



Gobierno de Reconciliación  
y Unidad Nacional

*El Pueblo, Presidente!*



MINISTRY OF CITIZEN POWER FOR HEALTH

Health Situation of Nicaragua  
January to July 2019-2020



**Nicaragua has an area of 130,370 km<sup>2</sup>, with a population of 6,465,513 inhabitants and a population density of 50 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>**

### **Family and Community Healthcare Model**

2,766 sectors (600 to 1000 families) organized, served by Family and Community Healthcare Teams, with 36,983 Healthcare Personnel and a Community Network made up of 42,572 members, ensuring the effective right to health of all Nicaraguans



### **Health Network**

73 hospitals (12 National, 7 Regional, 12 Departmental and 42 primary hospitals).

143 Health Centers, 1,333 Health Posts and 2,841 Base Houses.

178 Maternity Homes, 93 Homes for People with Special Needs and 80 mobile clinics

# Top Ten Reasons for Care in Health Units January to July 2019- 2020

| No | Reasons for Attention 2019   | No | Reasons for Attention 2020   |
|----|------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| 1  | Common cold                  | 1  | Essential hypertension       |
| 2  | Essential hypertension       | 2  | Common cold                  |
| 3  | Urinary infection            | 3  | Urinary infection            |
| 4  | Mellitus diabetes            | 4  | Mellitus diabetes            |
| 5  | Diarrhea and gastroenteritis | 5  | Acute pharyngitis            |
| 6  | Acute pharyngitis            | 6  | Diarrhea and gastroenteritis |
| 7  | Acute tonsillitis            | 7  | Acute tonsillitis            |
| 8  | Epilepsy                     | 8  | Epilepsy                     |
| 9  | Rheumatoid arthritis         | 9  | Rheumatoid arthritis         |
| 10 | Gastritis and duodenitis     | 10 | Gastritis and duodenitis     |



# Chronic patients treated January-July

| No | Pathology             | 2019    | 2020    |
|----|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| 1  | Arterial hypertension | 117,833 | 127,843 |
| 2  | Diabetes              | 60,880  | 66,525  |
| 3  | Rheumatic diseases    | 51,755  | 54,165  |
| 4  | Epilepsy              | 20,933  | 21,830  |
| 5  | Bronchial asthma      | 17,220  | 18,587  |
| 6  | Kidney disease        | 8,386   | 11,015  |
| 7  | Heart disease         | 8,354   | 10,142  |
| 8  | Psychiatric illnesses | 5,803   | 6,638   |
| 9  | Alcoholism            | 3,805   | 3,839   |
| 10 | Drug addiction        | 636     | 603     |
| 11 | Parkinson             | 434     | 455     |
| 12 | Autism                | 129     | 139     |
| 13 | Alzheimers            | 97      | 103     |



## Top 10 causes of death by sex January until July 2020

| No. | Causes of Death                                   | Men           | Women        | Total         |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1   | Acute myocardial infarction                       | 1,923         | 1,526        | 3,449         |
| 2   | Diabetes mellitus                                 | 1,428         | 1,283        | 2,711         |
| 3   | Influenza and pneumonia                           | 1,661         | 757          | 2,418         |
| 4   | Malignant tumors                                  | 816           | 931          | 1,747         |
| 5   | Hypertensive diseases                             | 782           | 586          | 1,368         |
| 6   | Renal insufficiency                               | 875           | 326          | 1,201         |
| 7   | Cerebrovascular diseases                          | 424           | 452          | 876           |
| 8   | Liver diseases                                    | 470           | 222          | 692           |
| 9   | Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma                  | 381           | 288          | 669           |
| 10  | Pericarditis, endocarditis, and acute myocarditis | 254           | 198          | 452           |
|     | Other causes                                      | 3,251         | 1,834        | 5,085         |
|     | <b>Total</b>                                      | <b>12,265</b> | <b>8,403</b> | <b>20,668</b> |

Note: 7 people have undetermined sex

**Services Provided**  
**January to July 2019-2020**

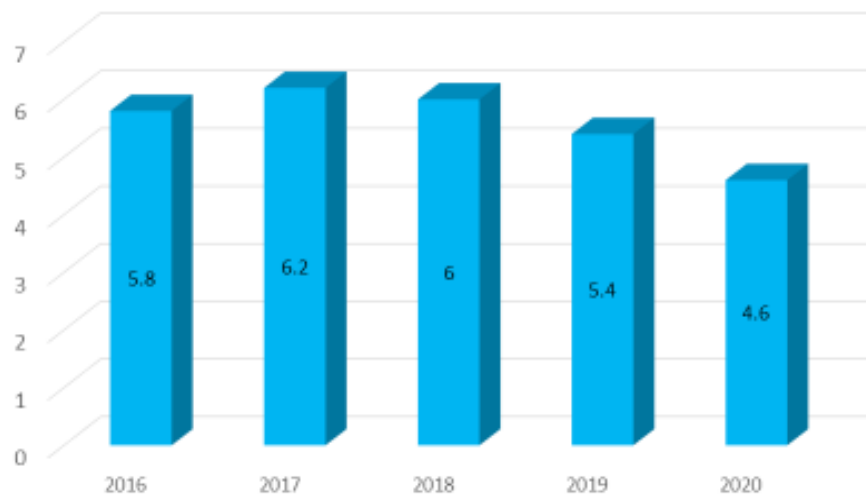
| Type of attentions                              | January to July 2019 | January to July 2020 |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total medical consultations                     | 13,175,183           | 12,611,348           |
| First time prenatal care                        | 92,515               | 85,619               |
| Subsequent prenatal care                        | 240,468              | 215,262              |
| Total prenatal care                             | 332,983              | 300,881              |
| Total controls for children under 1 year        | 329,037              | 283,992              |
| Total of controls to children from 1 to 4 years | 526,263              | 474,026              |



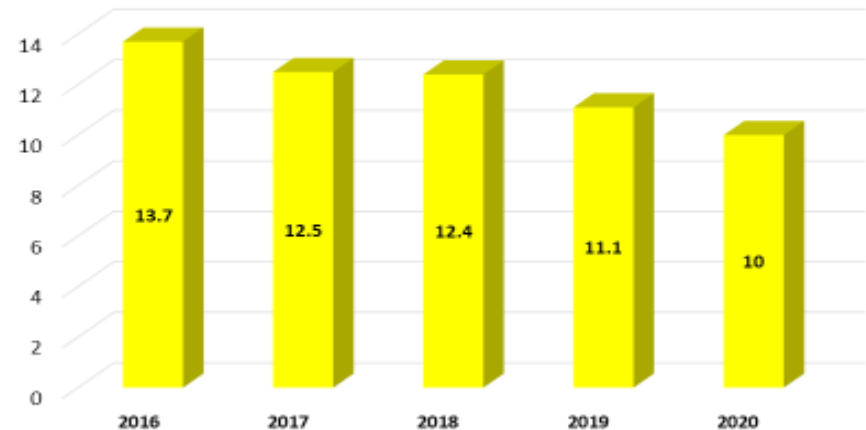
**Source: Outpatient Service**

# National Nutritional Census 2020

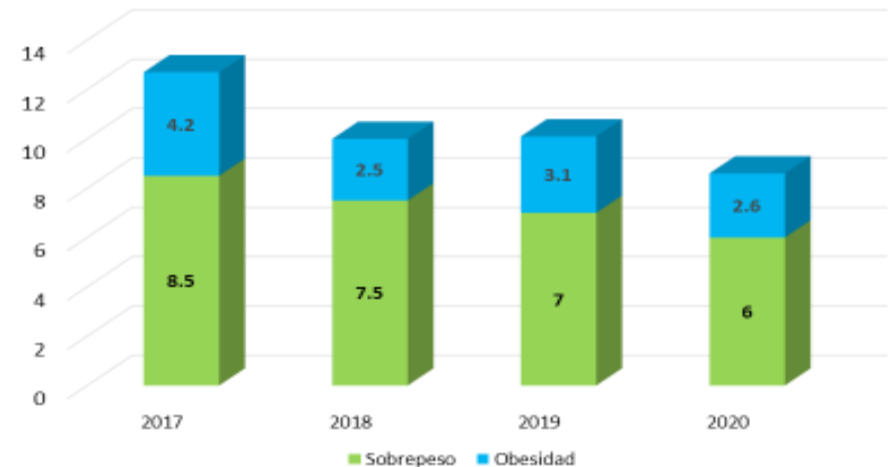
Acute malnutrition among children ages 90 to 60 months (weight – height)



Acute malnutrition among children ages 90 to 60 months (size – age)



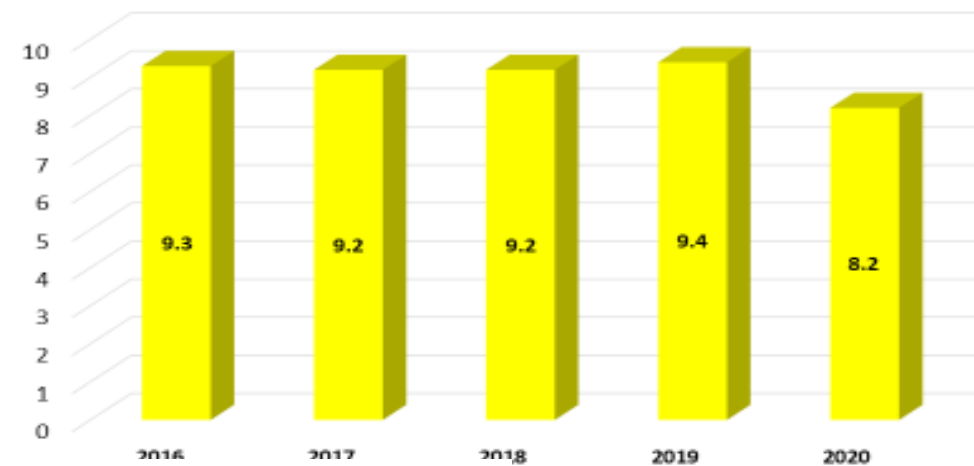
Overweight and Obsetity in children ages 0 to 60 months



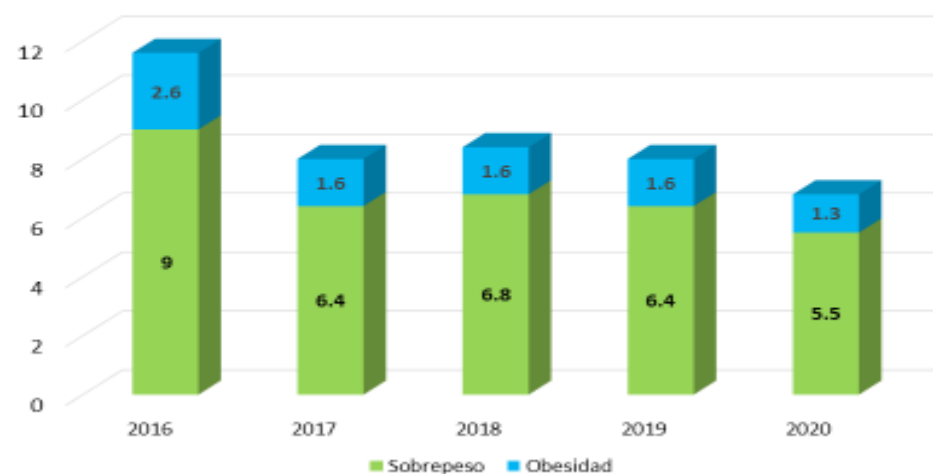
### Acute malnutrition among school age children (weight – height)



### Chronic malnutrition among school age children (size - age)



### Overweight and Obesity among school age children



## Epidemiological Situation

# Events and diseases Subject to Epidemiological Surveillance

Nicaragua, as of Epidemiological Week 32 – 2020

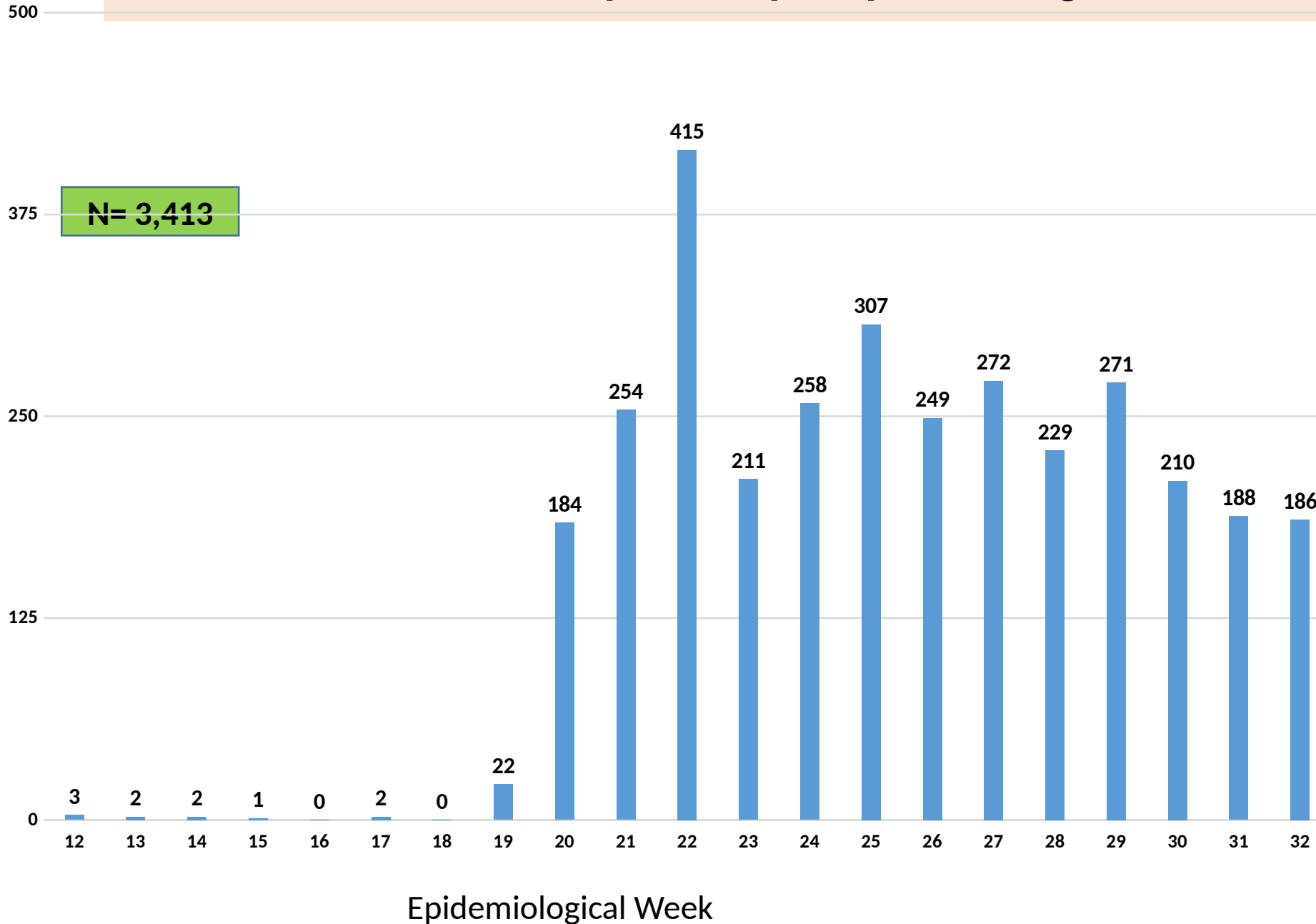
| PATHOLOGIES            |   | ACCUMULATED UP TO 32 |       |        |       | OBSERVATION                                                         |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        |   | Sick People          |       | RATE   |       |                                                                     |
|                        |   | 2019                 | 2020  | 2019   | 2020  |                                                                     |
| Suspicious Dengue      | ↓ | 69506                | 32596 | 106.48 | 49.93 | A 53% reduction is observed compared to the previous year.          |
| Confirmed Dengue       | ↓ | 3476                 | 778   | 5.33   | 1.19  | A 78% reduction is observed compared to the previous year.          |
| Suspicious Chikungunya | ↓ | 101                  | 9     | 0.2    | 0.02  | A 90% reduction is observed compared to the previous year.          |
| Confirmed Chikungunya  |   | 0                    | 0     | 0      | 0     | -                                                                   |
| Suspicious Zika        | ↓ | 86                   | 10    | 0.17   | 0.02  | An 88% reduction is observed compared to the previous year.         |
| Confirme Zika          |   | 0                    | 0     | 0      | 0     | -                                                                   |
| Malaria                | ↑ | 6989                 | 17961 | 10.7   | 27.5  | An increase of 1.5 times is observed compared to the previous year. |

# Events and diseases Subject to Epidemiological Surveillance

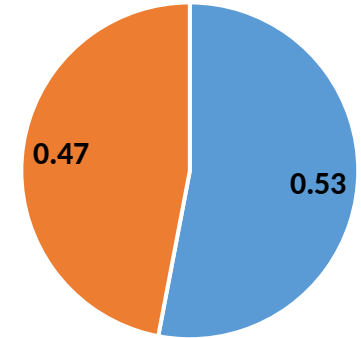
Nicaragua, Until Epidemiological Week 32 – 2020

| PATHOLOGIES             |   | ACCUMULATED UP TO 32 |        |         |        | OBSERVATION                                                |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|--------|---------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|
|                         |   | Sick People          |        | RATE    |        |                                                            |
|                         |   | 2019                 | 2020   | 2019    | 2020   |                                                            |
| E.D.A.                  | ↓ | 183616               | 106114 | 357.08  | 205.23 | A 43% reduction compared to the previous year              |
| I.R.A                   | ↓ | 867014               | 673562 | 1686.11 | 1309.9 | A 22% reduction is observed compared to the previous year. |
| Pneumonia               | ↓ | 63472                | 50605  | 123.44  | 98.41  | A 20% reduction is observed compared to the previous year. |
| Confirmed Leptospirosis | ↓ | 374                  | 120    | 0.73    | 0.23   | A 68% reduction is observed compared to the previous year. |

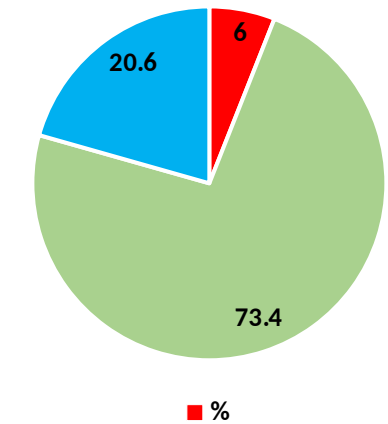
# Incidence of COVID-19 patients per Epidemiological week



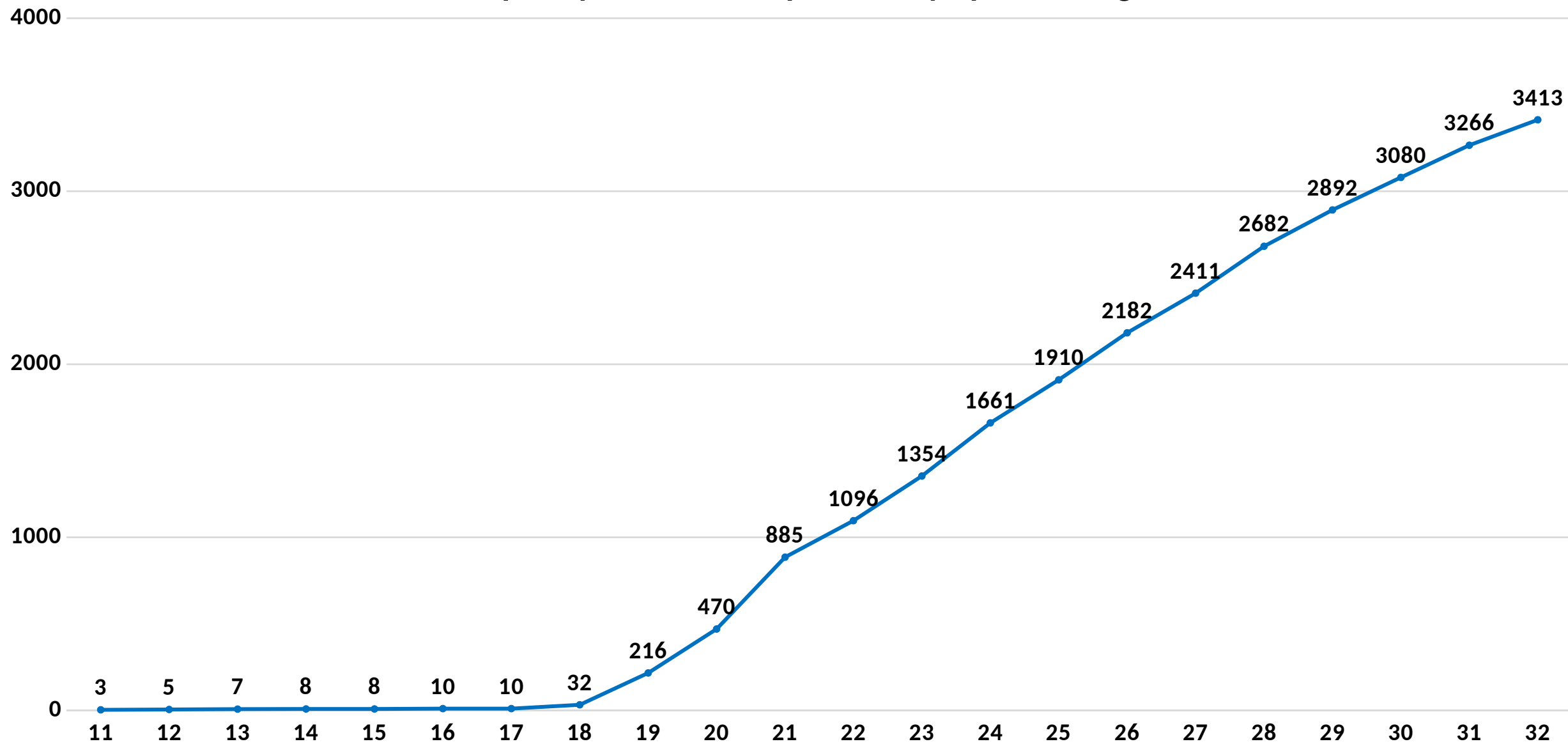
Proportion of COVID-19 patients by sex



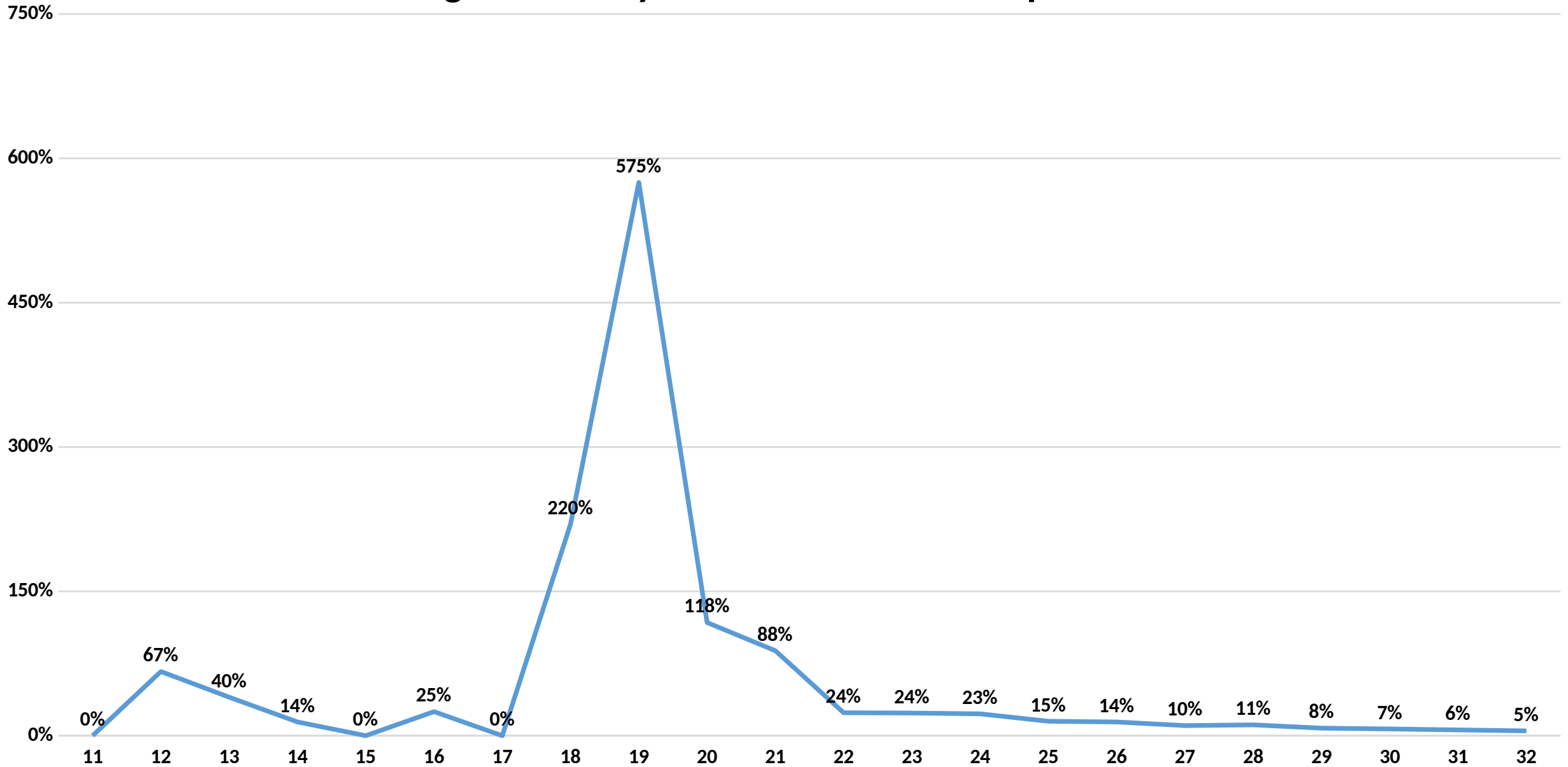
Proportion of COVID-19 patients by age group



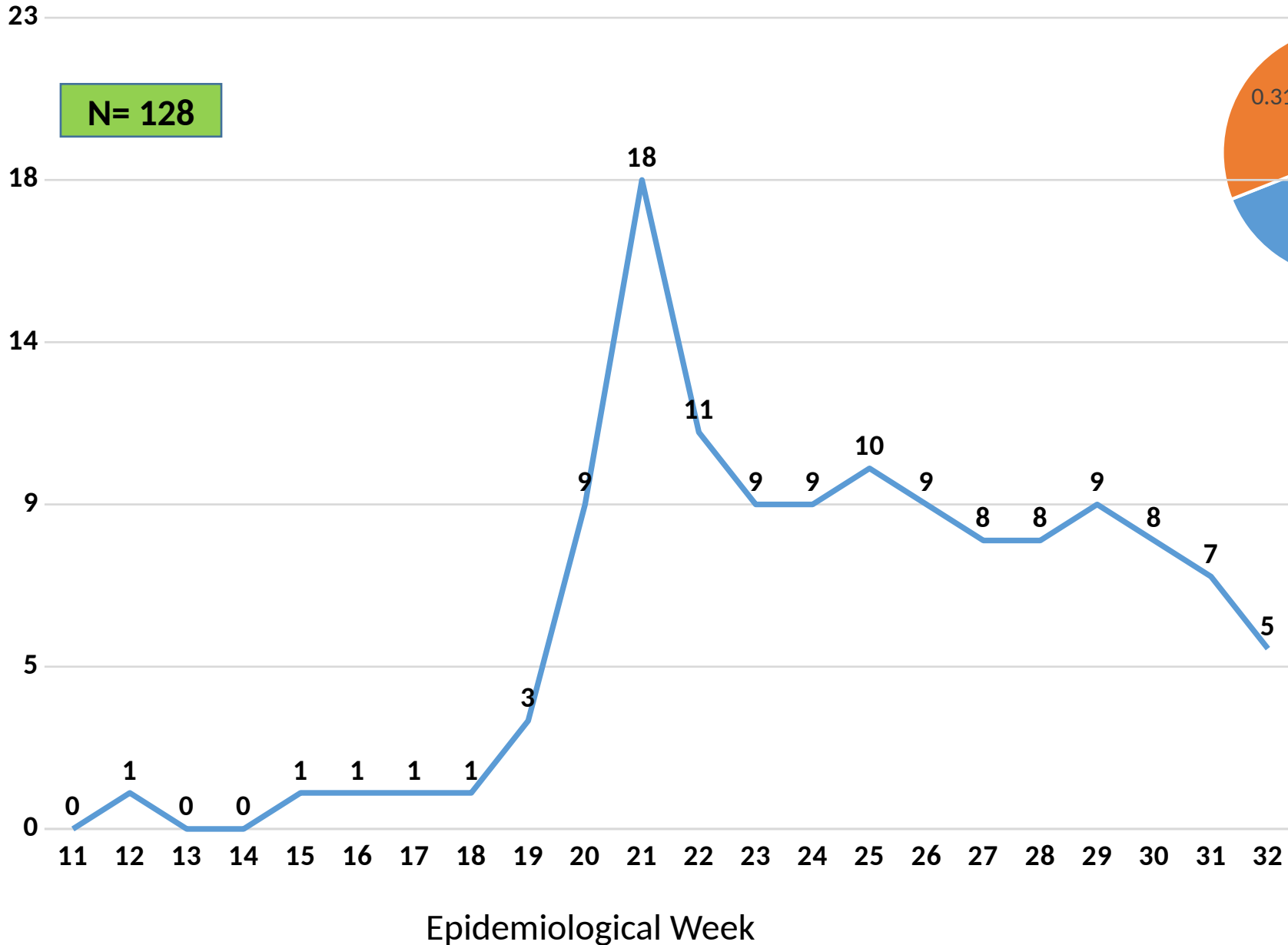
Cumulative frequency of COVID-19 patients by epidemiological week



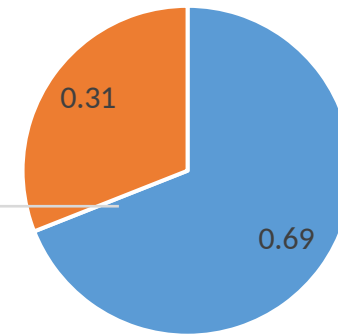
# Percentage of weekly increase in COVID-19 patients



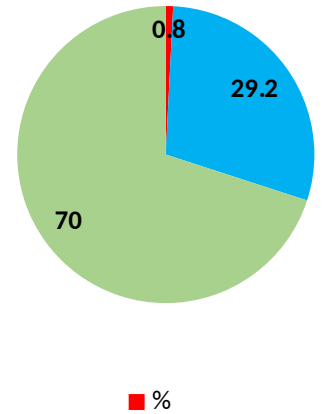
## Deaths from COVID-19 by epidemiological week



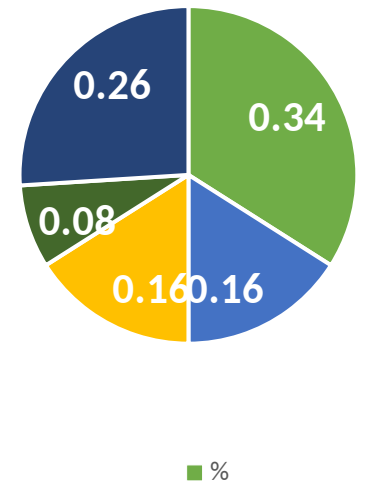
Proportion of deaths from COVID-19 by sex



Proportion of COVID-19 deaths by age group



Proportion of Comorbidities



# Key elements in preparing for and responding to the COVID-19 pandemic

Preparation since January 2020, two months before the appearance of the first COVID-19 patient.

Establishment of the Interinstitutional Commission (January 30, 2020)

Preparedness and Response Protocol for the risk of Coronavirus (February 9)

Strengthening of the epidemiological surveillance in both public and private healthcare units and in the 13 entry points of the country

Preventive measures were strengthened through a permanent communication plan

Designation of 19 hospitals for COVID-19 care nationwide

Training for public and private healthcare personnel, personnel at the entry points of institutions and the community network in the 153 municipalities

Assurance of reactive medical supplies and equipment and FPP



## Set of Actions Undertaken



- Organization of primary and hospital care services
- Conditioning of ICU rooms with ventilators, suction machines, vital signs monitors, among others; as well as PPE.

### Family and Community Healthcare Team (ES AFC) and its network of community leaders (volunteers):

- House-to-house visits reporting on preventive education (4,737,724 visits).
- Early detection in order to initiate timely treatment and Save Lives.
- Follow-up of people under self quarantine at home (nationals returning to the country) (42,000 travelers).
- Responsible and Careful Follow-up of people with COVID-19 who are under treatment at home.
- Sanitization Days with chlorine in public spaces with population concentration, such as markets, bus stops, schools, health units, public transportation, parks, among others.
- Work with all sectors of the territory.

THANK YOU