



Improving the number and quality of health workers: Strengthening the capacity of HTIs in Northern Nigeria

Mangga R, Goni M, Salele A, Gwarzo U, Adamu F, Adegoke AA

Rukkaya Mangga: rukkayamanga@yahoo.com



Background

- One of the initiatives of W4H programme is to support all the 16 HTIs in these five states to achieve and maintain full accreditation.
- At baseline, all the 16 HTIs in the 5 states had various issues related to failure to achieve accreditation. In 2012, 5 HTIs were denied accreditation, 10 HTIs were on provisional accreditation and only 1 HTI had full accreditation

Barriers to Accreditation

- Inadequate requisite infrastructure- hostels, school clinics, demonstration rooms, ICT and libraries
- Lack of tutors plans implementation to increase number of tutors
- Inadequate teaching material to improve quality of teaching
- Inadequate Institutions for tutorial courses

Key intervention implemented to meet accreditation by W4H include



- Requisite accreditation construction and rehabilitation of physical infrastructures conducted in each HTI;
- Developed costed state and HTIs operational plans on accreditation and establishment of accreditation committees.
- Supported state governments to improve attraction, recruitment and retention of tutors:
- Supported funding of midwives, nurses and community health officers to undergo tutorial program, post Graduate Program in education and supporting registration of tutors with regulatory bodies

Key interventions Cont.....

- Procurement of books, journals, teaching aids, equipment and supported the installation of internet facilities / Electronic Learning Management System(ELMS)
- Capacity building of tutors, clinical instructors and preceptors on QoT teaching and supervision skills;
- Twinning of tutors with their counterparts in the Royal college of Midwifery in United Kingdom.
- W4H supported Yobe state to establish Basic Midwifery program.

Key interventions cont....

- Supported extra coaching for underperforming students in all the HTIs
- Strengthen the CM in Zamfara and supported the establishment of new CM in Katsina and Kano
- Supported the adoption of task shifting/sharing policy based on the states' peculiarities

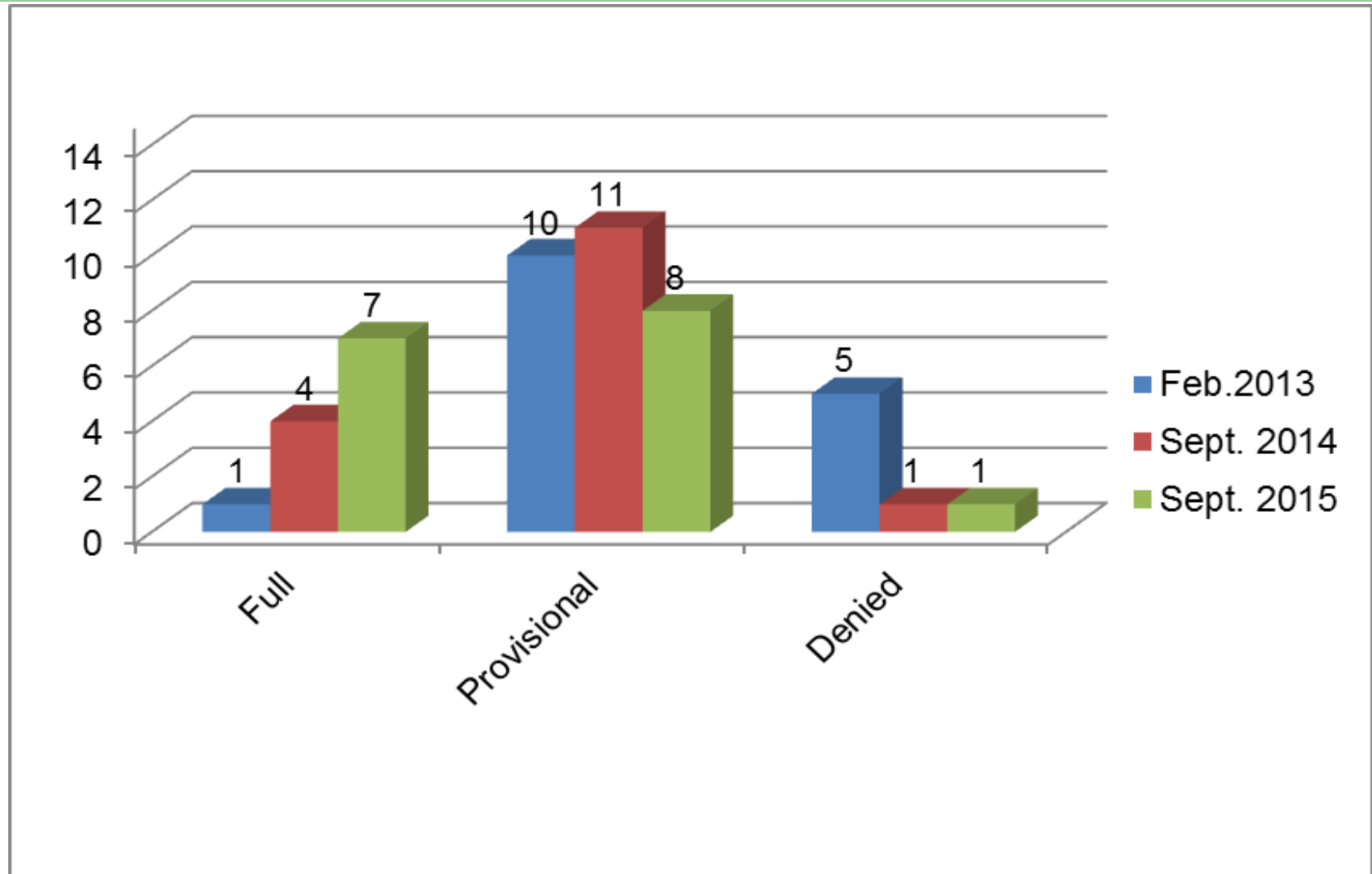
Key interventions cont'd

- Support accreditation committees to conduct quarterly supportive supervision and submit progress report to the regulatory bodies.
- Tracking of operational plans implementation and budget performance.

Results

- With series of high level advocacies to state governments across the program states, Kano has established 3 new HTIs while Yobe has 1 HTI for Basic Midwifery program. More so, Kano and Katsina have established Community Midwifery (CM) program.
- 7 HTIs have full accreditation, 12 have provisional while 1 HTI was denied accreditation

Trends in Accreditation status of HTIs



Result contd.

- W4H supported 49 nurses, midwives and CHOs for tutorial courses and BNSc for PGDE.
- With the increase of more HTIs, the index places increased by 43% from baseline
- 70% of the tutors/clinical instructors and preceptors across program states have adopted the new ideas in teaching methodology
- Graduation rate for female students improved from 38.02%- 67%

Conclusion

- Improving the quality and production of health workers in Nigeria has been identified as one of the critical factors needed to reduce the current maternal and infant mortality and morbidity rate in the achievement of Universal Health Coverage in Northern Nigeria.
- Hence, Government commitment to pre-service education is imperative to address the shortage of human resource for health