

2015 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS)

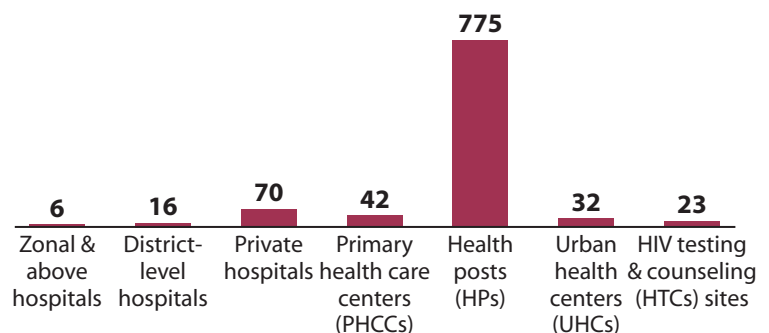
The 2015 Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) is the first comprehensive assessment of health facilities in Nepal that harmonizes various health facility surveys among the Ministry of Health and health development partners. The survey was designed to collect information on the delivery of health care services and to examine the preparedness of facilities to provide quality health services in child health, family planning, maternal and newborn care, HIV, sexually transmitted infections, non-communicable diseases, and tuberculosis. The 2015 NHFS collected data from 963 facilities throughout all of Nepal. The results of the assessment are presented by facility type, managing authority, ecological region, and earthquake-affected districts.

The 2015 NHFS received funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the UK Department for International Development (DFID), and the World Health Organization (WHO). ICF provided technical assistance through the worldwide DHS Program. The Nepal Health Sector Support Program (NHSSP), a DFID-funded technical assistance program supporting the Nepal Ministry of Health (MoH) to implement the second Nepal Health Sector Program (NHSP-2), also provided technical assistance to the survey. New ERA, a private research firm, implemented the survey.

SAMPLE

963 health facilities were surveyed.

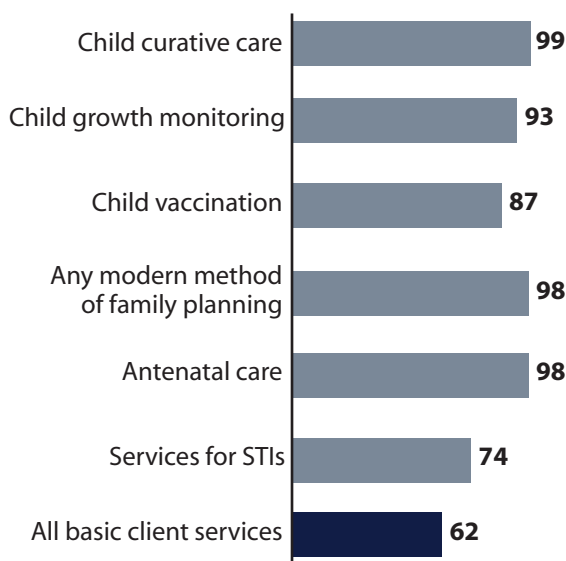
Number of Facilities Surveyed in the 2015 NHFS by Facility Type (weighted)



AVAILABILITY OF BASIC CLIENT SERVICES AND AMENITIES

Availability of Basic Client Services

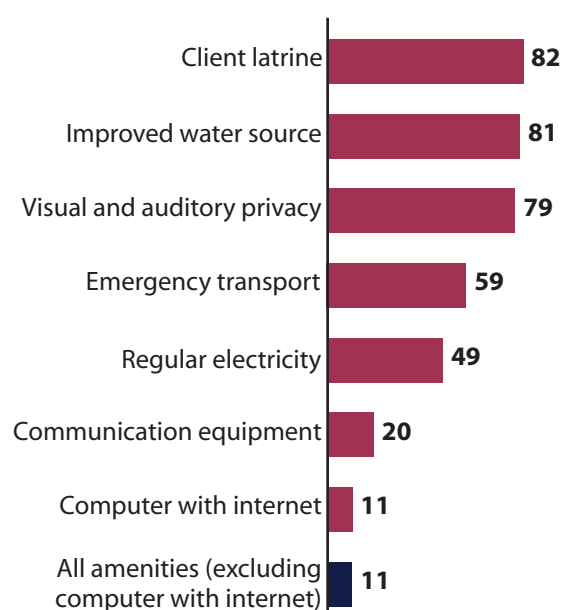
Among all facilities excluding HTCs (N=940), percent offering indicated basic client services



6 in **10** health facilities offer all basic client services.

Availability of Basic Amenities for Client Services

Among all facilities, percent with indicated amenities considered basic for quality services (N=963)



1 in **10** health facilities have all client amenities.

ASSESSMENT OF SICK CHILDREN

Just **1** in **4** observed consultations with sick children (N=2,186) included an assessment of all 3 main symptoms of childhood illness—cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever.



© Baby, Baby Care by Saeed Farrahi, Courtesy of The Noun Project

FAMILY PLANNING COMMODITIES

Among facilities that provide the following methods:

>99% had the pill

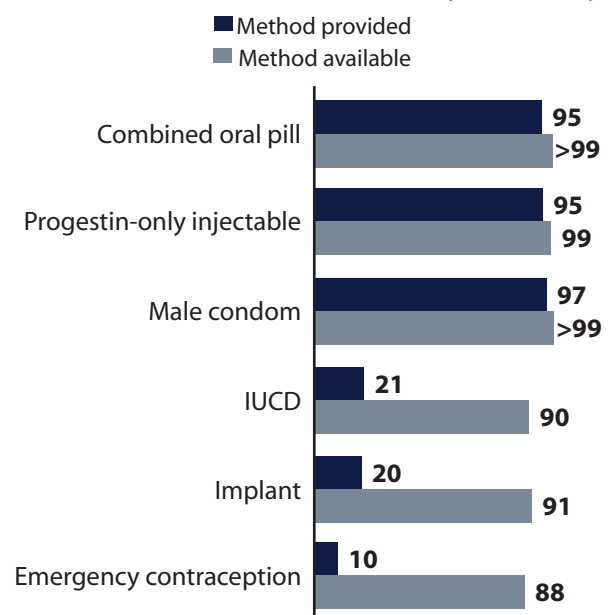
99% had the injectable

88% had emergency contraception

available on the day of the survey.

Availability of Provided Family Planning Commodities

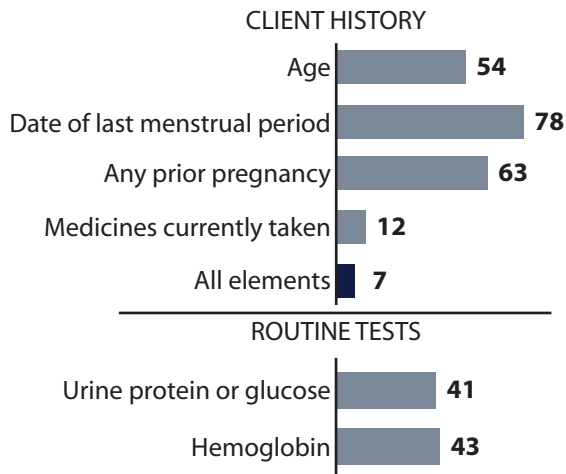
Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning, percent of facilities that provide FP methods and had FP methods available on the day of the survey



ANTENATAL CARE (ANC)

Observed Elements of Client History for First-visit ANC Clients

Among observed consultations with first-visit ANC clients (N=523), percent that include:

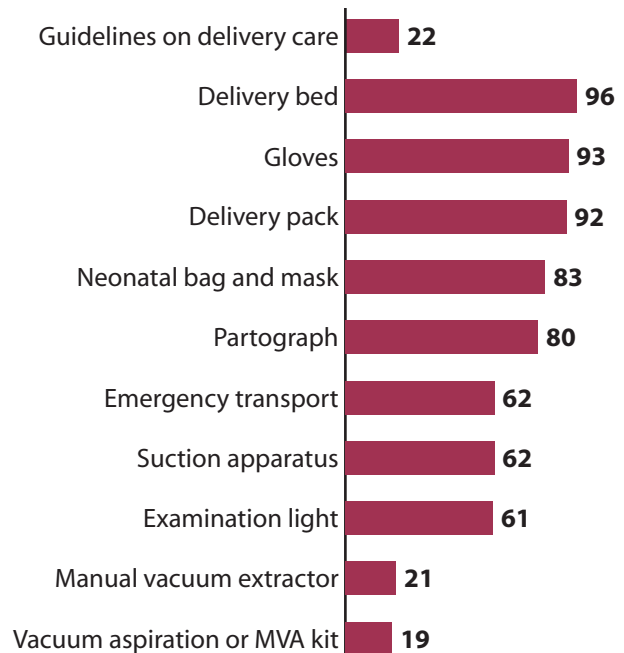


Only **7%** of observed first-visit ANC consultations included all elements of the client history.

DELIVERY SERVICES

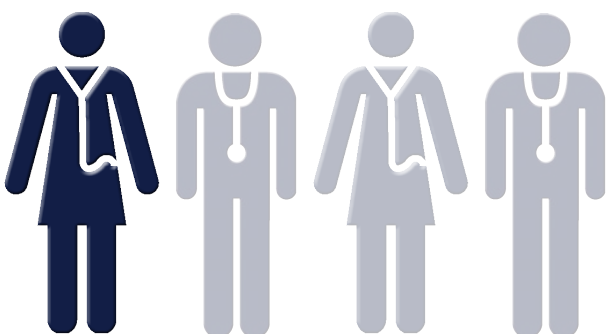
Guidelines and Equipment for Delivery Services

Among facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services (N=457), percent that have:



More than **9 in 10** facilities offering normal vaginal delivery services have a delivery bed, gloves, and delivery pack.

1 in 4 providers of normal vaginal delivery or newborn care services (N=1,757) are trained in delivery and/or newborn care in the two years before the survey.

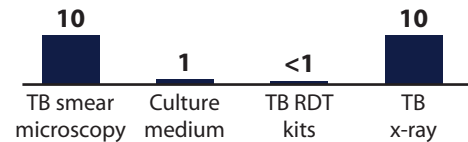


TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

1 in 10 facilities offering TB diagnosis or treatment and/or treatment follow-up services have TB smear microscopy.

Tuberculosis Diagnostic Capacity

Among facilities offering TB diagnosis or treatment and/or treatment follow-up services (N=882), percent that have:



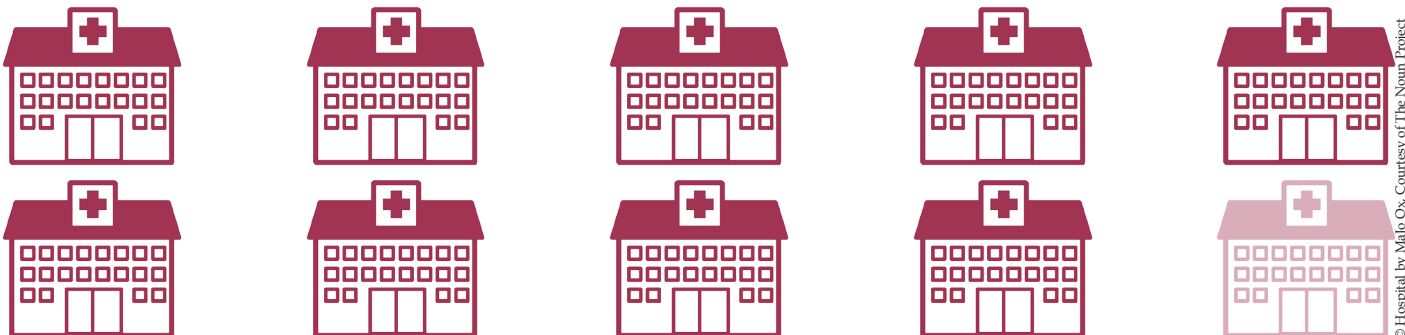
NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



1 in 5 facilities (N=940) offer services for diabetes.



3 in 4 facilities (N=940) offer services for cardiovascular disease.



More than **9 in 10** facilities (N=940) offer services for chronic respiratory disease.

