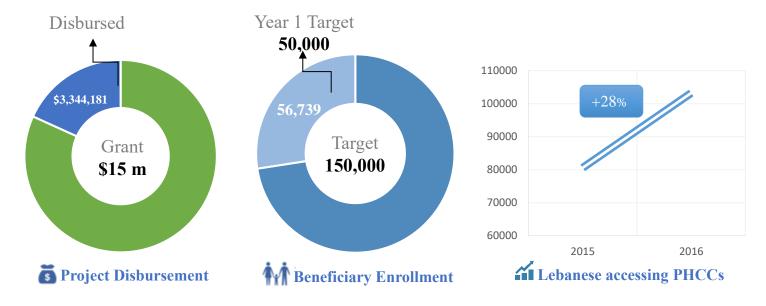
EPHRP Dashboard – Primary Healthcare Department

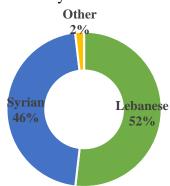
Ministry of Public Health, Lebanon July 2017





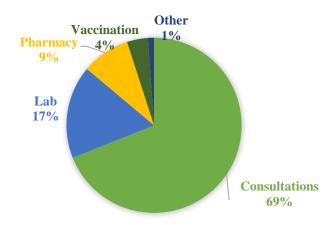
Progress Updates

The Project subsidizes Lebanese for an essential healthcare package & enhances access to Syrian Refugees into the Primary Healthcare Network. During 2017, almost half of the beneficiaries of the PHC network were Syrians.



RF Indicator	Yr 1 Target	Actual to date
Female Beneficiaries	50%	51%
Utilization of services:	1	1.6
Average number of visits per		
beneficiary per year		
Children Immunized	1600	1926
Children immunized against	1600	774
polio		
Health facilities contracted	75	69
Health Personnel receiving	250	650
Training		
Timely Transfer of funds	3.5 months	1 month

More than 19,000 beneficiaries received the following health services during year 1 of the project:



Enrollees	7.4% are elderly (64+)	
	51% are females	
	19% are first time users of PHCCs	
Beneficiaries receiving services at the PHCC	65% were screened for Diabetes & Hypertension	
	8% enrolled in Diabetes package; 12% enrolled in hypertensive package	



Patient Experience & Satisfaction

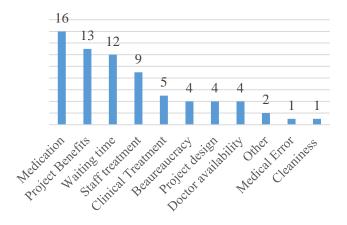
Beneficiaries Surveyed	600
Patient Satisfaction Score	>90%
Waiting Time at PHCC	< 30 min
Beneficiaries reporting trust in their healthcare provider	90%
Beneficiaries Knowledge about Project Benefits	95%
Beneficiaries with Easy Access to PHCC	83%

Grievance Redress Systems

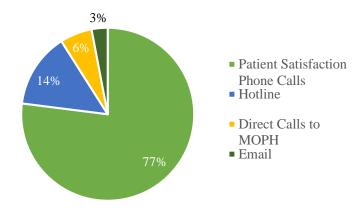
The project exceeded target for year 1 in terms of number of grievances registered (71 vs 30). It also exceeded targets in terms of % grievances addressed (97 vs 75).

Total Number of Grievances registered	71
% Grievances Addressed	97%
Average Time to Resolve	2.5 Days

The following chart shows grievances received by category:



Active engagement of beneficiaries through the patient satisfaction phone calls turned into a de-facto channel for grievance uptake. 77% of grievances registered were registered through this channel.



Challenges & Mitigation Measures

- Weak culture for use of preventive services among poor Lebanese
- Slow process; tackled at the local level through PHCCs; outreach campaigns
- Inconsistencies in contact info in beneficiary database hindering ability to reach and enroll target beneficiaries
- Provide PHCCs with a margin for open enrollment for vulnerable Lebanese from their catchment area
- Poor documentation of medical data on the hard copy and electronic medical record
- Continuous on the job training; recruitment of public health officers for PHCC follow up at the level of the districts