



NAHUCHE HEALTH & DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Zamfara State Ministry of Health
in collaboration with PRRINN-MNCH Programme and Usman Danfodiyo University Sokoto

Maternal and child health in Nigeria are amongst the worst in the world, contributing nearly 10% of global maternal and child deaths.

The situation is of great concern in northern Nigeria, where maternal mortality is higher than the national average. In 2009 the PRRINN-MNCH Programme, with funding from the Norwegian Government, set up the Nahuche Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS), a longitudinal health registration system established to monitor health and demographic dynamics in Nahuche emirate in Bungudu Local Government Area (LGA) of Zamfara State. Nahuche HDSS supports studies assessing the long term impact of strengthening health systems by monitoring the health of the populations at risk over time.

The mission of the centre is to serve as a beacon for international collaborations on population-based research in developing innovative health service programmes to improve the health and well-being of rural Nigerian and African populations.

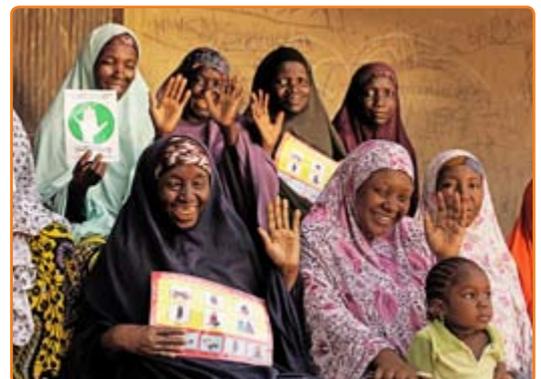
The objectives are to assess the dynamic impact of health and social service policy changes on population health and well-being in Nahuche, in order to give real-time feedback on how programmes are working.

To provide population-based assessments as a benchmark for comparing to sample survey and other methods for assessing population and health changes.

To provide a platform for collaborative research into innovative strategies to promote health and well-being in very low-income rural African settings.

To disseminate study findings nationally to Nahuche HDSS stakeholders and other upcoming HDSS sites in Nigeria; and internationally to the INDEPTH network, influencing policy and practice.

To support capacity-strengthening and cross-site collaboration among INDEPTH member institutions.

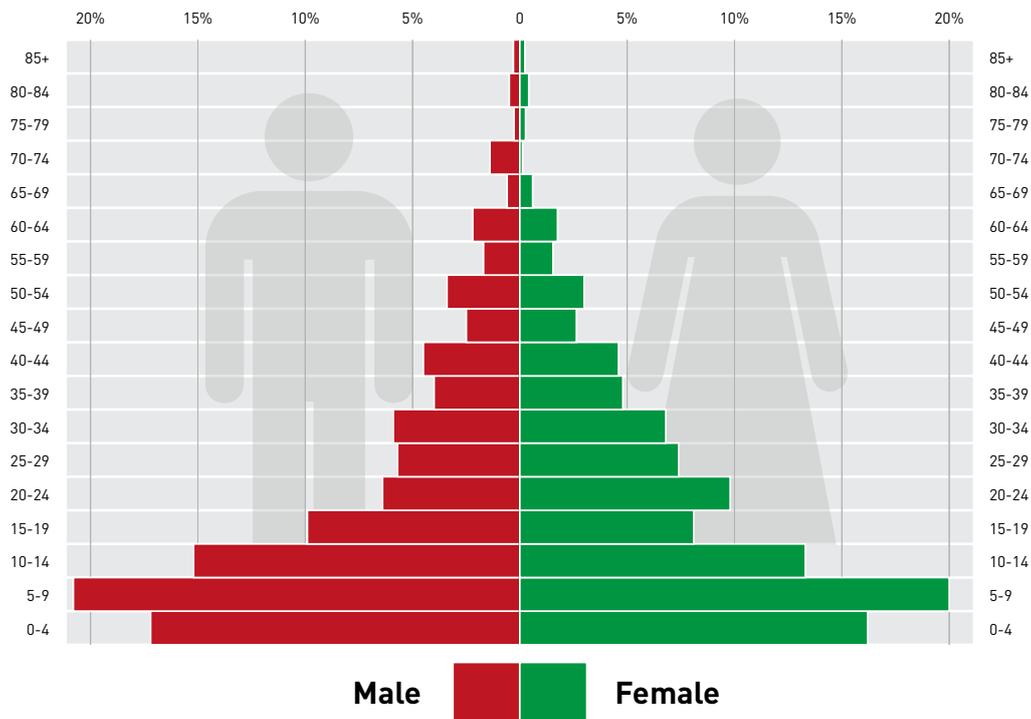


Selected vital statistics, 2012

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| Infant mortality rate | 59.8 per 1,000 LBs |
| Child mortality rate | 175.5 per 1,000 |
| Under-5 mortality rate | 224.8 per 1,000 LBs |
| Crude death rate (mid-year population) | 19.8 per 1,000 |
| Total fertility rate | 7.4 births per woman |
| Male life expectancy | 54.3 years |
| Female life expectancy | 55.2 years |
| Life expectancy (both sexes) | 54.7 years |
| Maternal mortality ratio* | 1,049 per 100,000 LBs |

*See Doctor et al. (2012a) for details LBs "live births"

Age-sex structure of Nahucho HDSS population, 2012



Research priorities

- Demographic, health and social dynamics
- Community based service delivery
- Women's access to micro-credit and health outcomes
- Population and environment

Key accomplishments as of May 2013

- A full baseline census for all the six districts of the study area;
- Four 'rounds' of data collection (two rounds annually – January to June; July to December) to update events such as information on births, deaths, migration, pregnancies and marriage, including data collection on maternal and child health indicators;
- Collection of verbal autopsy information from relatives of individuals who died in the surveillance population, to ascertain causes of death;
- Peer-reviewed scientific publications;
- Acceptance of Nahucho HDSS as a member of the International Network for the Demographic Evaluation of Populations and Their Health (INDEPTH Network) in Nov 2012.



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Nahucho HDSS

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