

Acknowledgement

- Philips Foundation
- Philips East Africa
- Ministry of health
- County Government of Kiambu, Embu and Garissa







Philips Foundation









Project Overview



Aim: The Project aims to improve preparedness for recognition, diagnosis, prompt and appropriate treatment for heart attack patients in 3 counties, namely: Kiambu, Garissa and Embu



Intervention:

- Development of STEMI guidelines, training of health workers and mentorship
- Equipping of facilities with ECGs and training
- Strengthening heart attack referral systems
- Educating the public on recognition of heart attack symptoms and appropriate care
- M&E for learning and policy advocacy



Project duration: 12 months (ending Oct 2021 (need for a no-cost extension to Dec 2021)





Background

A collaboration between Heart Attack Concern Kenya, Philips Foundation and County Government of Kiambu, Embu and Garissa Main purpose was to We set out to chart and grade the level of preparedness for ACS care according to six constructs:

- a) Presence of in-house protocols of care
- b) Timely diagnosis
- c) Appropriate monitoring and resuscitation
- d) Timely delivery of antiplatelet and reperfusion therapy
- e) Escalation and deescalation processes
- f) availability of local expertise.





Objective

To carry out a situational analysis of select county hospitals including but not limited to healthcare worker skills and knowledge and the facilities' resources and preparedness in ACS diagnosis and management







Level of Preparedness of County Hospitals: Methodology



Aim A multi-layered and cross-sectional survey of multiple county hospitals and facilities in Embu Kiambu and

Garissa skills was used to assess these six constructs

Phase 1

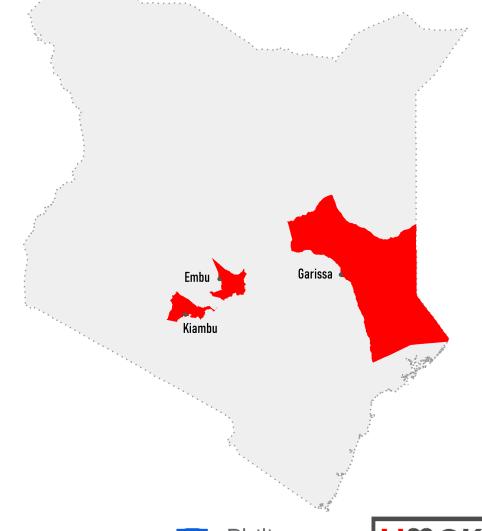
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Phase 2

 This was accompanied by independent verification of local resources of healthcare workers

Area of Focus

- Availability of ECG machines in the emergency department
- availability of thrombolytics
- rate of dissemination of cardiac enzyme results
- rate of dissemination of cardiac enzyme results
- existence of a STEMI and Cardiac protocol
- referral networks were captured in a structured questionnaire.







	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Level	Chest pain Protocol	ECG Availability	ECG	Troponin Testing	Aspirin Loading (300mg)	Anti-platelet therapy loading	Lysis Protocol	Thrombolysis	Monitoring	Resuscitation protocols	Defibrillator	Referral System
5	In Situ and staff well versed	Within 10 minutes	Dedicated system to ensure interpretation within 10 minutes of performance. Referral processes and on-site interpretation included		_	Can be given at on arrival and within 10 minutes		entry point. Can	monitoring in ER and ICU/HDU	to complete ACLS course.	ER and	In situ and staff well versed
4		Within 30 minutes	No dedicated system. ECGs can be reported via informal network within 30 minutes		Available and can be given within 30 minutes			entry point. Can	ECG and hemodynamics monitoring in ER and ICU/HDU level. No spare available			Staff not well versed
3	•	Within 90 minutes	Within 90 minutes	Result within six hours	Available and can be given within 90 minutes	Available and can be given within 90 minutes	Most staff	Not available at entry point or cannot be given in 60 minutes	hemodynamics	Less than 30% staff on shift able to do this		Informal processes exist but not formalized
2		Within 3 hours	Within 3 hours informally	Result within 12 hours	Available within 3 hours	Available within 3 hours		Available within 3 hours	Only one of the above available, but not both, within the ER or HDU level areas			Process depends on person to person referral
1	Not in place	Greater than 3 hours	Greater than 3 hours	Greater than 12 hours to get the result	Not available	Not available	Not in place	Takes more than three hours to access	Not in place	Not in place	Not in place	No process demonstrated





Level of Preparedness of County Hospitals

		Level of heart attack preparedness based on the 12 elements criteria											
County	Hospital Garissa level 5	Chest pain Protocol Not in place	ECG Availability Within 90 minutes	ECG Interpretation Within 3 hours informally	Troponin Testing Result within 120 minutes	Aspirin Loading (300mg) Available and can be given within 90 minutes	Anti- platelet therapy loading Available and can be given within 90 minutes	Lysis Protocol Not in place	Thrombolysis Available within 3 hours	Monitoring ECG and hemodynamics monitoring in either ER or ICU/HDU but not in both level	Resuscitatio n protocols Not in place	Defibrillator One in hospital	Referral System Informal processes exist but not formalized
Garissa	Iftin level 4	Not in place	Greater than 3 hours	Within 3 hours informally	Result within 12 hours	Not available	Not available	Not in place	Takes more than 3hrs to access	Only one of the above available, but not both, within the ER or HDU level areas	Not in place	Not in place	No process demonstrate d
Embu	Embu level 5	Not in place	Within 90 minutes	Greater than 3 hours	Result within six hours		Not available	Not in place	Takes more than 3hrs to access	ECG and hemodynamics monitoring in either ER or ICU/HDU but not in both level	Not in place	One in hospital	Informal processes exist but not formalized
Embu	Siakago level 4	Not in place	Greater than 3 hours	Greater than 3 hours	Result within 12 hours	Available within 3 hours	Not available	Not in place	Takes more than 3hrs to access	Only one of the above available, but not both, within the ER or HDU level areas	Not in place	Not in place	Informal processes exist but not formalized
Kiambu	Kiambu level 5	Not in place	Within 3 hours	Within 3 hours informally	Result within six hours	Available and can be given within 30 minutes	Not available	Not in place	Takes more than three hours to access	Only one of the above available, but not both, within the ER or HDU level areas	Not in place	One in hospital	Process depends on person to person referral
Kiambu	Kihara level 4	Not in place	Within 30 minutes	Reported via informal network within 30 minutes	Result within six hours		Not available	Not in place	Takes more than 3hrs to access	Available within 3 hours Only one of the above available, but not both, within the ER or HDU level areas	Not in place	One in hospital	Process depends on person to person referral

Conclusion

A structured approach to diagnosing and managing ACS patients is needed. There is urgent need for resource mobilization, training of healthcare workers, provision of ECG, provision of thrombolytics and establishment of an elaborate referral network.





Thank You