Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care in Low Middle Income Countries: An International Collaborative Approach to Capacity Building in Kenya

Dr Rashmi Kumar

Assistant Professor, University of Nairobi







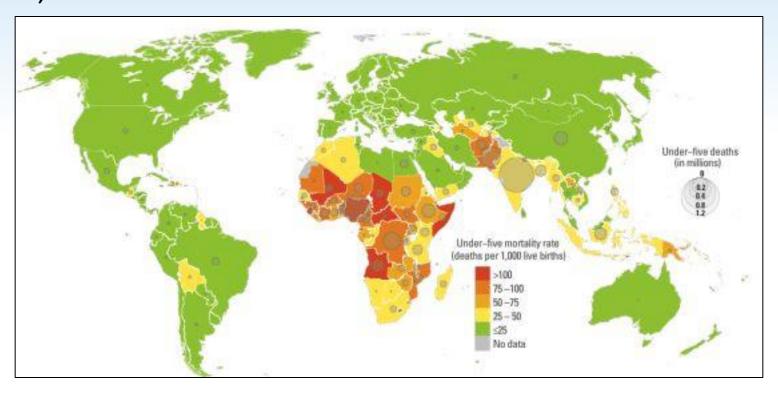






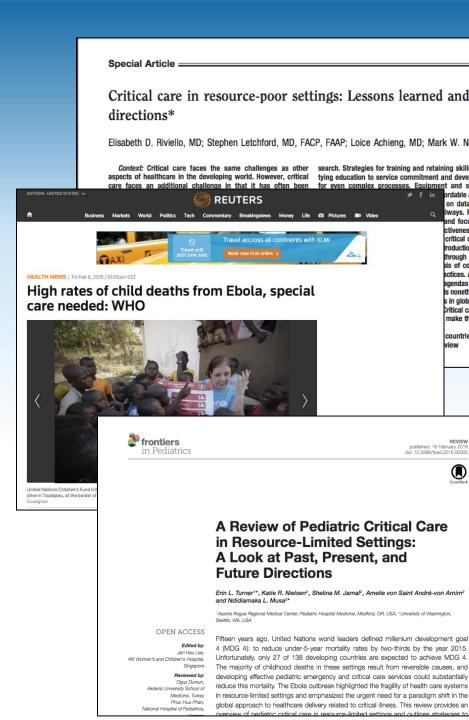
The Need

- 90% of global pediatric mortality and critical illness occurs in resourcepoor settings, with a daily under-five mortality of 17,000.
- The majority of these deaths occurs in sub-Saharan Africa and is due to preventable and treatable illnesses.



Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care in LMICs

- 87% of inpatient deaths occur within the first 24 hours of admission
- Advances in early recognition and effective management of critical illness are crucial.
- Specialised Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care are crucial gaps in training & care



The current situation

- Kenya has three trained Pediatric intensivists serving a population of 17 million children.
- There are no Kenyan-born Pediatric Emergency Medicine sub-specialists in the country.
- The African continent has only two training centers in Pediatric Critical Care; none in Pediatric Emergency Medicine.



-Yeserae horse Homa - Konya 🧹

By Joy Wanja Muraya Updated Sat, August 22nd 2015 at 00:00 GMT *3

Final journey for Kenya's youngest and second-longest serving ICU child patient SHARE THIS ARTICLE

1

n his hospital bed at KNH, and his mother. The family visited their son for the three was admitted to the hospital. [PHOTO: JENIPHER WACHIE/STANDARD

It was a burial of a kind. At his tender age, he brought together hundreds of people little-known Mutomo village in Gatundu to celebrate Kenya's youngest and secon longest serving ICU child patient; four-year-old Milan Mburu



Medics at the Kenyatta National Hospital in Nairobi say his resilience kept him aliv years and two months on bed number 20 at the Critical Care Unit.

Milan was first admitted to KNH when he was only six months old on June 4, 2012 lung infection but when it cleared up, the doctors could not discharge him becaus could not breathe independently

That he breathed assisted by machines made the ICU ward his second home whe



NEWS

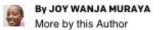
POSTED 24/8/2013

When life depends on machines: The grim story of ICU patients





PHOTO I EMMA NZIOKA Baby Millan Mburu, who is now one year and eight n



IN SUMMARY

There are only 50 properly equipped ICU beds in public hos population of 40 million Kenyans

The ratio at KNH's ICU is one nurse for every two patients. At time ٠ shortage, they allocate two nurses for every three patients





=

Actualize your dream of owning a home by getting a Co-op Bank Good Home mortgage loan.

Hospital Officers in Trouble Over Baby Dominic's Death

By MARY KULUNDU on Sat, 13 February 2016 - 10:47 am 😻 @MaryKulundu 👹 mary@kenyans.co.ke





Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital cooce muces



Nairobi Governor Evans Kidero has ordered probe into the death of a 3-month-old baby that is linked to negligence at the Mama Lucy Hospital.

Kidero stated that the county had launched investigations establish circumstances that led to baby Dominic Otieno's demise, who was reportedly denied access to ambulance services while at the hospital.











Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care-Kenya (PECC-Kenya)

- Recognizing the urgent need for a Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care training program to serve the region, we built a global partnership to fill the educational gap.
- Built on prior relationships, the University of Nairobi (UoN) and Gertrude's Children's Hospital (GCH) in Kenya approached the University of Washington/Seattle Children's to help develop a fellowship training program in Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care in Kenya.



PECC-Kenya Mission and Vision

- A core group of Kenya- and Seattlebased pediatric emergency and critical care specialists formed in 2012-13 and determined the PECC-Kenya partnership's mission:
 - To improve the management and outcomes of critically-ill children in sub-Saharan Africa through education, research, advocacy, service, and effective global partnerships.

PECC-Kenya Fellowship Development

- Many collaborative meetings over the years structured the fellowship
- A detailed fellowship curriculum based on local needs and resources was developed with key experts during a 2-day workshop in Nairobi
- Representatives from the Kenyan Paediatric Association and Ministry of Health solidified fellowship content, structure and goals.



PECC-Kenya Fellowship

- UoN, Kenyatta National Hospital, AIC Kijabe Hospital and GCH will offer a
 - Joint 2-year fellowship program in Pediatric Emergency and Critical Care providing a UoN certificate in PECC.
 - Experience/training in public and private, urban and rural healthcare settings,
 - Leadership, project management and implementation science training



Goals of PECC-Kenya

- Healthy partnerships, respect for local human resource and culture, and an in-depth understanding of resource-poor settings.
- Program commencement Sept 2017
- Monthly visiting specialists in the 3 initial years of program operation to supplement local trainers, helping long-term program sustainability.



Goals of PECC-Kenya

- 3 fellows per year
 - 6 graduates by 2020, core faculty for future trainees
 - 36 graduates by 2030 working throughout Kenya and other East African countries
- Ultimately the program to become self-sustainable and run by local faculty.
- PECC-graduates transforming their local healthcare systems for better outcomes in critical illness.

Challenges of PECC-Kenya

- Academic recognition of "fellowship" training
 - very few pediatric fellowships currently recognized in Kenya (pediatric endocrine, anesthesia, surgery)
- Sustainable funding for capacity building programs
 - Outcome data of pediatric critical care and emergency interventions in limited resource settings needed to proof the point
- Small core faculty constantly overwhelmed by clinical duties – protected time impossible!
- Local faculty attraction / retention to maintain consistent standards
 - Focused recruitment

Summary

- The burden of critically-ill children in Low Middle Income Countries is disproportionately high.
- Sustainable capacity building in critical care and emergency medicine is a slow, time-consuming, resource-intensive process.
- To achieve beneficial results we need to combine local and global expertise, commitment, and support.

Thank you

- For more information see <u>www.pecc-kenya.org</u>
- Contact drash..or pecc@uw.edu

