

MEDICAL IMPACT SIERRA LEONE MAY 2024 RESULTS REPORT



MONTHLY RESULTS REPORT MAY 2024



Medical **Impact** Sierra Leone monthly Results Report May, 2024 (*Impacting Life. Prescribing Hope*)

Introduction

The development of an electronic report system and the corresponding MISL activities are described.

With keen attention on the strategic plan (April – November 2024) laid on 12 April 2024, being adopted in March Review meeting, there have been continued effort and resilience to accomplish 90% target of the plan. The May, activities are carried out within an extremely resource constrained setting, through local sourcing and partnership.

The key factors which define May activities are incremental progress, the intent to build the capacity of MISL executive and volunteers, to support and strengthen health care providers and communities' efforts towards the fight against Malaria, TB and HIV/AIDS couple with any other related diseases.

Within the framework of MISL Executive April review meeting held on 4th May, 2024 and resolutions made typical of scheduling target services and their objectives aligning key performance indicators. In April review meeting, activities implemented were assessed, successes reckoned and appreciated and challenges identified particularly when partnership government Departmental Unit likes National Malaria Control Programmes in the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS). Typical of the challenges include and not limited to:

- Time and scheduling constraints on government programmes funding.
- Communication gabs as a result of late feedback from Programme National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) linked to bureaucracy.

In respect to the plans to acquire office space for the ambient execution of MISL works a newly constructed building at 2 Lower Dan Street, Via Fourah Bay Road Freetown. The building is strategically located about 600m from the office of the Western Urban District Medical Officer (DMO) overlooking/ at the ocean view of Sierra Leone National Harbour, and about 1800m to the office of the President (State house).



Assessment and Evaluation of Training implemented by MISL to Facility Management Committee (FMC) to promote access to health care delivery at MCHP Seweima Bompeh Chiefdom Moyamba District.



Footing the training of Seweima health Facility Management Committee (FMC), on February, 2024 implemented by MISL in collaboration with Faith Action Plan Organization(FAPO). Following the approach favoured by Seweima MCHP management committee, with the main focus on the lessons learned on implementation efforts at District level, to assess the impact of such training,

On the 18th May, 2024, MISL carried out an assessment and evaluation exercise, after three months training of local authorities' health facility committee members of Seweima MCHP and health care providers.



The assessment discussions kept a clear focus on the need to:

- i. Identify achievements and an example of best practices.
- ii. Identify challenges for the future and example of constraints and
- iii. Formulate recommendations for future improvements.

The engagement with the communities of Kassipotho section, Bompeh chiefdom includes three main dimensions:

The first dimension: an exhibition of focus group discussions with the health facility management committee (FMC) and the local authorities separately from the health providers of Seweima MCHP. Reason being was to share ideas for participants to cascade divergent views on the successful training held considering things that have worked for themselves, including the MCHP nurse(in-Charge)and the challenges face and how.

Among the achievements, following the training of the Seweima MCHP Management Committee in February, 2024 below are revelations:

- ❖ There has been cooperation of FMC members with the In-Charge nurse of the Maternal Child Health Post, Seweima
- ❖ There has been increased flow of mothers, patients and other users of the health post.
- ❖ That the consignments of drugs donated by MISL were dispensed with the consent and satisfaction of Facility Management Committee including the In-Charge nurse.
- ❖ There is some sanity and relative peace between users of the maternal health post and the In-Charge nurse.

Similarly, the In-Charge nurse of Seweima MCHP, Madam and team (volunteers) appreciated the training and interventions of MISL more so when an assessment and evaluation activity was done to get feedback. Mentioned was the cordiality and coexistence of the nurses and the community, increase clinic attendance and utilization of health commodities. There has been improved compliance of medication

instructions. There has also been increased knowledge and awareness on the roles and responsibilities of both the FMC members and local authorities. However, implementation of such health interventions goes with challenges and limitations on both MISL and the recipient beneficiaries.

1. The three main concerns include the need for addition of trained and qualified nurses to join the only nurse assigned by government; (i.e inadequate qualified nurses regarding numbers and competencies)
2. Poorly equipped with solar electricity, drugs supply for mothers and their children under 5 years)and
3. The cost of seeking medication and distance covered to access the health Centre.

In concert, strategies to address the situation were suggested as outlined:

- ❖ That MISL and FAPO continue to collaborate and advocate to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS) for recruitment and deployment of nurses to the entire Bompeh chiefdom.
- ❖ That Medical brigade be established and continue to support the health facility and the community on capacity building and wash facility.

Marking the closure of the engagement, participants bid farewell, with thanks and appreciation done by the FMC chairperson and the In-charge nurse.

In another development, MISL in preparedness to raise awareness of Koya communities on the silence but devastating social ills of the disease Fistula.



The prevalence of Fistula in Koya chiefdom, in the North-West of Sierra Leone has been a gender concern to many practitioners and the youth. Awareness on the prevalence of Fistula is very low more or less unnoticed and it is linked to female of child bearing age. The nature and concept of Fistula and its impact is over sighted couple with the misconception communities hold. In May press briefing conducted by MOHS mentioned was made on the rise in fistula incidence. Medical Impact Sierra Leone attention was drawn to commemorate the End Of Obstructive Fistula on 23rd May, 2024 in Koya chiefdom.

Engaging Koya community a 3hr session was held. The attendees drawn from 20 villages at 8miles radius including people within age bracket 16-40yrs.The aim was



to contribute to raise awareness on the nature of Fistula, the causes, and the role of the community in prevention practices.

Presentations were done by Health Care providers, women and their partners sharing experiences and their success stories.

Infact one of the Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA) disclosed in a furious mood have been accused to have played devastating role in their interventions. While others exclaimed being victims of fistula now face broken homes.

At the close of the meeting, clarifications were made, guidelines laid and piece of advices given. The section chief gave vote of thanks and appealed to couples to exercise extreme patience in addressing health issues .He ended with emphasis that every health problem should be explained first to the health practitioners in the chieftdom.

On May 28 2024, Medical Impact Sierra Leone marked World Menstrual Hygiene Day,

A time to spotlight the importance of menstrual health, which is recognized as the complete physical, mental, and social well-being of women and girls in relation to the menstrual cycle. In the statement of Mr. Alieu Badara Sesay, Executive Manager MISL dedicated to raising awareness on the critical issue of menstrual hygiene management. This day he highlights the some challenges that millions of women face worldwide due to lack of hygiene facilities and emphasized the need for bevavioural change regarding adoption of good hygiene practices such as hand washing, toilet and sanitation routines.

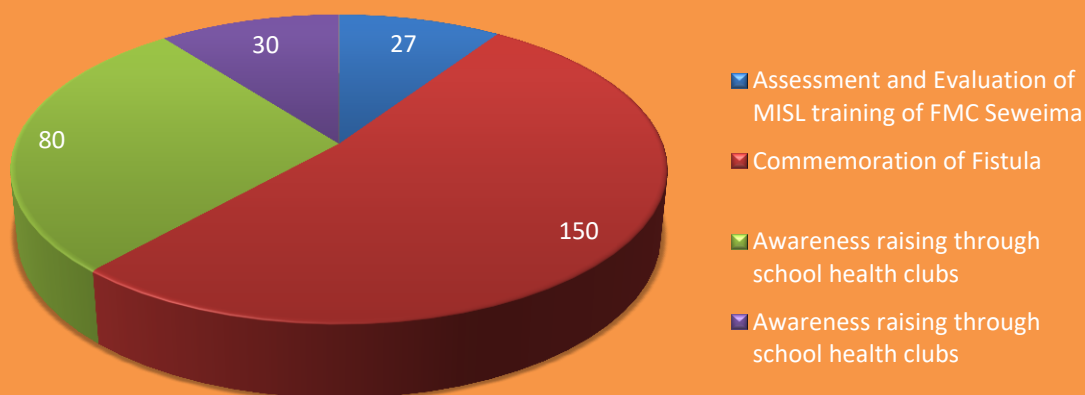


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Beneficiaries impacted upon implementation of MISL activities in May, 2024.

Date	Activity	Beneficiaries			Location
		Direct	Indirect	Total	
18/5/2024	Assessment and Evaluation of MISL training of FMC Seweima	27	200	227	Seweima Bompeh Chiefdom Moyamba District
23/5/2024	Commemoration of Fistula Koya Chiefdom	150	880	1030	Rokel village Port Loko District
28/5/2024	Awareness raising through school health clubs	80	320	400	Magbema Chiefdom Kambia District
28/5/2024	Awareness raising through school health clubs	30	500	530	Susan's Bay, East II, Western Urban
Total		287	1,900	2,187	

A Chart shows MISL Activities and Direct Beneficiaries for the month of May 2024



Direct Beneficiaries

287

Indirect Beneficiaries

1,900

Achievements within Six Months December 2023 – May 2024:

Legal Status of MISL regarding:

- ✓ Monthly resources from Medical **Impact** Mexico (MI-Headquarters)
- ✓ Approval of Service Level Agreement from the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS).
- ✓ Mandate given to work in Sierra Leone from Cooperate Affairs Commission
- ✓ Signing of MOU/Partnership with National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), National TB and HIV/AIDS Secretariat 80% in-progress.
- ✓ Established fourteen Malaria School Health Clubs Ambassadors (MSHCA).
- ✓ Eleven health professional
- ✓ Three Medical Brigades
- ✓ MISL Office Space achieved for six months period (June – November 2024)

Considering time and funding constraints MISL will be celebrating its six months operations since inception of Medical **Impact** Mexico monthly grants show casing achievements made and attract funding in June 2024.

