

**SULTANATE OF OMAN
MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT
1983

Prepared by :—

Directorate of Statistics, Planning and Follow-up

Ministry of Health, P. O. Box 393
Muscat - Oman



H.M. Sultan Qaboos bin Said, Sultan of Oman

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P R E F A C E

In the past, a number of Statistical Reports have been issued by the Ministry of Health, which invariably bore indications on the extent of Health Services all over the Sultanate.

The Report now presented includes detailed statistical and analytical information on the health services in Oman, in view to enable all those involved in health planning in setting up a health strategy based on factual data and analysis.

This Report with its qualitative statistical and analytical findings, is considered to be the turning point towards our future health planning based on facts that reflect the true health needs of the people-qualitatively & quantitatively and thus enabling us achieve our supreme goal for a comprehensive and well-developed health services, in compliance with the directive of H.M. Sultan Qaboos.

We hope that our future Statistical Reports will be more complete and precise in showing the extent and position of our Health Services in relation to the comprehensive development of our beloved Oman in this flourishing era.

May God help us achieve our aims.

Dr. Mubarak Bin Saleh Al-Khaduri
Minister of Health

FOREWORD

This Annual Statistical Report which is the first English version since establishment of Directorate of Statistics, Planning & Follow-up in 1979, contains information on health care delivery system, physical facilities, health manpower and finances under Ministry of Health. Health facilities available under Ministry of Defence, Royal Oman Police, Petroleum Development Oman and private sector have also been added.

2. During the year 1983, there has been substantial increase in the number of physical facilities and the improvement in health manpower and health budget. A Psychiatric Hospital (Ibn-Sina Hospital) in Capital Area started functioning. Buildings of new health centres at Saham, Quriyat, Wadi Bani Khalid, Wadi Bani Ghaffir, Samad-Asshaan & Wadi Sarami were completed and 9 new dispensaries were added in different regions of the Sultanate. The number of medical & para-medical personnel which stood at 3,560 in 1982 increased to 4,150 in 1983. The health budget increased from R.O. 45.64 million in 1982 to 51.23 million in 1983 showing an increase of over 12%.

3. Reviewing the health situation during 1983, the Sultanate remained free from quarantinable diseases. Public Health measures were intensified to control & prevent other communicable diseases. Expanded Programme of Immunization was further expanded to cover remote areas. Other special programmes viz Tuberculosis Control, Trachoma Control and Malaria Control Programmes were accelerated to achieve the targets. A high level technical committee was created to be responsible for upgrading the Basic Health Services to ensure the achievement of the goal of Health for All by the Year 2000.

4. The analysis of diseases shows a disease pattern common in developing countries but blended with diseases associated with modern life-style. The reporting from OPD and in-patients departments of hospitals & health centres during 1983 show the following disease pattern (Over 30,000 normal deliveries have not been taken into account):-

Group of diseases	Proportion of	
	In-patient cases	OPD cases
Infective & parasitic diseases	28.1	18.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	16.8	24.8
Complication of pregnancy, child birth & puerperium	11.5	0.8
Accidents, poisonings & violence	8.9	4.2
Diseases of genito-urinary system	6.2	1.6
Diseases of circulatory system	5.1	0.7
Diseases of digestive system	4.6	11.3
Diseases of nervous system & sense organs ...	3.4	9.5
All other causes	15.4	28.5

5. In the field of medical education and training, expansion of local training facilities for paramedicals has already been achieved with the establishment of Institute of Health Sciences in Capital Area. Medical College in Sultan Qaboos University is under construction & classes are expected to start in 1986. Education & training abroad of local people is continuing. Finally, it may be stressed that sources of data given in this Report are generally health units with staff having little orientation to importance of data. The data may, therefore lack quality and may not be taken at face value. These data, however, reflect the prevailing health conditions in the country. As stated earlier, this is the first English version of Annual Statistical Report, room for improvement in its format and contents is there. Any suggestions and comments in this regards are most welcomed.

Dr. MURTADHA JAFFAR AL-DAWOOD
 Director,
 Statistics, Planning & Followup

1. Health care delivery system in Oman

The Sultanate of Oman occupies most of the south-eastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula and has a coast-line stretching about 1,700 kms from Straits of Hormuz in the north to the frontier with the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in the south. The Musandam area which is the northern—most point of Oman is separated from the main country by a strip of UAE territory. The country has a total land area of 300,000 sq.kms, all of which are mountains, wadi & deserts except 9,000 sq.kms coastal plains. The estimated population is 1.5 million with an annual population growth rate of 3.0%.

2. The national income is derived mostly from oil revenue. Recently some industries have also been established together with emphasis on agriculture to diversify the sources of national revenues.

3. Health care is free and Government has established basic infrastructure for primary, secondary & tertiary health care. The country is committed to the WHO global aim of Health for All by the Year 2000.

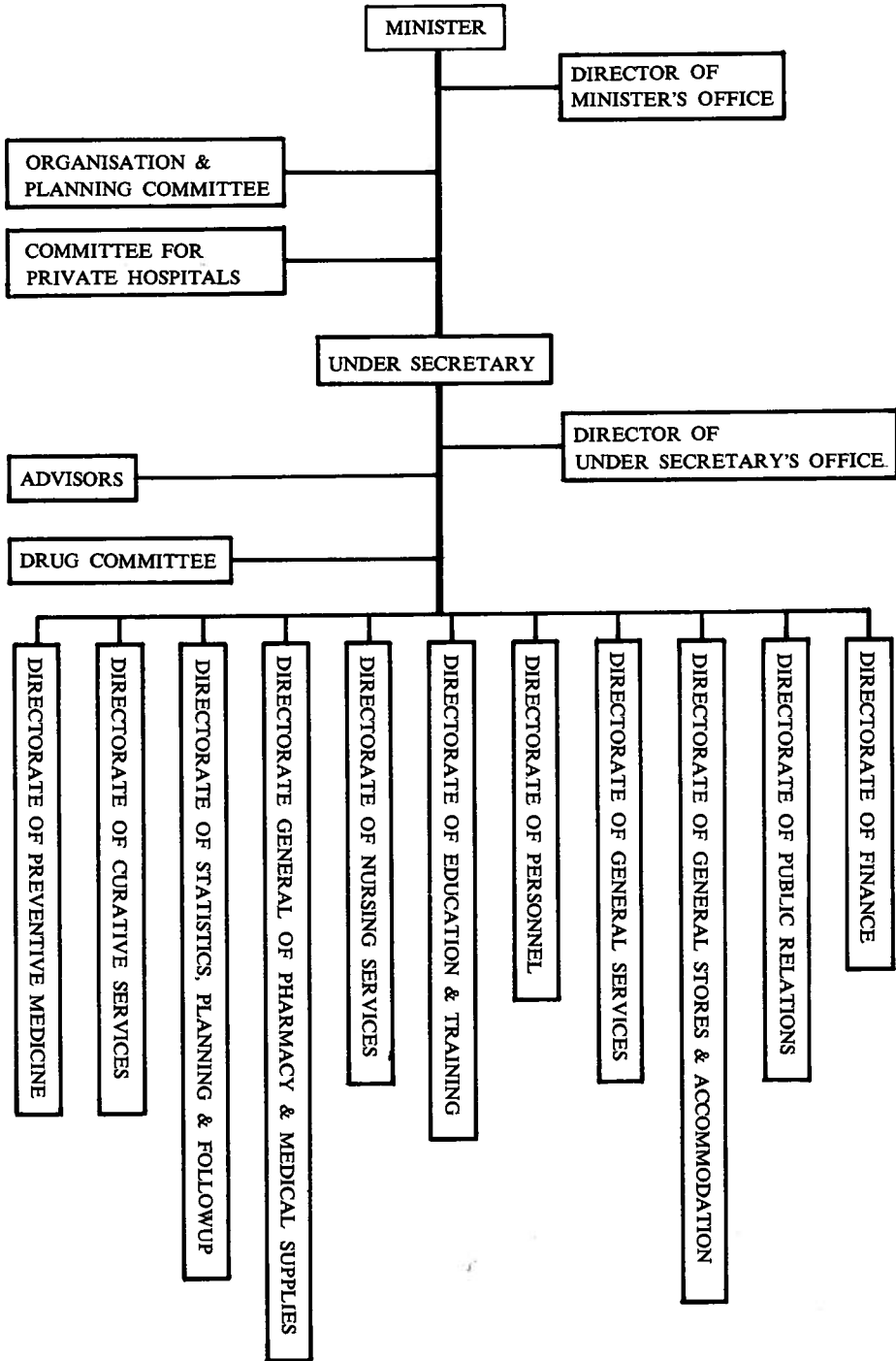
4. The Ministry of Health is headed by H.E. The Minister of Health assisted by H.E. The Under Secretary. The health care delivery system in Sultanate of Oman is bifurcated into Curative & Preventive Services. As such in the Ministry of Health at national level, exists separate administration viz Directorate of Curative Services and Directorate of Preventive Medicine (Public Health) to manage the two Services. Nursing personnel & services is the responsibility of Directorate of Nursing Services.

5. The basic health care at peripheral level is provided by health centres, dispensaries, mobile medical teams and public health units. At district level, district hospitals & public health compounds provide curative & preventive services respectively. At the central level, there are regional hospitals & specialized hospitals for curative services. Preventive services are provided through public health laboratories, MCH centres and specialized units of environmental health, school health, health education, malaria & vectrol control. Special programmes such as Expanded Programme of Immunisation, Trachoma Control & Tuberculosis Control are also in operation.

6. Besides Ministry of Health, some other organisations also take care health needs of their employees e.g. Ministry of Defence, Royal Oman Police & Petroleum Development of Oman. Private clinics also exist in different parts of the country to augment the health services.

7. The major development programmes of the Ministry of Health put emphasis on primary and secondary health care. Establishment of new health units and expansion of existing ones are already underway in the current Five Year Plan (1981-85). A 500 bedded—Royal Hospital, is under construction in Capital Area.

ORGANISATION CHART OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH



HEALTH SERVICE AT VARIOUS LEVELS

Level	Type of service	Type of facility	Brief description of the facility
Peripheral	Curative	Health Centre	General hospital with 12-24 beds
		Mini-Maternity Centre	4 bedded centre for deliveries
		Dispensary/Clinic	Out-patient clinic
		Mobile Medical Team	Medical squad originating from health centre/hospital to provide medical service, mainly treatment for minor diseases in remote areas.
District	Preventive	Public Health Unit	Provide MCH services, school health services, environmental sanitation & immunization.
	Curative	District Hospital	General hospital with 50-100 beds ; also providing specialized services viz eye, dental. paediatrics etc.
Central	Preventive	Public Health Compound	Provide preventive services, same as central section of public health.
	Curative	Central (Referral) Hospital	General hospital with 300-400 beds ; also providing tertiary care services not available in other curative units such as Renal Dialysis.
	Preventive	Bacteriological & Chemical Laboratories.	Carrying out bacteriological and chemical tests on water & food samples.

HEALTH SERVICE AT VARIOUS LEVELS

Level	Type of service	Type of facility	Brief description of the facility
		Environmental Health	Supervision of environmental health.
		Quarantine Section	To examine vessels, planes, passenger & food stuffs.
		School Health Section	Medical examination & treatment of school children.
		MCH Centres	Providing pre-natal & post-natal services including immunization, health education, child growth etc.
		Health Education Section	Providing health education through mass media.
		Oral Hygiene Section	Providing preventive services in the field of oral hygiene & dental care.
		Vector Control Section	Control & eradication of insects, rodents etc by using insecticides.
		Malaria Control Section	Implementation of Malaria Control Programme.
		Communicable Disease Section	Dealing with control of communicable diseases.

TABLE-1.1

Location of curative & preventive units by Region—31-12-1983

Region	Hospitals	Health centres	Mini-Health centres	Dispensaries	Public Health Compounds	Public Health Units
Capital Area	6	—	—	3	—	1
Al-Dhahira	2	—	1	5	1	1
Al-Batinah	2	2	2	10	1	5
Interior	2	1	2	10	2	5
Eastern	2	6	3	19	—	14
Southern	1	—	—	20	1	—
Northern	—	3	—	1	—	1
Total	15	12	8	68	5	27

Note : Moreover there were 4 Mini-Maternity centres— Heebi in Batinah, Madha in Northern and Yankal and Mahdha in Al-Dhahira. There were 2 MCH centres—Muttrah & Darseit in Capital Area. 5 mobile teams were working under Rural Health services, Southern Region.

2. Directorate of Curative Services

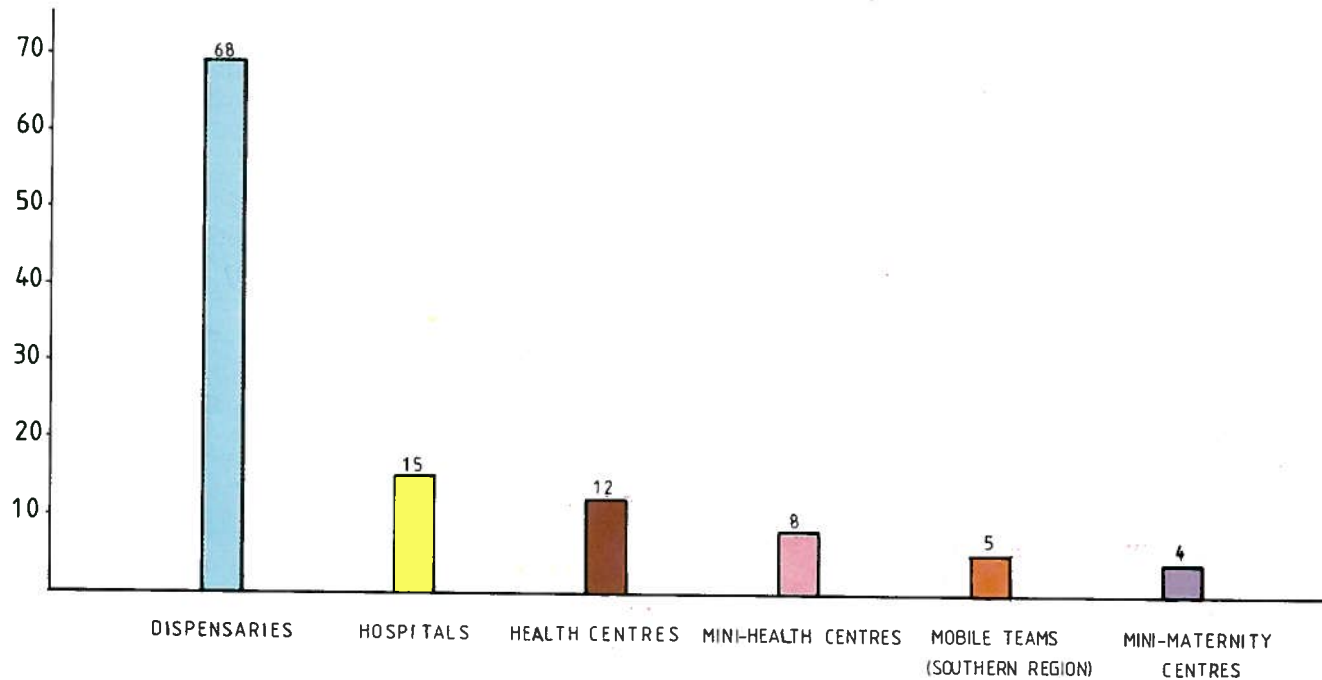
The Directorate of Curative Services is responsible for delivery of curative health services through a chain of hospitals, health centres, mini-maternity centres, dispensaries, clinics & mobile medical teams. At the end of 1983, there were 15 hospitals, 20 health & mini-health centres, 4 mini-maternity centres, 68 dispensaries and a number of mobile medical teams providing these services. Total beds in these units were 2,133.

TABLE—2.1

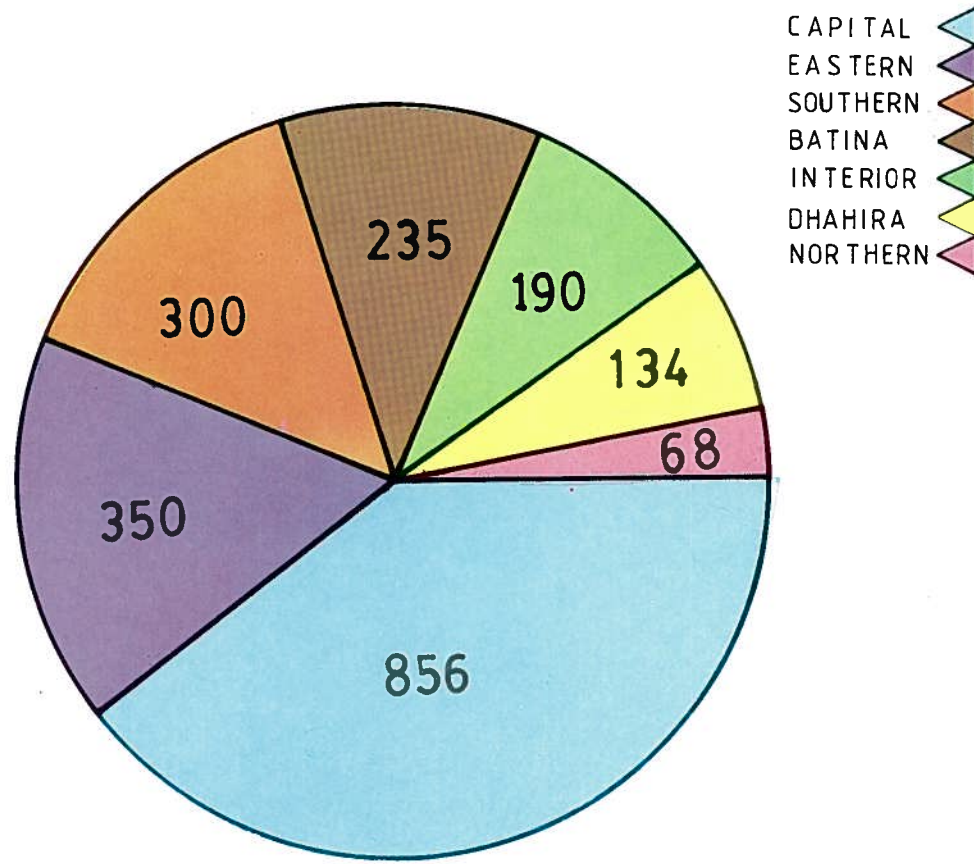
Expansion of Curative Services since 1970

Health facility	Number in			Target 1985
	1970	1980	1983	
Dispensaries	10	50	68	87
Mini-Maternity Centres	—	5	4	—
Mobile Units (Southern Region)	—	6	5	—
Mini-Health Centres	—	3	8	29
Health Centres	9	11	12	16
District Hospitals	2	11	11	12
Regional Hospitals	—	3	3	5
Specialized (Psychiatric) Hospital	—	—	1	1
Total Beds	12	1,784	2,133	2,661

CURATIVE UNITS, MINISTRY OF HEALTH-31.12.1983



DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS BY REGION-31.12.1983



TABLE—2.2

Regional distribution of Curative Services (31-12-1983)

Region	Hospitals		Health Centres		Mini-Health Centres		Mini-Maternity Centres		Dispensaries	Rural Health Service Mobile Teams	Total	
	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds			Number	Beds
Capital Area	6	856	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	9	856
Al-Dhahira	2	126	—	—	1	—	2	8	5	—	10	134
Al-Batinah	2	177	2	30	2	24	1	4	10	—	17	235
Interior	2	150	1	24	2	16	—	—	10	—	15	190
Eastern	2	150	6	164	3	36	—	—	19	—	30	350
Southern	1	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	5	26	300
Northern	—	—	3	64	—	—	1	4	1	—	5	68
Total	15	1,759	12	282	8	76	4	16	68	5	112	2,133

TABLE—2.3

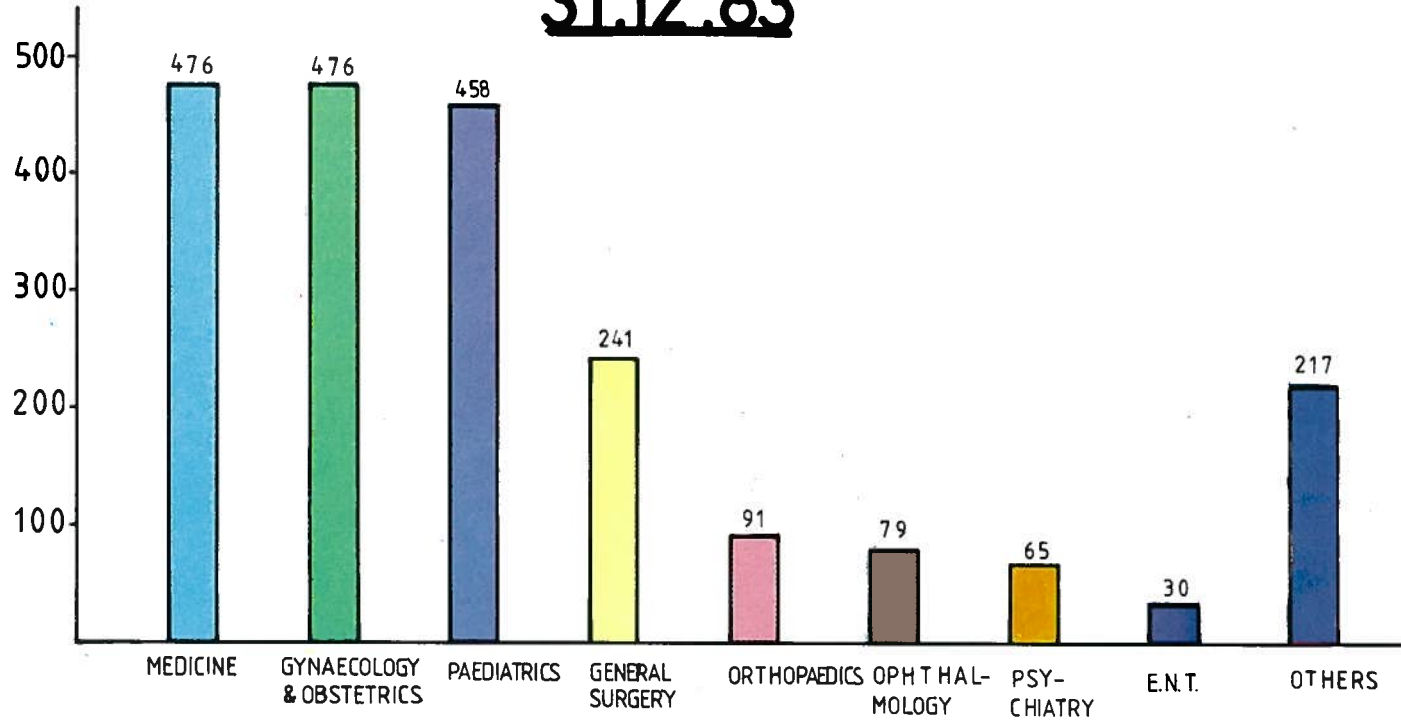
Beds distribution by speciality in hospitals (31-12-83)

Hospital	Beds reserved for															Total beds	
	Surgery	Medicine	Maternity	Paediatrics	Eye	ENT	Orthopaedic	Dermatology	Psychiatry	Tuberculosis	Burns	Plastic Surgery	Renal Dialysis	ICU	Isolation		Others
Khoula	90	—	151	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	10	24	—	9	—	4	363
Al-Nahdah	—	66	—	108	44	20	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	16	—	—	264
Ar-Rahma	—	64	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	5	132
Muscat	—	7	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Assada	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Ibn-Sina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Buraimi	12	25	11	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	64
Tanam	3	24	12	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	62
Sohar	23	17	32	27	11	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	11	127
Sumail	14	7	7	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	50
Nizwa	18	18	22	24	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	100
Rostaq	8	16	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	50
Sur	12	20	21	21	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	100
Qaboos	51	58	54	58	12	10	16	—	5	—	—	—	—	4	13	19	300
Ibra	10	11	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	50
Total	241	333	350	361	79	30	91	4	65	25	14	24	6	31	23	82	1759

Note: Moreover in health centres/mini-health centres, there were 143 beds for Medicine, 110 for Gynaecology, 97 for Paediatrics and 16 others. 16 beds for Gynaecology were available in mini-maternity centres.

DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS BY SPECIALITY

31.12.83



TABLE—2.4

Admissions, discharges, bed occupancy etc. in Hospitals/Health Centres — 1983

Hospital/H.C.	Beds (31-12-83)	Admissions			Discharges				Patient days	Bed occupancy (Percentage)	Average duration of hospital stay
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Unknown	Total			
Hospitals											
Khoula	363	5110	11154	16264	5119	11157	—	16276	104049	94.3	6.4
Al-Nahdha	264	6803	4658	11461	6998	4759	—	11757	68682	71.3	5.8
Ar-Rahma	132	2138	1570	3708	2074	1561	—	3635	43322	89.9	11.9
Muscat	21	22	24	46	23	22	—	45	247	37.9	5.5
Assaada	16	—	2038	2038	1	1983	—	1984	5357	91.7	2.7
Buraimi	64	1883	2222	4105	1892	2227	—	4119	19522	83.6	4.7
Tanam	62	2973	4906	7879	2965	4940	—	7905	23915	105.7	3.0
Sohar	127	5118	9237	14355	5140	9239	—	14379	51684	111.5	3.6
Sumail	50	2827	3950	6777	2841	3980	3	6824	27501	150.7	4.0
Nizwa	100	3815	5154	8969	3924	5218	—	9142	50557	138.5	5.5
Rustaq	50	2343	5636	7979	2366	5649	—	8015	27830	152.5	3.5
Sur	100	3035	5706	8741	3109	5725	—	8834	34727	95.1	3.9
Qaboos	300	7394	8110	15504	7451	8136	—	15587	105796	96.6	6.8
Ibra	50	2592	3310	5902	2552	3438	—	5990	22089	121.0	3.7
Health Centres											
Bukha	16	263	250	513	265	250	—	515	1415	24.2	2.7
Baya	24	959	1123	2082	961	1140	—	2101	7418	84.7	3.5
Khasab	24	921	1101	2022	926	1097	—	2023	7393	84.4	3.7

Hospital/H.C.	Beds (31-12-83)	Admissions			Discharges				Patient days	Bed occupancy (Percentage)	Average duration of hospital stay
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Unknown	Total			
Saham	30	165	1870	2035	153	1845	—	1998	2264	62.9	1.1
Bahla	24	782	1836	2618	769	1858	—	2627	9168	104.7	3.5
BBB Ali	24	1605	2507	4112	1589	2485	—	4074	10833	123.7	2.7
BBB Hasan	24	1197	1828	3025	1191	1837	—	3028	10559	120.5	3.5
Sinaw	29	1580	2503	4083	1600	2496	—	4096	11486	108.5	2.8
Quriyat	30	645	1385	2030	626	1381	—	2007	6522	152.7	3.2
Masirah	27	681	707	1388	686	726	—	1412	5316	53.9	3.8
Wadi Tayeen	30	1121	1436	2557	1121	1432	1	2554	9077	82.9	3.6
W. B. Khalid	12	—	145	145	—	145	—	145	479	10.9	3.3
W. B. Ghaffir	12	82	314	396	81	309	—	390	1290	29.5	3.3
Samad Alshaan	12	10	246	256	9	246	—	255	496	11.3	1.9
Wadi Sarami	12	149	219	368	151	222	—	373	855	19.5	2.3
Izki	12	244	625	869	242	619	1	862	2362	53.9	2.7
Duqum	12	211	248	459	211	242	1	454	1813	41.4	4.0

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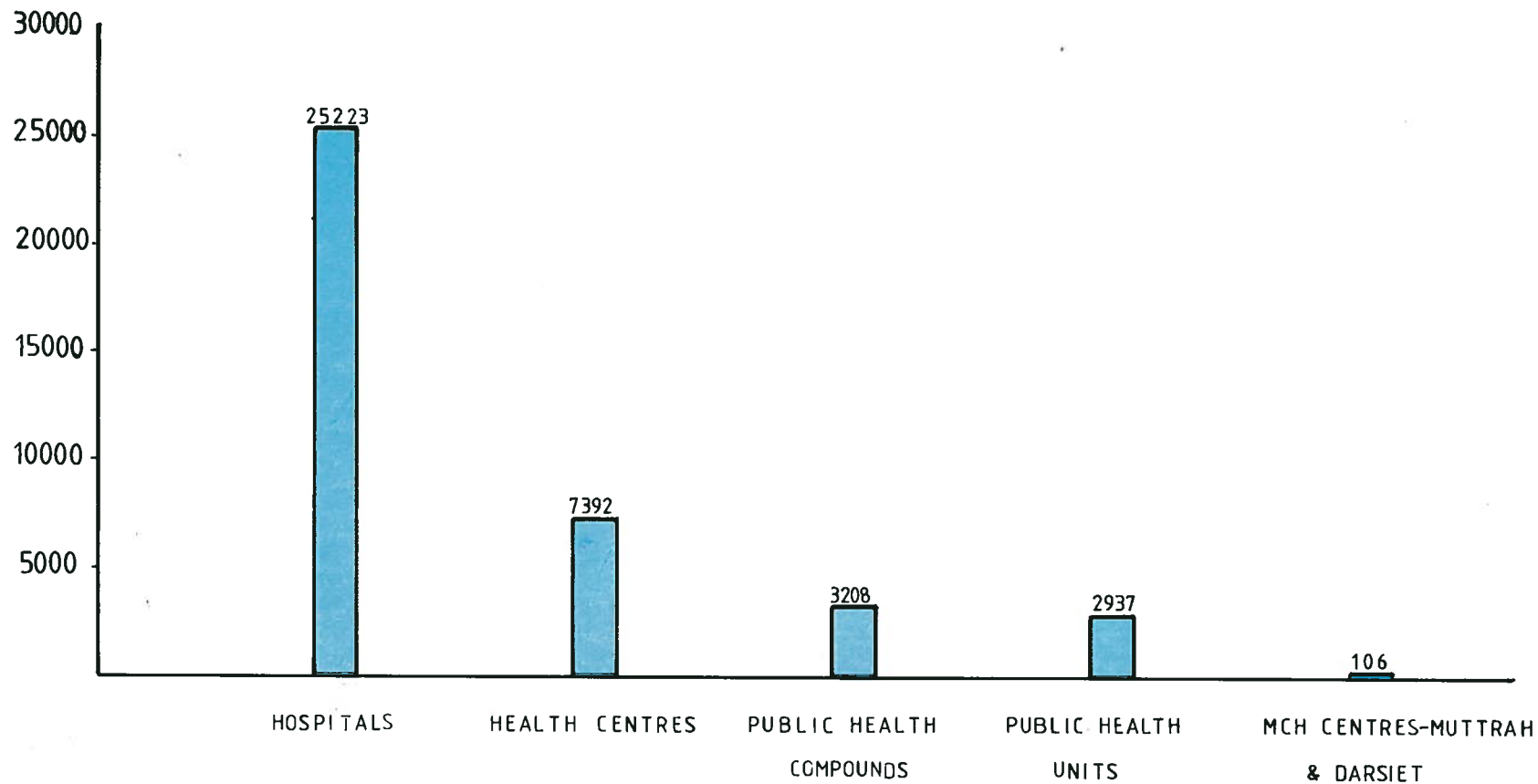
Note : Khoula Hospital data for January to October 1983 only.

Muscat Hospital — data for January 1983 only.

Saham H.C. — beds increased from 8 to 30 at the end of November, 1983.

Quriyat H.C. — beds increased from 10 to 30 at the end of November, 1983.

DELIVERIES BY HEALTH UNITS - 1983



TABLE—2.5

Number of deliveries & births during 1983

Health Facility	Deliveries				Births					Remarks
	In health Unit		Born before arrival	Total	Live births			Still births	Total births	
	Normal	Abnormal			Normal	Abnormal	Total			
Hospitals										(Figures for January to October, 1983 only).
Khoula	4,961	810	434	6,205	5,960	211	6,171	88	6,259	
Assaada	1,107	126	157	1,390	1,355	17	1,372	18	1,390	
Buraimi	457	38	48	543	528	14	542	8	550	
Tanam	1,329	97	166	1,592	1,531	48	1,579	28	1,607	
Sohar	3,054	477	710	4,241	4,064	165	4,229	59	4,288	
Somail	1,051	77	101	1,229	1,113	117	1,230	18	1,248	
Nizwa	1,217	178	67	1,462	1,212	231	1,443	34	1,477	
Rostaq	2,502	185	392	3,079	2,959	112	3,071	34	3,105	
Sur	1,679	252	179	2,110	2,049	52	2,101	24	2,125	
Qaboos	2,001	305	36	2,342	2,191	129	2,320	48	2,368	
Ibra	828	36	166	1,030	988	40	1,028	10	1,038	
Health Centres										
Bukha	53	5	4	62	61	1	62	—	62	
Bayah	261	33	5	299	285	17	302	2	304	
Khasab	278	28	8	314	288	22	310	5	315	
Saham	1,297	39	325	1,661	1,653	13	1,666	7	1,673	

Health Facility	Deliveries				Births					Remarks
	In health Unit		Born before arrival	Total	Live births			Still births	Total births	
	Normal	Abnormal			Normal	Abnormal	Total			
Bahla	780	9	43	832	809	24	833	7	840	
BBB Ali	549	58	77	684	658	18	676	8	684	
BBB Hasan	499	25	88	612	604	9	613	6	619	
Sinaw	666	36	157	859	793	60	853	8	861	
Quriyat	509	25	171	705	684	18	702	7	709	
Masirah	100	2	11	113	107	3	110	4	114	
Wadi Tayeen	181	3	55	239	200	37	237	6	243	
W. B. Khalid	95	—	27	122	117	1	118	4	122	
W. B. Ghaffir	175	2	28	205	198	7	205	—	205	
Samad Alshaan	166	1	56	223	200	22	222	2	224	
Wadi Sarrami	35	1	4	40	36	3	39	1	40	
Haima	8	—	2	10	5	1	6	2	8	
Izki	324	—	36	360	358	5	363	2	365	
Duqum	38	7	7	52	48	3	51	1	52	
Grand Total :	26,200	2,855	3,560	32,615	31,054	1,400	32,454	441	32,895	

TABLE—2.6
Deaths by sex and age-groups 1983

Hosp/HC	Age-groups																	Total deaths				Total infant deaths			
	under 28 days			28 days to under 1 year		1 — 4 years		5 — 14 years		15 — 44 years		45 — 64 years		65 years & over		Unknown		M	F	un-known	Total	M	F	un-known	T
	M	F	un-known	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
Hospitals																									
Khoula	63	42	—	1	1	5	5	5	3	40	8	28	4	10	3	3	—	155	66	—	221	64	43	—	107
Al-Nahda	14	10	—	40	34	17	16	11	5	35	31	70	29	38	10	3	9	228	144	—	372	54	44	—	98
Al-Rahma	—	—	—	12	8	7	5	3	4	11	9	27	13	18	3	—	—	78	42	—	120	12	8	—	20
Assaada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Buraimi	6	8	—	3	3	1	4	—	1	4	1	11	2	11	6	—	—	36	25	—	61	9	11	—	20
Tanam	24	12	—	8	10	3	5	2	2	7	4	9	6	6	3	—	—	59	42	—	101	32	22	—	54
Sohar	47	35	—	23	14	10	8	2	4	13	13	23	8	31	16	—	—	149	98	—	247	70	49	—	119
Sumail	3	4	3	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	4	4	4	11	12	—	—	31	33	3	67	9	9	3	21
Nizwa	43	35	—	28	17	7	10	1	7	13	9	12	11	21	11	—	—	125	100	—	225	71	52	—	123
Rustaq	16	8	—	14	18	12	8	4	5	7	6	8	10	20	10	—	1	81	66	—	147	30	26	—	56
Sur	20	15	—	23	18	7	8	1	3	3	4	11	6	20	4	—	—	85	58	—	143	43	33	—	76
Qaboos	25	15	—	13	10	9	17	3	1	9	5	12	9	22	4	—	—	93	61	—	154	38	25	—	63
Ibra	17	11	—	8	7	6	1	1	3	4	2	4	1	5	5	—	—	45	30	—	75	25	18	—	43

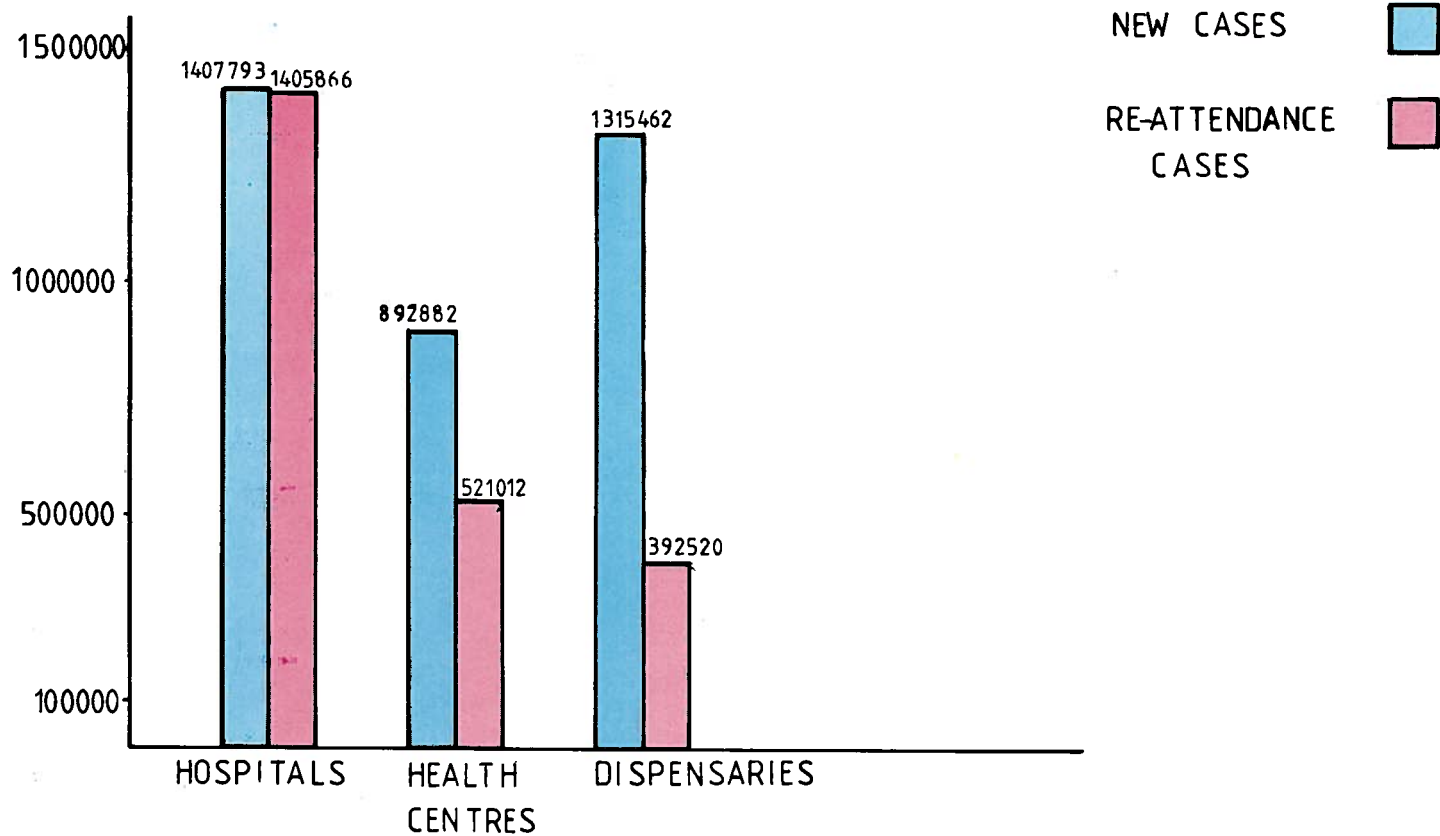
TABLE—2.6

Deaths by sex and age-groups 1983

Hosp/HC	Age-groups															Total deaths				Total infant deaths					
	under 28 days			28 days to under 1 year		1 - 4 years		5 - 14 years		15 - 44 years		45 - 64 years		65 year & over		Unknown		M	F	un-known	Total	M	F	un-known	T
	M	F	un-known	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
Health Centres																									
Bayah	4	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	9	8	—	17	4	2	—	6
Khasab	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	2	—	2
Saham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Bahla	2	6	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	11	—	17	3	8	—	11	
BBB Ali	6	4	—	2	1	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	12	9	—	21	8	5	—	13	
BBB Hassan	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	5	3	—	8	2	2	—	4	
Sinaw	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	2	1	2	—	—	4	3	—	6	14	—	20	1	4	—	5	
Quriyat	2	2	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	7	6	—	13	3	2	—	5	
Masirah	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	10	3	—	13	5	1	—	6	
Wadi Tayeen	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	3	1	7	1	2	1	4	
Wadi Sarami	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	
Izki	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	
Duqum	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	1	—	1	2	
G. Total	299	214	6	188	154	93	104	36	41	150	101	226	110	230	93	7	10	1229	827	6	2062	487	368	6	861

(Data from Khoula Hospital is from January to October 1983 only)

OUT-PATIENTS BY HEALTH UNITS - 1983



TABLE—2.7

Patients seen in Out-patient Departments 1983

Health facility	New cases			Re — visits			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Hospitals	725696	682097	1407793	671857	734009	1405866	1397553	1416106	2813659
Health Centres/ Mini Health Centres	425292	467590	892882	207722	313290	521012	633014	780880	1413894
Total (Hospitals & HCs)	1150988	1149687	2300675	879579	1047299	1926878	2030567	2196986	4227553
Dispensaries/ Mini-Maternity Centres	1315462			392520			1707982		
Grand Total	3616137			2319398			5935535		

(Data from Koula Hospital is from January to October 1983 only)

TABLE—2.8

Number of reported cases of infectious diseases 1983

Disease	Number of reported cases *
Typhoid fever, para-typhoid fever & other salmonella infections	142
Bacillary dysentery & amoebiasis	17,355
Enteritis & other diarrhoeal diseases	293,310
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	823
Other tuberculosis	85
Brucellosis	220
Leprosy	15
Diphtheria	13
Whooping cough	2,605
Meningitis	248
Tetanus	75
Acute poliomyelitis	41
Measles	9,151
Infectious hepatitis	2,757
Trachoma — active	12,434
— late effects	3,972
Chicken-pox	6,164
Mumps	9,547
Viral encephalitis	37
Malaria	291,802
Syphilis — all forms	117
Gonococcal infections	858
Helminthiases & other infective & parasitic diseases	20,636
Avitaminoses & other nutritional deficiency	41,339
Anaemias	32,476
Influenza	42,270
Pneumonias	7,264

* The number of cases as registered in OPDs except for Typhoid/para-typhoid fever, Brucellosis, Diphtheria, Meningitis, Tetanus, Acute poliomyelitis and Viral encephalitis, the cases of which are hospitalized cases.

TABLE—2.9

Operations done during 1983

Health facility	Minor operations			Major operations	Total operations
	In-patients	OPD	Total Minor operations		
Hospitals	33,335	28,319	61,654	9,224	70,878
Health Centres	2,535	5,195	7,730	81	7,811
Dispensaries	—	4,803	4,803	—	4,803
Total	35,870	38,317	74,187	9,305	83,492

TABLE—2.10

X'rays carried out—1983

Health facility	Number of patients X'rayed	Type of X'rays		
		Chest	Others	Total
Hospitals	151,043	83,166	92,351	175,517
Health Centres	17,223	11,639	7,847	19,486
Total	168,266	94,805	100,198	195,003

TABLE—2.11

Dental Services — 1983

Dental Extractions	...	...	...	48,579
Dental Fillings	...	...	...	11,084
Others	...	...	...	30,915
Total	...	...	...	90,578
Dental services provided by School Health Services (details not available)				
	...	...	...	3,894
Grand Total				94,472

2.1 Treatment abroad section

Every year Ministry of Health send a number of patients for treatment abroad. These patients who cannot be treated locally are sent abroad on Government expenses. The merit of each case for treatment abroad is determined by a Treatment Abroad Committee composed of specialists.

(ii) During 1983, a total of 595 patients were sent abroad for treatment of various diseases as detailed in the following tables :—

TABLE--2.1.1

Number of patients treated abroad by diseases — 1983

Disease	Number of patients sent abroad	Number of patients died
Neoplasms	89	10
Heart diseases	94	3
Eye diseases	53	1
Neurology	138	4
Orthopaedics	46	—
Diseases of urinary system	77	6
Diseases of the blood	3	—
Abdominal surgery	29	2
ENT cases	7	—
Diseases of the liver	8	—
Tuberculosis & chest infections	21	1
Skin diseases	4	—
Thyroidectomies	6	1
Oral surgery	2	—
Endocrine diseases	2	—
Surgery of art. & veins	1	—
Un-diagnosed & other cases	15	—
Total	595	28

TABLE—2.1.2**Number of patients treated abroad by country — 1983**

Country	Number of patients treated
India	234
UK	202
Kuwait	78
Jordan	47
Egypt	27
Other countries	7
Total	595

3. Directorate of Preventive Medicine

The Directorate of Preventive Medicine administers the delivery of public health services which include ante-natal and post-natal care, immunization & school health services, environmental health, public health laboratories etc. These services are provided through a chain of Public Health Compounds, Public Health Units, MCH Centres, Malaria Control Units, Bacteriological & Chemical Labs etc.

(ii) No public health facility existed in 1970. The progress made since then is given in the following table.

TABLE—3.1

Expansion of Public Health Services

Health Facility	Number in		
	1975	1980	1983
Public Health Compounds	4	5	5
Public Health Units	6	13	27
Malaria Units	—	16	35
MCH Centres	—	2	2
Quarantine Units	6	7	7
Vector Control Units	6	13	30

In addition 2 units of Environmental Health exist besides National Health Programme Office. Moreover one unit each of the following exists since 1975 at Central Level :—

Communicable Disease, Health Education, Quarantine, School Health, Oral Hygiene, Chemical Lab. Bacteriological Lab, Malaria Control & Vector Control.

TABLE—3.2

Regional distribution of Public Health Facilities (31-12-1983)

Region	Public Health Compounds	Public Health Units	Quarantine units			Vector Control Units	Malaria Control Units	Environmental Health Units
			Air-Ports	Ports	Borders			
Capital Area	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	1
Northern	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Al-Dhahira	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	—
Al-Batinah	1	5	—	—	2	6	8	1
Interior	2	5	—	—	—	6	6	—
Eastern	—	14	—	—	—	11	15	—
Southern	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total	5	27	2	3	2	30	35	2

Moreover one unit each of Communicable Diseases, School Health, Chemical Lab, Bacteriological Lab, Oral Hygiene, Health Education, Malaria Control and Vector Control and two MCH Centres are available in Capital Area.

TABLE—3.3

MCH activities during 1983

Health facility	Pregnancies supervised at health facility	Pregnancies supervised by home visits	Home deliveries attended	Number of birth certificates issued
Public Health <i>Compounds</i>	30,480	2,975	3,208	7,353
Public Health <i>Units</i>	28,611	4,412	2,937	20,230
MCH Centres	6,453	1,190	106	1,295
Total	65,544	8,577	6,251	28,878

3.4 **Other public health activities**

(1) **School Health Services**

These services are being provided by Public Health Compounds/ Units. The services include medical examination of the students, treatment of common diseases and vaccination against communicable diseases. During 1983, 6484 school visits were made and 46,689 students were treated for eye, dental, intestinal & other diseases. 2,278 laboratory tests and 73,437 vaccination were carried out.

(2) **Environmental Health**

These activities cover provision of safe water supply & improving sanitary conditions. Restaurants, food stores/markets, slaughter houses etc are periodically inspected. 2308 water samples were collected from wells/tankers for testing during 1983.

(3) **Bacteriological & Chemical Laboratories**

The main functions of the Laboratories are analysis of water samples, food samples and samples of other liquids besides food handlers examination. During 1983, Bacteriological laboratory analysed 695 water samples, 577 food samples and 601 samples of other liquids. In addition the Laboratory examined 8,693 food handlers which discovered 1,430 patients among them. Chemical laboratory analysed 3,189 water samples and 2,530 food samples. It disinfected 199 water tankers during 1983.

(4) **Health Education**

This service is rendered by Public Health Units through lectures, visual aids and mass media (Radio, TV & Press). It covers hygiene and sanitation and education concerning prevailing health problems and method of preventing & controlling such health hazards.

3.1 Malaria control programme

The Malaria Control Programme was undertaken in 1975 as a priority programme. Malaria control measures are being applied progressively to cover the entire country through the establishment of Malaria control & Vector control units. Expanded Malaria Control operations have been carried out in many parts of the country which has resulted in controlling the incidence of the disease. A Malaria Control Training Centre has also been established to train the health workers in the field.

TABLE—3.1.1

**Blood slides examined & malaria parasite positivity rate in Central Laboratory,
Malaria Eradication Department — 1983**

Region	Blood slides examined	Blood slides found positive	Positivity rate (%)	Type of malaria parasite found		
				Falciparum	Vivax	Malariae
Capital Area	1,501	90	6.0	87	3	—
Al-Batinah	2,863	260	9.1	208	51	1
Interior	3,366	677	20.1	675	2	—
Eastern	7,576	703	9.3	655	47	1
Al-Dhahira	224	16	7.1	16	—	—
Northern	1,023	45	4.4	36	9	—
Southern	1,443	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
Total	17,996	1,791	10.0	1,677	112	2

TABLE—3.1.2

Blood slides examined & malaria positivity rate in curative & preventive units by region - 1983

Region	Blood slides examined	Blood slides found positive	Positivity rate (%)	Type of malaria parasite found			
				Falciparum	Vivax	Malariae	More than one
Capital Area	12,360	777	6.3	719	56	2	—
Al-Batinah	17,491	7,195	41.1	6,909	278	—	8
Interior	44,474	11,345	25.5	11,209	135	1	—
Eastern	38,470	8,713	22.6	7,435	1,229	—	49
Al-Dhahira	21,991	2,126	9.7	2,039	87	—	—
Northern	3,766	364	9.7	223	133	—	8
Southern	3,609	22	0.6	2	20	—	—
Total	142,161	30,542	21.5	28,536	1,938	3	65

3.2 The Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI)

Introduction :

The major childhood diseases which can be prevented by immunisation, as identified by the W.H.O. are ; Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Tuberculosis. In 1974 the World Health Assembly resolved that the W.H.O. should assist member states to expand their immunisation activity and thus the E.P.I. was initiated.

The objective of the E.P.I. is to reduce the morbidity and mortality due to the six childhood diseases by providing immunisation against them. At present only some 10% of the 85 million children born annually in developing countries are being immunised and each year some 5 million are estimated to be killed by these diseases and another 5 million children are disabled by the sequel of these diseases such as paralysis, mental retardation and deafness. In the Sultanate of Oman, EPI was initiated in mid 1980 with the signing of an agreement between the Ministry of Health and the W.H.O. and became operational in 1981.

Implementation of the E.P.I.

The EPI is a National Programme requiring the integrated activity of the Curative and Preventive Services and the EPI therefore utilized the existing Hospitals, Health Centres, Mini-Maternity Centres, Mini-Health Centres, Public Health Units, Public Health Compounds, M.C.H. Centres, School Health and Rural Health Services in addition to vaccination units to carry out the programme. Besides Ministry of Health, other health services in the country offer immunization to the staff & their families according of EPI guidelines.

The Activities of the E.P.I. during 1983 :

The immunization activities were carried out by static centres, out-reach teams & mobile teams. The number of immunization carried out is given in the following tables :—

3.2.1. NUMBER OF IMMUNIZATION DONE DURING 1983

<u>Age</u> Vaccine/dose	Under 1 year	1 year — under 2 years	2 — 5 years	Total
Target Population	50,310	43,290	173,160	266,760
DPT — 1	29,073	9,078	25,471	63,622
DPT — 2	21,596	10,233	24,690	56,519
DPT — 3	14,527	7,973	16,808	39,308
Polio — 1	29,034	8,980	25,585	63,599
Polio — 2	21,710	10,286	24,758	56,754
Polio — 3	14,809	8,173	16,875	39,857
Measles	15,798	12,307	25,233	53,338
BCG	37,332	5,246	19,807	62,385

3.2.2. Tetanus Toxioid Immunisation — 1983

Dose	Pregnant women	Others	All women child bearing age (12-49 years)
T.T. — 1	10,255	21,278	31,533
T.T. — 2	5,423	10,549	15,972

3.2.3 Immunisation Coverage during 1981-1983

Immunisation	1981	1982	1983
DPT — 1	40,315	73,498	63,622
DPT — 2	22,958	32,429	56,519
DPT — 3	19,023	22,935	39,308
Polio — 1	43,315	77,849	63,599
Polio — 2	24,781	35,175	56,754
Polio — 3	19,923	24,523	39,857
Measles	12,518	70,473	53,338
BCG	35,400	67,266	62,385

3.3 National Tuberculosis Control Programme

The National Tuberculosis Control Programme in Sultanate of Oman was launched during 1981. During 1983, more stress was laid on early detection, defaulter retrieval system, treatment & case-holding, motivation of patients for regularity in treatment & health education especially at peripheral level. The number of reporting institution increased from 18 in 1982 to 23 in 1983.

2. A WHO consultant on Tuberculosis visited Oman in July 1983 for about three weeks duration. The purpose of his visit was to review the existing National Tuberculosis Control Programme and suggest ways for its future development.

Diagnostic Activities :

3. Following are the collective figures of diagnostic activities in all the institutions where the Programme is being carried out :—

Number of sputum smear examined	...	...	13,763
Number of new sputum positive cases detected	...	...	215
Number of chest X-rays done	...	...	68,262
Number of extra-pulmonary cases diagnosed	...	...	68
Number of new cases put on treatment during the year 1983	...	...	802

Sex and age distribution of total new cases registered
during the year 1983

Age group	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
0 to 4 years	16	7	23	2.9
5 to 14 years	18	28	46	5.7
15 to 24 years	58	35	93	11.6
25 to 49 years	263	93	356	44.4
50 years and above	190	94	284	35.4
Total	545	257	802	100.0

Distribution of new cases by regions — 1983

Regions	No. of cases	Percentage
Capital including Quriyat	236	29.4
Batna, Western Hajer and Buraimi	238	29.7
Sharquiyya, Jalaan and Sur	122	15.2
Interior & Dhahira	96	12.0
Southern region	71	8.9
Musandam & Masirah	32	4.0
Others	7	0.8
Total	802	100.0

**Distribution of extra-pulmonary tuberculosis cases according
to the organs affected during 1983**

Sites affected	Male	Female	Total
Lymph-nodes	21	16	37
Abdomen	1	3	4
Kidney	5	1	6
Spine	5	4	9
Bones & Joints	1	2	3
Meninges	—	1	1
Others	6	2	8
Total	39	29	68

3.4 B.C.G. VACCINATION :

4. During the year 1983 there was good coverage of BCG vaccination as over 62,000 BCG vaccination were given. The coverage in the age-group of below one year was very good.

BCG Vaccination in different age groups — 1983

Age-Group	Number given BCG vaccination
0 to 1 year	37,332
1 to 2 years	5,246
Above 2 years	19,807
Total	62,385

(BCG vaccination done in schools during the year was 24,637)

4. **Directorate of Education & Training**

The functions of this Directorate include :—

- (i) Training of local nurses and other para-medicals at Institute of Health Sciences and
 - (ii) Post-graduate training of doctors, nurses and other para-medicals abroad
- (2) During 1983, 26 nurses qualified from Institute of Health Sciences. The total enrollment at the Institute was 81 in General Nursing, 68 in Assistant Nursing, 20 in Medical Lab Technician course and 19 in Health Assistant course
- (3) 34 medical & para-medical personnel were sent abroad for training during 1983.

TABLE—4.1**Out-put of nurses from Institute of Health Sciences/Arrahma Nursing School**

Year	Number of students qualified		
	Male	Female	Total
1972	5	—	5
1973	5	2	7
1975	7	8	15
1976	4	2	6
1977	2	7	9
1979	6	11	17
1980	1	8	9
1981	2	13	15
1982	3	14	17
1983	5	21	26
Total	40	86	126

TABLE—4.2

Enrollment at Institute of Health Sciences — 1983

Course	Number of students enrolled		
	Male	Female	Total
<u>General Nursing</u>			
1st year	6	12	18
2nd year	9	11	20
Final year	11	32	43
<u>Assistant Nursing</u>			
1st year	17	23	40
2nd year	7	21	28
<u>Medical Lab Technician</u>			
1st year	5	7	12
2nd year	3	5	8
Final year	—	—	—
<u>Health Assistant</u>			
1st year	18	1	19
2nd year	—	—	—
Final year	—	—	—
Total	76	112	188

5. Health Manpower

Though at present not so many Omani technical workers are available in Health services but their number is progressing gradually. With the establishment of Medical School in Sultan Qaboos' University and expansion of training facilities in existing Institute of Health Sciences, more Omani medical manpower is expected to join the national health service in near future. The medical & health personnel as on 31st December 1983 are given in the following tables.

TABLE—5.1

Medical & Health personnel since 1970

Category	Number in						
	1970	1980			1983		
		Omani	Expatriates	Total	Omani	Expatriates	Total
Health Administrators/ advisor	—	5	1	6	5	1	6
Consultants	—	1	4	5	3	9	12
Specialists	—	6	88	94	13	128	141
Medical officers	13	29	168	197	30	277	307
Dentists	—	4	9	13	5	16	21
Pharmacists	—	3	6	9	2	14	16
Nurses	2	92	791	883	158	1228	1386
Other technical staff	35	202	367	569	1592	669	2261*
Total	50	342	1434	1776	1808	2342	4150

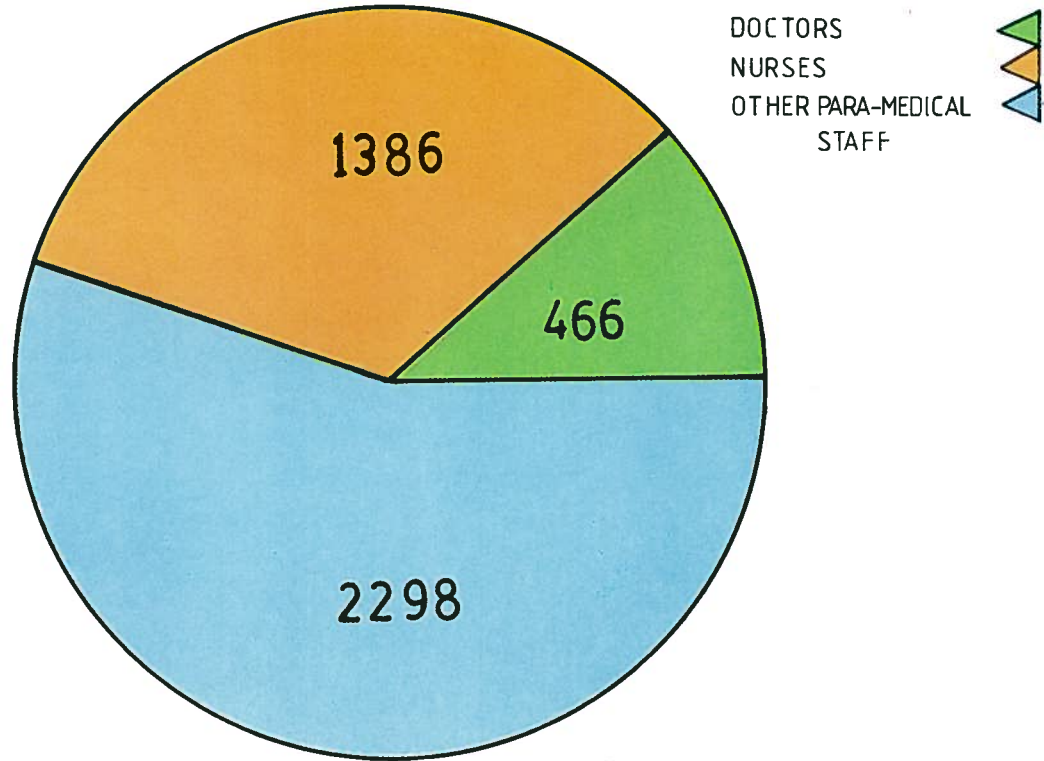
* Medical orderlies are included

TOTAL—5.2

Total medical/health personnel — 31-12-83

Category	Number employed under			
	Ministry of Health	Other Governmental departments	Semi-Government & Private Sector	Total
Doctors	466	79	239	784
Dentists	21	12	14	47
Pharmacists	16	16	88	120
Nursing personnel	1,386	101	154	1,641

DOCTORS, NURSES & OTHER PARA-MEDICAL STAFF
MINISTRY OF HEALTH-31.12.83



TABLE—5.3.

Nurse/bed & bed/population ratio in some Arab countries — 1982/1983

Country	Population (000)	Number of beds in the country	Beds available per 1,000 population	Number of nurses in the country	Nurses per bed ratio
Oman	1,500	2,485	1.66	1,641	0.66
Bahrain	345	1,027	2.98	1,343	1.31
Qatar	223	742	3.33	876	1.18
Kuwait	1,356	5,121	3.78	5,488	1.07
Jordan	2,984	4,394	1.47	2,142	0.49
Iraq	12,237	25,104	2.05	5,593	0.22
North Yemen	5,230	3,781	0.72	1,097	0.29
Tunesia	6,213	14,223	2.29	14,622	1.03
Morocco	18,906	24,283	1.28	6,242	0.26
Syria	8,328	10,308	1.24	2,182	0.21

Source : Report on meeting of Health manpower development committee in Arab countries — Tunesia, 4 — 6 October 1983.

TABLE—5.4

Doctor & bed population ratios in certain countries

Country	Year	Number of doctors	Doctors per 10,000 population	Number of beds	Population per bed
Oman	1983	784	5.23	2,485	604
Bahrain	1980	363	9.97	1,107	329
UAE	1981	1,491	19.57	3,260	234
Qatar	1981	186	7.50	733	338
Kuwait	1980/81	2,133	14.57	5,699	238
Saudi Arabia	1981	3,576	3.84	14,451	645
Iraq	1981	7,634	5.64	25,443	532
Jordan	1981	1,966	5.84	2,735	1,230
South Yemen	1980	258	1.31	2,900	679
Syria	1981	4,165	4.47	10,308	904
Bangladesh	1981	10,065	1.12	19,727	4,545
India	1981	268,712	3.93	540,768	1,265
Pakistan	1981	26,668	3.15	48,441	1,746
Turkey	1981	28,411	6.13	97,765	474
USA	1980	414,916	18.23	1,333,360	171
Austria	1981	17,028	22.67	84,310	89
Greece	1981	24,724	25.47	59,914	162
Sweden	1980	18,300	22.02	123,074	68

Source : Annual World Health Statistics — 1983

6. **Health care provided by other departments/organisations**

Besides Ministry of Health, many departments are responsible for health care of their employees. Ministry of Defence, Royal Oman Police & Petroleum Development of Oman take care of their employees. For this purpose these departments/organisations maintain their own hospitals, health centres & dispensaries where both curative & preventive care is provided to employees & their dependents. Private clinics & pharmacies are scattered throughout the country and contribute significantly towards better health of the people of Oman.

TABLE—6.1

Other Departments/Organisations—Physical Facilities as on 31-12-1983

Facilities	Forces Medical Services	Royal Oman Police	Petroleum Develop- ment Oman	Total
<u>Hospitals</u>				
Number.....	2	1	1	4
Beds.....	102	48	22	172
<u>Dispensaries</u>				
Number.....	32	2	17	51
Beds.....	176	4	—	180
<u>Beds reserved for</u>				
Surgery.....	60	10	—	70
Medicine.....	42	7	17	66
Gyn. & Obs.....	—	10	5	15
Paediatrics.....	—	6	—	6
Isolation.....	16	—	—	16
I T U.....	—	2	—	2
V I P.....	—	10	—	10
Short stay.....	—	7	—	7
Unspecified.....	160	—	—	160
Total beds.....	278	52	22	352

TABLE—6.2

Other Departments/Organisations—Medical & Para-medical Personnel as on 31-12-1983

Category	Forces Medical Services			Royal Oman Police			Petroleum Development Oman			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Specialists	3	—	3	4	1	5	—	—	—	7	1	8
Medical Officers	64	2	66	4	1	5	7	—	7	75	3	78
Dentists	11	—	11	1	—	1	—	—	—	12	—	12
Staff Nurses	7	44	51	5	22	27	21	—	21	33	66	99
Assistant Nurses	9	8	17	2	—	2	—	—	—	11	8	19
Public Health Nurses	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Midwives	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	8	8	—	19	19
Health Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	3
Sanitary Inspectors	3	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	4	7	—	7
Sanitary Assistants	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	10	—	10
Laboratory Technicians	8	—	8	3	—	3	1	—	1	12	—	12
Asstt. Lab. Technicians	13	—	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	—	14
Radiographers	4	1	5	—	3	3	—	—	—	4	4	8
X'ray Technicians	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	5
Asst. X'ray Technicians	4	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	5
Dental Technicians	8	—	8	3	—	3	—	—	—	11	—	11
Asst. Dental Technicians	13	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	14
Physiotherapists	6	1	7	—	1	1	—	1	1	6	3	9
Pharmacists	10	—	10	6	—	6	1	—	1	17	—	17
Asstt. Pharmacists	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2
ECG Technicians	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Refractionists	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Med. Equipment Techs.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dental Hygienists	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Operation Theater Techs.	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Operation Theater Asstts.	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Medical Orderlies	650	3	653	2	7	9	10	—	10	662	10	672
Others	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	841	64	905	32	46	78	54	10	64	927	120	1047

TABLE—6.3**Other Departments/Organisations—Hospital Statistics — 1983**

Activities	Forces Medical Services	Royal Oman Police Hospital	Petroleum Development Oman	Total
Admissions	5,989	1,783	500	8,272
Discharges	5,951	1,767	501	8,219
Deaths	22	8	1	31
Patients treated in OPD	249,620	56,901	78,316	384,837
Major operations done	89	91	—	180
Minor Operations	1,111	629	356	2,096



TABLE—6.4

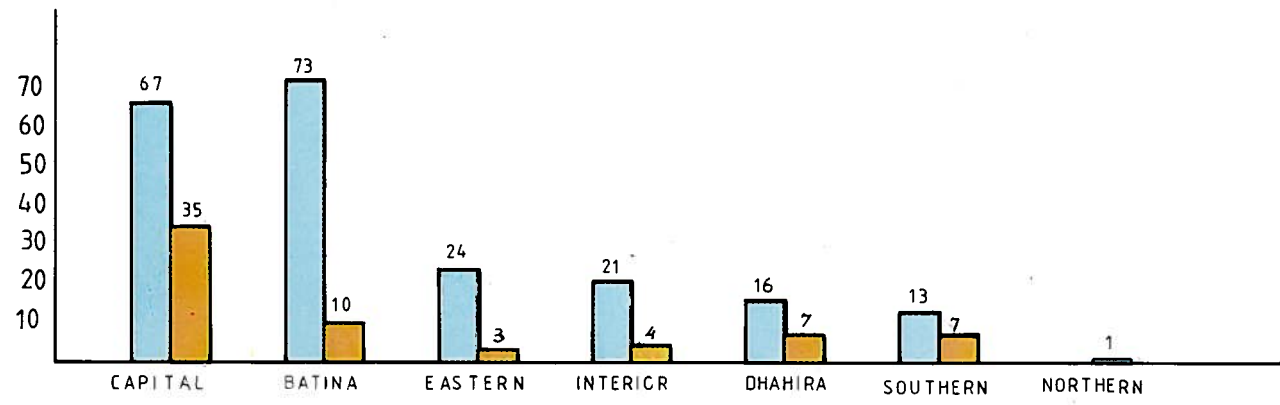
Number of clinics & medical personnel in private sector by region — 1983

Region	Number of clinics	Number of Pharm-acists	Number of medical personnel available				
			Doctors	Dentists	Nursing personnel	Pharm-acists	Other para medical
Capital Area	67	35	78	9	45	54	24
Al-Batinah	73	10	76	2	44	11	1
Interior	21	4	21	—	16	4	1
Eastern	24	3	26	1	9	3	3
Al-Dhahira	16	7	17	1	7	7	2
Northern	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Southern	13	7	14	1	12	7	7
Total	214	67	232	14	133	87	38

PRIVATE CLINICS & PHARMACIES BY REGION

31.12.1983

PRIVATE CLINICS 
PHARMACIES 



7. **Finances**

The total 1983 Government budget for civil purposes was R.O. 973 million out of which Ministry of Health got an allocation of R.O. 51.23 million which accounts for 5.26% of the total Governmental budget. The details of Ministry of Health budgets are :—

(a) **Recurring expenditure : (R.O. million)**

(i) Salaries	...	...	20.19
(ii) Purchase of furniture			1.47
(iii) <u>Other expenditure</u>			<u>13.89</u>
Total Recurring	...		35.55

(b) **Development Expenditure** 15.68

Grand Total	51.23
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2. Recurring expenditure accounted for 69.4% of the Ministry's allocation while the share of development expenditure was 30.6%.

Location of Curative & Preventive Units by Region as on 31-12-1983

Region	Hospitals	Health Centres	Mini-Health Centres	Dispensaries	Public Health Compounds	Public Health Units
Capital Area	Khoula Al-Nahdha Ar-Rahma Muscat Assaada Ibn-Sina			Seeb Al-Khodh Seh-Dhabi	—	Seeb
Eastern	Ibra Sur	B. B. Bu Ali B. B. Bu Hassan Sinaw Masirah Wadi Tayeen Quriyat	Wadi Bani Khalid Samad Alshan Duqum	Kamil Wafi Aiga Al-Dareez Mintrib Tiwi Mudhaibi Mudhayrib Ruwais Al-Hajj Al-Dhahir Qumaila Ras-al-Had Al-Suwaih Al-Ashkara	—	Wadi Tayeen Duqum Qumaila B. B. Bu Ali B. B. Bu Hassan Mudhayrib Tiwi Wadi Bani Khalid Masirah Samad Alshan Kamil Sur Quriyat Siya

Location of Curative & Preventive Units by Region as on 31-12-1983

Region	Hospitals	Health Centres	Mini-Health Centres	Dispensaries	Public Health Compounds	Public Health Units
				Dagmar Mazara Siya Hailghaf		
Batinah	Sohar Rustaq	Saham Masnah	Wadi Bani Ghaffir Wadi Sarami	Suwaiq Birka Abu-Baqra Shinas Khabura Afi Al-Hoqein Wadi Sahtan Awabi Nakhhal	Saham	Sohar Rustaq Al-Hoqein Wadi Sarami Wadi Bani- Ghaffir
Al-Dhahirah	Buraimi Tanam	—	Wadi Jizzi	Dhank Ibri Hajeermat Al-Mamoora Muqniat	Buraimi	Dhank

Location of Curative & Preventive Units by Region as on 31-12-1983

Region	Hospitals	Health Centres	Mini-Health Centres	Dispensaries	Public Health Compounds	Public Health Units
Interior	Nizwa Sumail	Bahla	Izki Haima	Saiq Fanja Al-Hamra Manah Adam Al-Ghafat Barkat Al Mouz Wadi Mehram Wadi Bani Ruwaha Mamur	Nizwa Sumail	Bahla Al-Hamra Izki Wadi Mehram Mamur
Southern (Dhofar)	Qaboos	—	—	Shelim Taqa Mirbat Sudh Thumrait Mudhai Dhalqut Hasik Rakhyut Kuria Muria	Salalah	—