Continue alma -ata declaration

- 3) Primary health care Should be sustained by supportive referral system, and giving *priority* to those most in need.

Health care is provided to all population through

- Mobile unit for remote areas.
- Primary health centers.
- District hospitals.
- General multispecialty hospitals.
- Specialized referral hospitals.
- Private clinic and hospital.
- Public medical clinic.



Principal Goals of (P.H.c) programmes are ;

1)To reduce *morbidity* and *mortality* levels

A) in **population** .

B)in **children** age less than five years and **women** in the reproductive age.



The major primary health care programmes

- 1) Expanded programme on immunization(EPI).
- 2)Control of diarrheal disease.(CDD)
- 3)Control of acute respiratory infection.(ARI)
- 4)Maternal and child health care(MCH) .
- 5)Program of promotion of breast feeding.
- 6)Training of traditional birth attendants(TBA)

Expanded program on immunization

- Six diseases are targeted (TB, poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Tetanus, whooping cough and measles)

hepatitis B, Rota virus vaccine has been added .

- The coverage rate by the end of 2006 ranged between 80-100%



The GOALS of EPI

- 1) To cover 90-100% of eligible children by immunization.
- 2) To reduce infant mortality by 25% of the levels in the preceding year
- 3) to reach the level as low as 20/1000 live births.
- 4) To encourage people to immunize their children at proper age.



How (EPI) affect the six targeted diseases

- massive reduction in incidence and mortality
- Polio. is under eradication action and no case was reported in Iraq in the last 7 years.
- The (EPI) is the most successful programme among all(P.H.C) programmes in Iraq.



Control of diarrheal diseases (CDD)

- Diarrheal diseases of childhood represent one of the major causes of morbidity and mortality among children under five years in developing countries.
- Dehydration is the important preventable and correctable complication of diarrhea.



The goals of CDD

- 1) To reduce infant mortality rate .
- 2) To educate people regarding recognition of severe cases and home management of disease.





The main measure to control diarrheal disease is ORT.

Oral rehydration units exist in almost every health care institution concerned with primary health care.

Control of acute respiratory infection(ARI)

- Acute respiratory infection, together with malnutrition and diarrheal disease

represent the three major causes of illnesses and death among children in developing countries.



The goals of ARI control program

- Reduce mortality associated with severe ARI cases.
- Rationalize the use of antibiotics.
- Educate parents about recognition of severe cases and about some home practices to deal with the disease children.



ARI control strategy includes the following components

1) Immunization against Diphtheria ,pertussis ,measles and tuberculosis.

2) Case management; this base on 2 stages.

A) Classification of cases on clinical features

B) Proper management according to clinical severity of cases.



The line of management of cases of (ARI)

- Assurance and supportive therapy for mild cases.
- Supportive therapy and appropriate antibiotic for non severe cases.
- Appropriate antibiotic and referral for severe cases.

3) Health education

The aim of health education of the strategy of (ARI) include

1) differentiate severe from non severe cases and to take proper action.



Education for supportive

Maternal and child health care(MCH) goals

To provide

- premarital examination.
- prenatal ,natal ,and post natal care
- under five clinic
- school health



The goal of Program of promotion of breast feeding is

- The program is intended to encourage breast feeding.
- The percentage of women who breast fed their infants increased from as low as 50-60% in the 1970 to as high as 85% in the late 1990s.



Training of traditional birth attendants(TBAs)

- The goal of this program is to improve the abilities of traditional birth attendants by .

1)Exposed them to training courses

2) provided them with package of sterile delivery.



