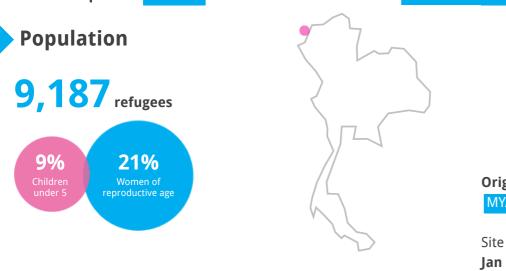
# Site report 2018 Ban Mai Nai Soi THAILAND





Origin of refugees

Site opened Jan 1996

#### Partners



### **Key Indicators**

| CRUDE M | ORTALITY RATE                   |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 0.4     | Deaths/1,000 refugees/<br>month |

U5 MORTALITY RATE

0.2 Deaths/1,000 refugees/ month

GAM

**NC** Global Acute



**COMMUNICABLE DISEASES** 

NC Severe Acute Malnutrition

SAM



#### 15 Liters/ person/

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths

WATER SUPPLY

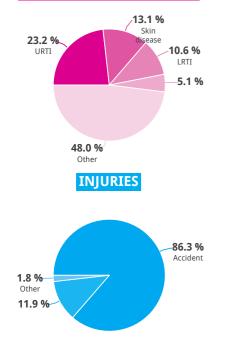
0

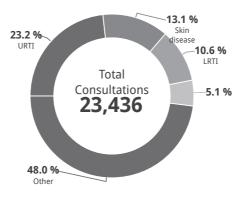
Liters/ person/ day

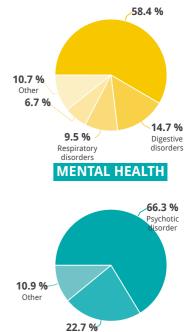


SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANCE

#### NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES







Epilepsy / seizures

### Public Health

| HEALTH STAFFING                                      | INDICATOR | STANDARD     |   | MORBIDITY  | INDICATOR | STANDARD        |          |
|--|-----------|--------------|---|--|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| Number of medical doctors                            | 2         | 1 : < 50,000 | 0 | Incidence of malaria among children under<br>5   | 0         |                 |          |
| Number of qualified nurses                           | 1         | 1 : < 10,000 | 0 | Incidence of watery diarrhoea among              | 42        |                 |          |
| Number of community health workers                   | 23        | 1 : < 1,000  | 0 | children under 5                                 |           |                 |          |
| ACCESS AND UTILIZATION                               | INDICATOR | STANDARD     |   | Incidence of pneumonia among children<br>under 5 | 169       |                 |          |
| Consultations per trained clinician per day          | 28        | < 50         | 0 | Incidence of pneumonia among over 5              | 22        |                 |          |
| Health utilisation rate (new visits / refugee /      | 2.2       | 1 - 4        | 0 | Tuberculosis success rate                        | 100%      | < 90%           |          |
| year)<br>Proportion of host population consultations | 0%        |              |   | Were any MDR/X-TB cases diagnosed among PoCs?    | No        | No 😣            |          |
| MORTALITY  | INDICATOR | STANDARD     |   | VACCINATION                                      | INDICATO  | R               |          |
| Crude Mortality Rate<br>(CMR) (/1000/month)          | 0.4       | < 0.75       | 0 | Full vaccination coverage                        | 134%      | < 95%           | <b>I</b> |
| Under-five Mortality Rate<br>(U5MR) (/1000/month)    | 0.2       | < 1.5        | 0 | Measles vaccination coverage                     | 134%      | < 95%           | <b>I</b> |
| Infant Mortality Rate<br>(IMR) (/1000 livebirths)    | 7.4       | < 30         | 0 | Source of vaccination data                       | HIS       |                 |          |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate<br>(NNMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 7         | < 20         | 0 | IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (IPD)                      | INDICATO  | <b>STANDARD</b> |          |
| OUTBREAK ALERT AND RESPONSE                          | INDICATOR | STANDARD     |   | Average length of stay (days)                    | 5.8       |                 |          |
| Proportion of outbreaks investigated within 48 hours |           | 100%         |   | Case fatality rate                               | 0.0       |                 |          |
| Number of outbreaks reported                         | 0         |              |   | Hospitalisation rate                             | 43.6      | 50 - 150        |          |

## Reproductive Health

| ANTENATAL CARE  | INDICATOR | STANDARD |   | FAMILY PLANNING  | INDICATOR | STANDARD |          |
|---|-----------|----------|---|--|-----------|----------|----------|
| Antenatal care coverage   | 97%       | > 90%    | 0 | Contraceptive prevalence rate  | 46%       | ≥ 30%    | <b>⊘</b> |
| Coverage of antenatal tetanus vaccination   | 97%       | > 95%    | 0 | Source of contraceptive prevalence data                                  | HIS       |          |          |
| DELIVERY CARE   | INDICATOR | STANDARD |   | SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV)                                  | INDICATOR | STANDARD |          |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel  | 100%      | ≥ 90%    | 0 | Total number of reported rapes   | 2         |          |          |
| Proportion of births conducted by caesarean section                                       | 18%       | 5 - 15%  | 0 | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with PEP within 72 hours  | 100%      | 100%     | 0        |
| Proportion of newborn infants with low birth<br>weight (<2500 gs) (weighed within 72 hrs) | 9%        | < 15%    | 0 | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with ECP within 120 hours | 100%      | 100%     | <b>⊘</b> |
| Proportion of teenage pregnancies   | 3%        |          |   | SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS)                                   | INDICATOR | STANDARD |          |
| Still birth rate ( / 1000 total births / month)   | 1         |          |   | Number of genital ulcer diseases   | 1         |          |          |
| Number of maternal deaths   | 0         |          |   | Number of Pelvic Inflammatory diseases                                   | 2         |          |          |
| Proportion of maternal deaths investigated within 48 hours                                |           | 100%     |   |  |           |          |          |

#### HIV/AIDS

| PREVENTION & TREATMENT                     | INDICATOR | STANDARD | PREVENTION & TREATMENT   | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|-----------|----------|--|-----------|----------|
| Proportion of blood units screened for HIV |           | 100%     | Number of PoCs receving ART  | 1         |          |
| Condom distribution rate                   | 0.02      | > 0.5    | <ul> <li>Proportion of HIV positive mothers who swallowed ARV during delivery</li> </ul> |           | 100%     |
| Proportion of TB patients tested for HIV   |           | 100%     | PMTCT coverage   | 100%      | 100% 🥏   |

#### Nutrition

| NUTRITION GENERAL  | INDICATOR STANDARD | INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING (IYCF)   | INDICATOR     | STANDARD |          |
|--|--------------------|---|---------------|----------|----------|
| Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months)          | Not collected      | Proportion of children 0-23 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth                                  | Not collected |          |          |
| Prevalence of stunting (6-59 months)                           | Not collected      | Proportion of infants aged between 0-5 months<br>who received only breast milk during the<br>previous day               | Not collected |          |          |
| Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6 - 59 months)        | Not collected      | IYCF programmes targeting pregnant and lactating women established or maintained?                                       | Yes           |          |          |
| Prevalence of anaemia in children (6-59 months)                | Not collected      | MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCY  | INDICATOR     | STANDARD |          |
| Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) | Not collected      | Percentage coverage of special nutrition product<br>for prevention of undernutrition in young<br>children (LNS/MNP/FBF) | Not collected |          |          |
| CMAM: SAM TREATMENT  | INDICATOR STANDARD | MAM TREATMENT   | INDICATOR     | STANDARD |          |
| Number of new severe acute admissions (6-59 months)            |                    | Number of new moderate acute admissions<br>(6-59 months)  | 8             |          |          |
| Recovery rate  | > 75%              | Recovery rate   | 44%           | > 75%    | ⊗        |
| Default rate   | < 0%               | Default rate  | 6%            | < 15%    | 0        |
| Death rate   | < 10%              | Death rate  | 0%            | < 3%     | <b>I</b> |
| Referral rate  |                    | Referral rate   | 0%            |          |          |

# Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

| WATER   | INDICATOR | STANDARD |   | WATER STAFFING  | INDICATOR | STANDARD     |   |
|---|-----------|----------|---|---|-----------|--------------|---|
| Average number of litres of potable water available per person per day  | 15        | < 20     | 8 | Number of hygiene promoters   |           | 1 : < 20,000 | • |
| Proportion of households collecting >= 15   |           | > 95%    |   | SANITATION  | INDICATOR | STANDARD     |   |
| litres per person per day   |           |          |   | Refugees per latrine/toilet   | 4         | < 20         | 0 |
| Number of persons of concern per water tap  | 5         | < 80     | 0 | Proportion of households with drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet   |           |              |   |
| Proportion of tests at chlorinated water<br>collection points indicating a measurable<br>chlorine residual ( >= 0.1 mg/litre) and NTU<br><5 |           | > 95%    |   | Proportion of households report defecating in a toilet  |           | > 85%        |   |
| Proportion of tests at unchlorinated water<br>collection points showing 0 Faecal Coliforms/<br>100 ml                                       |           | > 95%    |   | Proportion of communal latrines compliant<br>with UNHCR standards (cleanable slabs,<br>privacy & structural safety) |           | > 90%        |   |
| Proportion of households collecting drinking water from protected water sources only  |           | > 95%    |   |   |           |              |   |
| Proportion of households with sufficient daily water storage capacity   |           | > 80%    |   |   |           |              |   |