

CONTRACEPTIVES

Facts & Figures

- Uganda has the highest fertility rate in eastern and southern Africa, at 6.7 children per woman
- Only 24% of married women (15-49 years) use family planning
- Uganda has the third-highest rate of unmet need for family planning in the world, at 41%
- 58% of married women have never used a modern contraceptive
- Only 0.3% Ugandan men have been sterilized;
- 2% of married women have been sterilized
- Only 24% of married women use contraceptives
- Injectables are the most commonly used method among married women (10%)
- Gov't facilities provide contraceptives to only 35% of users
- Four out of every five users of contraceptives pays for them
- The median price for female sterilization is about Ushs 20,000 (in 2005)
- The most common single reason for not intending to use contraceptives is fear of side effects (26%)
- 46% of the births are mistimed or are not wanted at the time they are conceived
- Infants have a greater probability of dying if they are born within 24 months after the previous birth



Embrace Safe Motherhood
Invest in Essential Reproductive Health Supplies

COMMODITIES FOR EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC & NEONATAL CARE

Facts & Figures

- Only about 42% of expectant in Uganda deliver in health facilities under professional supervision
- 6000 Ugandan mothers die while giving birth
- For each woman who dies, another 100 women survive with serious illness or disability
- 70% of maternal deaths could be prevented if expectant mothers received proper care during pregnancy and delivery
- 74% of the women did not receive postpartum care; 45,000 newborns die every year; 45,000 are stillborn
- 4 out of every 10 infant deaths occur during the first month of life.
- Only 31.5% of HC IV's & 42% district hospitals had oxytocin in 2004
- Most health units & referral hospitals have stock-outs of key antibiotics
- Only 17% of HC IV's offer blood transfusion
- 75% of HC IV's are equipped
- Of the equipped, only 34% were functional



Embrace Safe Motherhood
Invest in Essential Reproductive Health Supplies

COMMODITIES FOR ANC & PMTCT

Facts & Figures

- Over half of women do not receive all 4 ANC visits recommended by the national policy
- Only 17% of pregnant women receive their first visit during the first three months of pregnancy
- Only 51% of pregnant women get the recommended vaccination to prevent neonatal tetanus
- 90% of pregnant women don't sleep under an insecticide-treated mosquito net
- Only 43% of all health facilities that provide ANC have integrated PMTCT – a missed opportunity
- Many clinics and other sites providing PMTCT experience regular stock-outs of ARVs and prophylaxis medicines
- 59% of government ART centres were found without Nevirapine for PMTCT
- HIV-positive mothers in Uganda cannot afford exclusive breast-feeding, let alone the recommended alternatives, due to malnutrition
- 72% of laboratories don't have equipment for organ function tests for people on ARVs



Embrace Safe Motherhood
Invest in Essential Reproductive Health Supplies

COMMODITIES FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Facts & Figures

- Only 2%-6% of funds allocated for contraceptives are spent
- Poor reproductive health accounts for up to 20% of Uganda's burden of disease
- 32% of the total burden of disease for women of reproductive age
- Newborn deaths contribute 40% of all deaths of under-fives
- Many maternal deaths can be avoided if women who do not want children use contraceptives
- Only 28.7% of government spending goes to reproductive health
- One in every 13 babies born in Uganda does not live to the first birthday
- 46% of women cite unavailability of medications their most serious problem in accessing health care
- Only 35% in Uganda are weighed at birth; 11% babies are underweight at birth



Embrace Safe Motherhood
Invest in Essential Reproductive Health Supplies