



## Plastic/Reconstructive surgery scenario in Africa





Asrat Mengiste Reconstructive surgeon, Amref Health Africa HQ, Nairobi, Kenya Symposium on Surgery in Low Resource Settings, Amsterdam 14th-16th of November 2014

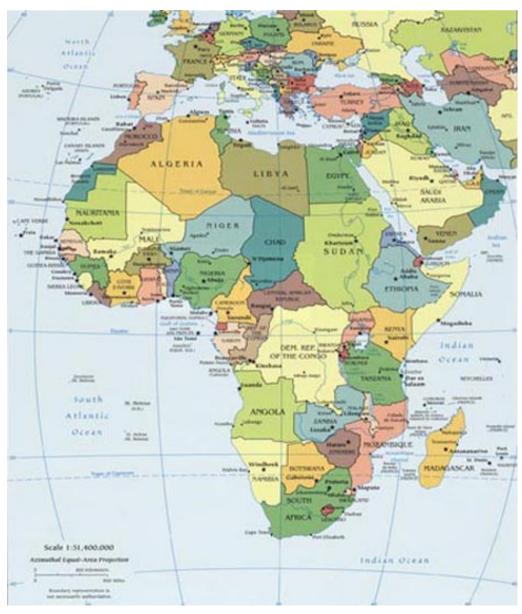




• 2nd largest continent

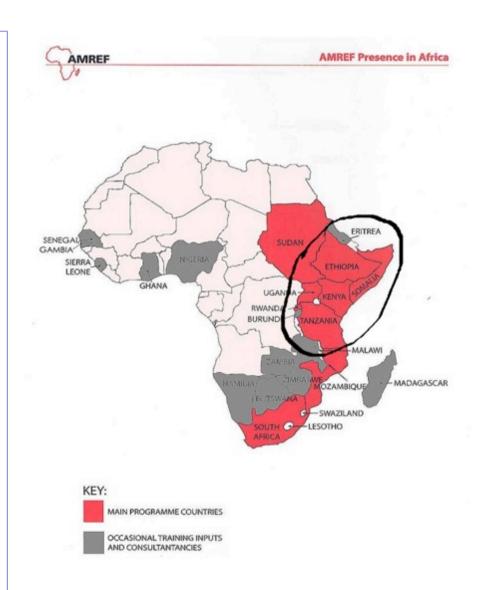
• 2nd most-populous continent (over a billion people)

• 54 countries



### **Eastern Africa**

- Population 200 Million
- 70 80 % Rural
- 50 % Income < 1\$ Per Day
- Primary Health Service
  Coverage 50%
- Life Expectancy < 50 Yrs
- Health Budget \$ 4 Per Person
  Per Year
- Only 30 Reconstructive Surgeons



### Health Workforce, WHO 2011 Report

REGION	Physicians		
	(per 100,000 population)		
Africa	23		
Europe	333		

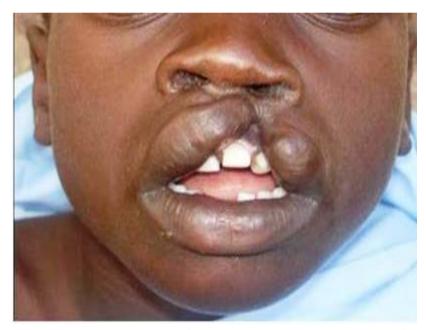
### Birth by Caesarean section (WHO 2011)

REGION	Birth by Caesarean section
Africa	3.6%
Europe	15.2 %

### Estimated need for elective surgery: 1000 per 100,000 population per year

Only 100 performed in Africa (10% of the need)

Reconstructive surgical services has been limited by a belief that this type of surgery is non-essential and too expensive to be sustainable





Reconstructive surgery remains among the least developed surgical specialties





One in five of the world's poorest people have disability (world Bank)

11% of the disability from disease in the world is due to conditions that are treatable by surgical intervention

(WHO Global burden of disease report)

#### Plastic/Reconstructive surgery Scenario in Sub Saharan Africa:

- Huge gap between demand and supply
  - Trained reconstructive surgeons are severely lacking, leaving mostly general surgeons and paediatric surgeons to provide these services.
- Practised in a demanding environment
- The facilities for surgery are poor
- The disorders encountered seen at an advanced stage
- Some disorders encountered not seen in developed countries

#### **CONGENITAL ANOMALIES**

Most children with correctable congenital anomalies do not get the chance for surgery

These conditions take a serious human and economic toll





## Approximately 100,000 cleft lip and palate patients awaiting surgery



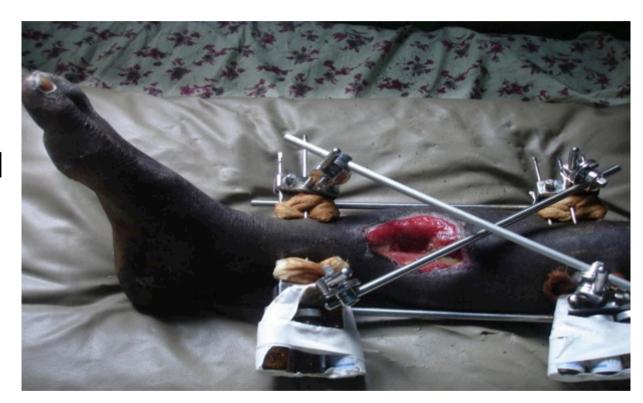






### **Injury**

- Common
- Often mismanaged
- Major cause of disability

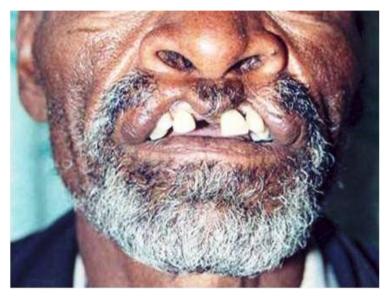


### Burns are one of the most frequent causes of injury in Africa





# The disorders encountered seen at an advanced stage or late









## Some disorders encountered not seen commonly in developed countries



















### The facilities for surgery are poor







Practiced in a demanding environment



Anesthesia safety is a matter of concern



### Trained reconstructive surgeons are severely lacking

- Difficulties in training personnel
- Challenges with distribution and retention
- Poor remuneration
- Lack of career progression
- Long working hours
- Migration-Internal/External



### THE WAY FORWARD

- Training
- Evidence based information
- International collaboration
- More resources





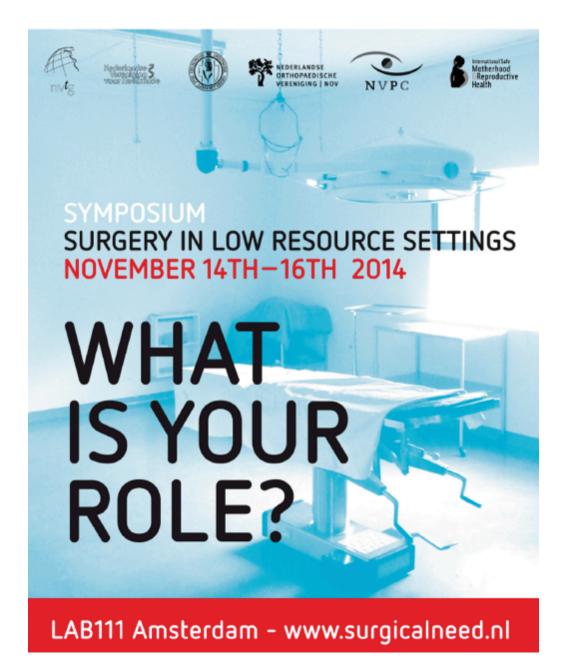


**THANK YOU** 















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