Clean And Safe Hospital (CASH) Initiative in Ethiopia,
The case of St. Paul’s Hospital Millennium medical College (SPHMMC)
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Outline

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1. Background of SPHMMC

– SPHMMC was established in 1968 by the late emperor Haile Selassie, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
– Become college by 2010
– The college has more than 2800 clinical, Academic, administrative and support staff
– Provides medical specialty service to patients from all over the country
– National Kidney transplant center
– 700 inpatient beds
– Average of 1200 emergency and outpatient clients daily
– Average maternal delivery > 900/month
2. Background of CASH

**Goal:** Making SPHMMC safer place for everyone in it!

– Launched by 2015 at SPHMMC with a moto ‘Clean Care is Safer Care’
– Adopted the national CASH/IPPS standards and audit tool, set by the ministry of health
CASH Background …

– CASH Committee established (as per the national CASH policy recommendation)
– CASH policy and TOR prepared
– Baseline assessment conducted – CASH audit tool
– Action plan developed
– CASH ambassador assigned
– Integrated with the hospital’s strategic plan
Systematic integration of ‘CASH’ initiative in SPHMMC’s Structure
3. Implementation of CASH

3.1. On improving the attitude and skills of health care workers

- Training on IPPS provided for 212 healthcare professionals and 205 supporting staff
- CASH cleaning campaign conducted every quarter with CASH ambassador celebrity and the college’s Provost
- Post training follow-up and observation survey conducted
- Competition among wards and OPDs
- Self-audit by service units
- Regular monitoring by CASH committee
Implementation...

3.2. Patients and community engagement and awareness creation

- Feedback from patients collected through satisfaction surveys and community forums
- Advocacy on CASH made through the colleges radio program (‘FBC’) and through the ministry of health’s TV program ‘EBC’
- Ward ambassadors assigned, each week, at each inpatient rooms
- Health education is provided for clients on a daily basis, on which CASH/IPPS is among the issues.
- Health education leaflets and posters on how to prevent infection transmission
3.3. Improving the infrastructure

- 3000 m² area designated for green area
- 101 hand washing sinks and 8 showers constructed
- 24/7 continuous water supply water safety monitoring
- Alternative water source (ground water) built for consumption
- Food processing unit refurnished, standard materials purchased
Implementation... (MCH)

- Washing facilities was constructed for families of sick child admitted to the hospital, for washing their clothes.
- Placenta pit constructed suitable for disposal
- Patient care rooms and corridors of the renovation in patient friendly mode
- Portable toilets made available for laboring mothers
4. Successes

– Overall improvement on CASH standards

CASH Implementation score at SPHMMC (2015 vs 2017)
Success…

– Improved patient satisfaction (patient feedback)
– Motivation of SPHMMC employees
– Won the national CASH competition between Hospitals in the country (twice)
– Became one the two lead hospitals on EHIAQ – Addis Ababa cluster Hospitals
5. Enabling factors

- Leadership commitment (National - Institutional)
- Role of MoH in CASH (focus, training, regular monitoring...)
- Client, community engagement (ward ambassador, feedback)
- Public figure engagement
6. CHALLENGES

– Low awareness and attitude towards cleanliness, though there was considerable change, work remain
– Continuous construction at the college
– Resource constraints
– Lack of benchmarking opportunities
7. Way Forward

- Work more on attitude towards CASH
- Continued Implementation of CASH by integrating with WASH Fit
- Empower other health facilities under SPHMMC cluster, on CASH activities.
- Benchmarking
- Allocate budget for CASH initiative
Thank you