# MINISTRY OF HEALTH SULTANATE OF OMAN

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT 1991 A.D. 1411 / 1412 A.H.

Prepared by : Directorate-General of Planning



H.M.Qaboos bin Said, Sultan of Oman

#### PREFACE

This annual report gives information about the health services provided in the Sultanate, both by the Ministry of Health itself and other organizations. Information is an essential tool in the management of health services. We strive to provide the best health service to all people of the Sultanate within the constraints of the current resources of the Ministry of Health. Information shows us how well these resources are being used in terms of improved service provision and increased efficiency and service utilization. It also shows us where we need to expand our provision of services in the future.

Since 1990, the provision of health services to the people of each region has been the responsibility of the Regional Directorate-General of Health Services of each region. The information provided in this report is thus given both by institution and by region, to allow a comparison between regions of both the provision and utilization of health services.

This report is a summary of the information which is used regularly in the Ministry of Health to assist in both planning and management. If an organization is to operate effectively and efficiently, such information must be utilized by managers at all levels. We have encouraged this, and will soon be introducing computerized information systems both in every region and in every major hospital of the Sultanate.

We hope that you find this information of interest, and that it can be of use to help maintain and improve the health of the people of the Sultanate. Under the wise guidance of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos we shall continue to improve our services in the Ministry of Health to ensure that the best health care is provided to all the people of the Sultanate.

May God guide us and help us to achieve our goal.

Dr. Ali bin Mohammed bin Moosa

Minister of Health

#### FOREWORD

At the end of 1991, the Health Ministry operated 46 hospitals with a total of 3,473 beds. During the year, new paediatric wards of 30 beds were added to the Tanam and Ibra hospitals. Further beds are also being added to the Sumail and Bahla hospitals. Construction of new hospitals in Rustaq (200 beds) and Buraimi (100 beds) began in September, and in Ibri (200 beds) and Wadi Heebi (18 beds) in December. Preliminary design of the new 300 bed hospital in Sohar was prepared and construction is expected to begin in 1992.

To cope with the increasing need for local maternity services, maternity facilities were installed in some health centres. Combined with what were previously termed "maternity centres", the Ministry had 12 health centres with maternity beds at the end of 1991. In addition to these, there were 82 health centres without beds in 1991 - thus bringing the total to 94 health centres. Two new health centres with beds were completed in December 1991 - one in Wadi Jawahir and the other in Wadi Bani Omar. They will become fully operational in 1992 to bring the total to 14. Also, currently under construction are three polyclinics and three new health centres (two of them with beds).

The functions of the health centres were reorganized in 1991 to provide all aspects of primary health care - curative, preventive and promotive - to the communities in which they are located. Thus, previously independent public health units were incorporated into the health centres themselves to form a comprehensive health unit. There are also mobile medical teams, to provide access to health care for the smaller isolated communities.

The preventive services themselves continued to expand to improve the health of the population of the Sultanate. Thus, at the end of 1991, there were 12 Malaria Control Centres operating throughout the country, as well as 7 Health Checkposts at points of entry to Sultanate, including 3 ports, 2 airports and 2 border checkposts.

In 1991, the Expanded Immunization Programme (EPI) immunized 94% of all infants before they reached the age of one year, to provide them with the security of protection against the six serious communicable diseases of tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles. The numbers of cases of these diseases has fallen dramatically since 1986, and in 1991 there were only two cases of diphtheria, four cases of poliomyelitis and one case of neonatal tetanus. The EPI programme continued its programme of immunization at age 40 days, which was begun in 1990 to protect children against Type B Hepatitis.

Along with the BCG immunization programme, the special programme to control tuberculosis continued to reduce the numbers of new cases. Acute gastroenteritis is still the most common cause of morbidity among children and the Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases programme continued to provide oral rehydration for early treatment, and hence reduced both the severity and the subsequent mortality.

While malaria continues to be a major public health problem, the incidence of confirmed cases of malaria fell from its peak of 32 thousand cases in 1990 to just over 18 thousand new cases in 1991 - similar to the levels of 1987-1989. New measures introduced to control the problem in the Sharqiya Region have been successful in significantly reducing the incidence there. Trachoma remains another major public health problem with no signs of improvement in adults over the past five years. An encouraging feature, though, is the reduced prevalence among schoolchildren over the last three years. Rabies became a hazard in 1991 with an epidemic among wild animals, which rapidly spread throughout the country. A special surveillance system was introduced for humans with animal bites, resulting in rapid intervention and treatment. This has kept the cases of this fatal disease to only one in 1991. The number of medical and para-medical personnel employed under the Ministry of Health grew by 7.6% in 1991 compared with 2.5% in 1990. At the end of 1991(1990) there were 1,167 (994) physicians, 54 (40) dentists, 37 (33) pharmacists, 3,855 (3,512) nurses and 3,322 (3,165) para-medical personnel. Including health staff in both other organizations and the private sector, the Sultanate had one doctor per 860 population, and one nurse per 320 population.

The training of nurses and technicians at the Institute of Health Education continued to develop. With the growing demand, the facilities at the Institute were expanded during 1991; these will become operational in the 1992/93 academic year. In addition, new Regional Nursing Schools were opened in five regions, and the new Institute of Assistant Pharmacists and the Oman Institute of Public Health began accepting students. Periodical Workshops, Symposia and Seminars for medical and para-medical workers were held, and short-term training courses for medical and public health workers were also organized during the year.

This annual statistical report contains data and information on the current status and utilization of health services in the Sultanate. We hope that you find it of use. Any suggestions for the improvement of the content or the presentation of the report would be most welcome.

Mohammed Baqer bin Moosa bin Ali Director-General Directorate-General of Planning

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### Geographical Features

The Sultanate of Oman occupies most of the south-eastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula and has a coast-line stretching almost 1700 km from the Straits of Hormuz in the north to the frontier with the Republic of Yemen in the south. The Musandam Peninsula, the northern-most point of Oman is separated from the main body of the Sultanate by a strip of territory which is part of the United Arab Emirates.

The total area of Oman is 344,000 sq.km, of which mountains (450 meters or more) constitute 45,000 sq.km, the coastal plains just 9,000 sq.km, and the rest (290,000 sq. km) are wadis (dry river beds) and desert areas.

The climate is varied. From April to October it is hot and dry in the interior regions, and hot and humid along the coast with maximum temperatures ranging from 35C to 42C. From November to March, the temperature is much cooler, maxima ranging from 25C to 30C. A temperate climate all year occurs in elevated regions of the Western Hajar (see below). Rainfall is low and erratic in all but the southern region, averaging 50 - 100 mm per year. In winter, however, rain can cause flooding of many wadis in both rural and urban areas. The climate in the southern region is more consistent with maximum temperatures ranging from 25 to 35 C, but is characterized by heavy monsoon rains from June to September.

Oil is still the main source of national income, although some industrialization has taken place in recent years. Agriculture and fisheries are also being developed as additional sources of national income.

#### Government Administration

The Sultanate of Oman is divided into 59 Wilayats, each administered by a Wali; in addition both the capital area of Muscat and the southern region of Dhofar are administered by Governors.

The Wilayats are grouped into 8 regions; the largest region - Batinah- has been further divided into two for health administration, giving a total of nine health regions. The health regions are thus :-

- (1) Muscat (including Quriyat)
- (2) Dhofar ( formerly Janubia or Southern)
- (3) Dakhilya (formerly Interior or Al Joof)
- (4) Sharqiya (formerly Eastern)
- (5) North Batinah
- (6) South Batinah
- (7) Dhahirah
- (8) Musandam
- (9) Al Woustah

Tables of this report thus present results for the nine health regions.

#### Health Administration

The Ministry of Health is the main provider of health care in the country. There are three other government organizations - the Ministry of Defence, the Royal Oman Police and Petroleum Development Oman (PDO) - who provide medical care only to their employees and their dependants. The University Hospital of the Ministry of Education opened in 1990 and at present caters for the primary health care needs of the university students and staff, with a limited number of beds now open in paediatrics and obstetrics. No private hospitals exist in Oman. Primary health care is also provided by private physicians who work in their own clinics.

An important measure taken by the Ministry of Health at the start of 1990 was an administrative decentralization process by the introduction of a Regional Health Office in each of the regions, along with the appointment of Regional Directors-General and other support staff. This has given greater autonomy to each region and assisted in the integration of both curative and preventive services to provide a comprehensive health care service to the whole community. The new administrative structure is shown in Appendix 1.

# (a) Directorate-General of Curative Medicine (DGCM)

The Directorate-General of Curative Medicine plans, monitors and supervises primary, secondary and tertiary care through a network of hospitals, health centres, maternity centres and mobile medical units.

# (b) <u>Directorate-General of Preventive Medicine (DGPM)</u>

This Directorate-General is responsible for the planning and supervision of preventive programmes provided at both the above units and Public Health Units. Currently, there are nine departments within the Directorate viz.

- a) Family & Community Health (consisting of the nine PHC programmes of MCH, EPI, CDD, ARI, TB, Eye health care, Oral health care, Nutrition, and Epidemiological studies).
- b) Disease Surveillance and Control
- c) Environmental Health.
- d) Health education.
- e) Malaria Eradication.
- f) School Health
- g) Public Health Laboratories.
- h) Finance and Administration.
- i) Supplies and Stores.

Each department is responsible for planning, monitoring, supervising, training and evaluating activities under their programmes.

#### (c) <u>Directorate-General of Regional Health Services</u>

Responsibility for the provision of health services lies with the Director-General of each of the eight health regions.

(i) At the local level, a health centre headed by a physician provides basic health care. With the need for local maternity services in remote areas, some health centres have a few maternity beds. Small hospitals at the local level have from 4 to 20 beds for general medicine and maternity, as well as an outpatient service. Other local hospitals have between 24 and 49 beds and provide additional inpatient, casualty and emergency services. All these local health units also provide preventive services including maternal and child health (MCH) and environmental sanitation, in order to provide comprehensive primary care services.

(ii) At the district and regional levels, there are district hospitals with 50 to 160 beds and regional hospitals with 200 or more beds. These hospitals have extensive inpatient and out-patient services, including specialized services in medicine, surgery, paediatrics and maternity. (iii) At the national level, the three major hospitals in Muscat - the Royal, Khoula and Al Nahdha - provide tertiary care and act as national referral hospitals. The Ibn Sina is the country's only psychiatric hospital. (The Royal Hospital has its own Director-General).

Prior to 1990, the Public Health Units (PHU's) and Public Health Compounds (PHC's) were functioning directly under the Director of Preventive Medicine. However, regionalization in 1990 has brought about the integration of the delivery of health services as a single package, comprising preventive, curative, promotive and rehabilitative services.

Over 95% of the entire population of Oman now has ready access to the permanent health facilities of the Ministry of Health. Mobile medical teams visit the more isolated communities with limited access to provide both preventive and curative health services.

#### **1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

While no census has yet been undertaken in the Sultanate, both population sizes and vital statistics are required for the planning and evaluation of health services. Based on information available at the Ministry of Health, Table 1.1 shows the best estimates available of the vital statistics for the last ten years.

The infant mortality rate is generally accepted as an overall indicator of the health of a country as it is affected by the provision of health services (curative and preventive), the utilization of these services by the population, and the quality of the environment in which the population lives, each of these being an important factor in the risk of mortality amongst the very young. The significant decline in the infant mortality over the last ten years is an indication of the improved provision of health services to the very young and to an overall improvement in the general standard of living.

The most noticeable features of Table 1.1 are the high birth rates and hence high natural increase rates. The birth rate of 44.1 per 1,000 population in 1991 is among the highest in the world due to the high fertility rates among women of all ages, especially those aged 30-39. With the majority of births now surviving, due to improved maternal and child health care, the infant mortality rate has more than halved over the last decade to about 28 per 1,000 livebirths in 1991. The combination of the high birth rate and the low overall death rate results in a very high estimated natural increase rate of 3.7%. At this rate, the population of Oman will double every 20 years.

As a measure of the contribution of the provision of health services to the improved health of the population, Table 1.2 shows the trend in health service indicators for the last 5 years. Each indicator has continued to improve over this period. The numbers and rates of doctors, nurses and dentists increased significantly in 1991.

#### **TABLE 1.1**

# ESTIMATED OMANI NATIONAL POPULATION STATISTICS 1980-1991

	BIRTH RATE	DEATH INFANTS (per 1000	RATES OTHER (per 1000	OVERALL (per 1000	NATURAL INCREASE RATE
YEAR	(per 1000 population)	livebirths)	population)	population)	(%)
1980	50	64	10.0	13.3	3.7
1981	50	59	9.5	12.5	3.7
1982	50	55	9.0	11.8	3.8
1983	50	51	8.6	11.2	
1984	49	48	8.1	10.5	3.8
1985	48	45	7.7	9.9	3.8
1986	47	42	7.4	9.4	
1987	47	38	7.0	8.8	
1988	46	34	6.6		
1989	45.4	31	6.3		
1990	44.9	29	6.3	7.6	
1991	44.4	28	6.3	7.6	3.7

# (A) ESTIMATED VITAL RATES

#### SOURCES

#### (1) BIRTH RATES -

The results of applying the age-specific fertility rates found in the 1988 Maternal and Child Health survey to the estimated age/sex distribution of the population

#### (2) INFANT MORTALITY RATES -

55 in 1982 and 45 in 1985 (Child Mortality Survey 1986) 34 in 1988 (Maternal and Child Health Survey 1988) Interpolation and extrapolation for other years

# (3) OVERALL MORTALITY -

The results of applying the west life tables to the estimated age/sex distribution of the population

# TABLE 1.2

# HEALTH SERVICE PROVISION INDICATORS : 1986 - 1991

(Combined Data for both Ministry of Health and	
all Other Government and Private Organizations)	

INDICATOR	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
TOTAL BEDS	3,348	3,455	3,859	3,952	4,158	4,315
TOTAL DOCTORS	1,096	1,243	1,371	1,392	1,557	1,810
TOTAL NURSES	2,533	3,467	3,810	3,866	4,286	4,856
TOTAL DENTISTS	80	83	96	97	99	118
TOTAL PHARMACISTS	224	227	235	235	269	288
					6	
HOSPITAL BEDS / 10,000 POPN	24.4	25.0	27.2	26.9	27.5	27.7
DOCTORS / 10,000 POPULATION	8.0	9.0	9.7	9.5	10.3	11.6
NURSES / 10,000 POPULATION	18.5	25.1	26.8	26.3	28.4	31.1
DENTISTS / 10,000 POPULATION	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
PHARMACISTS / 10,000 POPN	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
POPULATION / HOSPITAL BED	410	400	370	370	360	360
POPULATION / DOCTOR	1,250	1,110	1,040	1,060	970	860
POPULATION / NURSE	540	400	370	380	350	320
POPULATION / DENTIST	17,100	16,600	14,800	15,200	15,300	13,200
POPULATION / PHARMACIST	6,100	6,100	6,000	6,300	5,600	5,400

#### **2 DISTRIBUTION AND UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES**

Table 2.1 show the regional distribution of the health units. At the end of 1991 there were 46 hospitals and 94 health centres, of which 12 health centres had beds (some formerly called maternity centres), and 82 with no beds.

At the end of 1991, the hospitals by themselves (excluding the former maternity centres) had a total of 3,473 beds compared with 3,417 at the end of 1990. Their distribution by region, hospital and specialty is shown in Table 2.2 and Figures 2 & 3. Each region is well equipped, with the number of hospital beds approximately proportional to the region's population. The only exception to this is the Muscat region whose beds are a mixture of general beds to serve the Muscat population alone, and tertiary care beds (to provide the specialist services not routinely available in general hospitals) for the whole Sultanate. The under-provision of beds in the Batinah regions is currently being amended with extensions to the Sohar and Rustaq hospitals. The distribution of health centres with beds is shown in Table 2.6.

The utilization of the hospitals' inpatient services is shown in Table 2.3, with the trend over the last six years shown in Figure 4. Almost 190 thousand patients were discharged from the 46 hospitals in 1991 - a 3.8% increase over the 183 thousand in 1990 (interestingly, this increase is the same as the country's population growth rate, suggesting that utilization rates have remained constant.). On average, the hospitals cared for 2,499 inpatients per day, who stayed for an average of 4.7 days. This meant that the hospital beds were occupied, on average, 71% of the year - almost the same as for the last two years. Smaller hospitals, with less demand had, on average a much lower occupancy rate.

The utilization of hospital outpatient services is shown in Table 2.4 and Figure 5. A total of 6.6 million patients were seen during 1991, which was a significant 18% increase over the 5.6 million in 1990. (Note that some of the increase may be due to more complete reporting of outpatient activities under the new reporting system introduced in 1991). The major increases occurred in the Khoula (82%), Nizwa (44%), Saham (40%) and Ibra (26%) hospitals. The hospitals with the highest throughput in 1991 were the Sohar Hospital in North Batinah (1,488 per day), the Qaboos Hospital in Salalah (1,438 per day), and the Al Nahdha Hospital (1,258) and the Royal Hospital (1,034) in Muscat. The attendances at each type of clinic in each region is shown in Table 2.5. General practice accounted for almost exactly half of the patient attendances, the next highest being Paediatrics (9%), Accident and Emergency (7%) and General Medicine (6%).

The utilization of the health centres and mobile medical teams is shown in Table 2.7. A total of 3.4 million patients were seen during 1991 - a 14% increase over the 3.0 million in 1990 (again, some of this increase could be due to improved reporting). The busiest clinics were the Birka and Masnah in South Batinah, the Suwaiq and Khabura in North Batinah, and the Amirat and the Seeb in Muscat, each of which saw an average of over 400 patients each day of the year.

Thus, in hospital outpatient departments and health centres combined, a total of just under 10 million outpatients were seen for both curative and preventive purposes. For "curative" reasons (i.e. excluding preventive clinics such as antenatal and immunization) there were about 9.1 million visits - an average of 5.9 visits per person per year; this is a very high average figure for the total population.



# TABLE 2.1

# **REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF CURATIVE UNITS ON 1.1.1991**

REGIONS	HOSPITALS	HEALTH CENTRES WITH BEDS	HEALTH CENTRES WITHOUT BEDS	TOTAL
MUSCAT	7	0	9	16
DHOFAR	5	5	19	29
DAKHILYA	6	0	10	16
SHARQIYA	10	0	18	28
NORTH BATINAH	4	1	8	13
SOUTH BATINAH	5	1	6	12
DHAHIRA	4	1	8	13
MUSANDAM	3	3	1	7
AL WOUSTAH	2	1	3	6
TOTAL	46	12	82	140



### TABLE 2.2

# HOSPITAL BEDS BY SPECIALTY AND REGION AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 1991

		BEDS	BY SPE	CIALTY				
REGION HOSPITAL	TOTAL BEDS	PAEDI ATRIC (1)	ADULT MEDICAL (2)	ADULT SURGICAL (3)	ADULT MIXTURE (4)	OBSTETRIC GYNAEC	UCU CCU	OTHER (5)
MUCOAT								
MUSCAT ROYAL	635	131	152	172	0	128	32	20
KHOULA	410	67	0	168	0	145	6	24
AL-NAHDHA	205	32	28	107	0	0	4	34
IBN-SINA	81	ō	81	0	0	0	0	0
AR-RAHMA	80	0	77	0	0	0	0	3
QURIYAT	37	13	16	0	0	8	0	0
MUSCAT	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL:	1,450	243	354	447	0	281	42	83
DHOFAR								
QABOOS	316	69	94	80	0		4	16
MADINAT AL-HAQ	18	5	0	0	13		0	0
SUDHA	18	5	0	0	13		0	
RAKHYUT	19	5	1	0	13		0	
	6	0	0	0	6			
TOTAL:	377	84	95	80	45	53	4	16
DAKHILYA								
NIZWA	181	68	19	31	0		5	16
SUMAIL	74	18	20	20			0	6
BAHLA	42	12	18		0			0
ADAM	30	9	0	0	13		0	2
IZKI	20	6	0	0	8	-	0	0
JABAL AKHDAR	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
TOTAL:	351	115	57	51	21	78	5	24
SHARQIYA								
SUR	124	28	25	40	1 o	31	0	0
IBBA	81	41	14	1	0	10	0	0
B B BU ALI	70	26	16	2	10	12	0	4
B.B.BU HASSAN	52	18	1	6	0	8	0	4
SINAW	41	12	0	0	14	8	0	7
WADI DIMA & TAYEEN	36	36	0	0	0	-	0	0
MASIRAH	29	9		-	20		0	0
BIDIYA	26	8					0	0
SAMAD AL-SHAAN	27	11	8				0	0
WADI BANI KHALID	13	4	6	0	C	3	0	0
TOTAL:	499	193	85	64	56	86	0	18

#### (CONT) TABLE 2.2

# HOSPITAL BEDS BY SPECIALTY AND REGION AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 1991

<u> </u>		I	BEDS	BY SP	ECIALTY	·	·		
HOSPITAL	REGION	TOTAL BEDS	PAEDI ATRIC (1)	ADULT MEDICAL (2)	ADULT SURGICAL (3)	ADULT MIXTURE (4)	OBSTETRIC GYNAEC	icu œu	OTHER (5)
						<u>_</u>	1		
NORTH BATINAH						1	1		
SOHAR		184	68	18	43	0	38	2	1 1
SAHAM		52	16	18	o	0			
WADI HAWASNA		14	6	5	0	0	3	0	
WADI SARAMI		12	0	9	0	0	3	0	c
TOTAL:		262	90	50	43	0	62	2	15
SOUTH BATINAH									
RUSTAQ		130	41	18	24	0	41	2	
WADI BANI GHAFFIR		16	5	0	0	7	3		1
WADI BANI KHAROOS		16	6	0	o	7	3	l õ	
WADI MISTAL		14	6	o o	0	6	-		
WADI HEMLI		14	6	0	0	5	3	o o	0
TOTAL:		190	64	18	24	25	52	2	5
DHAHIRA			• • • • • • • • • •					•••••	-:
TANAM		123	42	22	29	0	22	2	6
BURAIMI		75	17	23	26	0		ō	3
YANKUL		9	3	3	0	ŏ	3	0	0
TOTAL:		207	62	48	 55	0	31	 2	 9
MUSANDAM	•••••								•••••
KHASAB		50	10	16	10	0	8	0	6
DIBBA		26	o	o	ŏ	24	0		0
BUKHA		1 3	ō	13	ŏ	0	0	2	0
TOTAL:		89		29	10	 24	8	2	6
AL-WOUSTAH		••••••		••••••				•••••	
HAIMA		36	9	15	8	0	<u>ا</u> ر	o	^
DUQUM		12	6	6	o	0	4	0	0 0
TOTAL:		48	15	21	8	 0	4	0	 0
			<u>्</u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
NATIONAL TOTAL:		3,473	876	757	782	171	655	59	173

BEDS BY SPECIALTY

Isolation and Nursery

(2) Includes General Medicine, Renal, Dermatology, TB, Psychiatry and Isolation

(3) Includes General Surgery, Orthopaedics, Plastic, Neruosurgery, Ophthalmology, Nephrology/Urology, ENT, Dental and Post-cardiac

(4) Includes beds shared between medical and surgical specialties

(5) Includes Daycare, VIP, Private, Observation and not classified





#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991 HOSPITAL INPATIENT ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

	BED		SCHARG		D	EATH	IS		HOSPIT	AL STA	
	STRENGTH		Including De	eaths)				TOTAL	%		AVERAGE
HOSPITAL / REGION	AS ON 31.12.91	м	F	TOTAL	м	F	TOTAL	PATIENT DAYS	-ANCY		PATIENTS PER DAY
MUSCAT :	31.12.91		<u>F</u>	IOTAL	141	<u> </u>	TOTAL	DATS	-ANCT	SIAT	FERUAT
ROYAL	. 635	10,459	14,528	24,987	445	318	763	. 171,887	74%	6.9	471
KHOULA	. 410	5,700	11,032	16,732	62	27	89	104,332	<u> </u>	6.2	286
AL-NAHDHA	. 205	2,702	1,918	4,620			0	30,796		6.7	84
IBN-SINA	. 81	460	213	673			0	55,758	189%	82.8	
AR-RAHMA		341	219	560	24		31	22,167	76%	39.6	61
QURIYAT	. 37	1,020	2,114	3,134	11	5	16	10,338	77%	3.3	28
TOTAL	1,448	20,682	30,024	50,706	542	357	899	395,278	75%	7.8	1,083
DHOFAR:				•••••						•••••	
QABOOS	316	5,624	9,222	14,846	92	76	168	88,475	77%	6.0	242
MADINAT AL-HAQ		268	356	624			0	1,844	84%	3.0	5
SUDH	18	212	314	526			0	1,320	20%	2.5	4
RAKHYUT	. 18	128	160	288			0	1,162	18%	4.0	3
TAWI ATTAIR	. 18	91	138	229			0	484	7%	2.1	1
TOTAL	376	6,323	10,190	16,513	92	76	168	93,285	68%	5.6	256
DAKHILYA :			l.								
NIZWA	181	4.454	6,137	10,591	71	46	117	48,213	73%	4.6	132
SUMAIL	74	2,125	3,518	5,643	31	27	58	22,092	82%	3.9	61
BAHLA	42	1,803	3,366	5,169	6	9	15	12,972	85%	2.5	36
ADAM	. 30	924	1,376	2,300	3	1	4	6,835	62%	3.0	19
IZKI	. 20	707	1,680	2,387	4	1	5	4,911	67%	2.1	13
JABAL AKHDAR	. 4	51	78	129	1	0	1	296	20%	2.3	1
TOTẠL	351	10,064	16,155	26,219	116	84	200	95,319	74%	3.6	261
SHARQIYA :		•••••						•••••	•••••		
SUR	124	2,701	5.532	8,233	66	39	105	32,724	72%	4.0	90
IBRA	. 81	2,208	3,737	5,945	41	38	79	19,261	65%	3.2	53
B.B. BU ALI	70	2,057	3,735	5,792	34	21	55	21,671	85%	3.7	59
B.B. BÜ HASSAN	52	1,528	1,905	3,433	5	6	11	11,131	59%	3.2	30
SINAW	41	1,309	2,414	3,723	9	9	18	9,866	66%	2.7	27
W.DIMA & TAYEEN		1,030	1,383	2,413	6	1	7	6,317	48%	2.6	17
MASIRAH	-	811	1,089	1,900	5	5	10	6,082	57%	3.2	17
BIDIYA	. 26	1,013	1,350	2,363	5	4	9	5,255	55%	2.2	14
SAMAD AL-SHAAN	27	528	1,043	1,571	1	3	4	5,256	53%	3.3	14
WADI BANI KHALID	. 13	212	468	680	0	1	1	1,453	31%	2.1	4
TOTAL	499	13,397	22,656	36,053	172	127	299	119,016	65%	3.3	326

### (CONT) TABLE 2.3

#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991 HOSPITAL INPATIENT ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

	BED	DI	SCHARG		D	EATH	IS		HOSPIT	AL STA	TISTICS
	STRENGTH		(Including De	eaths)				TOTAL	%		AVERAGE
HOSPITAL / REGION	ASON							PATIENT	COCUP	MEAN	PATIENTS
	31.12.91	M	F	TOTAL	<u>M</u>	F	TOTAL	DAYS	-ANCY	STAY	
NORTH BATINAH :											
SOHAR	184	6,218					278	54,870	82%	3.2	150
SAHAM	52	1,144	4,376	5,520	16	10	26	12,694	67%	2.3	35
WADI AL-HAWASNA	14	63	134	197			0	523	10%	2.7	1
WADI SARAMI	12	196	310	506	1	0	1	969	22%	1.9	3
TOTAL	262	7,621	15,943	23,564	175	130	305	69,056	72%	2.9	189
SOUTH BATINAH :									•••••		•••••
RUSTAQ	130	3,393	7,293	10,686	77	48	125	38,027	80%	3.6	104
W.B.GHAFFIR	16	221	511	732	1	0	1	2,539	43%	3.5	7
WADI B. KHAROOS	16	140	304	444	1	3	4	1,930	33%	4.3	5
WADI MISTAL	14	51	119	170	0	2	2	821	16%	4.8	2
	14	157	266	423	1	0	1	1,483	29%	3.5	4
TOTAL	190	3,962	8,493	12,455	80	53	133	44,800	65%	3.6	123
TOTAL BATINAH	452	11,583	24,436	36,019	255	183	438	113,856	69%	3.2	312
DHAHIRA				•••••		••••		•••••			•••••
TANAM	123	5,044	6,767	11,811	74	57	131	38,777	86%	3.3	106
BURAIMI	75	2,404	2,645	5,049	25	16	41	19,456	71%	3.9	53
YANKUL	9	154	701	855			0	1,402	43%	1.6	4
TOTAL	207	7,602	10,113	17,715	99	73	172	59,635	79%	3.4	163
MUSANDAM											•••••
KHASAB	50	1,243	1,315	2.558	13	7	20	9.561	52%	3.7	26
DIBBA	26	764	804	1,568	2	3	5	4,607	49%	2.9	13
BUKHA	13	287	302	589	_	-	ō	1,214	26%	2.1	3
TOTAL	89	2,294	2,421	4,715	15	10	25	15,382	47%	3.3	42
AL WOUSTAH			•••••	•••••	i.	••••		•••••		•••••	•••••
HAIMA :	36	459	376	835	o	2	2	4,184	32%	5.0	11
DUQUM :	12	329	378	707	0	2	2	1,751	40%	2.5	5
TOTAL	48	788	754	1,542	0	4	4	5,935	34%	3.8	16
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,470	72,733	116,749	189,482	1,291	914	2,205	897,706	71%	4.7	2,459

(This table does not include the three maternity centres with 8 beds, the Sahtan Health Centre with 6 beds and Muscat Hosp with 2 beds)





## TABLE 2.4

# ATTENDANCE IN OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH MINISTRY HOSPITALS - 1991

HOSPITALS REGIONS	TOTAL ATTENDANCES	DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE *
MUSCAT		
ROYAL	377,547	1,034
KHOULA	197,025	540
AL-NAHDHA	459,124	1,258
IBN-SINA	33,154	91
ARRAHMA	127,698	350
QURIYAT	90,435	248
MUSCAT	93,761	257
TOTAL:	1,378,744	3,777
DHOFAR		
QABOOS	524,787	1,438
MADINAT AL-HAQ	30,170	1,430
SUDHA	25,797	71
RAKHYUT	6,861	19
	25,910	71
MMT SALALAH	13,092	36
MMT MADINAT AL HAQ	3,413	9
MMT SUDHA	1,343	4
MMT RAKHYUT	4,495	12
MMT TAWI ATTAIR	1,661	5
• TOTAL:	637,529	1,747
DAKHILYA		
NIZWA	352,226	965
SUMAIL	209,654	574
BAHLA	163,224	447
ADAM	92,340	253
ZKI	139,906	383
IABAL AKHDAR	21,257	58
MMT NIZWA	469	1
MMT SUMAIL	1,999	5
MMT BAHLA	2,530	7
MMT ADAM	468	1
MMT JABAL AKHDAR	1,926	5
TOTAL:	985,999	2,701
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHARQIYA SUR	000 000	
BRA	229,569	629
B.B.U ALI	223,245	612
B.B.U HASSAN	258,274 108,519	708 297
	175,789	297 482
VADI TAYEEN	63,607	482
ASIRAH	70,908	194
IDIYA	89,883	246
AMAD AL-SHAAN	111,755	306
VADI BANI KHALID	28,075	77
TOTAL:	1,359,624	3,725

### (CONT)TABLE 2.4

### ATTENDANCE IN OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH MINISTRY HOSPITALS - 1991

HOSPITALS REGIONS	TOTAL ATTENDANCES	DAILY AVERAGE
NORTH BATINAH		
SOHAR	543,297	1,488
SAHAM	299,675	821
WADI HAWASNA		45
WADI SARAMI	10,212	28
TOTAL:	869,786	2,383
SOUTH BATINAH	••••••	
RUSTAQ	284,887	781
WADI BANI GHAFFIR	· · ·	172
WADI BANI GHAFFIR	25,011	69
		28
		93
TOTAL:	416,904	1,142
DHAHIRA		
TANAM	281,376	771
BURAIMI	252,184	691
YANKUL	102,366	280
WADI JIZZI	27,897	76
MMT YANKUL	1,095	3
TOTAL:	664,918	1,822
MUSANDAM	•••••••	
KHASAB	110,419	303
DIBBA	75,105	206
BUKHA	22,081	60
TOTAL:		569
AL WOUSTAH		
HAIMA	19,607	54
DUQUM		70
TOTAL:	45,326	124
NATIONAL TOTAL:	6,566,435	17,990

\* Total attendances divided by 365 days.

#### **TABLE 2.5**

# ATTENDANCES IN HOSPITALS BY TYPE OF CLINIC - 1991

TYPE OF CLINIC	TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	N BATINAH	S BATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH
General Practice	3,253,972	364,476	333,248	406,584	964,098	444,276	271,347	272,731	154,099	43,113
A & E/ Casualty	487,931	210,512	54,157	139,028	0	13,946	0	70,288	154,033	43,113
General Medicine		182,068	23,745	67,921	0	28,063	12,079	59,232	8,794	0
General Surgery	145,679	43,516	7,501	23,733	23,180	7,998	5,452	28,029		0
Urology	9,146	4,423	0	, o	0	4,696	0,402	20,029	6,270	0
Orthopaedics	81,992	42,037	8,867	9,107	11,147	10,834	0	21		0
Ophthalmology	246,889	68,350	29,427	36,181	46,674	27,500	7,972	26 500	4 005	0
ENT	138,642	58,729	17,328	13,491	15,093	10,410	7,972	26,500	4,285	0
Paediatrics	601,057	85,901	55,788	75,471	97,260	159,759	38,289	14,437	8,360	0
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	173,840	36,628	31,859	30,588	17,737	24,358	38,289 505	77,005	11,584	0
Psychiatry	41,658	33,154	4,058	444	0	4,002	505	27,620	4,545	0
Dental	229,991	57,311	26,704	30,547	37,241	35,068	10 549	0	0	0
Chest diseases	8,898	6,191	1,181	00,047	1,526	35,068	12,548	26,329	3,395	848
Dermatology		63,539	25,703	14,113	25,328	15,933	4 007	0	0	0
Antenatal	161,784	57,910	1,004	20,310	29,905		4,097	14,110	2,113	0
Postnatal	6,758	814	610	4,016	29,905	21,750 203	21,108	8,093	1,086	618
Child Health	148,517	0	36	66,624	45,722		101	678	0	0
Immunization	218,888	31,147	15,185	42,569	· · ·	2,426	33,709	0	0	0
Immunization - Outreach		01,147	15,105	42,509	29,740	56,780	8,903	30,743	3,074	747
mmunization - School			Å		Š I	125	0	0	0	0
Others*	63,231	32,038	1,128	E 070	14 007	599	0	0	0	0
	00,201	02,000	,120	5,272	14,637	1,060	0	9,096	0	00
TOTAL	6,566,435	1,378,744	637,529	985,999	1,359,624	869,786	416,904	664,918	207,605	45,326

\* Others include paediatric surgery, diabetic clinic, hypertension clinic, service clinic, VIP clinic and staff clinic.

# <u>TABLE 2.6</u>

# HEALTH CENTRES WITH BEDS AS ON 31st DECEMBER 1991

REGION HEALTH CENTRES	TOTAL BEDS
DHOFAR	
	1
SHAHIB ASSAIB SHELEEM	1
DHALQUT	1
MAKINAT SHAHAN	1
TOTAL:	5
NORTH BATINAH	
HEEBI	2
TOTAL:	2
SOUTH BATINAH	
WADI SAHTAN	6
TOTAL:	6
DHAHIRA	
MAHADHA	2
TOTAL:	2
MUSANDAM	
LIMA	1
KUMZAR	1
MADHA	2
TOTAL:	4
AL WOUSTAH	
KAHIL	1
TOTAL:	1
NATIONAL TOTAL :	20

# TABLE 2.7

# **ATTENDANCES IN HEALTH CENTRES -1991**

	TOTAL	
	TOTAL	DAILY AVERAGI
HEALTH CENTRES	ATTENDANCES	ATTENDANCE (
<u></u>		
MUSCAT		
SEEB		534
AMIRAT		434
YETI		91
SIYA		72
NEW AL KHODH	69,174	190
DAGMAR	26,181	72
OLD AL KHODH	14,981	41
MAZARA	19,383	53
HAIL AL GHAFF	19,124	52
MMT YETI	1,424	4
 TOTAL:		
IOTAL:	563,393	1,544
DHOFAR		
MIRBAT	48,791	134
TAQA		123
THUMRAIT		65
SHAHIB ASSAIB		55
QEIRON HEIRITI		59
SHELEEM		40
		33
GHADOW		33
DHALQUT		44
JIBJAT	12,823	35
MAKINAT SHAHAN		37
HAIGHAF		33
KHADRAFI		
HASIK	· ·	
JMBUSHEQ	-	19
		14
	9,309	26
ASHUWAIMIYAH		12
		19
	.,	12
PORT RAYSUT		7
SHARBITHAT	5,698	16
	2,028	6
RIMA	1,589	4
MUQSHAN	_/	6
MMT THUMRAIT	9,130	25
/MT Q. HEIRITI	5,506	15
MMT SHELEEM	166	0
MMT DHALQUT	1,057	3
/MT MUDHAI	5,194	14
TOTAL:	329,872	
	329,872	904

# (CONT) TABLE 2.7

# ATTENDANCES IN HEALTH CENTRES -1991

	TOTAL	DAILY AVERAGE
HEALTH CENTRES		ATTENDANCE(1)
HEALIN OLIVINED		
DAKHILYA		
HAMRA		228
FANJA		190
MANAH		143
BISIYA		113
QURIYATEEN		87
GHAFAT		103
MAMOOR		105
WADI BANI RAUWAHA	28,056	77
BARKAT AL MOUZ	28,697	79
WADI MAHRAM		47
TOTAL:	127 602	1,172
SHARQIYA		
MUDHAIBI	54,343	149
KAMIL		143
ASHKARA		98
WAFI	•	87
		61
FALAJ AL MASHAIKH		40
RUWAIS		55
MUDHERIB		43
AFLAJ		51
RAS AL HAD		63
AIGA		40
DREEZ		28
TIWI		37
DHAHIR		28
QUMAILA*		29
SUWAIH*		37
AL AYOON		28
WADI BANI JABER		14
MCH IBRA	6,046	17
TOTAL:	370,115	1,014
NORTH BATINAH		
SUWAIQ	174,592	478
LIWA	104,006	285
KHABURA		481
SHINAS		290
HEEBI		79
ABU BAQRA		68
KHATMAT MALAHA		31
		55
WADI SHAFAN	1	15
WADI SHAFAN	5,338	
TOTAL:	650,095	1,781
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

### (CONT) TABLE 2.7

# **ATTENDANCES IN HEALTH CENTRES -1991**

	TOTAL	DAILY AVERAGE
HEALTH CENTRES		ATTENDANCE(1)
SOUTH BATINAH		
BIRKA	190,824	523
MASNAH	,	664
	42,263	116
NAKHAL		128
HOQEIN		102
WADI SAHTAN	35,450 41,884	97
	41,004	115
TOTAL:	636,610	1,744
AL-DHAHIRA		
IBRI	69,150	189
DHANK	49,546	136
MUQNIYAT	50,828	139
HAJEERMAT	42,289	116
MAMUR	16,861	46
MAHADHA	20,976	57
WADI FIDA	17,834	49
SUNAINA	13,191	36
FAYADH	9,885	27
MMT DHANK	39	0
MMT MUQNIYAT	7,162	20
MMT SUNAINA	3,490	10
TOTAL:	301,251	825
MUSANDAM		
MADHA	22,694	62
LIMA	15,538	43
KUMZAR	9,163	25
BUKHA**	* *	20
TOTAL:	47,395	130
AL WOUSTAH		
KAHIL	14,268	39
SOGHARA	7,761	21
MAHOOT	5,293	15
	40,663	111
	2,615	7
TOTAL:	70,600	193
NATIONAL TOTAL:	3,397,023	9,307
(M.M.T.) = Mobile Medical Team		

(M.M.T.) = Mobile Medical Team

NOTES

(1) Total attendances divided by 365 days \* Closed from June to August, 1991.

\*\* Data is included in Bukha Hospital.

### **TABLE 2.8**

# ATTENDANCES IN HEALTH CENTRES BY TYPE OF CLINIC - 1991

TYPE OF CLINIC	TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	N BATINAH	S BATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH
General Practice	3,091,528	533,328	324,925	398,166	345,727	538,587	551,891	283,356	46,001	69,547
Dental	2,246		0	0	0	0	2,246	0	0	0
Antenatal	99,665	9,782	4,295	11,363	13,127	32,974	21,293	5,130	648	1,053
Postnatal	8,153	682	0	0	520	5,808	974	169	0	0
Child Health	84,888	0	649	2,754	8,716	16,193	51,906	4,670	0	0
Immunization	99,055	19,601	3	15,409	1,092	46,254	8,024	7,926	746	0
Immunization - Outreach	2,820	0	0	о о	0	2,820	0	0	0	0
Immunization - School	5,544		0	о о	0	5,544	0	0	0	0
Others.*	3,124	0	0	0	933	1,915	276	0	0	0
	· <u>· ·</u> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
TOTAL	3,397,023	563,393	329,872	427,692	370,115	650,095	636,610	301,251	47,395	70,600

\* Others include surgery, ophthalmology and dermatology.

#### <u>3 MORBIDITY</u>

The morbidity groups of all inpatients discharged from hospitals in 1991 is shown in Table 3.1. This is the number of discharges for the 18 standard Disease Groups. While not an illness, Normal Deliveries (Group 11b) had the largest number of discharges in 1992, accounting for 35% of all female discharges.

Of the disease groups, those of the respiratory system (Group 8) accounted for the highest proportion of cases with over 25 thousand patients. The infectious diseases (Group 1) showed a marked decrease from 1990 with the number of cases decreasing by 8% from 20.7 thousand in 1990 to 18.9 thousand in 1990. This was mainly due to a decrease in the number of malaria cases which reduced from its high of 6,828 in 1990 to 4,353 in 1991. The main cause of infectious diseases continued to be gastroenteritis and diarrhoea. However, the decreasing trend shown from 1987 to 1990 was reversed with a 4% increase in the numbers of admissions.

The next highest cause of inpatient admission was injuries and poisoning for which 15 thousand cases were admitted. This was a 6% increase over 1990, continuing the increasing trend seen since 1988. The causes with more than 1,000 admissions were poisonings and by fractures of the humerus, radius and ulna.

The regional distribution of inpatient morbidity is shown in Tables 3.2 and 3.3. Table 3.2 shows the numbers of patients treated for each disease in each region in 1990, i.e. the workload on the hospitals in each region. However, each region has a different sized population and so the numbers of admissions do not reflect the pattern of morbidity around the country. In order to compare the regional morbidity patterns, Table 3.3 shows the rate of admissions per 10,000 population in each region. (It must be remembered that some of the hospitals of the Muscat region are referral hospitals which take cases from all over the Sultanate. Hence high rates for Muscat e.g. for malignancies, do not necessarily imply a higher than expected incidence of a disease.) Thus admission rates for gastroenteritis and diarrhoea are highest by far in Sharqiya and Musandam, while being relatively low in both the Muscat and Batinah regions. This can either reflect a varying incidence of severe cases or different treatment and admission policies. As expected, the admission rates for malaria vary quite considerably around the country, ranging from under 5 in Muscat and Dhofar to over 50 in Sharqiya and Dhahira. While respiratory disease ( Group 8) have the highest admission rates, there is considerable variation around the country. Some of the variations in individual disease groups may be due to differences in classification, but still the total admission rate for Group 8 varies from under 100 in Muscat, North and South Batinah to over 300 in Sharqiya, Musandam and AL Woustah. Again these may be reflective of either different incidence rates of severe cases of the disease or (more likely) different admission policies.

The rates for normal deliveries have some interesting variations. They are lowest in both Dhofar and Al Woustah for no apparent reason. The lower rates in Dhahira and Musandam can be explained by some of the deliveries of these regions taking place in nearby hospitals of the U.A.E. Rates in other regions are similar.

The numbers of cases of notifiable diseases reported from 1985 to 1991 are shown in Table 3.5. This only includes cases notified, and is not necessarily the complete incidence of the disease. Influenza had by far the highest number of cases, followed by malaria, chickenpox and mumps. While the notifications of some diseases have declined consistently (e.g. tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus and viral hepatitis), others have reached what may be their endemic levels with fluctuations up or down each year (e.g. typhoid, amoebiasis, brucellosis, measles, mumps).

The regional distribution of the 1991 cases is shown in Table 3.4. Under the new disease surveillance system in operation during 1991, the cases were checked for duplication and assigned to their regions of residence. Hence the data quite accurately reflect the true incidence in each region. Certain regions experienced higher incidence of certain diseases e.g. meningococcal infection in Sharqiya, tuberculosis in Muscat (possibly associated with the high expatriate population) and brucellosis in Dhofar. Epidemics of both mumps and chickenpox occurred throughout the country during 1991.

### **INPATIENT MORBIDITY STATISTICAL REPORT**

### **GENERAL GROUPS**

#### ALL HOSPITALS

ICD		TOTAL DIS		IN 1991			% CHAN	NGE
GROUP		(alive and dead)			TOTAL DISCHARGES			1989-
CODE	DISEASE / CONDITION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	1990	1989	1991	1990
2 -	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES : NEOPLASMS ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, METABOLIC & IMMUNITY DISORDERS:	1,082	8,715 1,133 2,484	18,930 2,215 4,224	20,651 2,110 3.026	18,682 1,849 2,699	-8% 5% 40%	11% 14% 12%
4 -	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS :	2,141	1,915	4,056	3,832	3,729	6%	3%
6 -	MENTAL DISORDERS : DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS:	3,564	726 2,470	1,411 6,034	1,327 5,877	1,294 6,395	6% 3%	3% -8%
	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM : DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM :		4,601 11.813	10,593 25,919	9,439 23,137	9,031 22.706	12% 12%	5% 2%
9 -	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM :	5,523	4,637	10,160	9,764	9,621	4%	1%
11-A	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM : COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY & BIRTH :	0	5,086 17,188	8,459 17,188	8,618 17,138	8,413 16,843	-2% 0%	2% 2%
	NORMAL DELIVERY DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE :		41,168 1,480	41,168 4,789	40,946 4,548	40,292 4,241	1% 5%	2% 7%
13-	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE	1,744	1,335	3,079	3,009	2,952	2%	2%
15-	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES : CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD :	2,289	614 1,985	1,571 4,274	1,574 3,797	1,708 3,499	0% 13%	-8% 9%
	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS : INJURIES AND POISONING:	4,561 10,312	3,783 4,749	8,344	8,392	8,301	-1%	1%
	(V-CODES) OTHER REASONS FOR CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES	1,140	4,749 867	15,061 2,007	14,165 <u>1,851</u>	13,553 1,015	6% 8%	5% 82%
то	  TAL	72,733	116,749	189,482	183,201	176,881	3.4%	3.6%

#### COMPARISON OF 1991 AND 1990
## TABLE 3.2

#### MORBIDITY OF INPATIENT DISCHARGES IN 1991 BY MAJOR DISEASE GROUPS AND REGIONS AND INDIVIDUAL DISEASE GROUPS WITH 1,000 OR MORE DISCHARGES

		L'anna an				CHARGES					
DIS. GROUP	DISEASE/CONDITION		MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA				MUSANDAM	WOUST
BTL CODE		TOTAL			1		BATINAH	BATINAH			
1	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	18,930	1,744	1,407	3,007	5,682	2,530	1,239	2,409	623	28
B019.1	Acute gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea	7.345	651	715	1,247	2,551	742	342	792	226	<del>,</del>
B049	Non-specific viral diseases		84	128	543	862	298	171	242	144	
B052	Malaria	4,353	196	12	665	1,175	1,087	282	826	25	1
2	NEOPLASMS	2,215	1,594	167	84	127	62	45	97	31	
3	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, METABOLIC & IMMUNITY	4,224	969	289	780	782	334	577	376	81	:
B181	Diabetes mellitus			226	296			75	308	63	
B190-192	Protein-calorie malnutrition	1,540	99	29	462	292	114	474	38	5	
4	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS :	4,056	1,504	222	690	380	510	211	443	87	
B200	Anaemias	2,788	1,306	147	312	271	157	168	363	58	
5	MENTAL DISORDERS :	1,411	651	190	128	236	6	25	147	20	
6	DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	6,034	2,733	473	776	669	407	275	586	103	
B231	Cataract	1,507	687	148	192	178	69	69	149	15	
7	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	10,593	2,962	850	1,485	1,756	1,435	491	1,240	336	
B26	Hypertensive diseases	2,502	377	175	438	582	332	69	354	157	
B27	Ischaemic heart diseases	4,077	1,172	355	455			124	451	89	
B28	Diseases of pulmonary circulation & heart NOS	2,167	800	167	352	356	6	180	265	36	
8	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	25,919	3,566	2,991	3,743	7,497	2,676	1,198	2,727	928	
B310	Acute tonsillitis								-162		
B312	Acute upper respiratory infections								1,192		
B315	Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids								27	27	
B319	Non-specific diseases of the upper resp tract	1,283									
B320	Acute bronchitis & bronchiolitis	3,640							170		
B321	Pneumonia					1					
B323	Bronchitis (chronic), emphysema & asthma	4,833	547	700	581	1,712	249	178	424	263	

#### (CONT)TABLE 3.2

#### MORBIDITY OF INPATIENT DISCHARGES IN 1991 BY MAJOR DISEASE GROUPS AND REGIONS AND INDIVIDUAL DISEASE GROUPS WITH 1,000 OR MORE DISCHARGES

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					TOTAL DIS	CHARGES	N 1991				
DIS. GROUP	DISEASE/CONDITION	NATIONAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA			DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH
BTL CODE		TOTAL					BATINAH	BATINAH			
9	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM :	10,160	2,688	1,169	1,354	2,031	1,066	400	1,116	249	87
B342	Appendicitis		492								6
B343	Hernia of abdominal cavity		544			_					0
B349.1	Gastritis and duodenitis		139								30
B349.3	Diseases of other parts of digestive system	2,754	853	384	279	502	220	90	314	79	33
10	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	8,459	2,917	599	1,103	1,568	735	349	754	357	77
B35	Diseases of urinary system	4,425	1,415	314	617	932	316	228	434	96	73
B37	Diseases of female genital organs	2,822	1,137	203	354	493	260	76	211	85	3
11-A	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY & BIRTH :	17,188	5,591	1,693	2,278	3,154	1,711	1,168	1,287	241	65
B38	Abortions	6,481	1.946	422	839	1.253	848	502	536	119	16
B39	Direct obstetric causes		2,943						530		32
B40	Indirect obstetric causes		702					175			17
840		2,221	102	240	24/	203	301	1/3	232	30	17
11-B		41,168	10,380	3,065	5,008	6,925	8,063	4,075	2,979	543	130
12	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE :	4,789	2,789	281	442	435	278	179	254	106	25
13	DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	3,079	1,235	320	337	327	408	77	215	128	32
14	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	1,571	1,163	81	95	73	46	37	66	9	1
15	CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD	4,274	1,336	603	704	530	476	333	248	30	14
B452	Slow fetal growth, malnutrition & immaturity	1,492	313	84	261	165	466	117	70	14	2
16	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	8,344	1,705	1,004	1,317	1,627	913	472	1,011	269	26
B460	Pyrexia of unknown origin	1,121	53	203	94	327	219	107	80	36	2
B462	Renal colic		115			306				28	8
B464	Epigastric pain	1,095	212	162	154	158	238	20	132	17	2
17	INJURIES AND POISONING:	15,061	3,592	1,109	2,888	2,254	1,908	1,304	1,597	317	92
B472	Fracture of humerus, radius & ulna	1,237	419	91	150	111	245	79	119	19	
B53	Poisoning & toxic effects										11
000	I Gooding a toric circus	1,070	152	153	357	303	329				•
18	(V-CODES) NON-CURATIVE REASONS	2,007	1,587	0	0	0	0	0	163	257	0
	TOTAL	189,482	50,706	16,513	26,219	36,053	23,564	12,455	17,715	4,715	1,542

#### TABLE 3.3

#### RATES OF INPATIENT DISCHARGES IN 1991 BY MAJOR DISEASE GROUPS AND REGIONS AND INDIVIDUAL DISEASE GROUPS WITH 1,000 OR MORE DISCHARGES

DIS. GROUP BTL CODE	DISEASE/CONDITION	NATIONAL TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR		DISCHARG SHARQIYA		SOUTH	DHAHIRA		WOUSTAI
1	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	121	48	82	156	256	83	87	172	260	289
B019.1	Acute gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea	47	18	42	65	115	24	24	57	94	79
B049	Non-specific viral diseases		2	7	28	39	10			60	
B052	Malaria	28		1	34	R 15.05					
2	NEOPLASMS	14	44	10	4	6	2	3	7	13	1
3	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, METABOLIC & IMMUNITY	27	27	17	40	35	11	40	27	34	3
B181	Diabetes mellitus	13	15	13	15	16	7	5	22	26	1 8
B190-192	Protein-calorie malnutrition	10		2	24	13		33	1. The second	2	
4	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	26	42	13	36	17	17	15	32	36	6 8
B200	Anaemias	18	36	9	16	12	5	12	26	24	
5	MENTAL DISORDERS :	9	18	11	7	11	٥	2	11	8	
6	DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	39	76	28	40	30	13	19	42	43	1
B231	Cataract	10	19	9	10	8	2	5	11	6	
7	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	68	82	50	77	79	47	34	89	140	3
B26	Hypertensive diseases	16	10	10	23	26	11	5	25	65	
B27	Ischaemic heart diseases	26	33	21	24	24	29	9	32	37	
B28	Diseases of pulmonary circulation & heart NOS	14	22	10	18	16	0	13	19	15	
8	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	166	99	175	194	338	88	84	195	387	59
B310	Acute tonsilitis	11	2	14	21	21	6	2	12	63	3
B312	Acute upper respiratory infections		2	37	29	106	52	10	85	68	6
B315	Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids		23	7	0	2	1	0	2	11	
B319	Non-specific diseases of the upper resp tract	8		2	8	12	5	8	10	33	10
B320	Acute bronchitis & bronchiolitis	23		29	48	58	5	15	12	30	
B321	Pneumonia	25	17	24	- 44	44	9	30	18	25	
B323	Bronchitis (chronic), emphysema & asthma	31	15	41	30	77	8	12	30	110	1
	(Population estimates used (thousands)	1,563	360	171	193	220	303	143	140	24	

#### (CONT)TABLE 3.3

#### RATES OF INPATIENT DISCHARGES IN 1990 BY MAJOR DISEASE GROUPS AND REGIONS AND INDIVIDUAL DISEASE GROUPS WITH 1,000 OR MORE DISCHARGES

IS. GROUP	DISEASE/CONDITION	NATION AL	100017	DUODIC	THATES OF	DISCHARG	CO PER 1	,000 POP			
BTL CODE	DISCASE/CONDITION	NATIONAL	MUSCAT	UHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA				MUSANDAM	WOUST
SIL CODE		TOTAL	·				BATINAH	BATINAH			
9	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	65	75	68	70	91	35	28	80	104	
B342	Appendicitis	11	14	16	10						
B343	Hernia of abdominal cavity		15	8	7	10	8	6	10		
8349.1	Gastritis and duodenitis		4	15			6	2	9	8	
B349.3	Diseases of other parts of digestive system		-	22			9 7	9	28		
10	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	54	81	35	57	71	24	24	54	149	
835	Diseases of urinary system	28	39	18	32	42	10	16	31	40	
B37	Diseases of female genital organs		32	12	18		9	5	15		
11-A	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY & BIRTH :	110	155	99	118	142	56	82	92	100	
B38	Abortions	41	54	25	43	56	28	35	38	50	
B39	Direct obstetric causes		82	60	62	74	19	34	37	36	
B40	Indirect obstetric causes		20	15	13	12	10	12	17	15	
11-B	NORMAL DELIVERY	263	288	179	259	312	266	285	213	226	1
12	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	31	77	16	23	20	9	13	18	44	
13	DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	20	34	19	17	15	13	5	15	53	
14	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES :	10	32	5	5	3	2	3	5	4	
15	CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD	27	37	35	36	24	16	23	18	13	
B452	Slow fetal growth, malnutrition & immaturity	10	9	5	14	7	15	8	5	6	
16	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	53	47	59	68	73	30	33	72	112	
B460	Pyrexia of unknown origin	7	1	12	5	15	7	7		15	
	Renal colic	9	3	11	21	14	2	Á	15	12	
	Epigastric pain	7	6	9	8	7	8	1	9	7	
17	INJURIES AND POISONING:	96	100	65	150	102	63	91	114	1 3 2	
	Fracture of humerus, radius & ulna	8	12	5	8	5	8	6	9	A	
B53	Poisoning & toxic effects	11	4	9	18	17	11	15	4	8	
18	(V-CODES) NON-CURATIVE REASONS	13	44	o	O	o	0	0	12	107	
	TOTAL	1,210	1,409	966	1,358	1.624	778	871	1.265	1,965	1.5

#### TABLE 3.4

#### **NOTIFIABLE DISEASES BY REGION - 1991**

ICD CODE		TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	N.BATINAH	S.BATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH
GROUP	A DISEASES (IMMEDIATE reporting of ind			21101141							
001	Cholera	o	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
020	Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
032	Diphtheria	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	i o	0
045	Acute poliomyelitis	4	0	o	1	1 1	0	2	0	0	0
771.3	Tetanus neonatorum		Ó	Ó	6 0	0	0	1	ه ا	0	Ó
060	Yellow fever	Ó	ō	ō	l o	Ó	l o	o	Ö	0	İ
071	Rabies	1	ō	1	l ō	ō	l ō	o	ō	0	Ō
080	Louse-borne typhus	Ó	0	Ó	l ó	0	0	0	0	0	Ó
087	Relapsing fever	ō	o	ō	o o	ŏ	l õ	l õ	Ö	l o	ō
036	Meningococcal infection	27	7	2	1	13	2	2	0	0	Ő
GROUP	B DISEASES (Weekly reporting of individ	lual cases)									
002	Typhoid fever	100	46	10	14	6	3	15	2	4	0
002.19	Paratyphoid fevers	21	10	3	1	5	0	2	0	0	0
003 & 005	Food poisoning.	259	43	14	90	30	0	58	22	2	0
010-018	Tuberculosis	442	226	68	12	59	22	33	19	3	0
022	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
023	Brucellosis	350	0	347	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
030	Leprosy	17	1	7	0	2	3	2	2	0	0
033	Whooping cough (Pertussis)		2	0	1 1	3	7	12	0	1	0
037	Tetanus (Excluding neonatal)		1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
055	Measles (Only below 6 years)		3	6	19	3	4	1	5	7	0
056	Rubella in Pregnancy		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
061	Dengue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
070.2or.3	Viral hepatitis - Type B		19	33	68	68	9	36	1 10	2	0
070(other)	Viral Hepatitis - other than Type 8		8	54	127	75	12	81	36	9	0
070.6 & 9	Viral Hepatitis - Unspecified		18	90	131	62	22	8	86	2	0
085	Leishmaniasis		0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
120	Schistosomiasis	9	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
125.7	Dracunculiasis / Guinea worm.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	i o	0	0
125(other)	Filariasis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	GROUP C DISEASES (Numbers only)										
004	Shigellosis (Bacillary dysentery)	1,971	1,076	37	35						8
006	Amoebiasis	5,105	1,271	18	141	1,067			1,717	619	1 1
008-009	Acute Gastro-Enteritis and Diarrhoea	227,127	45,263	10,681			42,470	30,480	23,624	5,319	2,628
052	Chicken Pox	17,779	5,083	976	1,777	4,684	2,810	1,544	640	254	11
056	Rubella - other than in Pregnancy	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	i o	0
072	Mumps	15,654	3,497	665	2,794	950	2,127	1,884	3,566	5 30	141
076	Trachoma	10,117	1,149	108	4,914	1,211	874	423	1,272	2 21	145
084	Malaria (clinical)	37,360	1,319	15	1,991	3,788	18,955	2,375	8,328	64	525
084	Malaria (confirmed)*		1,790	16	2,295	2,701	2,112	1,085	5,769	67	n.a.**
090-097	Syphilis		40	25	29	16	53	3	18	8 11	1
098	Gonococcal Infections	574	175			97	55	7	53	53	28
487	Influenza	51,933				10,060	495	5,503	8,658	404	301
055	Measles (Above 6 years)	228	114	7	17		1			1	0

\* Excludes 1,199 from malaria units & central laboratory, 116 from focal studies, 867 case contact & follow-ups, 126 from chloroquine allergy test, and 119 from those who came from East Africa.

and 119 from those who came from East Ain

\*\* Included in Dakhilya Region

#### **TABLE 3.5**

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1985 - 1991

(ICD-9)	DISEASE	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
BTL No.								
010	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	1(i)	0
011	Typhoid fever	244	168	131	117	178	167	100
012	Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery) *	4,276	3,332	2,457	2,224	2,979	2,540	1,971
013	Food poisoning (including salmonella)	319	262	221	208	147	174	259
014	Amoebiasis *	3,787	4,048	3,833	3,833	5,436	5,393	5,105
019.0	Paratyphoid fevers	21	26	36	36	25	84	21
02	Tuberculosis (all forms) **	1,229*	700	616	477	478	482	442
031	Brucellosis	260	186	229	292	224	183	350
032	Leprosy *	32	21	6	15	18	13	17
033	Diphtheria **	6	4		0	0	0	2
034	Whooping cough	765*	207*	5**	16**	25**	49**	26
036	Meningococcal infection	9	7	126	41	33	32	27
037	Tetanus(other than neonatal)	64	24	10	11	11	10	8
039.0	Anthrax	0	1	2	2	1 1	o	ŏ
040	Acute poliomyelitis	33	9**	6**	118**	5**	ŏ	4
042	Measles *	3,675	2,001	3,804	6.052	4,255	1,262	276
043	Rubella *	10	1	77	175	54	27	8
046	Viral hepatitis *	2,118	2,223	1,826	1,688	1,390	1,176	1,066
O47	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
049.1	Chicken-pox *	5,955	8,814	14,616	23,381	16,729	7,041	17,779
049.3	Mumps *	18,040	8,778	5,192	11,169	15,167	11,375	15,654
052	Malaria(clinical)	n.a	n.a	n.a	51,187	39,762	62,029	37,360
052	Malaria (confirmed) **	16,348	16,420	15,437	24,780	17,867	32,720	18,262
053	Leishmaniasis	23	17	32	11	27	12	3
060	Syphilis	12	2	5	8	5	4	196
061	Gonococcal infection	8	10	6	5	6	10	574
072	Schistosomiasis *	5	47	17	44	43	29	9
074	Filarial infection *	20	7	19	82	42	1	1
322	Influenza *	91,373	83,604	101,358	120,208	98,731	82,012	51,933
459.1	Tetanus neonatorum **	11	11	8	1	0	0	1

#### Notes:

Statistics from 1985 -1990 are hospital inpatient cases except where indicated.

\* Outpatient cases

\*\* Confirmed cases

(i) - Imported case

n.a. - Not available

Starting 1991, the new Communicable Disease Surveillance monthly reporting system was introduced categorizing these diseases into Group A, B, & C as shown in Table 3.5. No case was reported of the other diseases, i.e. louseborne typhus, plague, relapsing fever, small-pox & yellow fever.

#### TREATMENT ABROAD

Under the Government's commitment to provide free medical treatment, patients who cannot be treated locally are sent for treatment abroad by the Ministry of Health. Details of patients treated abroad in 1991 are shown in Table 3.6.

A total of 328 patients were treated abroad, which was a significant 22% lower than the 418 in 1990. The reduction was mainly due to the Royal Hospital now treating cardiac cases, the numbers treated overseas falling by over 50% from 259 in 1990 to only 125 in 1991. The principal countries used overall were India (51%) and the United Kingdom (41%).

Cardiac cases and neoplasms accounted for 70% of all cases. Ophthalmic (11%) and Nephrological/Urological (7%) conditions were the other main causes for treatment abroad.

#### TABLE 3.6

## PATIENTS TREATED ABROAD BY DISEASE AND COUNTRY OF TREATMENT - 1991

				* OTHER		TAL CASE	S
CONDITIONS TREATED	U.K	INDIA	JORDAN	COUNTRIES	1991	1990	1989
Cardiac	82	26	17	0	125	259	231
Neoplasms	1	103	0	0	104	53	81
Ophthalmic	35	1	0	1	37	29	40
Neurology	1	6	0	0	7	17	17
Nephrology & Urology	o	23	0	0	23	18	24
Orthopaedics	7	1	0	2	10	10	14
Haematology	0	6	0	0	6	20	7
Gastro-intestinal/abdominal	2	0	0	0	2	3	7
ENT	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Dermatology	0	o	0	0	0	0	1
Liver diseases	2	1	0	0	3	1	2
Chest inc. tuberculosis	0	o	0	0	0	0	1
Psychiatry	0	٥	0	0	0	0	2
Endocrinology inc thyroid	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Plastic surgery	0	0	0	5	5	2	1
Vascular surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Metabolic Disorder	5	٥	0	0	5	0	0
Other investigations	0	o	0	0	o	0	3
TOTAL: 1991	136	167	17	8	328		
1990_	172	109	115	22	_	418	
1989	184	94	125	33			436

\* (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Germany)

## **4 OTHER HOSPITAL ACTIVITY**

#### a) Deliveries and Births.

Details of the deliveries carried out in hospitals and health centres with beds in 1991 are shown in Table 4.1. A total of 45.1 thousand deliveries took place in hospitals and maternity centres. Of these deliveries, 93% were spontaneous cephalic vaginal deliveries, 2% were assisted and 5% by Caesarean section. The rate of caesarean sections was highest in both the Royal and Khoula hospitals, as they are the referral hospitals for high risk cases from all over the Sultanate.

The outcome of the deliveries is shown in Table 4.2. There were 45.7 thousand births of which 590 (1.3%) were stillbirths. There was limited variation in the rate across the hospitals and regions of the Sultanate, although the rate at the Nizwa hospital was almost double the national average; high stillbirth rates have been observed there for the last four years. Of the 45.1 thousand livebirths, 3.9 thousand (7.9%) were of low birth weight (Under 2,500 gms). The rate was highest at 13.5% in the Royal Hospital (as for 1990) which has a higher proportion of high risk deliveries; there was only a limited variation across the remainder of the country.



#### b) Other activities

Table 4.3 show the numbers of operations performed in hospitals and health centres in 1991 by type of operation. Major operations by type are shown in Figure 6. The total of 15.6 thousand major operations was 4% lower than the 16.3 thousand of 1990. There were 58 thousand minor operations performed - a significant 8.7% increase from the 53 thousand minor operations in 1990.

Table 4.4 shows the amount of radiography performed in each hospital in 1991. A total of 410 thousand procedures took place a 10.5% increase over the 391 thousand procedures of 1990, thus continuing the 8-10% annual increase which has occurred since 1988. The main increase occurred in plain x-rays at the Sohar hospital.

Table 4.5 shows the number of laboratory tests undertaken in 1991. The total 5.6 million was 10% higher than the 5.1 million of 1990, giving an average annual growth of 18% since the 3.5 million in 1988. The change varied considerably around the country - 8% fewer tests were done at the Royal, compared with 46% more at the Buraimi hospital, 40% more at the Qaboos hospital and 35% more at the Nizwa hospital.

The use of dental services fell slightly in 1991 as shown in Table 4.6. 237 thousand treatments were carried out in 1990 - a 4% decrease over the 247 thousand in 1990; this was in spite of a 7% increase in the number of extractions. The ratio of extractions : fillings remained at the 1989 and 1990 level of 4.3 extractions :1 filling. The worst region is still Sharqiya (8.7 extractions: 1 filling), although this has improved since 1988. The Sinaw hospital performed over 4 thousand extractions but, as for the last three years, no fillings.

#### <u>TAB 4-1</u>

## NUMBER OF DELIVERIES & BIRTHS - 1991

		DEL	IVERI	ES		]
			ALTH	UNIT	S	
REGIONS						
						TOTAL
HOSPITALS	SCVD	BREECH	ASSISTED		ARIAN	
		(VAGINAL)	DELIVERY	ELECTIVE	BMERGENCY	
MUSCAT						
ROYAL	4,356			127		
KHOULA	5,238	92	88	133	352	5,903
QURIYAT	827	19	24	0	0	870
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••				• • • • • • • • • •
TOTAL:	10,421	211	231	260	820	11,943
	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	••••		• • • • • • • • • •
DHOFAR	_					
QABOOS	2,950	75	78	80		3,332
MADINAT AL-HAQ	41	1	0	0		42
SUDH	38	2	0	0	0	40
RAKHYUT	6	0	0	0	0	6
TAWI ATTAIR	27	0	0	0	0	27
MIRBAT H.C.*	1	0	0	0	0	1
SHAHIB ASSAIB H.C	17	0	0	0	0	17
SHELEEM H.C	22	1	0	0	0	23
DHALQUT H.C	20	1	0	0	0	21
MAKINAT SHAHAN H.C	3	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL:	3,125	80	78	80	149	3,512
DAKHILYA						
NIZWA	1,687	48	29	12	132	1,908
SUMAIL	1,263	19	23	3	25	1,333
BAHLA	1,136	21	0	Ō	1	1,158
ADAM	309	4	3	0	1	317
IZKI	714	10	0	0	8	732
JABAL AKHDAR	37	1	o	0	l o	38
TOTAL:	5,146	103	55	15	167	5,486
		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	••••		•••••
SHARQIYA						
SUR	1,765	40	84	3	93	1,985
IBRA	1,404	44		13		1,583
B.B.BU ALI	1,307	36	66	2	56	1,467
B.B.BU HASSAN	313	3	1	0	0	317
SINAW	760	11	2	0	0	773
WADI TAYEEN	245	4	0	0	0	249
MASIRAH	159	6	10	0	0	175
BIDIYA	272	3	0	0	0	275
SAMAD AL-SHAAN	411	5	0	0	0	416
WADI BANI KHALID	134	3	0	0	0	137
TOTAL:	6,770	155	194	18	240	7,377
					1	

## (CONT)\_TAB\_4-1

## NUMBER OF DELIVERIES & BIRTHS - 1991

		DEL	IVER	ES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
REGIONS		IN HE	ALTH	UNIT	S	
REGIONS		<u>.</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TOTAL
HOSPITALS	SCVD	BREECH	ASSISTED	CAES	ARIAN	IOTAL
		(VAGINAL)	DELIVERY	ELECTIVE	EMERGENCY	
NORTH BATINAH SOHAR	1 005					
SAHAM	4,305 3,103	113 31	200 3			.,
WADI HAWASNA	59	31	3	0		3,138
WADI SARAMI	41	0	0	0	0	60 41
HEEBI H.C	132	0	0	0	o o	132
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
TOTAL:	7,640	145	203	17	181	8,186
SOUTH BATINAH	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
RUSTAQ	3,361	53	70		105	
WADI BANI GHAFFIR	288	53	79 0	0	105	3,598
WADI BANI KHAROOS	113	1	0	0	0	289 114
WADI MISTAL	36	3	o	0	0	39
WADI HEMLI	119	2	o	Ő	ő	121
WADI SAHTAN H.C	162	4	0	0	0	166
			• • • • • • • • • •			
TOTAL:	4,079	64	79	0	105	4,327
DHAHIRA	•		•••••	•••••		
TANAM.	2,051	56	49		76	0.000
BURAIMI	559	9	49	4	76 13	2,236
YANKUL	544	8	6	0	1	589 559
MAHDHA H.C	2	0	Ő	Ő	ol	2
-	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			
TOTAL:	3,156	73	62	5	90	3,386
MUSANDAM	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
KHASAB.	296	4	9	0	c	0.1.5
DIBBA.	170	9	12	0	6	315
BUKHA	58	ő	0		4	197 58
MADHA H.C	17	0	ő	o	0	17
LEEMA H.C	34	0	0	o	ő	34
KUMZAR H.C	22	1	0	0	o	23
			•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
TOTAL:	597	14	21	2	10	644
AL WOUSTAH				•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
HAIMA	37	4	2	0	0	43
DUQUM	79	ō	0	ő	ol	43 79
AL KAHIL H.C	86	1	0	ő	ő	87
	-		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
TOTAL:	202	5	2	0	0	209
NATIONAL TOTAL:	41,136	850	925	397	1,762	45,070

\* Started maternity services in November, 1991.

## TABLE 4-2

## OUTCOME OF HOSPITAL DELIVERIES - 1991

REGIONS		LIVE	BIRT	нѕ				
REGIONS						STILL	GRAND	SB's
	500 GMS-	1000 GMS-	1500 GMS-	2500 GMS	TOTAL			(per100
HOSPITALS	1000 GMS	1499 GMS	2499 GMS	ORMORE		BIRTHS	TOTAL	 births)
								Ť
MUSCAT								
ROYAL	21	110	568		5,179		-	1.6%
KHOULA	11	12	323		5,873			1.2%
QURIYAT	2	2	93	773	870	7	877	0.8%
			• • • • • • • • •					
TOTAL:	34	124	984	10,780	11,922	166	12,088	1.4%
DHOFAR	7	22	147	3,207	3,383	62	3,445	1.8%
	0	22	2	41	43		43	0.0%
MADINAT AL-HAQ	0	0	<sup>∠</sup>	41	43 50	-	43 50	0.0%
SUDH RAKHYUT	0	0	0	49			8	0.0%
TAWI ATTAIR	0	0	2	29	31	0	31	0.0%
MIRBAT H.C.*	0			1	1	0	1	0.0%
SHAHIB ASSAIB				17	17		17	0.0%
SHELEEM		l o	2	24	26		26	0.0%
DHALQUT	o o	o o	0	30	30		31	3.2%
MAKINAT SHAHAN	0	ŏ		3	3	l o	3	0.0%
TOTAL:	7	22	154	3,409	3,592	63	3,655	1.7%
DAKHILYA								
NIZWA	7	23	193	1,671	1,894			
SUMAIL	1	3	148	1,175	1,327	16		
BAHLA	0	2	129	1,035	1,166	4	1,170	
ADAM	1	0	25	291	317		319	
IZKI	. 0	1	69		730		735	
JABAL AKHDAR	0	0	21	69	90	2	92	2.2%
								1 00/
TOTAL:	9	29	585	4,901	5,524	75	5,599	ំ 1.3%
SHARQIYA			140	1 015	1 072	34	2,006	1.7%
SUR	. 3	11	143					
IBRA		7						
B.B.BU ALI		0 0	1				317	
B.B.BU HASSAN			59	1		1	•	
WADI TAYEEN		0						
MASIRAH			1					•
BIDIYA	·1 ·	4	8				277	1
SAMAD AL-SHAAN	. o		34	1	416			
WADI BANI KHALID			19		•			
TOTAL:	6	33	562	6,743	7,344	85	7,429	1.1%
					<u> </u>			L

## (CONT)TABLE 4-2

## **OUTCOME OF HOSPITAL DELIVERIES - 1991**

REGIONS		LIVE	BIRT	HS				
HOSPITALS	500 GMS- 1000 GMS	1000 GMS- 1499 GMS	1500 GMS- 2499 GMS		TOTAL	STILL BIRTHS	GRAND TOTAL	SB's (per100 births)
NORTH BATINAH			·				<u> </u>	
SOHAR		28	315	4,439	4,795	73	4,868	1.5%
SAHAM	0		200	2,927	3,134		3,156	0.7%
WADI HAWASNA	0	0	3	57	60		60	0.0%
WADI SARAMI	0	0	2	40	42	1	43	2.3%
HEEBI	<i>,</i> 0	0	14	118	132	0	132	0.0%
TOTAL:	13	35	534	7,581	8,163	96	8,259	1.2%
SOUTH BATINAH		• • • • • • • • •		•••••				
RUSTAQ	5	15	313	3,245	3,578	54	3,632	1.5%
WADI BANI GHAFFIR	0	0	35	253	288	1	289	0.3%
WADI BANI KHAROOS	0	0	10	104	114	0	114	0.0%
WADI MISTAL	0	0	5	34	39	0	39	0.0%
	0	0	9	110	119	2	121	1.7%
WADI SAHTAN	2	0	31	121	154	2	156	1.3%
TOTAL:	7	15	403	3,867	4,292	59	4,351	1.4%
DHAHIRA	_							
TANAM	6	14	181	2,026	2,227	28	2,255	1.2%
BURAIMI	0	3	42	541	586	5	591	0.8%
YANKUL	1	3	47	506	557	3	560	0.5%
MAHDHA	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0.0%
TOTAL:	7	20	270	3,075	3,372	36	3,408	1.1%
MUSANDAM								
KHASAB	0	1	33	282	316	2	318	0.6%
DIBBA	0	0	15	182	197	4	201	2.0%
BUKHA	0	0	1	57	58	0	58	0.0%
MADHA	0	0	2 5	16	18	0	18	0.0%
KUMZAR			5	28 30	34 31	0	34 31	0.0% 0.0%
•••••		••••••						0.078
TOTAL:	0	2	57	595	654	6	660	0.9%
AL-WOUSTAH HAIMA	0							
DUQUM	0	0	5	41 74	42 79	2	44 80	4.5% 1.3%
AL KAHIL	1	o	5	90	96	1	97	1.3%
TOTAL:	1	0	11	205	217	4	221	1.8%
NATIONAL TOTAL:	84	280	3,560	41,156	45,080	590	45,670	1.3%

\* Started maternity services in November , 1991.

#### TABLE 4.3

#### OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991

		ТҮР	EOI	FMA	JOR	ΟΡΕ	RATI	ONS		TOTAL		
REGIONS	Gastro- intestinal	Genito- urinary	Obs.& Gynaec.	Ophthal- mology	Ortho- paedics	Plastic Surgery	ENT	Dental	Misc.	MAJOR OPERA- TIONS	MINOR OPERA- TIONS	GRAND TOTAL
	intestinal	Urmary	CIVITABC.	noiogy	paeoics	Suidera						
MUSCAT												
ROYAL	889	1,095	1,024	0	553	0	0	0	0	3,561	80	3,641
KHOULA	402	0	628	0	1,221	689	0	0	0	2,940	4,351	7,291
AL-NAHDHA	0	0	0	1,237	0	0	1,211	262	0	2,710	2,812	5,522
IBN SINA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AR-RAHMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QURIYAT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,137	1,138
MUSCAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
TOTAL:	1,291	1,095	1,653	1,237	1,774	689	1,211	262	0	9,212	8,387	17,599
DHOFAR	•••••	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • •				••••			
QABOOS	336	37	260	175	104	4	323	22	108	1,369	4,122	5,491
MADINAT AL-HAQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	93
SUDHA	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	165
RAKHYUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
TAWI ATTAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
TOTAL:	336	37	260	175	104	4	323	22	108	1,369	4,438	5,807
		•••••		•••••			•••••			• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	
DAKHILYA NIZWA	197	65	155	172	185	6	156	0	97	1,033	12,059	13,092
SUMAIL	56	05	32			0			12	202	2,750	2,952
BAHLA	0	ő	0			l õ	l ő		0		1,912	1,912
ADAM	Ö	i ő	l õ	Ö	ŏ	l õ	l ő	-	ň	ŏ	331	331
IZKI	l õ	l ő	ů	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	, o	-	ŏ	i ől	984	984
JABAL AKHDAR	Ŏ	ő	ő	ŏ	-	ō	-		Ő	o	110	110
TOTAL:	253		187	273	186	6	156	 0	109	 1,235	18,146	
	• • • • • • • • • •									• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
SHARQIYA	113	19	146	131	22	0	72	6	18	521	4,248	4,769
SUR	91	34					1		55		1,989	2,357
B.B.BU ALI	74	-	58		-	-			1	192	1,385	1,577
B.B.BU HASSAN	. ^*		0			-	0	-	ò	0	167	167
SINAW	Ĭŏ	l š	l š	Ĭŏ	-	"	l õ		۰ ۱	ŏ	830	830
WADI TAYEEN		l ñ	l ñ	Ĭŏ	•		ŏ	-	Ő	ŏ	152	152
MASIRAH		7		Ĭ			ŏ	-	3	15	362	377
BIDIYA		<u>ا</u> ا		Ĭ	-		Ö	-	0		214	214
SAMAD AL-SHAAN	1 õ	l õ	l ñ	ĺŏ	-		ě		Ő	ŏ	402	402
WADI BANI KHALID	i õ	ŏ	Ö	ő	-	Ö	Ő	-	Ő	ō	156	156
		••••• <u>•</u>			• • • • • • • •		72	 0			9,905	
TOTAL:	282	71	349	219	25	1	1 /2	L0	//	1,096	9,905	11,001

#### (CONT)TABLE 4.3

REGIONS		TYF	PE O	F M A	JOR	OPE	RAT	ONS		TOTAL		
HEGIONS	Gastro- intestinal	Genilo- urinary	Obs.& Gynaec.	Oph1hal- mology	Ortho- paedics	Plastic Surgery	ENT	Dental	Misc.	MAJOR OPERA- TIONS	MINOR OPERA- TIONS	GRAND TOTAL
NORTH BATINAH												
SOHAR	362	195	271	88	432	0	130	0	39	1.517	5,720	7.23
SAHAM	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		832	8
WADI HAWASNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	11	
WADI SARAMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	3
TOTAL:	380	196	271	88	432	0	130	0	46	1,543	6,597	
SOUTH BATINAH			•••••			• • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
RUSTAQ	106	12	117	68	0	0	2	0	0	305	3.104	3,40
WADI BANI GHAFFIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ō	0	0	141	14
WADI BANI KHAROOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	• -
WADI MISTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
NADI HEMLI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL:	106	12	117	68	0	0	2	0	0	305	3,247	3,55
DHAHIRA					•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••			•••••	•••••
TANAM	72	17	100	126	2	1	65	1	75	459	3.015	3,47
SURAIMI	150	21	15	83	0	Ó	0	o	15	284	1,435	1,71
ANKUL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	543	54
WADI JIZZI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL:	222	38	115	209	2	1	65	1	 90	743	4,993	5,73
MUSANDAM			•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	· · · ·	•••••	•••••	•••••	
HASAB	30	0	7	18	o	0	49	0	1	105	996	1,10
DIBBA	7	0	6	0	o	ō	o	ő	o	13	725	73
9кна	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	0	0	75	7
TOTAL:	37	0	13	18	0	o	49	 0	····· 1	 118	1,796	1,91
AL-WOUSTA	• • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		••••••	••••••	•••••	
1AIMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n	0	120	12
	0	٥	0	0	0	o	ō	o	ŏ	ő	85	8
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	 0	••••••		0		205	20
ALL HOSPITALS	2.907	1,514	2.965	2.287	2.523					····. ·		•••••
			2,000	£,20/1	2,023		2,008	285	431	15,621	57,714	73,33

## OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991



## **TABLE 4.4**

## RADIOGRAPHY PERFORMED IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991

	ΤY				
REGIONS HOSPITALS	PLAIN	IVP	BARIUM- MEAL	OTHERS	TOTAL
MUSCAT ROYALKHOULA AL-NAHDHA IBN-SINA AR-RAHMA QURIYAT MUSCAT TOTAL:	48,180 80,420 19,117 878 8,898 4,373 1,985 	1,484 145 75 0 0 0 0 1,704		1,004	81,865 20,908 878 8,898 4,373 1,985
DHOFAR QABOOS MADINAT AL-HAQ SUDH RAKHYUT TAWI ATTAIR	44,322 188 588 4 0	311 0 0 0 0	899 0 0 0 0	253 0 0 0 0	45,785 188 588 4 0
TOTAL:	45,102	311	899	253	46,565
DAKHILYA NIZWA SUMAIL BAHLA ADAM IZKI JABAL AKHDAR	20,360 7,291 830 2,603 0 0	232 47 0 0 0 0	179 6 0 0 0	444 10 4,111 0 0 0	21,215 7,354 4,941 2,603 0 0
TOTAL:	31,084	279	185	4,565	36,113
SHARQIYA SUR IBRA B.B.BU ALI B.B.BU HASSAN SINAW WADI TAYEEN MASIRAH BIDIYA SAMAD AL-SHAAN WADI BANI KHALID	12,668 9,228 13,516 4,337 3,649 819 1,975 2,480 342 0	169 117 126 3 223 0 18 0 0 0	284 69 49 6 314 0 50 0 0	54 24 0 61 242 311 68 383 0	13,175 9,438 13,693 4,346 4,247 1,061 2,354 2,548 725 0
TOTAL:	49,014	656	772	1,145	51,587

## (CONT) TABLE 4.4

## RADIOGRAPHY PERFORMED IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991

	ΤY	PE OF	<u>X - R A Y</u>	S	
REGIONS HOSPITALS	PLAIN	IVP	BARIUM- MEAL	OTHERS	TOTAL
NORTH BATINAH					
SOHAR SAHAM WADI HAWASNA WADI SARAMI	31,790 8,862 0 0	181 0 0 0	306 0 0 0	389 0 0 0	32,666 8,862 0 0
TOTAL:	40,652	181	306	389	41,528
SOUTH BATINAH	ć				
RUSTAQ WADI BANI GHAFIR WADI BANI KHAROOS WADI MISTAL WADI HEMLI	16,530 0 454 0 375	28 0 0 0	39 0 0 0 0	14 0 0 0	16,611 0 454 0 375
TOTAL:	17,359	28	39	14	17,440
DHAHIRA					• • • • • • • • • •
TANAM BURAIMI YANKUL WADI JIZZI	17,035 9,340 0 0	99 85 0 0	27 137 0 0	56 35 0 0	17,217 9,597 0 0
TOTAL:	26,375	184	164	 91	26,814
MUSANDAM					
KHASAB DIBBA BUKHA	5,819 617 469	22 0 0	56 3 0	39 959 188	5,936 1,579 657
TOTAL:	6,905	22	59	1,186	8,172
AL WOUSTAH HAIMA DUQUM	255 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	260 0
TOTAL:	255	0	0	5	260
NATIONAL TOTAL:	380,597	3,365	4,065	21,769	409,796

#### TABLE 4.5

## LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS CARRIED OUT IN HEALTH INSTITUTIONS - 1991

	HAEMATO-	BLCOD	BIOCHEM-	BACTER	RIOLOGY	HISTOLOGY	CYTOLOGY	REFERRALS	SPECIMENS	TOTAL
HOSPITALS/	LOGY	GROUPING	ISTRY							
HEALTH CENTRE				CULTURAL	OTHER					
	1									
MUSCAT										
	231,252	,	1,295,698	92,097	39,083	60,136	32,295	3,133	0	1,894,865
KHOULA	92,350		116,231	0	41,415	0	0	25,175	31,412	
AL-NAHDHA	68,178		42,020	1,030	24,222	0	0	16,033		
IBN-SINA	9,196		2,276	0	3,980	0	0	1,510	3,696	20,859
ARRAHMA	46,389	4,440	35,916	0	21,536	0	0	5,174	23,259	136,714
QURIYAT	17,495	1,213	2,823	0	17,596	0	0	535	9,515	49,177
MUSCAT	7,813	826	1,905	0	9,288	o	0	403	7,272	27,507
SEEB H.C	11,690	3,159	5,080	1,559	17,790	0	Ő	1,590	13,858	54,726
AMIRAT H.C	3,897	697	956	0	4,782	0	0	22	3,072	13,426
NEW AL KHOD H.C	3,837	669	823	o	4,681	0	Ō	0	5,154	15,164
TOTAL:	492,097	194,392	1,503,728	94,686	184,373	60,136	32,295	53,575	150,178	2,765,460
DHOFAR		•••••	•••••					••••••		
QABOOS	234,763	12,817	148,316	9,958	65,231	4,519	740			
MADINAT AL-HAQ	2,992	253	269	9,938	4,042		712	1,653	86,509	564,478
SUDH	3,711	212	673	ő		-	0	0	2,703	10,259
RAKHYUT*	456	48	ol	0	2,931	0	0	10	1,942	9,479
TAWI ATTAIR	2,143	181	223	0	626	U	0	0	320	1,450
DHALQUT H.C	1,112	96	223	0	1,533 1,300	0	0	200	1,999	6,279
			••••••		1,300			433	2,199	5,140
TOTAL:	245,177	13,607	149,481	9,958	75,663	4,519	712	2,296	95,672	597,085
DAKHILYA										
NIZWA	102,824	9,609	26,805	3,348	35,324	0	0	4,164	48,618	220 600
SUMAIL	35,145	3,887	8,804	2,916	19,747	ő	0	1,554	19,513	230,692
BAHLA	31,287	2,760	4,192	0	15,909	ő	Å	1,031	· · ·	91,566
ADAM	16,414	734	1,904	ő	7,250	ň	, i	696	16,861	72,040
IZKI	15,117	762	1,698	ő	13,437	Ň	Å	494	8,431	35,429
JABAL AKHDAR	232	104	0	o	1,361	ő	0	494	8,110 232	39,618 1,929
TOTAL:	201,019	17,856	43,403	6,264	93,028	0	0	7,939	101,765	471,274

#### TYPE & NUMBER OF LABORATORY TESTS DONE

#### LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS CARRIED OUT IN HEALTH INSTITUTIONS - 1991

BEGIONS	HAEMATO-	BLCOD	BIOCHEM-	BACTER	RIOLOGY	HISTOLOGY	CYTOLOGY	REFERRALS	SPECIMENS	TOTAL
HOSPITALS/	LOGY	GROUPING	ISTRY							
HEALTH CENTRE				CULTURAL	OTHER					
SHARQIYA										
SUR	36,620	4,651	14,234	1,416		27	3	3,570		,
IBRA	53,416	6,271	12,682	0	25,721	0	0	1,173		125,624
B.B.BU ALI	67,661	5,816	11,958	0	39,487	0	0	555		157,761
B.B.BU HASSAN	20,077	973	1,815	0	14,354	0	0	208	11,741	49,168
SINAW	33,626	1,870	5,346	0	16,269	0	0	327	20,296	77,734
W.DIMA & TAYEEN	15,454	604	705	0	5,947	0	0	32	6,207	28,949
MASIRAH	10,993	287	1,366	0	5,782	0	0	87	4,482	22,997
BIDIYA	12,444	940	2,510	. 0	11,558	0	0	28	6,647	34,127
SAMAD AL-SHAAN	10,144	868	262	0	8,339	0	0	0	6,452	26,065
WADI BANI KHALID	3,349	214	342	0	1,770	0	0	0	1,329	7,004
TOTAL:	263,784	22,494	51,220	1,416	158,149	27	3	5,980	140,945	644,018
NORTH BATINAH										• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
SOHAR	97.856	12,293	22,783	4,246	37.700	134	163	3,576	42,194	220,945
SAHAM	50,147	5,723		387	31,459		0	153		121,104
WADI HAWASNA*	1,002	57	48	0	473		Ó	0	607	2,187
WADI SARAMI*	3,141	53		0	695		0	0	1,117	5,240
TOTAL:	152,146	18,126	26,789	4,633	70,327	134	163	3,729	73,429	349,476
SOUTH BATINAH										
RUSTAQ	107.015	9,287	34,270	o	34,362	0	0	3,061	50,725	238,720
WADI BANI GHAFFIR	8,205		497	0	1,965		0	0	3,992	14,808
WADI BANI KHAROOS			459	0	2,379		0	0	1,875	8,263
WADI MISTAL*		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WADI HEMLI*	4,461	120	299	o o	1,545	o	Ő	0	1,475	7,900
TOTAL:	122,865	9,691	35,525	0	40,251	231	0	3,061	58,067	269,691
Lawrence and the second	1					1				h

#### TYPE & NUMBER OF LABORATORY TESTS DONE

#### LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS CARRIED OUT IN HEALTH INSTITUTIONS - 1991

					UNATONI I	LOID DONE				
	HAEMATO-		BIOCHEM-	BACTER	RIOLOGY	HISTOLOGY	CYTOLOGY	REFERRALS	SPECIMENS	TOTAL
HOSPITALS/	LOGY	GROUPING	ISTRY							
HEALTH CENTRE				CULTURAL	OTHER					
DHAHIRA										
TANAM	91,932	8,790	17,326	8,618	38,349	0	0	2,582	47 200	014.00
BURAIMI		4,298		· ·	,		0	935	· · ·	· ·
YANKUL*	11,971	713	773	1,000	6,337		0		,	121,46
WADI JIZZI	2,169		83	ő			0	46	7,642	· ·
	2,100		00	۷	1,143		0	0	1,038	4,52
TOTAL:	148,599	13,889	28,850	10,148	83,556	0				
	140,000	10,003	20,000	10,140	03,550	۷	0	3,563	79,791	368,39
MUSANDAM										••••
KHASAB	24,978	2,092	6,371	1,573	27,084	0	0	406	00.050	
DIBBA		539	1,003	96	4,067	0	0		29,853	
BUKHA	4,072	154	648	30	3,352		0	0	6,525	,
	4,072	104	040	v	3,352	U U	U	345	1,754	10,32
TOTAL:	34,939	2,785	8,022	1,669	34,503	0	0			
		2,,00	0,022	1,009	54,503	v	0	751	38,132	120,80
AL WOUSTA										
HAIMA	5,926	267	713	0	3,640			100	7	
DUQUM	4,123	122	389	ő			0	192	7,550	
	4,120	122	569	v	1,898	U	0	4	1,849	8,38
TOTAL:	10,049	389	1,102	0	5,538	0	0			
			1,102		5,538	U U	0	196	9,399	26,67
NATIONAL TOTAL:	1,670,675	293,229	1,848,120	128.774	745,388	65,047	22 4 7 2		747 070	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	.,,.,.,.,	200,223	1,040,120	120,//4	/ 40,000	05,047	33,173	81,090	747,378	5,612,87

#### TYPE & NUMBER OF LABORATORY TESTS DONE

1) Laboratory technician was on leave in the following health units and hence no laboratory investigations had been carried out:

a) Rakhyut - October & December

b) Wadi Bani Khalid - April

c) Wadi Sarami - Februay & March

d) Wadi Hemli - February

e) Yankul - June

.

2) There was no laboratory technician posted in Wadi Hawasna from January to March and in Wadi Mistal for the whole year of 1991.

## <u>TABLE 4.6</u>

## DENTAL & OTHER ACTIVITIES IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991

	TYPE OF D	ENTAL TREA	ATMENTS	TOTAL	OTHER A	CTIVITIES
REGIONS HOSPITALS	DENTAL EXTRAC- TIONS	DENTAL FILLINGS	OTHER DENTAL TREAT- MENTS	DENTAL TREAT- MENTS	MEDICAL CHECKUPS	EYE TESTINGS
MUSCAT						
AL-NAHDHA AR-RAHMA	15,688 0	8,474 0	0	0	3,705	0
QURIYAT MUSCAT	2,873 2,107	641 586	4,623 2,618	•		167 0
TOTAL:	20,668	9,701	31,246	61,615	7,234	167
DHOFAR	•••••	3				
QABOOS MADINAT AL-HAQ	11,561 0	3,522 0	7,789 0	22,872 0	1,328 0	9,818 0
SUDH RAKHYUT TAWI ATTAIR	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
TOTAL:	11,561	3,522	7,789	22,872	1,328	9,818
DAKHILYA						
NIZWA SUMAIL BAHLA	8,648 3,900 0	1,487 996 0	4,874 5,157 0	15,009 10,053 0		1,760
ADAM IZKI JABAL AKHDAR	0 676 0	0 197 0	0 321 0	0 1,194 0	56	0 0
TOTAL:	13,224 	2,680	10,352	26,256	5,052	7,464
SHARQIYA SUR	2,537	1,010				
IBRA B.B.BU ALI	5,999 4,810	854 144	4,007 3,371	10,860 8,325		
B.B.BU HASSAN SINAW	0 4,145	0	1,499 5,970	10,115		852 321
WADI TAYEEN MASIRAH	60 0	0 0	287 0	347 0	131 94	255 11
BIDIYA SAMAD AL-SHAAN	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	431 1,105	184 0
WADI BANI KHALID	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:	17,551	2,008	21,953	41,512	9,221	8,785

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## (CONT)TABLE 4.6

## DENTAL & OTHER ACTIVITIES IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS - 1991

		DENTAL TREA	ATMENTS	TOTAL	OTHER A	CTIVITIES
REGIONS HOSPITALS	DENTAL EXTRAC- TIONS	DENTAL FILLINGS	OTHER DENTAL TREAT- MENTS	DENTAL TREAT- MENTS	MEDICAL CHECKUPS	EYE TESTINGS
NORTH BATINAH SOHAR SAHAM WADI HAWASNA WADI SARAMI	12,634 7,376 0 0	1,851 909 0 0	6,466 5,646 191 186	· ·	6,914 1,491 0 0	10,865 1,491 0 0
TOTAL:	20,010	2,760	12,489	35,259	8,405	12,356
SOUTH BATINAH RUSTAQ WADI BANI GHAFFIR WADI BANI KHAROOS WADI MISTAL WADI HEMLI	5,944 0 0 0 0	1,473 0 0 0 0	4,661 1,105 408 0 1,065	12,078 1,105 408 0 1,065	992 19 0 33	3,677 0 0 0 0
TOTAL:	5,944	1,473	7,239	14,656	1,044	3,677
DHAHIRA TANAM BURAIMI YANKUL WADI JIZZI	6,023 3,450 0 0	649 971 0 0	8,149 5,998 0 0	14,821 10,419 0 0	6,044 5,647 0 0	2,052 4,350 0 0
TOTAL:	9,473	1,620	14,147	25,240	11,691	6,402
MUSANDAM KHASAB DIBBA BUKHA	1,593 159 39	515 0 2	1,292 1,638 138	3,400 1,797 179	817 409 205	550 317 45
TOTAL:	1,791	517	3,068	5,376	1,431	912
AL-WOUSTAH HAIMA DUQUM	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATIONAL TOTAL	100,222	24,281	108,283	232,786	45,406	49,581

#### 5. PREVENTIVE SERVICES

The Directorate-General of Preventive Medicine includes Maternal & Child Health Services, Environmental Health, Quarantine measures, Vector control, and Health Education.

At the end of 1991 (1990), there were 68 (64) Public Health Units, 2 (2) MCH centers and 12 (9) Malaria Control Centers operating throughout the country. Their distribution is shown in Table 5.1.

The various components of preventive medicine are as follows.

TABLE 5.1

# REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE FACILITIES

	PUBLIC	C	UARANTINE	UNITS		MALARIA
REGION	HEALTH UNITS	AIRPORTS	PORTS	BORDERS	MCH CENTRES	CONTROL CENTRES
MUSCAT	4	1	2	-	1	-
DHOFAR	13	1	1	-	-	-
DAKHILYA	9	-	-	-	-	3
SHARQIYA	17	-	-	-	1	2
N. BATINAH	7 🐨	-	-	1	-	1
S. BATINAH	7	-	-	-	-	4
DHAHIRAH	9	-	-	1	-	1
MUSANDAM	1	-	-	-	-	1
AL WOUSTAH	1		-	-	-	-
TOTAL:(1991)	68	2	3	2	2	12
TOTAL:(1990)	64	2	3	2	2	9

## ANTENATAL AND POSTNATAL CARE

The use of antenatal and postnatal services in 1991 are shown in Table 5.2. There were 56.2 thousand new cases during the year, thus, an estimated 98% of pregnant women made at least one visit for antenatal care. With 236.5 thousand follow-up visits, the average number of visits per woman was 5.2. This average varied between regions; the lowest figure of 3.6 was in the South Batinah and the highest of 6.7 in the Dhofar region. There was little reaion difference between primagravida and multigravida mothers. There were a total of 23.1 thousand mothers who made one or more postnatal visits - a coverage of only 41%. Again, there were significant differences between regions with the lowest being 21% in Muscat and the highest 73% in Musandam. More of the primagravida mothers (53%) attended than did multigravida mothers (39%).

## EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF IMMUNIZATION (EPI)

The objective of the EPI is to fully immunize all children against the diseases of tuberculosis (BCG), diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus and poliomyelitis (DPTP), and measles by their first birthday. This was carried out under the management of the Department of Family and Community Health Programs. Its main features are:-

- (a) To offer an immunization service in all the Ministry's hospitals and health centers
- (b) To monitor the incidence of the six diseases in children and to investigate control measures when an outbreak occurs.
- (c) To improve coverage by defaulter retrieval and visiting distant/ inaccessible communities. This is carried out by outreach teams based at public health units.

The number of immunization doses given in 1991 to children is shown in Table 5.3. A comparison over the last 11 years for the numbers of doses given and the coverage rates by age one year is shown in Table 5.4 and Figure 6.

As shown by the tables and figure, the coverage rate for all diseases increased significantly from 1981 to 1986. In 1985 the BCG and DPTP-1 reached over 90% coverage by age 1 year, and have remained there since. Both the DPTP-3 (DPT and OPV) and the measles (both given towards the end of the child's first year) both passed the critical 80% mark in 1987 and have further improved to 92% and 94% respectively in 1991. Immunizations given in the age range 1-5 years further augment the 1-year old coverage.

## A: - ANTENATAL ATTENDANCES IN 1991

HOSPITALS /		Tota	al At	ttend	ance		Mean No.	Mean No.	Mean No.
HEALTH CENTRES	NE	W CAS	SES	FOL	LOW-	UP	of visit	of visit	of visit
BY REGION							per pre-	per	per multi
	Prima	Multi	Total	Prima	Multi	Total	-gnancy	gravida	gravida
MUSCAT	2.045	9,155	11,200	6,550	40,760	47.310	5.2	4.2	5.5
DHOFAR	704	3.562	4.266	5,275	18,837	24,112	6.7	8.5	
DAKHILYA	777	6,581	7,358	3,363	27,371	30,734	5.2	5.3	5.2
SHARQIYA	933	6,959	7,892	4,427	34,068	38,495	5.9	5.7	5.9
NORTH BATINAH	1,020	9,550	10,570	3,964	39,672	43,636	5.1	4.9	5.2
SOUTH BATINAH	889	9,036	9,925	2,696	22,754	25,450	3.6	4.0	3.5
DHAHIRA	376	3,583	3,959	1,821	20,830	22,651	6.7	5.8	6.8
MUSANDAM	76	616	692	330	2,453	2,783	5.0	5.3	5.0
AL WOUSTAH	50	343	393	141	1,183	1,324	4.4	3.8	4.4
NATIONAL TOTAL	6,870	49,385	56,255	28,567	207,928	236,495	5.2	5.2	5.2

## **B: - POSTNATAL ATTENDANCES IN 1991**

HOSPITALS /		Total Attendance					% OF M	OTHERS MAK	(ING	
HEALTH CENTRES	NEW CASES FOLLOW-UP					UP	POSTNATAL VISIT			
BY REGION								Prima	Multi-	
	Prima	Multi	Total	Prima	Multi	Total	Total	Gravida	Gravida	
MUSCAT	1.072	1,297	2,369	234	1.484	1,718	21%	52%	14%	
DHOFAR	169	1.071	1,240	76	448	524	29%	24%		
DAKHILYA	549	2,953	3,502	662	4,216	4,878	48%	71%	45%	
SHARQIYA	680	3,411	4,091	517	3,205	3,722	52%	73%	49%	
NORTH BATINAH	563	5,238	5,801	868	2,533	3,401	55%	55%	55%	
SOUTH BATINAH	261	2,910	3,171	122	1,159	1,281	32%	29%	32%	
DHAHIRA	217	1,926	2,143	19	490	509	54%	58%	54%	
MUSANDAM	76	432	508	48	116	164	73%	100%	· 70%	
AL WOUSTAH	31	246	277	63	304	367	70%	62%	72%	
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,618	19,484	23,102	2,609	13,955	16,564	41%	53%	39%	

## **TABLE 5.3**

# **IMMUNIZATIONS GIVEN TO PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN - 1991**

IMMUNIZATION	TOTAL	A G E (years) UNDER 1	1 YR & OVER
B C G	50,715	50,430	285
OPV	51,544	51,544 (birth)	-
HBV - 1st dose	52,231	52,231	-
OPV - 40	51,645	51,645 (Al Arbayeen)	-
HBV - 2nd dose	51,592	51,592	-
DPT & OPV (DPTP)			
Dose - 1	52,312	52,081	231
Dose - 2	51,442	51,129	313
Dose - 3	51,764	51,101	663
HBV - 3rd dose*	39,201	39,201	-
MEASLES	53,476	51,906	1,570
DPT/OPV Booster	49,160	-	49,160

\* Started in March 1991.

#### TABLE 5.4

#### IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE BY AGE 1 YEAR - 1981-1991

		TYPE OF IMMUNIZATION										
Year	Estimated live- births ('000s)	BCG No. ('000s)	% *	DPTP-1 No. ('000s)	% *	DPTP-3 No. ('000s)	% *	MEASLES No. ('000s)	% *			
1981	43.3	24.3	56%	10.5	42%	8	19%	4	10%			
1982	45.6	35.7	78%	23.1	52%	10.8	23%	10.6	23%			
1983	48	37.3	78%	29	62%	14.5	32%	15.8	35%			
1984	49.5	39	79%	38.7	80%	21.4	45%	25.1	54%			
1985	50	46.4	93%	45.3	93%	28.8	60%	31.3	66%			
1986	50.6	50.7	100%	50.4	102%	40.4	83%	38.6	79%			
1987	51.3	49.2	96%	50.1	99%	44.2	89%	43	87%			
1988	52	49	94%	49.2	96%	45.4	90%	44.1	88%			
1989	54	49.3	91%	51.8	97%	5 1	97%	48.9	93%			
1990	55.6	50.2	90%	51.8	95%	51.5	95%	51.8	96%			
1991	57.1	50.4	88%	52.1	93%	51.1	92%	51.9	94%			

DPTP-1 is the first dose of the DPT and OPV immunizations DPTP-3 is the third (final) dose of the DPT and OPV immunizations \* % Coverage of the target populations, which are:-BCG - (All livebirths)

DPTP-1 - (Livebirths) mius (Half of the infant deaths) (as these will have died before the DPT-1 is given) DPTP-3 - (Livebirths) minus (All infant deaths) Measles - (Livebirths) minus (All infant deaths)

Note - It is estimated that between 1,000 and 1,500 babies are delivered in nearby countries and receive their BCG there. These are not included in this table, and would increase the BCG coverage by about 2%.



There has been a marked decline in the incidence of the EPI target diseases. During 1991, 4 confirmed cases of acute Poliomyelitis, 1 case of Neonatal Tetanus and 2 confirmed cases of Diphtheria (due to non-toxigenic strain) were detected. Prompt investigation and containment action were instituted for the cases reported.

#### EYE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMME (EHC)

Trachoma - the blinding eye disease - is still a major public health problem in Oman. Trachoma is endemic amongst the rural populations of the northern regions of Oman, where it is estimated that 1% - 4% of the population suffer from moderate to severe trachoma and 9% - 17% from mild trachoma; 3% - 6% are blind in one or both eyes. Muscat and the southern Dhofar Region, however, are very little affected by the disease.

Since the victims of the disease seldom seek treatment of their own accord, the EHC is an outreach programme into schools and communities to find and treat them. EHC has, therefore, two approaches - a School Screening Programme and a Community Screening Programme. Under both programs, cases detected are treated with appropriate drugs and serious cases. referred to a local ophthalmologist.

#### (i) <u>School Screening Programme</u>

In the school year 1990-91, school health visitors carried out this programme. Their activity levels and findings compared with those of the previous years are shown in Table 5.5.

#### (ii) Community Screening Programme

The Community Screening Programme was carried out by 7 EHC teams based in Nizwa, Sumail, Al-Hamra, Rustaq, Sur, Masnah and Sohar. Their activity levels and findings for 1991 and the four previous years are also shown in Table 5.5.

As shown in the table, the results of 1991 are similar to those of the last four years for the Community Screening. However for the School Screening Programme, there appears to have been a consistent improvement in the status of the children's eye health since 1987.

#### **TABLE 5.5**

## EYE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMME

TRACHOMA SCREENING	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
Places visited	52	113	95	122	123
Persons examined	12349	32,833	24,609	34,596	32.591
Prevalence discovered					,
Normal	56%	47%	53%	56%	51%
Conjunctivitis	6%	9%	*	*	*
Mild trachoma	16%	13%	14%	19%	18%
Moderate/severe trachoma	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Thick lid trachoma	13%	14%	16%	15%	14%
Corneal opacity	4%	7%	7%	9%	6%
Cataract	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Glaucoma		0.6%	0.1%	0.8%	1%
Blind (one or both eyes)	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%

#### Community Screening

\* Included in normal prevalence.

	······	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
TRACHOMA SCREENING	1990-91	1989-90	1988-89	1987-88	1986-87
Schools screened	390	360	264	413	330
Students examined	43374	44,241	27,012	106,175	55,575
Prevalence discovered				·	
Normal	79%	83%	78%	72%	62%
Conjunctivitis	8%	*	*	*	*
Mild trachoma	10%	13%	17%	20%	27%
Moderate/severe trachoma	2%	3%	3%	4%	/0
Thick lid trachoma	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%
Corneal opacity		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Cataract		0.02%	0.03%	0.06%	0.06%
Glaucoma	-	-	-	0.01%	0.02%
Blind (one or both eyes)	_	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
REFRACTION TESTING					
Schools visited	99	40	94	154	153
Students visited	58329	19,300	51,000	60,500	58,600
Refraction tests	2088	2,213	3,168	4,808	5,154
Defective vision detected	1167	1,460	701	2,609	2,251
%	2.0%	7.5%	5.4%	4.3%	3.8%

#### School Screening

\*Included in normal prevalence.

## TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME

The goal of the Tuberculosis Control Programme is to detect and treat all new cases of tuberculosis in the Ministry of Health's institutions. It consists of three components :-

- 1 Diagnosis and treatment of cases, which is carried out mainly in the Ministry's hospitals.
- 2 Contact tracing and defaulter retrieval.
- 3 Staff training, monitoring and supervision of the Control Programme, which is the responsibility of the Department of Family and Community Health Programmes.

A statistical summary for the year 1991 and its comparison with previous years is shown in Table 5.6.

The number of new cases remained constant (around 480) from 1988 to 1990 but declined to only 442 in 1991. From 1985 to 1987, the number of extra-pulmonary cases increased, and has remained at about 100 per year since then.

The number of defaulters dropped significantly between 1986 and 1987 from 424 to 275, and fell further to 170 in 1988; this decreased further to only 52 in 1991. Every effort is being made to retrieve The defaulters by both active and passive means especially those who were detected to be sputum positive initially.

## C.D.D. & ARI PROGRAMMES

The outcome of the Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases (CDD) and Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) programmes are shown in Tables 5.7 and 5.8 respectively. The morbidity reported for the both programmes remained almost the same as compared to 1990, while the mortality reported still remains at very low levels.

## <u>TABLE 5.6</u>

# **TUBERCULOSIS RELATED STATISTICS - 1985-1991**

	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
New pulmonary cases detected	299	379	370	379	502	669	778
Primary Complex	37	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sputum positive	(150)	(160)	(147)	(177)	(153)	(222)	(258)
Sputum negative	(149)	(219)	(223)	(203)	(349)	(387)	(230)
Extra pulmonary cases	106	103	108	98	114	91	(320) 83
Total New Cases	442	482	478	477	616	700	861
Old cases restarting treatment	64	64		7.0	(		
Cured cases reinfected		64	60	79	108	171	190
	(28)	(22)	(31)	(35)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Lost cases resuming trt	(36)	(42)	(29)	(44)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cases cured	287	365	373	469	447	446	483
Cases died	22	14	42	34	441	46	41
Cases lost (defaulters)	52	90	108	170	275	424	444
Cases left country	33	46	31	39	35	43	40
Cases on treatment on 31st Dec	436	406	437	463	619	696	784

		(1	thousands	;)			
Diagnostic tests	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
Sputum examinations	30.8	13.7	15.1	15.4	13.7	13.8	13.3
Mantoux tests	6	5.1	n.a	5.8	5.4	4.3	4.0

## <u>TABLE 5.7</u>

## CONTROL OF DIARRHOEAL DISEASES (CDD) BY REGION - 1991

		K	EGI							
	NATIONAL TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	N.BATINAH	S.BATINAH			
STATISTICS FOR 1991	TOTAL	IVIUSCAT	UNOFAR		SHARQITA	IN.DATINAR	S.DATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	ALWOUSTAF
Total Diarrhoea cases	190,376	29,167	12,402	27,618	39,554	35,792	24,881	1,5,958	3,369	1,635
Rate per 1000 population	745	603	468	792	1010	677	996	697	828	895
Dehydration of cases (%) No dehydration	91%	92.8%	82%	91%	87.5%	94%	92%	92%	92.5%	96%
Mild/moderate	8.6%	7%	17%	8%	11.5%	5.6%	7.5%	7%	7%	3.5%
Severe	0.4%	0.4%	1%	1%	1%	0.4%	0.5%	1%	0.5%	0.5%
Cases admitted No	4,573	226	550	847	1,638	589	214	343	116	50
to hospital %	2.4%	0.8%	4.4%	3.1%	4.1%	1.7%	0.9%	2.2%	3.4%	3.1%
Cases treatedNo	6,687	1,127	1,257	674	1,781	656	54	563	537	38
with antibiotics%	3.5%	3.9%	10.1%	2.4%	4.5%	1.8%	0.2%	3.5%	15.9%	2.3%
Deaths reportedNo	12	0	2	0	1	1	6	2	· 0	0

REGION

# ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (ARI) BY REGION - 1991

	NATIONAL								<b>_</b>	
STATISTICS FOR 1991	TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	N.BATINAH	S.BATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH
Total ARI cases	781,962	98,695	84,100	105,118	170,148	138,823				
Rate per 1,000 population	3,060	2,040	3,176	3,015	4,343	2,626	3,354	3,300	3,775	5,653
Severity of cases (%) Mild	78%	79%	77%	78%	76%	77%	82%	77%	88%	84%
Moderate	21%	21%	22%	21%	23%	22%	17%	22%	11%	15%
Severe	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Cases admittedNo	9561	494	1,138	1,887	2,788	1,381	635	879	177	182
to hospital%	1.2%	0.5%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.8%
Cases treatedNo	162,148	20,133	19,052	22,284	31,505	31,511	15,909	17,041	3,092	1,621
with antibiotics%	20.7%	20.4%	22.7%	21.2%	18.5%	22.7%	19%	22.5%	20.1%	15.7
Deaths reportedNo	45	0	1	3	12	22	4	3	0	о

REGION
#### MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

During 1991, 9 Malaria Control Units were operational. In addition to these, there were 68 malaria control teams attached to Public Health Units.

In 1991 the geographical reconnaissance was started or updated in 215 villages. This is less than the 314 visited in 1990. The breeding places and spraying operations are shown in Table 5.9.

Table 5.9 shows the summary of the house spraying operations. Larviciding operations continued to constitute the main vector control measure in the majority of the protected areas. In 1991 (1990) this activity covered 2.2 (2.1) million square meters of water surfaces weekly. Smear activity levels for 1991 and 1990 are also shown in Table 5.9.

The malaria incidence, as measured by passive case detection, is shown in Table 5.10. The total positive cases detected in 1991 were 15 thousand (a significant fall from the 27 thousand of 1990 and also less than both 1988 and 1989). Of the 1991 cases, 14 thousand were P. falciparum, less than the 25 thousand of 1990. These figures suggest a decrease in the overall incidence of the disease due to the extra control activity initiated in 1991.

Table 5.10 also shows the regional distribution of the cases detected in 1991. Both the number of cases and the slide positivity rate were by far the highest in Dhahira, followed by Dakhilya, North and South Batinah and Sharqiya. Just over 1.7 thousand cases were found in the Muscat region, although the slide positivity rate was lower at 5%.

Table 5.11 shows the result of the School Survey (6 - 9 year-olds) carried out by the Department of Malaria Control during 1991. This shows a slide positivity rate of 2.2%, almost the same as the 2.1% rate of 1990.

66

### TABLE 5.9

### MALARIA CONTROL

	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
Villages covered	107	107	152	104	66
Total population	22,000	22,000	49,500	34,100	34,500
Population protected	20,600	20,600	45,500	29,900	25,700
% of population protected	95%	95%	92%	88%	74%
Total houses	5,799	5,799	12,371	8,788	8,043
Houses totally covered	3,515	3,515	7,490	5.061	4,022
Houses partially covered	1,790	1,790	3,935	2,617	1,946
% of coverage	94%	94%	92%	87%	74%
Total number of rooms in houses	31,700	31,700	73,800	47,400	48,100
Number of rooms sprayed	28,200	28,200	63,600	41,200	35,700
% of coverage	89%	89%	86%	87%	74%
Surface area covered (million m2)	1.49	1.49	2.86	1.98	1.71
DDT 75% WDP consumption (kgs)	3,618	3,618	7,093	5,238	4,725

### A) HOUSE SPRAYING OPERATIONS

#### B) SMEAR ACTIVITY

			(thousands	)	
	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
Total smears done Passive case detection	271	271	268	270	240
Malaria Units/Laboratory	7.6	7.6	8.1	9.7	11.7
Other health units	183.4	183.4	155.1	170.5	140.1
Surveys	67.4	67.4	99.3	81.8	87.4
Case contacts & follow-ups Smears of those who came from	6.8	6.8	5.2	8.2	1.2
East Africa and other countries	5.1	5.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Chloroquine allergy test	0.3	0.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Positive smears					
Number	32.7	32.7	17.9	24.8	15.4
Smear Positivity Rate	12.1%	12.1%	6.7%	9.2%	6.4%

### Passive Case Detection Carried out by the General

### Health Facilities with Laboratories during 1991

	Blood			Туре	e of Mal	aria	% Rate
REGION	Smears Taken	Positive Cases	Rate (%) (SPR)	Falciparum	Vivax	Malariae	of P.Falciparum
MUSCAT	35,006	1,739	5.0%	1,507	213	19	87%
DHOFAR	1,329	16	1.2%	7	9	0	44%
DAKHILYA	23,478	2,141	9.1%	1,782	357	2	83%
SHARQIYA	43,328	2,460	5.7%	2,295	162	3	93%
NORTH BATINAH	26,902	1,962	7.3%	1,893	69	0	96%
SOUTH BATINAH	13,679	982	7.2%	968	14	0	99%
DHAHIRA	32,365	5,645	17.4%	5,372	270	3	95%
MUSANDAM	3,146	66	2.1%	24	42	0	36%
TOTAL	179,233	15,011	8.4%	13,848	1,136	27	92%

### TABLE 5.11

## MALARIA SCHOOL SURVEY (6-9 YEARS) BY REGION - 1991

.

	Blood			Туре	of Mal	ariae	% Rate
REGION	Smears Slides	Positive Cases	Rate (%) (SPR)	Falciparum	Vivax	Malariae	of P.Falciparum
MUSCAT	2,749	51	1.9%	51	0	0	100%
DHOFAR	2,301	0	0.0%	0	0	0	
DAKHILYA	6,608	154	2.3%	154	0	0	100%
SHARQIYA	9,749	241	2.5%	239	2	0	99%
NORTH BATINAH	4,945	150	3.0%	150	0	0	100%
South Batinah	5,669	103	1.8%	102	1	0	99%
DHAHIRA	4,046	124	3.1%	124	0	0	100%
MUSANDAM	1,890	1	0.1%	0	1	0	0%
TOTAL	37,957	824	2.2%	820	4	0	100%

### OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

### (i) <u>School Health Services</u>

These services which include medical check ups of the students, treatment of common diseases & vaccination against communicable diseases are being carried out by Directorate of School Health Services. During 1991, the Directorate of School Health Services made a total of 545 visits to schools, treating 22 thousand students for various ailments and giving basic medical examinations to 10,252 students in Muscat Region. This reflects the new approach to school health of screening children to detect problems at an early stage. Also there were 229 lectures and sessions of health education held in 1991.

### (ii) Environmental Health Services

The Directorate of Environmental Health provides those services in Muscat which public health units provide in other regions. Such activities include inspection of markets, slaughter houses, water reservoirs etc. During 1991, 2,343 places were inspected in Muscat. 803 food and 2314 water samples were collected for analysis, while 37 food samples were tested by a radiological method during the year.

### (iii) <u>Bacteriological, Chemical, Microbiological and</u> <u>Tuberculosis Laboratories</u>

During 1991 (1990), 844 (575) food and 4364 (4665) water samples were analyzed by the Bacteriological and Chemical laboratories. Also, 471 (458) water tanks were inspected and disinfected, 91 thousand (87 thousand) samples of urine, stool, and blood taken from food-handlers were analyzed, 11 thousand samples were analyzed by the Microbiological labs. 4 thousand sensitivity and cultural tests were carried out by the T.B. laboratories..

The results of water quality control tests are shown in Table 5.12. O f the 1,602 water samples tested chemically, 162 (10%) proved to be unfit. The rate was highest in water from public wells (28%) and lowest in mineral bottled water (0%). For the bacteriological tests, just under 20% of samples were unfit, ranging from 55% in private wells to 3.6% in bottled water.

### TABLE 5.12

### WATER QUALITY AND SANITATION -1991

		CHEMIC	AL TEST	S	E	ACTERIC	LOGICA	TESTS
	NUMBER				NUMBER			
SOURCE	OF	FIT		INFIT	OF	FIT	l	NFIT
	SAMPLES	NO.	NO.	%	SAMPLES	NO.	NO.	%
WATER TANKERS	413	398	15	3.6%	374	340	34	9.1%
PRIVATE WELLS	461	402	59	12.8%	64	29	35	54.7%
PUBLIC WELLS	229	165	64	27.9%	120	89	31	25.8%
PUBLIC TAP	170	162	8	4.7%	58	40	18	31.0%
PRIVATE TAP	41	36	5	12.2%	8	6	2	25.0%
MINERAL BOTTLED WATER	31	31	0	0.0%	28	27	1	3.6%
GOVERNMENT STORAGE TANKS	128	124	4	3.1%	49	35	14	28.6%
PRIVATE WATER STORAGE TANKS	129	122	7	5.4%	11	6	5	45.5%
TOTAL	1,602	1,440	162	10.1%	712	572	140	19.7%

### (iv) **Quarantine** Activities

There are 7 Health Checkposts at points of entry to Sultanate, which include 3 ports, 2 airports & 2 border checkposts. During 1991 (1990), the port health units inspected 1,957 (1,053) vessels with 43 thousand (41 thousand) crew members. Airport health units checked 8,166 (7,571) planes with 89 thousand (85 thousand) crew members and 599 thousand (539 thousand) passengers. 909 (1,075) persons were vaccinated against cholera or yellow fever. At points of entry into the Sultanate, 15,730 (15,511) food clearance certificates were issued.

### (v) Health Education Activities

Health Education activities in 1991 included health education visits to 20 schools and 3 Social Centers, the production and distribution of 5,330 placards and posters, and 60,700 educational publications. Articles were also written for widespread readership in newspapers, and programmes produced for the media of the radio and television.

### (vi) **Disease Surveillance**

Communicable Disease Surveillance was intensified in 1991 especially for the control of the EPI diseases, meningococcal infections and rabies. The data was prepared for 1991 by month and region and is shown in Table 3.4. For the first time, the cases are given by region of residence, and hence reflect the true regional incidence of each disease.

A new national Communicable Disease Surveillance System was launched on 1st March 1991. This includes an outbreak containment system especially for disease of Group A and B (see Table 3.4).

A feed-back report for communicable disease has been initiated with the first issue of the Disease Surveillance & Community Health Newsletter published early in 1992.

#### 6. MEDICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

Medical education and training, both locally and abroad, is the responsibility of the Directorate-General of Education & Training. This includes:-

- (a) Local education & training of nurses & other para- medical staff at Ministry of Health training establishments throughout the country.
  - (b) Post-graduate training of doctors & nurses abroad.
  - (c) Training of para-medical and other staff abroad.

1991 saw the opening of 7 new training establishments the Oman Institute of Public Health, the Institute of Assistant Pharmacists and five Regional Nursing Institutions (in Nizwa, Sur, Sohar, Tanam and Salalah).

The total enrollment at the Institute of Health Sciences and the new institutes at the start of the 1991/92 academic year is shown in Table 6.1.

In 1991 (1990) the Institute of Health Sciences also trained 119 (97) medical & para-medical staff and arranged training course for 84 (161) administrators & other staff locally. Also during 1991 (1990), 25 (15) medical & para- medical and 13 (9) other Ministry of Health staff were sent abroad for further training.

The graduates from the Institute of Health Sciences over the past 8 years are shown in Table 6.2. The numbers of graduates of the general nursing course has been somewhat erratic over this period ranging from 24 and 27 in 1984 and 1985 to only 8 in 1990, but rising again to 29 in 1991. The number of Assistant Nurses has declined gradually over the last four years with only 8 graduating in 1991.

The number of medical laboratory technicians had remained between 6 and 12 since the first graduations in 1986, but significantly increased to 28 in 1991. The radiography graduates fell from 11 in 1990 to only 2 in 1991, similar to the physiotherapy graduates who numbered 5 in 1990 and none in 1991.

#### **TABLE 6.1**

#### ENROLMENT AT MINISTRY OF HEALTH TRAINING INSTITUTIONS 1991. 1990 & 1989

		ACADE		1991	TOTAL	TOTAL
COURS	SES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	1990	1989
(A) INSTITUTE O	HEALTH SC	JENCES				
GENERAL NURSI						
	1st Year	11	61	72	78	71
	2nd Year*	16	66	82	67	46
	3rd Year	16	41	57	46	29
	In Service	13	32	45	29	8
MEDICAL LAB T	ECHNICIAN					
(3Year Course)	1st Year	10	9	19	15	16
(0104. 000.00)	2nd Year	3	12	15	16	10
	3rd Year	2	14	16	10	13
	In Service	7	3	10	13	7
(18Month Cours		'	Ĩ	. 0		· ·
,	1st Year	1	10	11	-	
	2nd Year	1	15	16	-	
RADIOGRAPHY		· · · · ·		. •	1	
	1st Year	. 5	7	12	16	12
	2nd Year	2	14	16	12	7
	3rd Year	7	5	12	7	0
	In Service	5	3	8	0	11
		· · · · ·	ĭ	Ű	Ŭ	
PHYSIOTHERAP	,					
	1st Year	2	10	12	10	11
	2nd Year	5	4	9	11	8
	3rd Year	6	5	11	8	0
	In Service	7	1	8	o	5
	TOTAL:	119	312	431	338	254
(B) OMAN INSTI	<u>TUTE OF PUB</u>	ILIC HEALTH	L			
SANITARY INSP		0.5		0.5		0.1
SANITARY INSP	ECTOR 1st Year	35	0	35		
(C) INSTITUTE C	1st Year DF ASSISTAN		······································	35	-	
	1st Year DF ASSISTAN CIST	T PHARMAC	ISTS		•	
(C) INSTITUTE C	1st Year DF ASSISTAN		······································	35	-	
(C) INSTITUTE C ASST.PHARMA	<u>1st Year</u> DF ASSISTAN CIST 1st Year	T PHARMAC	ISTS		-	
(C) INSTITUTE C ASST.PHARMAG (D) REGIONAL GENERAL NURSII	1st Year DF ASSISTAN CIST 1st Year NURSING INS NG	T PHARMAC	24]	35	-	
(C) INSTITUTE C ASST.PHARMA( (D) REGIONAL GENERAL NURSII LOCATION NIZWA	1st Year DF ASSISTAN CIST 1st Year NURSING INS NG 1st Year	T PHARMAC	24] 20]	35		
(C) INSTITUTE C ASST.PHARMA( (D) REGIONAL GENERAL NURSII LOCATION NIZWA SUR	1st Year DF ASSISTAN CIST 1st Year NURSING INS NG 1st Year 1st Year	T PHARMAC 11 STITUTIONS 7 0	24 20 30	<u>35</u> 27 30		
(C) INSTITUTE ( ASST.PHARMA( (D) REGIONAL GENERAL NURSI LOCATION NIZWA SUR SOHAR	1st Year DF ASSISTAN CIST 1st Year NURSING INS NG 1st Year 1st Year 1st Year 1st Year	T PHARMAC 11 STITUTIONS 7 0 6	24 20 30 24	27 30 30		
(C) INSTITUTE C ASST.PHARMA( (D) REGIONAL GENERAL NURSII LOCATION NIZWA SUR	1st Year DF ASSISTAN CIST 1st Year NURSING INS NG 1st Year 1st Year	T PHARMAC 11 STITUTIONS 7 0	24 20 30	<u>35</u> 27 30		

#### NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED

\*(Including Upgrading 14 Assistant Nurses)

### GRADUATES FROM THE INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES 1984 - 1991

YEARS	GENE	RAL NUR	SING				MEDICAL	MEDICAL LABORATORY TECH.			RADIOGRAPHY			PHYSIOTHERAPIST		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL.	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
1984	6	18	24	7	21	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1985	9	18	27	10	17	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1986	3	6	9	6	22	28	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1987	9	10	19	3	15	18	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1988	5	6	11	11	28	39	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1989	13	2	15	5	7	12	5	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	s <b>-</b>	
1990	6	2	8	12	6	18	2	4	6	8	3	1 1	3	2	5	
1991	16	13	29	2	6	8	14	14	28	2	0	2	-	-	-	

### NUMBER OF STUDENTS QUALIFIED





#### 7. MEDICAL & HEALTH PERSONNEL

The total staff employed under the Ministry of Health at the end of 1991 is shown in Table 7.1. At that time, the Ministry employed 12,636 staff. This was 7.6% more than the 11,743 at the end of 1990. Omanis constituted 51% of the total staff - the same as for the last three years. Of the total medical and para-medical staff, Omanis constituted 34%. This included 9% of physicians, 25% of dentists, 21% of pharmacists, 12% of nursing staff and 71% of other paramedical staff. There has been little change in these percentages since 1988, as the increase in the numbers of newly qualified Omanis have only managed to keep pace with the increasing staff demand.

The regional distribution of Ministry of Health staff is shown in Table 7.2. A large proportion (38%) of staff are located in the Muscat region due to the presence of the national referral hospitals of the Royal, Khoula, AL nahdha and Ibn Sina.

The numbers of medical personnel employed by the Ministry over the last nine years is shown in Table 7.3. There has been a continuous increase in all categories, with the greatest increase occurring from 1986 to 1987 with the staffing of the new Royal hospital in Muscat.

The total numbers of medical and paramedical staff working in the Sultanate are shown in Table 7.4. About two thirds of the total 1,810 doctors are employed by the Ministry of Health, although 392 (22%) work in private clinics. Just under half of all dentists work for the Ministry of Health, with another 35% being in private practice. Pharmacists are primarily distributed in the private sector (75%), while the vast majority of nurses (79%) are employed by the Ministry of Health.



## MEDICAL/PARA-MEDICAL & OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED UNDER MINISTRY OF HEALTH

CODE CATEGORIES		OMANIS			NON-OMANIS			TOTAL		PERCENTAGE OF OMANIS	
NO.	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	1991	1990
1 HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS	44	2	46	7	1	8	51	3	54	85%	n.a
2 DOCTORS	81	27	108	766	293	1,059	847	320	1,167	9%	9%
2.1 Medical Administrators	9	1	10	8	o	8	17	1	18	56%	90%
2.2 Sr/Jr.Specialists/Specialists/Consultan	22	6	28	272	73	345	294	79	373	8%	8%
2.3 Medical Practitioners	50	20	70	486	220	706	536	240	776	9%	8%
3 DENTISTS	4	6	10	35	9	44	39	15	54	19%	25%
4 PHARMACISTS	3	3	6	20	11	31	23	14	37	16%	21%
5 TOTAL NURSES	188	239	427	173	3,255	3,428	361	3,494	3,855	11%	12%
5.1 Administrative Nurses	25	22	47	35	266	301	60	288	348	14%	n.a
5.2 Staff Nurses	54	108	162	135	2,856	2,991	189	2,964	3,153	5%	n.a
5.3 Assistant Nurses	109	107	216	3	33	36	112	140	252	86%	n.a
5.4 Michwives	0	2	2	0	71	71	0	73	73	3%	1%
5.5 Health Vistors	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	29	29	0%	0%
6 MEDICAL/HEALTH ASSISTANTS	19	o	19	80	1	81	99	1	100	19%	18%
7 PHYSIOTHERAPISTS	4	2	6	14	18	32	18	20	38	16%	19%
8 SANITARY INSPECT/SUPERVISORS/											
QUARANTINE SUPERVISORS	52	0	52	102	2	104	154	2	156	33%	34%
9 RADIOGRAPHERS/X-RAY TECHNICIANS	16	2	18	111	16	127	127	18	145	12%	14%

### TABLE 7.1 (CONT.)

## MEDICAL/PARA-MEDICAL & OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED UNDER MINISTRY OF HEALTH

CODE CATEGORIES	OMANIS				NON-OMANIS			TOTAL		PERCENTAGE OF OMANIS	
NO.	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	1991	1990
10 MICROBIOLOGISTS/LAB TECH/. CHEMISTS/ASSISTANT CHEM	39	6 1	100	177	128	305	216	189	405	25%	20%
11 ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS/DISPENSERS	15	1	16	143	35	178	158	36	194	8%	9%
12 MEDICAL ORDERLIES	969	782	1,751	75	25	100	1,044	807	1,851	95%	94%
13 OTHER PARAMEDICAL STAFF	335	27	362	55	16	71	390	43	433	84%	n.a
14 TOTAL OTHER TECHNICAL STAFF	153	9	162	200	1	201	353	10	363	45%	n.a
14.1 Scientists/Engineers 14.2 Technicians	6 147	4 5	10 152	8 192	1 0	9 192	14 339	5 5	19 344	53% 44%	n.a n.a
15 TOTAL OTHER SUPPORT STAFF	2,883	435	3,318	349	61	410	3,232	496	3,728	89%	n.a
15.1 White Collar Workers 15.2 Skilled Labour 15.3 Unskilled Labour	954 801 1,128	184 41 210	1,138 842 1,338	180 104 65	59 0 2	239 104 67	1,134 905 1,193	243 41 212	1,377 946 1,405	83% 89% 95%	n.a n.a n.a
16TEACHERS/TUTORS	2	5	7	23	26	49	25	31	56	13%	n.a
GRAND TOTAL :	4,807	1,601	6,408	2,330	3,898	6,228	7,137	5,499	12,636	51%	52%
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STAFF : 1991 1990	38% 39%	13% 13%	51% 52%	18% 18%	31% 30%	49% 48%	56% 57%	44% 43%	100% 100%		

#### <u>31-12-1991</u>







### MEDICAL/PARA-MEDICAL & OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED UNDER MINISTRY OF HEALTH

#### BY REGION - 31-12-1991

CODE	NATIONAL					NORTH	SOUTH				1
NO. CATEGORIES	TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	BATINAH	BATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH	MINISTRY*
1 HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS	54	10	2	3	0	3	3	4	1	0	28
2 DOCTORS	1,167	515	107	112	124	85	50	69	30	4	71
2.1 Medical Administrators	18	4	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	8
2.2 Sr/Jr.Specialists/Specialists/Consultan	373	219	39	23	24	24	9	20	4	0	11
2.3 Medical Practitioners	776	292	67	88	99	60	39	49		4	52
3 DENTISTS	54	18	6	5	5	5	2	5	1	1	6
4 PHARMACISTS	37	9	6	1	6	1	1	2	o	0	11
5 TOTAL NURSES	3,855	2,020	310	326	360	286	153	178	75	26	119
5.1 Administrative Nurses	348	220	18	20	19	27	1	7	5	1	30
5.2 Staff Nurses	3,153	1,638	264	268	307	228	137	148	63	24	76
5.3 Assistant Nurses	252	132	18	29	19	21	6	12	3	1	11
5.4 Midwives		22	6	6	9	6	9	8	3	Ó	4
5.5 Health Vistors	29	8	4	3	6	4	0	3	1	0	o
6 MEDICAL/HEALTH ASSISTANTS	100	19	16	16	20	7	6	7	6	3	° 0
7 PHYSIOTHERAPISTS	38	26	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
8 SANITARY INSPECT/SUPERVISORS/										2	
QUARANTINE SUPERVISORS	156	32	11	23	26	11	11	13	2	0	27
9 RADIOGRAPHERS/X-RAY TECHNICIANS	145	63	13	15	14	9	5	7	4	1	14

#### TABLE 7.2 (CONT.)

## MEDICAL/PARA-MEDICAL & OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED UNDER MINISTRY OF HEALTH

NATIONAL					NORTH	SOUTH				
TOTAL	MUSCAT	DHOFAR	DAKHILYA	SHARQIYA	BATINAH	BATINAH	DHAHIRA	MUSANDAM	WOUSTAH	MINISTRY
405	1 8 0	26			10					
	109		29	28	19	14	17	8	2	63
. 194	50	12	19	18	× 11	14	13	4	2	51
									-	
. 1,851	701	141	214	296	140	115	119	35	22	68
433	86	20	59	82	37	40	1.0			
		23		02	57	40	10	11	2	69
. 363	102	16	26	36	2	26	17	1	2	135
10		0	0							
344		16	26	36		26	17		0	9
			20	00	'	20	17	, U	2	126
. 3,728	927	231	361	465	270	231	186	118	26	913
1.377	418	76	94	80	70	E 1	40	07		400
	225		94		· -				4	490 179
	284		173		120		83	60		244
					- 5					+ +
56	0	3	3	1	4	0	4	0	0	41
12,636	4,767	943	1,213	1,483	891	671	659	296	91	1,619
100%	38%	7%	10%	12%	7%	<b>FP</b> /	<b>R</b> 9/.	20/	10/	13%
	TOTAL 405 194 1,851 433 363 19 344 3,728 1,377 946 1,405 56 12,636	TOTAL MUSCAT   405 189   194 50   1,851 701   433 86   363 102   19 8   344 94   3,728 927   1,377 418   946 225   1,405 284   56 0   12,636 4,767	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR   405 189 36   194 50 12   1,851 701 141   433 86 29   363 102 16   19 8 0   344 94 16   3,728 927 231   1,377 418 76   946 225 65   1,405 284 90   56 0 3   12,636 4,767 943	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA   405 189 36 29   194 50 12 19   1,851 701 141 214   433 86 29 59   363 102 16 26   19 8 0 0   344 94 16 26   3,728 927 231 361   1,377 418 76 94   946 225 65 94   1,405 284 90 173   56 0 3 3 3   12,636 4,767 943 1,213	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA   405 189 36 29 28   194 50 12 19 18   1,851 701 141 214 296   433 86 29 59 82   363 102 16 26 36   19 8 0 0 0   344 94 16 26 36   3,728 927 231 361 465   1,377 418 76 94 89   946 225 65 94 142   1,405 284 90 173 234   56 0 3 3 1   12,636 4,767 943 1,213 1,483	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH   405 189 36 29 28 19   194 50 12 19 18 11   1,851 701 141 214 296 140   433 86 29 59 82 37   363 102 16 26 36 2   19 8 0 0 0 1   344 94 16 26 36 1   3,728 927 231 361 465 270   1,377 418 76 94 89 70   946 225 65 94 142 80   1,405 284 90 173 234 120   56 0 3 3 1 4   12,636 4,767 943 1,213 1,483 891	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH   405 189 36 29 28 19 14   194 50 12 19 18 11 14   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115   433 86 29 59 82 37 40   363 102 16 26 36 2 26   19 8 0 0 1 0 363 122 231   344 94 16 26 36 1 26   3,728 927 231 361 465 270 231   1,377 418 76 94 89 70 61   946 225 65 94 142 80 63   1,405 284 90 173 234 120 107   56 <td>TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH DHAHIRA   405 189 36 29 28 19 14 17   194 50 12 19 18 11 14 13   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18   363 102 16 26 36 2 26 17   19 8 0 0 0 1 0 0   344 94 16 26 36 1 26 17   3,728 927 231 361 465 270 231 186   1,377 418 76 94 89 70 61 48   946 225 65 94 142 80 63 55</td> <td>TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH DHAHIRA MUSANDAM   405 189 36 29 28 19 14 17 8   194 50 12 19 18 11 14 13 4   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119 35   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18 11   .1851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119 35   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18 11   .19 8 0 0 1 0 0 1   .19 8 0 0 0 1 0 0 1   .3728 927 231 361 465 270 231 186 118</td> <td>TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH DHAHIRA MUSANDAM WOUSTAH   405 189 36 29 28 19 14 17 8 2   194 50 12 19 18 11 14 13 4 2   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119 35 22   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18 11 2   363 102 16 26 36 2 26 17 1 2   344 94 16 26 36 1 26 17 0 2   3,728 927 231 361 465 270 231 186 118 26   1,377 418 76 94 89 70 61 48 27 4</td>	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH DHAHIRA   405 189 36 29 28 19 14 17   194 50 12 19 18 11 14 13   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18   363 102 16 26 36 2 26 17   19 8 0 0 0 1 0 0   344 94 16 26 36 1 26 17   3,728 927 231 361 465 270 231 186   1,377 418 76 94 89 70 61 48   946 225 65 94 142 80 63 55	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH DHAHIRA MUSANDAM   405 189 36 29 28 19 14 17 8   194 50 12 19 18 11 14 13 4   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119 35   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18 11   .1851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119 35   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18 11   .19 8 0 0 1 0 0 1   .19 8 0 0 0 1 0 0 1   .3728 927 231 361 465 270 231 186 118	TOTAL MUSCAT DHOFAR DAKHILYA SHARQIYA BATINAH BATINAH DHAHIRA MUSANDAM WOUSTAH   405 189 36 29 28 19 14 17 8 2   194 50 12 19 18 11 14 13 4 2   1,851 701 141 214 296 140 115 119 35 22   433 86 29 59 82 37 40 18 11 2   363 102 16 26 36 2 26 17 1 2   344 94 16 26 36 1 26 17 0 2   3,728 927 231 361 465 270 231 186 118 26   1,377 418 76 94 89 70 61 48 27 4

#### BY REGION - 31-12-1991

\* Includes Ministry HQ, DGs,IHS, Inst of OPH, Inst of Asst Pharmacists, Malaria Control

### HEALTH PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

CATEGORIES	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
ADMINISTRATORS/ ADVISORS	6	7	7	8	9	9	8	10	18
CONSULTANTS	11	16	24	24	37	45	48	53	62
SNR SPECIALISTS/SPECIALISTS	87	90	95	108	122	136	130	131	164
JUNIOR SPECIALISTS	54	57	67	86	120	129	135	141	147
MEDICAL OFFICERS	307	402	445	448	548	588	598	659	776
DENTISTS	22	23	23	27	31	35	38	40	54
PHARMACISTS	16	18	22	23	25	26	27	33	37
NURSES	1,386	1,753	1,947	2,057	2,973	3,260	3,274	3,512	3,855
OTHER PARA-MEDICAL STAFF	2,261	2,490	2,722	2,819	3,099	3,285	3,293	3,161	3,322
TOTAL	4,150	4,856	5,352	5,600	6,964	7,513	7,551	7,740	8,435

### <u> 1983 - 1991</u>

### <u>TABLE 7.4</u>

### TOTAL MEDICAL & PARAMEDICAL STAFF - at end of 1991 and 1990

STAFF		stry »F NLTH	FOR MEDI SERV	CAL	FORC OM POL	AN	PETRO DEVE MENT C	LOP-	UNIYE	BOOS RSITY PITAL	PRIV CLIN			VATE ARMA- S	то	TAL		NTAGE HEALTH
CATEGORIES	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990
DOCTORS	1,167	994	145	116	23	27	9	10	74	53	392	357						
DENTISTS	54	40	19	15	2	2	0	0	2	0	41	42	0	0	118	99	46%	40%
PHARMACISTS	37	33	23	22	o	6	1	1	10	4	0	0	217	203	288	269	13%	12%
NURSES	3,855	3,512	239	139	96	90	32	36	336	210	298	299	0	0	4,856	4,286	79%	82%
OTHER PARA- MEDICAL STAFF	3,322	3,161	765	713	45	43	36	32	197	139	96	65	100	86	4,561	4,239	73%	75%
GRAND TOTAL	8,435	7,740	1,191	1,005	166	168	78	79	619	406	827	763	317	289	11,633	10,450	73%	74%



### 8. HEALTH CARE PROVIDED BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

#### (a) Other Government Organizations

In addition to the Ministry of Health which is the main agency responsible for health services, the Ministry of Defence, Royal Oman Police, Petroleum Development Oman and Sultan Qaboos University provide health care for their employees and dependants. The services provided by these organizations and their utilization is shown in Tables 8.1 to 8.3.

At the end of 1991, these four organizations had 5 hospitals with 577 beds, and 44 clinics with 245 beds (see Table 8.1). As shown in Table 8.2, at the end of 1991, they employed 251 doctors, 23 dentists, 34 pharmacists, 703 nursing personnel (a significant increase over the 475 of 1990) and 1043 other paramedical staff.

Their activities during 1991 are shown in Table 8.3. During 1991 (1990) they admitted 17,179 inpatients, a 59% increase over the 11,400 of 1990. This was mainly due an increase in the utilization of the beds of the Sultan Qaboos University Hospital. The numbers of major operations increased significantly in both the Royal Oman Police Hospital and the Sultan Qaboos University Hospital resulting in a total of 1,637 major operations in 1991 compared to only 398 in 1990. They also treated 818 (635) thousand outpatients.

#### (b) Private Companies and Clinics

Private companies and individuals also operate clinics, as shown by region in Table 8.4. At the end of 1991, there were 300 general clinics, 24 specialized clinics and 32 dental clinics. The number of private pharmacies increased significantly from 158 in 1990 to 188 in 1991. The private sector employed 1,144 medical and paramedical staff.

### HEALTH FACILITIES (NON-HEALTH MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS) AS OF 31-12-1991

FACILITIES		FORCES	ROYAL OMAN POLICE		PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT OMAN		SULTAN QABOOS UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL		TOTAL	
	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990
HOSPITALS										
Number		3	1	1	_	_	1	1	5	5
Beds	239	249	47	65	-	-	291	140	577	454
DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS BY SPECIALITY	k:									
General	53	53	o	0			0	о	53	53
Surgery	58	58	10	10		_	56		124	92
Medicine	42	38	15	15	( <u></u> )	<u> </u>	97	24	154	77
Obstet. & Gynae	24	24	12	12	100	_	32	17	68	53
Paediatrics		14	10	10	4680		68	48	78	72
Isolation	22	22	o	0			0	0	22	22
Others	40	40	0	18	-	-	38	27	78	85
TOTAL BEDS	239	249	47	65	0	0	291	140	577	454

#### A. HOSPITALS

#### (CONT)TABLE 8.1

## HEALTH FACILITIES (NON-HEALTH MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS) AS OF 31-12-1991

### **B: DISPENSARIES/PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTRES**

FACILITIES	ARMED FORCES MEDICAL SERVICES		ROYAL OMAN POLICE		PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT OMAN		SULTAN QABOOS UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL		TOTAL	
	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990
DISPENSARIES/CURATIVE CENTRES										
Number Without Beds	7	o	2	4	0	0	_	_	9	4
Number With Beds	24	27	2	о	9	11	-		35	38
Number Of Beds	198	234	10	0	37	39		_	245	273

## HEALTH - RELATED PERSONNEL EMPLOYED (NON-HEALTH MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS)

### AS OF 31.12.1991

	FORCES	MEDICAL SI	ERVICES	ROY	AL OMAN PO	LICE	PETROLEUN	I DEVELOPM	ENT OMAN	SULTAN	QABOOS U	NIVERSITY	Т	OTAL	
CATEGORIES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
					8										
1 HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS	30	16	46	3	o	3	2	o	2	3	0	3	38	16	54
2 DOCTORS	1 2	133	145	3	20	23	2	7	9	8	66	74	25	226	251
2.1 Medical Administrators	1	9	10	1	0	1	1	o	1	1	0	1	4	9	13
2.2 Sr/Jr.Specialists/Specialists/Consultan	1	31	32	1	17	18	0	0	0	2	26	28	4	74	78
2.3 Medical Practitioners	10	93	103	1	3	4	1	7	8	5	40	45	17	143	160
3 DENTISTS	17	2	19	0	2	2	0	o	0	0	2	2	17	6	23
4 PHARMACISTS	1	22	23	0	o	0	1	o	51	0	10	10	2	32	34
5 TOTAL NURSES	16	223	239	24	72	96	19	13	32	5	331	336	64	639	703
5.1 Administrative Nurses	6	98	104	1	1	2	2	o	2	2	87	89	11	186	197
5.2 Staff Nurses	10	52	62	13	60	73	13	10	23	3	234	237	39	356	395
5.3 Assistant Nurses	0	40	40	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	40	50
5.4 Midwives	0	31	31	0	11	11	4	3	7	0	10	10	4	55	59
5.5 Health Vistors	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
6 MEDICAL/HEALTH ASSISTANTS	395	230	625	0	o	0	o	o	o	0	0	0	395	230	625
7 PHYSIOTHERAPISTS	2	12	14	1	2	3	o	1	1	0	6	6	3	21	24
8 SANITARIANS	5	19	24	0	o	0	12	0	12	0	o	0	17	19	36
9 RADIOGRAPHERS/X-RAY TECHNICIANS	5	16	21	3	5	8	0	1	1	1	19	20	9	41	50

TABLE 8.2

### (CONT)TABLE 8.2

# HEALTH - RELATED PERSONNEL EMPLOYED (NON-HEALTH MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS)

	FORCES	S MEDICAL S	ERVICES	ROY	AL OMAN PC		PETROLEUM	DEVELOPM							
CATEGORIES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE			QABOOS U		Т	OTAL	
10 LABORATORY TECH/. ASST LAB TECH							INPALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
TO EADONATORT LECH. ASST LAB TECH	11	24	35	4	8	12	2	1	3	9	63				
11 ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS/DISPENSERS	0				~				Ŭ	0	03	71	25	96	121
	Ū	U	0	0	6	6	0	1	1	2	9	11	2	16	4.0
12 MEDICAL ORDERLIES	o	0	പ	16		10					-		-	10	18
		-	Ĩ		۲ ۲	16	10	0	10	68	0	68	94	0	94
13 OTHER PARAMEDICAL STAFF	10	36	46	0	0	0	8						Í	1	
14 TOTAL OTHER TECHNICAL STAFF							Ŭ	Ŭ	°	13	8	21	31	44	75
	5	18	23	0	0	0	1	2	3	10	14	24	16		
							Í					27	10	34	50
15 TOTAL OTHER SUPPORT STAFF	0	. 0				_						1		ſ	
	ſ			Ŭ	Ŭ	"	ိ	0	5	186	32	218	191	32	223
16 TEACHERS/TUTORS	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	0	2						
GRAND TOTAL	509					1	-1	Ŭ	-	۲	"	0	6	0	6
	209	751	1,260	58	115	173	64	26	90	304	560	864	935	1 450	0.007
							04]	26	90[	304	560	864	935	1,452	2,387

### AS OF 31.12.1991

#### TABLE 8.3

### UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES(NON-HEALTH MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS) - 1991 & 1990

ACTIVITIES		FORCES MEDICAL SERVICES		ROYAL OMAN POLICE		LEUM DPMENT IAN	SULTAN QABOOS UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL		TOTAL	
	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990
INPATIENTS Number of staffed beds	239	249	47	65	-	_	291	140	577	454
Total Discharges	9,715	7,045	3,187	3,145		-	4,277	1,219	17,179	11,409
Deaths	192	155	12	9	_	-	83	7	287	171
Total patient days	57,623	52,558	15,268	16,370	_	_	32,869	9,346	105,760	78,274
Mean length of stay	5.9	7.5	4.8	5.2	-	-	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.9
Bed Occupancy rate	66%	58%	89%	69%	_	-	31%	18%	50%	47%
Total deliveries Livebirths Stillbirths	1,383 1,388 9	1,251 1,246 5	632 630 2	626 622 4	52 52 0	120 118 2	340 335 5	1 1 0	2,407 2,405 16	1,998 1,987 11
Major Operations done	376	303	952	40	-	_	309	55	1,637	398
Minor Operations done	2,428	2,612	732	1,149	9	16	591	240	3,760	4,017
OUTPATIENTS Hosiptais (O.P.D) Dispensaries/Primary/ H.Care Centres (O.P.D)	255,817 300,201	224,163 263,737	56,327 116,781	62,163 17,388	53,155	· · ·	36,322 36,322	12,913 	348,466 470,137 818,603	299,239 335,664 634,903
Patients treated in OPD	556,018 1,523	487,900 1,337	173,108 474	79,551	53,155		ŕ	35	2,243	1,739

## NUMBER OF CLINICS AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR BY REGIONS - 31.12.1991

				LINIC	_			NUMBER	OF MEDIC	al and pa	RAMEDICAL	PERSONN	EL EMPLOY	ED	
DECIONIC		E OF CL		TOTAL	CLINIC	PRI	VATE	DOC	CTORS				OTHER		TAL
REGIONS	GEN-	SPEC	DEN-			PHAR	MACIES	SPECIAL		DEN-	PHARMA-		PARA-		ONNEL
	ERAL	-IAL	TAL	1991	1990	1991	1990	-ISTS	GENERAL	TISTS	CISTS	NURSES	MEDICALS		1990
MUSCAT	74	15	13	102	95	81	69	20	112	23					42
DHOFAR	1 2	2	3	17	18	22	18	4	18	3	21	13	21	80	6
DAKHILYA	26	0	3	29	22	13	10	0	27	3	1 2	14	8	64	Ę
SHARQIYA	41	0	1	42	33	17	15	0	46	1	15	11	6	79	ŧ
BATINAH	95	2	9	106	100	38	31	2	109	9	38	71	11	240	22
ohahira	22	5	3	30	24	16	14	4	30	2	17	12	10	75	e
MUSANDAM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	o	0	1	
TOTAL: PRIVATE	270	24	32	326	292	188	158	30	342	41	217	188	168	986	89
COMPANIES :	30	0	0	30	42	0	0	0	20	0	o	110	28	158	16
BRAND TOTAL	300	24	32	356	334	188	158	30	362	41	217	298	196	1144	105

NUMBER OF CLINICS

#### 9. FINANCE

The initial 1991 budget allocation for the Ministry of Health was RO 134.5 million - a 29% increase from the RO 104.5 million of 1990. This included RO 85.8 million for recurrent expenditure and RO 48.7 million for development expenditure. As shown in Figure 13, the recurrent expenditure has grown gradually by an average of 7.7% per year since 1987, while the development budget has grown by an average of 37%.

The breakdown of the recurrent expenditure for the last four years is detailed below:-

		1991	1990		1988	
			(mi	illion riy	als)	
(i)	Salaries, allowances etc	54.8	51.2	46.1	0.4	
(ii)	Furniture,equipment, vehicles etc	3.0	3.8	1.6	2.0	
(iii)	Supplies, materials,repairs, maintenance & Miscellaneous	28.0	22.9	22.8	29.2	
	T_o_t_a l:	85.8	77.9	70.4	71.7	

The recurring expenditure was distributed among different programmes and Directorates-General of regional health services as follows:-

	1991	1990
	(million	riyals)
Nationally administered programmes	23.6	21.8
Health Services Development Programmes	0.2	0.3
Directorates-General :		
Royal Hospital	19.2	19.5
Regional Health Services:		
Muscat	13.9	11.7
Dhofar	5.2	4.6
Dakhilya	5.6	4.6
Sharqiya	6.8	5.8
North Batinah	4.2	3.4
South Batinah	2.8	2.3
Dhahira	3.0	2.7
Musandam	1.3	1.2
ΤΟΤΑΙ	85.8	<u>77.9</u>



### Appendix 1



### **ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AS OF 1/1/1991**

HEALTH INSTITUTIONS OF REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS

#### 31ST DECEMBER 1991

REGIONS	HOSPITALS	HEALTH CENTRES WITH BEDS	HEALTH CENTRES WITHOUT BEDS	PUBLIC HEALTH UNITS	MALARIA CONTROL CENTRES	WILAYAT
(1) MUSCAT	MUSCAT AR RAHMA AL NAHDHA KHOULA IBN SINA ROYAL QURIYAT		MUTTRAH (MCH) AL AMIRAT SEEB AL KHOD (old) AL KHOD (new) DAGMAR SIYA HAIL AL GHAFF MAZARA YETI	QURIYAT SIYA MAZARA YETI		Muscat Quriyat
(2) Dhofar	QABOOS RAKHYUT SUDH MADINAT AL HAQ TAWI ATTAIR	MIRBAT DHALQUT SHAHIB ASSAIB SHELEEM MAKINAT SHAHAN	ASHUWAIMIYAH GHADOW HADBEEN HAIGHAF HASIK JIBJAT KHADRAFI ALHALLANIAT MARSIDOD MUDHAI PORT RAYSUT QEIRON HEIRITI RIMA SHARBITHAT TAQA TEYTUM THAMRAIT UMBUSHEQ MUQSHAN	SALALAH TAWI ATTAIR RAKHYUT SUDH MADINAT AL-HAQ DHALQUT JIB JAT QEIRON HEIRITI GHADOW MIRBAT SHELEEM TAQAH THUMRAIT		Salalah Thumarait Taqah Rakhyut Mirbat Shellen Sudh Dhalqut

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#### HEALTH INSTITUTIONS OF REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS

#### HOSPITALS HEALTH CENTRES HEALTH CENTRES PUBLIC HEALTH MALARIA WILAYAT REGIONS WITH BEDS WITHOUT BEDS UNITS CONTROL CENTRES NIZWA AL HAMRA NIZWA ADAM Nizwa BAHLA MANAH BAHLA Bahla ADAM AL GHAFAT ADAM (3) Adam DÁKHILYA JABAL AKHDAR AL MAMOOR AL-HAMRA Al Hamra BARKAT AL MOUZ BISIYA Haima BISIYA Manah SUMAIL FANJA SUMAIL WADI B. RAUWAHA Sumail IZKI WADI MAHRAM İIZKI BIDBID Izki WADI BANI RAUWAHA WADI MAHRAM Bidbid QURIYATEEN QURIYATEEN IBRA (MCH) **IBRA** AL MÙDHAÍBI MUDHERIB IBRA Ibra BIDIYAH AL DREEZ BIDIYAH Al Mudhaibi MUDHAIBI MUDHERIB WADI TAYEEN AL AFLAJ Badiyah SINAW (4) SHARQIYA AL AFLAJ SAMAD AL SHAAN Al Qabel SAMAD AL SHAAN AL DHAHIR WADI TAYEEN Dima & Al-Tayeen WADI BANI KHALID AL AYOUN WADI BANI KHALID SUR SUR ITIWI Sur RAS AL HAD TIWI MASIRAH Masirah B.B. BU ALI AIGA MASIRAH Al Kamil & Al-Wafi B.B. BU HASSAN WADI BANI JABER B.B. BU ALI Jaalan Bani Bu-Ali QUMAILA B.B. BU HASSAN Jaalan Bani Bu-Hassan AL ASHKARA QUMAILA Wadi Bani Khalid AL SUWAIH AL ASHKARA AL RUWAIS AL-AYOON AL WAFI WADI BANI JABIR AL GHAINA AL KAMIL AL KAMIL FALAJ AL MASHAIKH FALAJ AL MASHAIKH

#### 31ST DECEMBER 1991

## HEALTH INSTITUTIONS OF REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS

### 31ST DECEMBER 1991

REGION	HOSPITALS	HEALTH CENTRES WITH BEDS	HEALTH CENTRES WITHOUT BEDS	PUBLIC HEALTH UNITS	MALARIA CONTROL CENTRES	WILAYAT
(5) NORTH BATINAH	SOHAR SAHAM WADI SARAMI WADI HAWASNA	HEEBI	SUWAIQ KHABURA LIWA SHINAS ABU BAQRA WADI SHAFAN MASHAIQ KHATMAT MALAHA	SAHAM SOHAR WADI SARAMI WADI HAWASNA WADI SHAFAN SHINAS MASHAIQ	Shinas	Sohar Shinas Liwa Saham Al Khabura Al Suwaiq
(6) South Batinah	RUSTAQ WADI MISTAL WADI HEMLI WADI BANI GHAFFIR WADI BANI KHAROOS	WADI SAHTAN	BIRKA MASNAH AWABI NAKHAL AFI HCQEIN	RUSTAQ WADI BANI KHAROOS WADI MISTAL WADI BANI GHAFFIR WADI HEMLI WADI SAHTAN HOQEIN	RUSTAQ BARKA MUSANAA NAKHAL	Rustaq Nakhal Wadi al Maawil Al Awaabi Al Masnah Birka
(7) DHAHIRA	TANAM YANKUL		IBRI SUNAINA MUQNIYAT MAMUR HAJEERMAT DHANK WADI FIDA	Tanam Sunaina Dhank Wadi Fida Muqniyat Hafeet	YANKUL	lbri Yankul Dhank
	BURAIMI WADI JIZZI	MAHDHA	AL FAYADH	BURAIMI WADI JIZZI AL FAYADH		Buraimi Mahdha
(8) MUSANDAM	KHASAB DIBBA (old BAYA) BUKHA	MADHA LIMA KUMZAR	викна	KHASAB	DIBBA	Khasab Bukha Daba al Baya Madha
9 AL-WOUSTA	DUQUM HAIMA	AL-KAHIL	LIQBI SOGHARA MAHOOT	DUCIM		
	46	12	84 (inc 2 MCH)	68	12	