PREVALENCE AND IMPACTS OF DISABILITY ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICE DELIVERY, MANAGEMENT AND UTILISATION IN VANUATU

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INTRODUCTION

- Vanuatu Health Sector Strategy 2021-2030 commits to strengthened Primary Health Care
- Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups ... such as people with disabilities
- Globally, people with disabilities are often excluded from societal participation, and generally have poor access to health and rehabilitative care.





INTRODUCTION

 In 2018, a national Village Health Worker Program (VHWP) Evaluation Survey sought to better understand the impact of disability at the community-care level.

• Research Aim:

 To determine the prevalence and impact of disability amongst community-level health service providers, managers and users, to inform primary health care system planning and resourcing in Vanuatu.

Research Questions:

- To what extent can people with disabilities access health and rehabilitative services at the community-care level in of Vanuatu?
- How does disability impact on health service users, managers and providers?



METHODS: sampling and operations

- VHWP Evaluation Survey conducted Oct-Dec 2018; all provinces.
- 4 Survey Teams: 2 Surveyors; I Zone or Area Nurse; I VHWP officer.
- Statistically representative, random sample of 67% Aid Posts.
- >I500 respondents (VHWs, APCs, Supervisors, Chiefs, community).
- Digital survey instruments (KoBo Collect) developed, translated and pre-tested.



Respondents: Confidence Level 95%		Error Margin
Aid Posts	124	5.2
VHWs	114	5.8
Zone / Area Nurse	108	6.2
Chief	118	5.6
APC Representative	114	5.8
Community	1,392	2.6

METHODS: survey instrument

- Washington Group Questions on Functioning; reported difficulties with:
 - Seeing; hearing; communicating; mobility and movement; self-care; remembering & concentrating; learning new things.
 - For each function, respondents confirm whether they have: 'No Difficulty', 'Some Difficulty', 'A Lot of Difficulty', or whether they 'Cannot Perform the Function'.
- Internationally recognised tool. Developed, tested and adopted by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics: based on WHO's International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF).
- Previously translated into Bislama and pre-tested and used for national survey subtractive the VNSO and other organisations. Recommended and provided by the Disability Desk within the MoJCS.

2019

RESULTS: overall responses

- 45.3 58.3% respondents reported to experience 'some difficulty' or 'a lot of difficulty' across at least one of the functional domains.
- No respondents reported that they 'cannot perform' any of the functions identified in the questions.



RESULTS: reported functional impairment

1/5 VHWs have difficulty remembering or learning new things

1/10 VHWs have difficulty moving around

more than 1/5 have difficulty seeing, including some when wearing glasses

• N = 124: Potential impact:

 Effectiveness of training; delivery of outreach; following guidelines; fine motor clinical function



- N = 108: 36-55yrs (many near retirement)
- Potential impact: quality of support; reaching Aid
 Posts (24% accessed by walking)





- N = 114: Potential impact:
- Effective management of Aid Post and VHW

1/4 community members have difficulty seeing, including some wearing glasses	* * *
1/3 community members have difficulty remembering or concentrating	* † † †
1/6 community members have difficulty moving around	****

- N = 1392: Potential impact:
- Following clinical/health promotion advice; reaching/accessing Aid Post

RESULTS: reported disability at Aid Posts

- At 110 Aid Posts, 61 female and 74 male clients with disabilities were seen in 30 days prior to Survey (3.8% of reported client load of 3,549).
 VHWs reporting how often they see
- VHWs reported seeing a person with disabilities:
 - 'never' (60%)
 - 'only one or more per year' (40%).
- Disconnect: low levels of people with disabilities accessing Aid Posts and self reported functional impairment:
 - Poor accessibility of Aid Posts?
 - Limited ability of VHWs to recognise disability?
 - Lack of community acceptance/support for people with disabilities to access services?





DISCUSSION

- Mild-moderate functional impairment noted in all respondent groups (VHWs, nurse supervisors, APC representatives, communities).
- Vision impairment (23.3 42.6%); impaired ability to move around (10.5 16.0%); difficulty remembering or concentrating (20.2 33.6%).
- Has relevance to VHWP and Primary Health Care service planning. May indicate need for:
 - Alternative training models which are accessible to HWs' learning needs/capacities.
 - Training and support for recognition and response to disability care needs.
 - Equipment needs for: HWs (lighting, eyewear, mobility aids); clients (mobility, hearing, visual aids; rehab equipment).
 - Supporting supervisory arrangements for mobility and transport; devolution of supervisory responsibilities.
 - Supporting community structures (with Health Committees) to support access and referral for people with disabilities.
- Sampling would suggest similar levels of functional impairment at higher-levels of PHC system.
 - Further investigation is needed, but MOH must not delay action to improve support to HWs and to clients with disabilities.

RECOMMENDATIONS / IMPLICATIONS

- To meet renewed commitment to strengthened Primary Health Care 'For All', action and resources needed to deliver appropriate mainstream and specialised health care services to people with disabilities:
 - I. Strengthen accessibility of mainstream health services to people with disabilities
 - 2. Strengthen disability-specific health services
 - 3. Strengthen data and evidence for system planning and response
 - 4. Ensure disability accessible training and resources
- A detailed report is available to articulate actions to each of these recommendations.



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