



# Impact of Covid-19 pandemic on Health Systems in the SADC Region

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# Epidemiological outlook by Sept 12<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2020



- **Global outlook**

- Cases: **>37,000,000** Deaths: **>1,000,000**

- **African Continent outlook**

- Cases: **1 227 719** Deaths: **35,729**

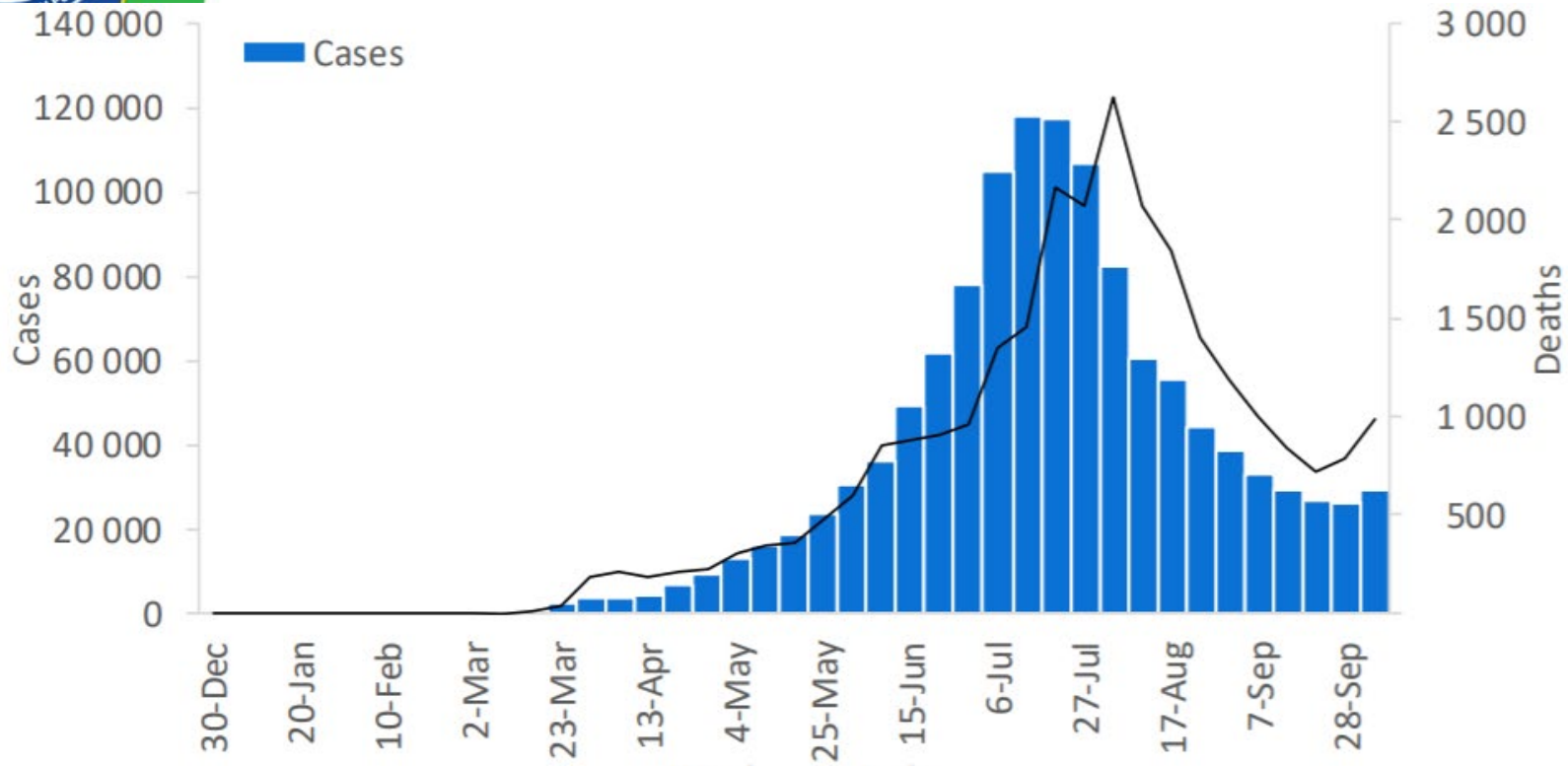
- **SADC region outlook**

- Cases: **787,837** Deaths: **18,463**

- Representing 64% of the continental caseload.



# Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the WHO AFRO region by 11 Oct. 2020

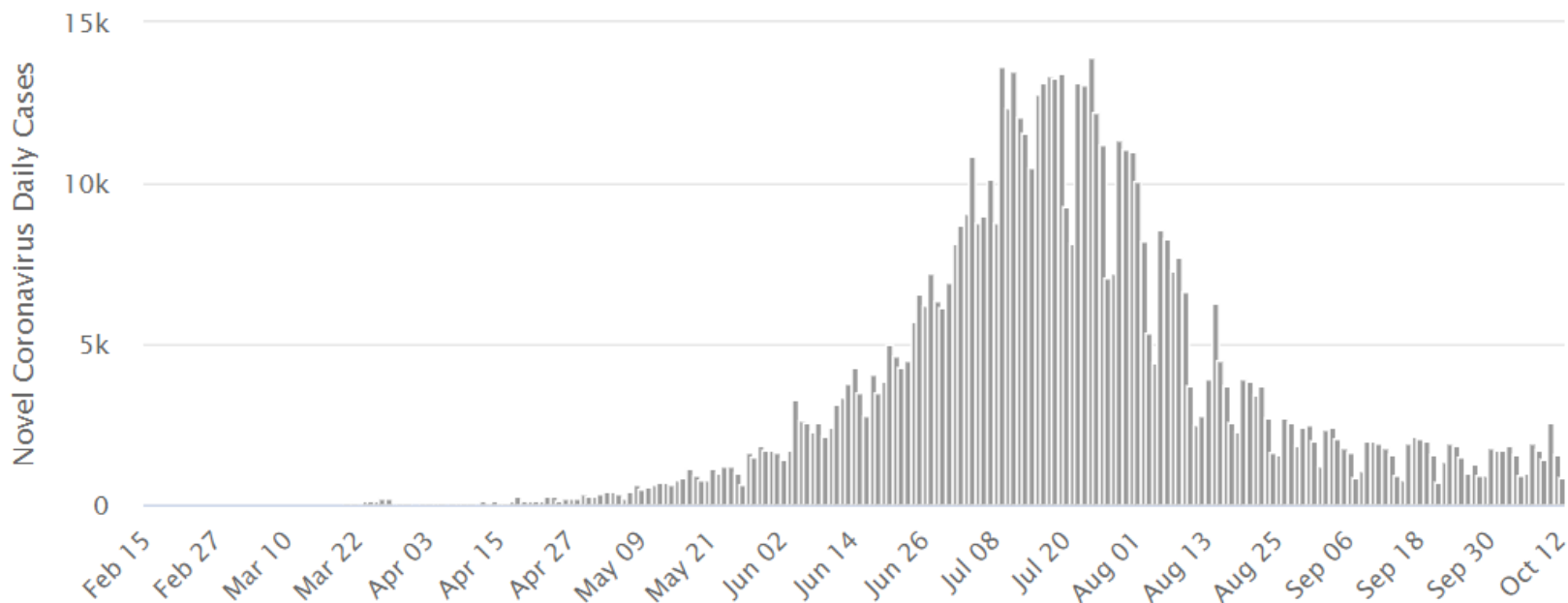


# Dialy cases – South Africa



## Daily New Cases

Cases per Day  
Data as of 0:00 GMT+0



# Epidemiological trends - SADC



- Generally the number of new cases is slowing down in most countries in the region
- 3 countries Botswana, Lesotho and Angola are still reporting increasing number of COVID-19 cases
- Mozambique epidemic has stabilized at around 130 daily cases since September 30, still high
- The number of deaths from COVID-19 has consistently reduced across the region



# Impact on the Health Systems



- Healthcare workers infection and deaths
- Redeployment of health personnel to emergency response activities
- Down-scaling of routine health services, e.g. elective surgery
- Stalled routine immunization activities, mainly due to reduction in supply of vaccines
- Reduction in care seeking in health facilities due to fear of the virus
- Slowing economic activities



# Impact on the Health System



- In a recent survey by WHO (Pulse) we adjusted the finding to SADC MS.
- Findings:
  - All responding MS have reported 50% disruption in tracer services
  - Most affected services included:
    - outreach services (70%)
    - Facility-based (61%)
    - non-communicable diseases diagnosis and treatment (69%)
    - family planning and contraception (68%)
    - treatment for mental health disorders (61%)M



# Health system recovery



- Sustain infection control and prevention among health workers
- Scaling up testing to identify, isolate, treat and trace contacts
- Strengthen surveillance at point of entry and community hot spots
- Harmonise point of entry regulations between countries and IHR
- Scale up risk communication as lockdown measures are lifted
- Plan and stock pile supplies to enable quick and adequate response





# Measures to improve health service delivery

- to mitigate service disruptions, MS should implement measures such as, triaging to identify priorities, shifting to on-line patient consultations, changes to prescribing practices and supply chain and public health information strategies
- Suspend or remove user fees, to offset potential financial difficulties for patients.
- Improve real-time monitoring of changes in service delivery and utilization as the outbreak is likely to wax and wane over the next months, and adapt solutions accordingly





THANK YOU

