# **Medical and Health Services**

Medical and health services in the Marshall Islands are delivered in two distinct settings, hospitals in the urban areas of Majuro and Ebeye and medical dispensaries on the outer islands. Hospitals offer both primary and secondary health care services, and outer island health centers provide very basic health care services to the scattered populations in the outer islands.

The Majuro hospital is the main national hospital with a total of 97 beds. It has facilities that provide specialist services in the areas of general medicine, surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, ENT, ophthalmology, and dentistry. The hospital has a qualified radiologist, anesthetist and pathologist who are available to provide back up to the specialists and the diagnostic laboratories. Sometimes the number of beds is not sufficient and temporary beds are placed in hallways to cope up with the increased admissions. The hospital is having three new buildings constructed with financial assistance from the Japanese government. This will include areas for public health, diagnostic laboratories and administration. Plans are being developed to begin reconstruction of the hospital in fiscal year 2006.

The primary health care wing of the Majuro hospital, handles the treatment for tuberculosis, leprosy, diabetes, STDs, immunization, reproductive health including family planning, pediatrics, adolescent health, school health, dental health, health education and oral health.

The hospital at Ebeye serves the population of Ebeye, Kwajalein atoll and the surrounding outer islands. There are a total of 43 beds in the hospital. The hospital was newly constructed and opened in the Fall of 2002 with assistance from the Asian Development Bank and the US Department of the Interior. This hospital also has specialist services for treatment in medical, surgical, obstetric/gynecology and pediatric areas. Facilities for orthopedics, ENT and ophthalmology are, however, not available. The diagnostic laboratory facilities are limited because of a lack of equipment and regents. The services of the radiologist and anesthetist are available. In Ebeye, there is an acute shortage of residential accommodation and for housing foreign specialists and nursing staff. This makes healthcare delivery even more difficult for the community. The primary health care wing is responsible for preventive health and curative services in tuberculosis, leprosy, diabetes, STDs, immunization, reproductive health, family planning, pediatrics, school health, health education and oral health.

To provide the medical and health care on isolated, scattered and sparsely populated atolls is a challenging task. In the Health Centers, the Health Assistant is usually a high school graduate with multipurpose training in basic primary health. The facilities available in the outer island health centers are very basic. Currently there are 49 health centers functioning in the outer islands. Most of the health assistants are males whereas culturally women prefer services to be provided to them by women particularly in areas relating to prenatal, deliveries, postnatal care and family planning services.

The majority of health centers are new or in good condition although six are scheduled for reconstruction. Some of the newly constructed buildings have also have a residence for the health assistant alongside the dispensary. That will help solve the problem of placing health assistants in otherwise isolated places where land rights can become problematic. Solar units are being installed in some of the health centers in order to store vaccines. Delivery of vaccination services and maintaining vaccination programs to the outer islands is a problem because of an over reliance on services from Majuro.

A large portion of the health budget has traditionally been spent to meet expenses for off island medical referrals. On average, one referral costs \$19,000 covering expenditures for transportation, lodging and medical treatment. Often on these trips, a member of the family or the hospital accompanies the patient. For example, during the years 2001 and 2002, 313 patients were referred to hospitals in Honolulu and Manila involving an expenditure of \$12,886,698 over these two fiscal years. There has been a realization on the part of the government that the improvement of treatment and diagnostic facilities within the country will avoid some of the high referral costs. Over the last couple of years, a number of specialist doctors have been added to the Majuro hospital and diagnostic facilities are getting a boost with the services of the anesthetist and pathologist and new equipment. This has already resulted in a decline of off island referrals. As a result of these improvements, in 2004 there was only \$2,469,118 spent for 95 cases on overseas referrals. Needed equipment like a CT Scanner and other necessary laboratory equipment for various departments have been purchased and installed at the Majuro Hospital and this will help reduce the cost of overseas referrals even further.

# **Health Status**

It is difficult to assess the health status of the people of the Marshall Islands due to a lack of adequate and reliable data. Great distances between atolls, cultural factors, communication difficulties and administrative problems constrain the collection and transmission of reliable data. Only a broad assessment can be made on the basis of the mortality estimates the population census. On this basis it can be inferred that there has been a marked improvement in the health status of the people during the past a decade or so. The infant and child mortality rates have been considerably reduced. Infant mortality registered a decline from 63 per thousand live births in 1988 to 37 per thousand live births in 1999. Similarly, the child mortality fell from 93 to 48 in the same period. The crude death rate also witnessed a significant fall from 8.9 in 1988 to 4.9 in 1999. As a result of lower rates of mortality in various age groups, the life expectancy at birth increased from 61.6 years in 1988 to 67.5 years in 1999. Despite these improvements, the infant and child mortality are still on high side with ample scope to bring them down further.

# Sickness Patterns & Reproductive Services

In the RMI, the medical and health services are provided through the government run hospitals and health centers. There is only one private medical practitioner in the entire country. On the basis of the service statistics (though not complete and not very reliable, particularly in case of the statistics from the health centers), a pattern does emerges and it could be said that there is a prevalence of both communicable and non-communicable diseases. The common communicable diseases include gastroenteritis, diarrhea, amoebiasis, hepatitis, influenza, conjunctivitis, scabies, gonorrhea, syphilis, chickenpox, measles, mumps, whooping cough, leprosy and tuberculosis. The non-communicable

diseases include diabetes, heart diseases, cancer, pneumonia and noninfectious gastroenteritis. Some of the diseases may be due to an increase in poor heath habits associated with a more western diet and life style combined with a lack of exercise. The consumption of alcohol and smoking are high, contributing significantly to health problems. Poor housing and crowding makes it easier for the communicable diseases to spread.

Reproductive health services are available at both the hospitals but the status of prenatal, natal and postnatal services in the outer islands are rudimentary. The deliveries are conducted mostly by the local midwives and in some cases by the Health Assistants. Though Health Assistants are trained in deliveries, most of them are males and culturally women normally prefer other women to assist in births.

An NGO, Youth to Youth in Health, provides counseling services for family planning and distributes condoms but this organization also has not kept proper record of the services provided. There is a need to have proper a management information system to assess the quantity and the quality of the reproductive services offered from the Ministry of Health and Youth to Youth in Health.

# **Sexually Transmitted Diseases**

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and risk of HIV/AIDS has become a serous threat because of the increased mobility of the population the high rate of promiscuity among youth. Facilities for STD tests are available only at the STD clinics at the Majuro and Ebeye hospitals. But in these clinics too, particularly at Ebeye, reagents are in short supply. Chlamydia tests were not carried out regularly because of the lack of reagents. According to the published annual reports of the Bureau of Health Planning and Statistics, Ministry of Health, up to 1989, there were 6 HIV and 2 AIDS cases in the country. One case of HIV was detected in each of the following years 1993, 1994 and 1996 after that two cases were detected in Ebeye during the year 2000-01 and one more case was detected in the year 2001-02 per reports received from the hospital. But the Director of the Primary Health Care confirmed that there were only two cases in last two years and not three. He further explained that out of those two, one was confirmed positive on the second test performed. However, a confirmatory test on the second positive case was yet to be arranged. Since the facility to carry out the confirmatory tests is not available within the RMI, such tests are done in Hawaii. Because of some problem in sending the sample to Hawaii, the sample for the confirmatory test of one HIV positive case could not be sent to Hawaii for over a year.

Details on the number of tests on various STDs and the positive test rates by sex and age cases tested in STD clinics at Majuro and Ebeye hospitals may be seen in the tables. On the whole, it has been found that the positive rates are higher for syphilis and gonorrhea at the Ebeye clinic than in Majuro. The results of the test also confirm that the incidence of STDS was comparatively higher for younger ages.

## **Diabetes**

Prevalence of diabetes is serous problem in the Marshall Islands and a national program for the prevention and control of the disease has been in operation throughout the country. Under the Nutrition and Diabetes Prevention Program, a number of health education activities are carried out by way of workshops, trainings, focus group meetings and also addressing community gatherings. A number of diabetes related materials has been developed, printed and disseminated. People are also provided information through radio program, radio spots and newspaper advertisements. People are screened for diabetes during community outreach events and they are encouraged to participate in weight loss programs. Simple diagnostic and treatment facilities have also been available at the health centers in the outer islands as well. The prevalence of diabetes is higher in women than among men. The increasing prevalence of diabetes among children is a disturbing factor because of future impacts on the health system.

# **Tuberculosis**

The national program of tuberculosis prevention, treatment and control in the Marshall Islands provides services in case detection, counseling, treatment and follow up visits. The CDC and WHO are providing the required financial and technical assistance to the country and there has been no shortage of medicines. The facilities to diagnose and treat the patients are available in hospitals on Majuro and Ebeye. Patients from outer islands therefore have to stay in Majuro/Ebeye until the treatment program of 9 months is completed. There were 91 active cases of TB in the country at the end of the year 2004. Of which, 60 were under treatment in Majuro and 31 were receiving treatment from the hospital in Ebeye. The TB detection rate is high and this means that the number of active cases remains at a fairly constant level.

# **Leprosy**

Despite an active screening and treatment program for leprosy by the division of Public Health, patient compliance remains a problem. Every year quite a significant number of new cases are detected. At the end of 2004 there were 97 total leprosy cases being treated in Majuro and the Outer Islands.

# **Immunization**

From the immunization database maintained by the public health divisions on Majuro and Ebeye, it is not possible to find complete coverage for children against the vaccine preventable diseases in different areas of the country. The coverage of children in the urban areas is apparently much better than the immunization services in outer islands. However, the immunization report for the year 2002 by the Majuro Public Health Division indicates that out of 1,375 registered children below 2 years of age, only 232 were fully immunized, a coverage of only 17 percent. In Ebeye, out of 944 registered children below 2 years of age, only 375 were given all immunizations, a full coverage of 39.5 percent children. The visiting medical teams from Majuro often carry out immunizations in the outer islands after an interval of 6-9 months. The doses are therefore not followed up per the immunization schedule for each type of vaccine, which in most cases is after 4-6 weeks.

# **Suicides**

The incidence of attempted suicides and completed suicides has been increasing in the country. The problem is more serious in Majuro. Figures from the Majuro and Ebeye hospitals show the number of attempted suicides and completed suicides increased from

27 and 14 respectively in 2001 to 29 and 27 in 2002, 42 attempted and 24 completed in 2003 and 14 attempted and 14 completed for 2004.

# 2004 Infrastructure Project Highlights

In terms of infrastructure maintenance, the following maintenance projects have/are scheduled to take place:

**Majuro Hospital Maintenance**: This project involves the replacement of eaves closures, rotted and damaged wall units, conversion of rooms, tiling, painting and other general repair items. The work is being carried out to a high standard and there are no contractual problems. The amount certified to date is \$113,699 and the project is about 65% complete.

**Ebeye Hospital Maintenance**: On the 27<sup>th</sup> December 2004, after more than 4 months of negotiation, the contractor agreed to all the clauses in the contract. The Letter of Award and Notice to Proceed were issued on the same date and the two-year contract's starting date is the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2005.

**Health Centre Maintenance I**: The Letter of Acceptance was issued on the 25<sup>th</sup> November 2004 and the contractor is currently mobilizing.

# **Health Statistics of Note:**

It is important to recognize over the period 2003 and 2004 the Ministry of Health has significantly increased the number and types of specialists engaged in the hospitals as wells as refurbishing and reequipping the laboratories and purchase of other needed diagnostic equipment. This expansion and improvement of services has allowed the Ministry of Health to encounter and treat more patients than was possible prior to 2003.

- 1. The number of low birth rate babies has decreased from 24% (372 of 1,552) in 2001 to 12% (181 of 1,512) in 2004.
- 2. The number of hospital encounters for both Majuro and Ebeye has increased by a total of 57% since 2001.
- 3. The number of hospital admissions for both Majuro and Ebeye has increased by a total of 52% since 2001.
- 4. The number of encounters related to diabetes for both Majuro and Ebeye has increased by 43% since 2002.
- 5. The number of active TB cases for the RMI has increased from 43 cases in 2001 to 97 cases 2004, a 126% increase.
- 6. The rate of positive tests for the STD chlamydia has increased dramatically from 0% in 2002 to 4.9% in 2004 for males and from 3.4 % in 2002 to 15.9% for females in 2004.

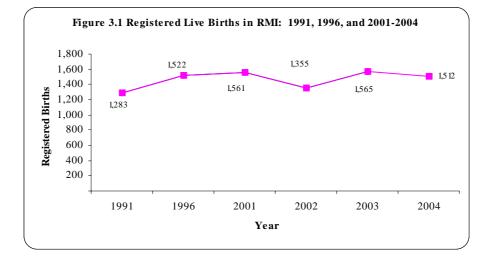
- 7. The number of people who have been affected by gastrointestinal illness, related to sanitation has increased by 30% since 2002, from 5,534 cases to 7,256 cases.
- 8. Number of overseas medical cases increased from 70 in 2003 to 95 in 2004, but total referral costs only increased by less than \$10,000 from \$2,459,388 to \$2,469,118. The 2003 average overseas medical referral case was \$35,134 and the 2004 average referral case was \$25,991. This represents a decrease of 26% per overseas referral case. Compared to overseas referral costs before 2003, the present situation represents a tremendous savings for MOH and the government. The average cost pre overseas referral case was over \$72,000 per patient prior to 2003.

Area	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004
Majuro	791	946	1,026	955	1,074	1,035
Kwajalein	324	341	334	259	352	337
Other Atolls/Islands:						
Ailinlgaplap	23	40	18	26	20	24
Ailuk	4	14	11	7	11	19
Arno	18	36	29	13	16	11
Aur	9	6	9	3	4	3
Ebon	9	3	3	1	0	1
Enewetak	4	5	3	6	1	1
Jaluit	17	29	35	22	36	32
Jabat	0	0	2	2	0	0
Kili	5	10	4	10	2	6
Lae	1	8	16	6	3	5
Lib	2	0	0	5	5	5
Likiep	2	5	6	4	8	9
Maloelap	12	12	1	2	1	3
Mejit	5	0	4	1	0	0
Mili	14	16	5	8	7	4
Namdrik	13	12	11	12	9	2
Namu	7	3	17	1	3	1
Ujae	9	8	2	0	0	3
Utrik	8	10	0	0	1	3
Wotje	5	16	24	12	12	8
Wotho	1	2	1	0	0	0
Total	1,283	1,522	1,561	1,355	1,565	1,512

#### Table 3.1 No. of Registered Live Births by Atolls/Islands in RMI: 1991, 1996 and 2001 - 2004

Source: Vital and Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Health

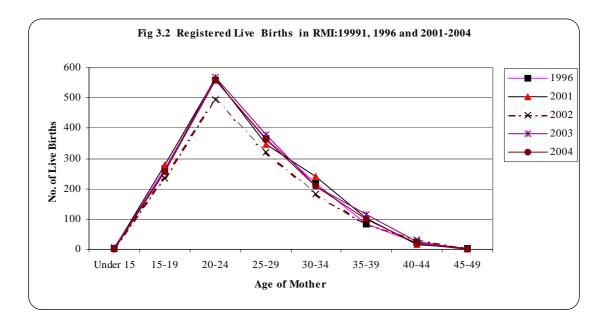
There is a high incidence of under-registration in outer islands and it varies from place to place, mainly depending upon the registration facilities.



Age of			1	.996	2	2001	2	2002	2	2003		2004
Mother	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Under 15	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.3	5	0.3	1	0.1
15-19	274	21.4	267	17.5	279	18.0	235	17.3	261	16.7	258	17.1
20-24	454	35.4	557	36.6	564	36.3	495	36.5	568	36.3	559	37.0
25-29	277	21.6	366	24.1	346	22.3	322	23.8	379	24.2	361	23.9
30-34	174	13.6	219	14.4	240	15.4	182	13.5	209	13.4	209	13.8
35-39	73	5.7	85	5.6	103	6.6	84	6.2	114	7.3	100	6.6
40-44	26	2.0	23	1.5	17	1.1	31	2.3	27	1.7	20	1.3
45-49	2	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Not Stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	7		0	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2
Total	1,283	100.0	1,522	100.0	1,561	100	1,355	100.0	1,565	100.0	1,512	100.0

Table 3.2 No. of Registered Live Births and Percent of Live Births by Age of Mother, RMI: 1996 and 2001-2004

Source: Vital and Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Health

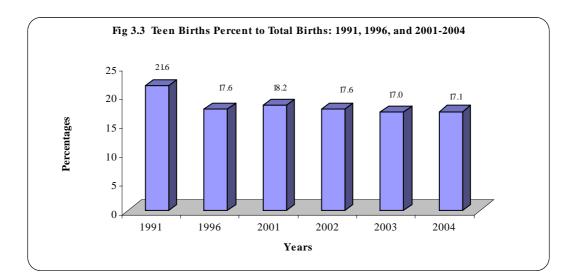


There appears to be a declining trend in live births at all ages but still the births at beyond 35 is still almost at the same levels. There is a need to motivate people to adopt various methods of contraception to plan their family size and avoid unwanted pregnancies.

Age	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004
13	0	0	1	0	0	0
14	3	2	2	4	5	1
15	7	12	13	7	7	2
16	32	18	20	18	26	25
17	58	44	57	45	52	45
18	92	95	88	72	88	83
19	85	98	101	93	88	103
Total Teen Births	277	269	282	239	266	259
Total Births	1,283	1,522	1,561	1,355	1,565	1,512
% to Total Births	21.6	17.6	18.2	17.6	17.0	17.1

#### Table 3.3 No. of Births Among Teens in RMI: 1991, 1996, and 2001-2004

Source: Vital and Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Health



The incidence motherhood at very early ages is still the same high. This is not only affecting the health of the mother and child but it also is a main factor of drop out of females from education.

Year	Registered	% of LBW	% of Very LBW
	Live Births	Babies	Babies
1997	1,601	15	
1998	1,650	14	
1999	1,588	12	
2000	1,574	20	1
2001	1,552	24	1
2002	1,351	16	
2003	1,565	16	1
2004	1,512	12	1

#### Table 3.4 Low Birth Weight Babies in RMI: 1997-2004

Source: Division of Vital and Health Statistics, Ministry of Health

Weight at the time of birth is not recorded properly in case of most of deliveries not conducted in hospitals. Hence, this important aspect may be kept in view while assessing the prevalence of low birth weight in Marshall Islands.

Area	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004
Majuro	126	138	190	169	203	181
Kwajalein	39	41	44	48	61	39
Others:					01	
Ailinglaplap	1	10	5	5	8	4
Ailuk	1	2	7	3	1	1
Arno	5	2	5	1	4	6
Aur	1	0	2	2	0	1
Ebon	2	1	5	1	2	1
Enewetak	0	2	2	4	-	0
Jaluit	1	5	8	5	2	3
Jabat					-	0
Kili	1	3	1	0	0	1
Lae	0	3	1	0	1	0
Lib					1	1
Likiep	0	0	1	3	0	1
Maloelap	2	2	0	1	1	0
Mejit	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mili	1	1	6	3	4	1
Namdrik	1	0	0	4	0	2
Namu	3	0	1	1	0	0
Ujae	0	0	3	0	0	0
Utrik	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wotje	1	1	2	5	1	1
Wotho	0	1	0	1	1	1
Not stated	0	0	0	0	1	4
Total	186	212	284	256	293	248

#### Table 3.5 Number of Registered Deaths by Area in RMI: 1991, 1996, and 2001 - 2004

Source: Ministry of Health

There is a high rate of under-enumeration of deaths in outer islands and it varies from area to area and year to year.

Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office

## Chapter 3 - Health

Area	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004
Majuro	18	7	27	23	32	20
Ebeye	4	2	4	14	9	6
Other Atolls / Islands:						
Ailinglaplap	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ailuk	0	0	2	0	0	0
Arno	0	1	4	0	0	0
Jaluit	0	0	0	2	0	1
Likiep	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lae	0	2	0	0	0	0
Mili	0	0	2	0	1	0
Wotje	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	13	40	39	42	27

#### Table 3.6 Number of Registered Infant Deaths by Atolls in RMI: 1991, 1996, and 2001 - 2004

Source: Ministry of Health

The recording of infant deaths is much below the number of deaths actually occurred. This should be kept in view while assessing data.

# Table 3.7 RMI Registered Live Births, Deaths, Infant Deaths, Fetal Deaths, Neo-natal Deaths, Post Neo-natal Deaths, Prenatal Deaths and Maternal Deaths: 1991, 1996, and 2001 - 2004

Period	Live Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Fetal Deaths	Neo-Natal Deaths	Post Neo- Natal Deaths	Pre Natal Deaths	Maternal Deaths
1991	1,283	186	23	7	2	19	9	0
1996	1,522	212	13	28	4	9	32	0
2001	1,561	284	40	18	29	11	47	0
2002	1,355	256	39	14	26	13	40	1
2003	1,565	294	42	13	31	11	44	0
2004	1,512	248	27	13	13	14	40	0
2004								
January	130	23	5	6	2	3	11	0
February	103	18	6	1	2	4	7	0
March	121	24	2	0	0	2	2	0
April	100	25	3	0	1	2	3	0
May	126	21	2	1	2	0	3	0
June	112	22	3	0	2	1	3	0
July	97	26	4	1	3	1	5	0
August	132	14	1	0	1	0	1	0
September	159	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	154	22	0	1	0	0	1	0
November	128	12	1	2	0	1	3	0
December	150	19	0	1	0	0	1	0

Source: Vital and Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Health

As is prevalent in most of the developing countries, the registration of vital events particularly the registration of infant deaths and maternal deaths is very low. These figures are therefore not reflective of the actual levels.

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Ebey	e Hospitals: 2001 - 20	04	
Year	Majuro	Ebeye	Total
2001	30,565	8,138	38,703
2002	35,715	9,966	45,681
2003	42,804	10,395	53,199
2004	49,416	11,414	60,830

Table 3.8 Number of Encounters of Outpatients in Majuro and Ebaya Hospitals: 2001 2004

Source: Ministry of Health Services

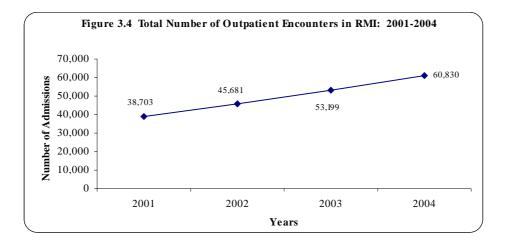
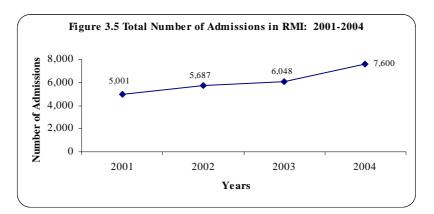


	Table 3.9 Number of Admissions in Majuro and Ebeye Hospital	s: 2001-2004
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Year	Majuro	Ebeye	Total
2001	3,441	1,560	5,001
2002	4,135	1,552	5,687
2003	4,338	1,710	6,048
2004	4,268	3,332	7,600

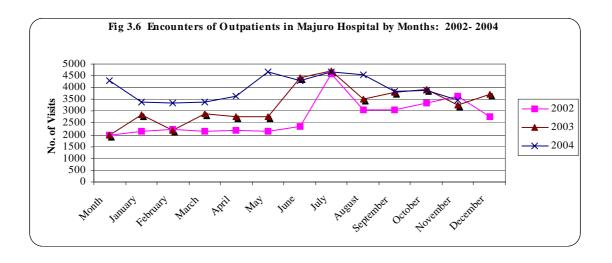
Source: Ministry of Health Services



Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office

Month	2001	2002	2003	2004
January	2,762	2,136	2,852	4,291
February	2,091	2,245	2,180	3,403
March	2,793	2,137	2,874	3,365
April	2,601	2,179	2,783	3,388
May	2,307	2,155	2,766	3,647
June	2,460	2,371	4,403	4,670
July	2,945	4,584	4,693	4,307
August	2,098	3,067	3,526	4,649
September	1,791	3,063	3,809	4,529
October	2,476	3,357	3,933	3,823
November	2,130	3,654	3,262	3,867
December	2,110	2,765	3,720	3,473
Total	30,565	35,715	42,804	49,416

## Table 3.10 Number of Encounters of Outpatients in Majuro Hospital by Months: 2001 - 2004



Month	2001	2002	2003	2004
January	236	319	280	386
February	247	304	326	305
March	276	308	295	152
April	211	318	291	407
May	258	304	341	285
June	225	290	375	414
July	234	360	380	285
August	360	386	386	340
September	328	364	471	562
October	350	376	445	425
November	407	435	373	384
December	309	371	375	323
Total	3,441	4,135	4,338	4,268

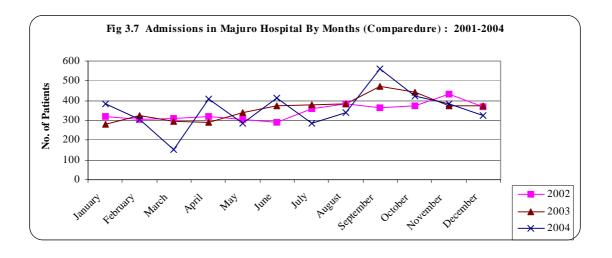
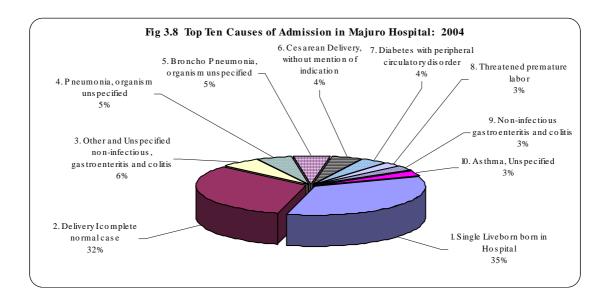


Table 3.12 Top Ten Causes of Admission in Majuro Hospital, 2004

Diagnosis of Disease	Count 9	% to Total
1. Single Liveborn born in Hospital	964	22.6
2. Delivery I complete normal case	886	20.8
3. Other and Unspecified non-infectious, gastroenteritis and colitis	165	3.9
4. Pneumonia, organism unspecified	146	3.4
5. Broncho Pneumonia, organism unspecified	143	3.4
6. Cesarean Delivery, without mention of indication	122	2.9
7. Diabetes with peripheral circulatory disorder	109	2.6
8. Threatened premature labor	80	1.9
9. Non-infectious gastroenteritis and colitis	79	1.9
10. Asthma, Unspecified	74	1.7
Total	2,768	64.9

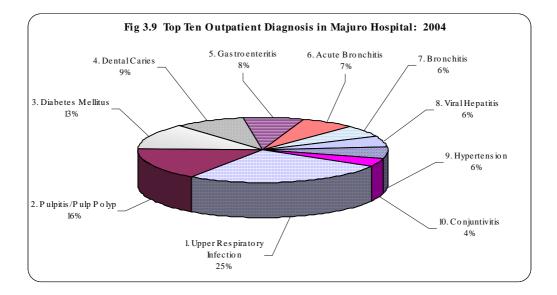


#### Table 3.12a Top Ten Causes of Admission in Majuro Hospital: 2001 - 2003

		2001		2002		2003
Diagnosis of Disease	Count	% to Total	Count	% to Total	Count	% to Total
1. Single liveborn born in hospital	768	22.3	898	21.7	980	22.6
2. Delivery in complete normal case	721	21.0	873	21.1	896	20.7
3. Broncho pneumonia, organism unspecified	182	5.3	204	4.9	147	3.4
4. Pneumonia, organism unspecified	120	3.5	108	2.6	138	3.2
5. Diabetes Mellitus without complication	78	2.3	100	2.4	108	2.5
6. Non-infectious gastroenteritis and colitis	74	2.2	87	2.1	95	2.2
7. Threatened premature labor	57	1.7	83	2.0	85	2.0
8. Diabetes with perpheral circulatory disorders	46	1.3	71	1.7	82	1.9
9. Cesarean Delivery, without mention of indication	44	1.3	63	1.5	72	1.7
10. Unspecified hypertension	39	1.1	62	1.5	55	1.3
Total	2,129	61.9	2,549	61.5	2,658	61.3

Diagnosis of Disease	Count	% to Total
1. Upper Respiratory Infection	6,045	12.2
2. Pulpitis/Pulp Polyp	3,665	7.4
3. Diabetes Mellitus	2,934	5.9
4. Dental Caries	2,129	4.3
5. Gastroenteritis	1,770	3.6
6. Acute Bronchitis	1,622	3.3
7. Bronchitis	1,343	2.7
8. Viral Hepatitis	1,293	2.6
9. Hypertension	1,277	2.6
10. Conjuntivitis	937	1.9

Table 3.13 Top Ten Outpatient Diagnosis in Majuro Hospital, 2004



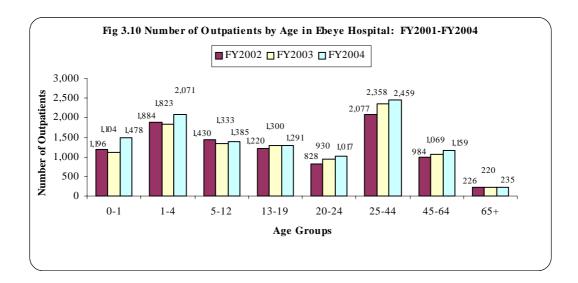
## Table 3.13a Top Ten Outpatient Diagnosis in Majuro Hospital: 2001 - 2003

			2002	2003		
Diagnosis of Disease	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total
1. Upper Respiratory Infection	2,568	9.0	2,533	7.5	4,834	11.3
2. Diabetese Mellitus	2,230	7.8	1,727	5.1	2,475	5.8
3. Acute Brochitis	1,596	5.6	1,530	4.5	1,574	3.7
4. Medical Exam	1,091	3.8	1,012	3.0	1,204	2.8
5. Gastroentritis	864	3.0	999	3.0	1,078	2.5
6. UTI	832	2.9	785	2.3	1,068	2.5
7. Hypertension	810	2.8	780	2.3	1,022	2.4
8. Antenatal-III Trimester, normal preg.	794	2.8	688	2.0	798	1.9
9. Otitis media	621	2.2	680	2.0	704	1.6
10. Abscess	440	1.5	637	1.9	657	1.5
Total	11,846	41.4	11,371	33.6	15,414	36.0

	FY2001				FY2002			FY2003			FY2004		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-1	482	367	849	513	683	1,196	615	489	1,104	857	621	1,478	
1-4	711	685	1,396	966	918	1,884	959	864	1,823	1,049	1,022	2,071	
5-12	577	566	1,143	727	703	1,430	670	663	1,333	702	683	1,385	
13-19	414	605	1,019	544	676	1,220	541	759	1,300	546	745	1,291	
20-24	272	546	818	290	538	828	305	625	930	323	694	1,017	
25-44	818	1,140	1,958	823	1,254	2,077	869	1489	2,358	911	1,548	2,459	
45-64	360	442	802	420	564	984	480	589	1,069	493	666	1,159	
65+	70	73	143	97	129	226	90	130	220	100	135	235	
Unknown	79	103	182	121	151	272	115	143	258	159	160	319	
Total	3,704	4,434	8,138	4,501	5,465	9,966	4,644	5,751	10,395	5,140	6,274	11,414	

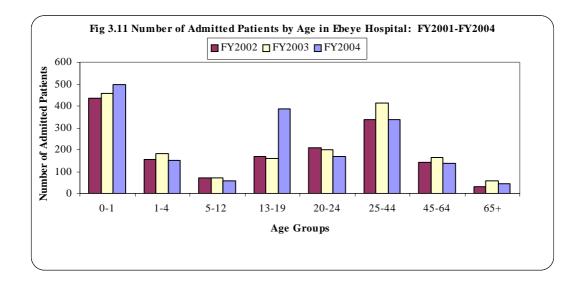
Table 3.14 Outpatients in Ebeye Hospital by Age and Sex: FY2001 - FY2004

Source: Medical Records, Ebeye Hospital



		FY2001			FY2002			FY2003			FY2004		
Age	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-1	239	188	427	238	198	436	248	208	456	279	219	498	
1-4	98	75	173	80	75	155	117	66	183	86	65	151	
5-12	48	32	80	37	35	72	42	31	73	30	30	60	
13-19	35	119	154	40	128	168	39	123	162	275	112	387	
20-24	14	163	177	25	183	208	34	167	201	20	151	171	
25-44	78	281	359	67	271	338	65	348	413	73	267	340	
45-64	56	81	137	39	104	143	66	99	165	62	76	138	
65+	22	31	53	15	17	32	20	37	57	17	28	45	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	594	948	1542	
Total	590	970	1,560	541	1,011	1,552	631	1,079	1,710	1,436	1,896	3,332	

Source: Medical Records, Ebeye Hospital



## Table 3.16 Condition on Discharge: FY2001 - FY2004

Condition	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
Fully recovered	137	0	0	0
Fair	35	7	5	2
Improved	1,347	1,483	1,637	1,480
Not Improved	8	12	12	7
Dead	28	47	52	52
Stable	5	3	5	1
Total	1,560	1,552	1,711	1,542
Average Stay in				
Hospital (Days)	5.0	4.2	4	4

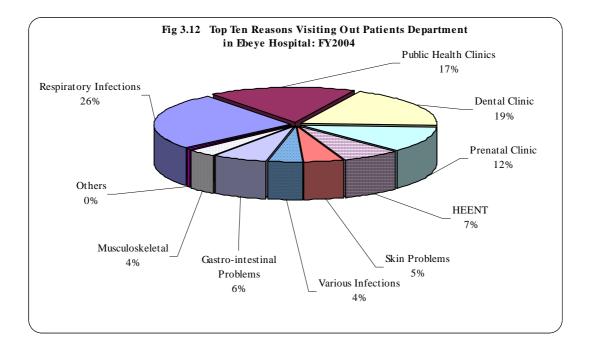
Source: Medical Records, Ebeye Hospital

Number of indoor patients remained almost at the same level during FY2001 and FY2002 in Ebeye Hospital, increased in FY2003 by about 10% and decreased again in FY2004 by 11%.

Table 3.17 Top Ten Reasons visiting OPD in Ebeye Hospital: FY2002 -	- FY2004
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	FY2	2002	FY2	2003	FY2004	
Reasons	Encounters	Percentage	Encounters	Percentage	Encounters	Percentage
Respiratory Infections	4,310	23.6	5,372	24.0	5,400	25.8
Public Health Clinics	3,563	19.5	3,400	15.2	3,649	17.5
Dental Clinic	2,526	13.8	4,262	19.1	3,914	18.7
Prenatal Clinic	1,991	10.9	3,241	14.5	2,434	11.6
HEENT	1,412	7.7	1,182	5.3	1,432	6.9
Skin Problems	1,167	6.4	1,199	5.4	992	4.7
Various Infections	1,130	6.2	1,485	6.6	856	4.1
Gastro-intestinal Problems	1,125	6.1	1,235	5.5	1,348	6.4
Musculoskeletal	881	4.8	827	3.7	775	3.7
Others	140	1.0	143	0.6	101	0.5
Total	18,240	100.0	22,346	100.0	20,901	100.0

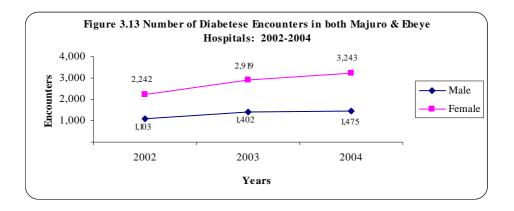
Source: Medical Records, Ebeye Hospital



1 abit 5.10	Table 5.16 Number of Diabetese Encounters in Majuro & Ebeye Hospitals. 2001 - 2004										
	Majuro				Ebeye		Majuro & Ebeye				
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
2002	710	1,012	1,722	393	1,230	1,623	1,103	2,242	3,345		
2003	1,023	1,434	2,457	379	1,485	1,864	1,402	2,919	4,321		
2004	1,145	1,780	2,925	403	1,458	1,861	1,548	3,238	4,786		

Table 3.18 Number of Diabetese Encounters in Majuro & Ebeye Hospitals: 2001 - 2004

Source: Ministry of Health Services



#### Table 3.19 Diabidity Related Complications and Surgical Procedures Over Years in RMI

Type of Procedure	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gangrene	54	61	13	51	14	5
Below Knee Amputation	15	8	6	14	50	50
Above Knee Amputation	5	4	1	2	8	10
Cataracts	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	73	74	20	68	72	67

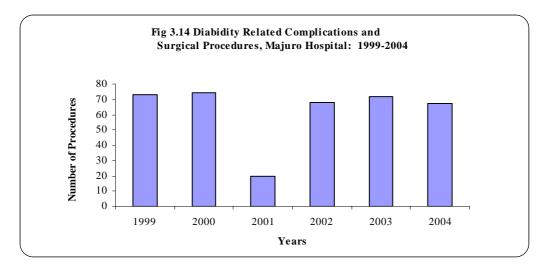


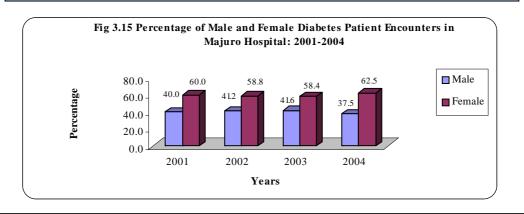
Table 3.20 Hospitalization for Diabetes Related Morbidity Over Years in RMI:         2000 - 2004

Type of Diabidity Related Morbidity		Ν	o. of Cas	es	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Diabetics with Ketoacidosis	10	6	1	0	2
Diabetics with Hypermolar	5	3	1	0	2
Diabetics with Other Coma	1	0	0	0	1
Diabetics with Renal Manifestation	3	6	8	16	29
Diabetics with Ophthalmic Manifestation	3	1	0	0	1
Diabetics with Neurological Manifestation	5	5	3	0	1
Diabetics with Peripheral Circulatory Disorders	96	83	92	82	102
Diabetics with Other Specified Manifestations	6	8	6	5	5
Diabetics with Unspecified Complications	0	0	10	50	70
Amputations due to Diabetes	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes Mellitus	0	0	0	0	1
Diabetes Mellitus w/out mention of complications	0	0	0	0	214
Total	129	112	121	153	428

Age		2001			2002			2003			2004	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	136	121	257	99	67	166	13	13	26	5	8	13
5-9	45	55	100	23	33	56	4	1	5	1	4	5
10-14	44	38	82	28	15	43	3	5	8	1	1	2
15-19	42	114	156	26	72	98	4	12	16	8	12	20
20-24	26	134	160	17	102	119	5	17	22	9	15	24
25-29	21	87	108	14	70	84	6	15	21	10	10	20
30-34	23	80	103	20	51	71	18	32	50	11	46	57
35-39	23	41	64	13	37	50	33	45	78	30	50	80
40-44	21	33	54	33	45	78	70	132	202	64	145	209
45-49	22	38	60	35	61	96	121	169	290	102	234	336
50-54	21	41	62	69	82	151	204	290	494	106	301	407
55-59	14	27	41	33	66	99	139	282	421	223	311	534
60-64	8	11	19	31	29	60	96	182	278	137	268	405
65-69	13	18	31	39	22	61	166	126	292	165	187	352
70+	15	9	24	28	28	56	141	112	253	168	168	336
Not Stated	403	468	871	202	232	434	0	1	1	32	25	57
Total	877	1,315	2,192	710	1,012	1,722	1,023	1,434	2,457	1,072	1,785	2,857

Source: Medical Records, Majuro Hospital

The incidence of diabetes as early as the age of 4 is quite high. At this age, incidence appears to be higher amongst male children than the females. The incidence is highest in the age group 20-24 both in case of males and females. In overall, the incidence appears to be 50 percent higher amongst the females than males.



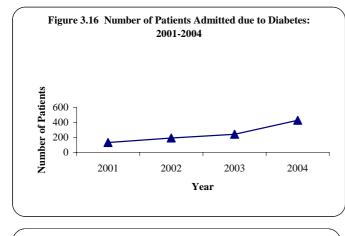
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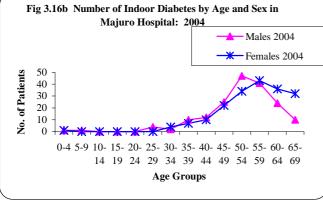
Age		2001			2002			2003			2004	
	Male	Female	Total									
0-4	3	4	7	4	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	2
5-9	3	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
10-14	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1	14	15	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	11	11	1	8	9	1	0	1	0	0	0
25-29	0	11	11	0	15	15	1	0	1	4	0	4
30-34	0	8	8	1	9	10	3	1	4	2	4	6
35-39	2	1	3	1	8	9	10	1	11	10	7	17
40-44	0	1	1	4	7	11	9	13	22	12	10	22
45-49	1	4	5	9	9	18	22	25	47	25	22	47
50-54	2	2	4	11	6	17	23	17	40	47	34	81
55-59	0	1	1	7	8	15	20	23	43	41	43	84
60-64	1	1	2	5	4	9	9	16	25	24	36	60
65-69	1	2	3	5	6	11	11	9	20	10	32	42
70+	1	4	5	10	5	15	14	14	28	32	30	62
Not Stated	25	24	49	25	15	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43	89	132	85	108	193	123	119	242	209	219	428

Table 3.22 Number of Patients Admitted due to Diabetes by Age and Sex in Majuro Hospital: 2001 - 2004

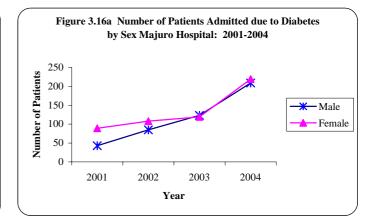
The number of female patients was higher than male patients by 107.0 and 27.1 percent in the years 2001 and 2002, respectively. This was also the case for years 2003 and 2004. There is also a significant increase of 43.5% in admittances in year 2004.

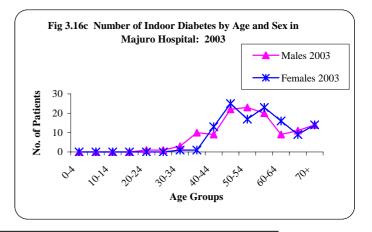
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		20	02**		2003				2004			
Age	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Male	Female	Total	Percent
<25	28	28	56	3.5	0	3	3	0.2	0	2	2	0.1
25-35	32	57	89	5.5	13	47	60	3.2	7	42	49	2.6
36-45	75	217	292	18.0	50	209	259	13.9	34	162	196	10.5
46-49	38	179	217	13.4	62	406	468	25.1	41	385	426	22.9
50-55	93	209	302	18.6	94	304	398	21.4	119	305	424	22.8
56+	127	540	667	41.1	160	516	676	36.3	202	562	764	41.1
Total	393	1,230	1,623	100.0	379	1,485	1,864	100.0	403	1,458	1,861	100.0

Table 3.23 Classification of Diabetic Cases by age and sex, Ebeye Hospital Clinic Encounters: FY2002 - FY2004

\*\* Revised figures. Figures reported in previous yearbook were not correct.

Source: Ebeye Hospital Administration

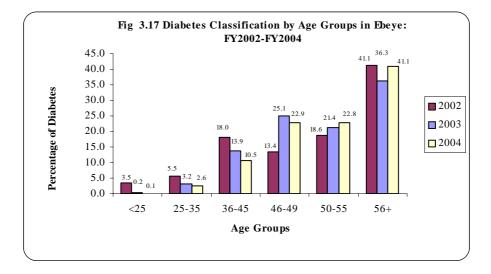


Table 3.24 Classification of Diabetics with FBS>200 MG/dl by month: 2002 - 2004

2002				2003		2004			
Month	Number of	FBS*>200	MG/dl	Number of	FBS*>200	) MG/dl	Number of	FBS*>200	) MG/dl
	Encounters	Number	Percent	Encounters	Number	Percent	Encounters	Number	Percent
January	-	-	-	169	76	45.0	166	66	39.8
February	-	-	-	169	73	43.2	141	43	30.5
March	-	-	-	154	71	46.1	186	71	38.2
April	-	-	-	209	97	46.4	188	61	32.4
May	-	-	-	174	86	49.4	193	78	40.4
June	194	90	46.4	207	91	44.0	204	76	37.3
July	286	142	49.7	220	114	51.8	135	49	36.3
August**	214	94	43.9	59	22	37.3	217	87	40.1
September	138	63	45.7	211	99	46.9	156	71	45.5
October	228	101	44.3	210	98	46.7	190	73	38.4
November	154	68	44.2	150	56	37.3	295	112	38.0
December	207	104	50.2	182	93	51.1	199	47	23.6
Total	1,421	662	46.6	2,114	976	46.2	2,270	834	36.7

\* FBS means Fasting Blood Sugar

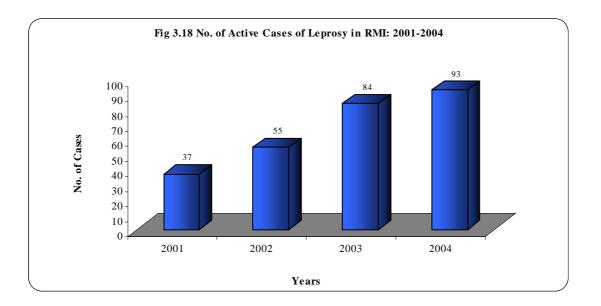
\*\* Hospital out of Strips

Source: Coordinator Communicable Diseases, Ebeye Hospital

Table 3.25 Yearwise Position of Leprosy Cases Detected, lost to Treatment, Completed Treatment,								
Died and Active Cases at the end of year in RMI: 2001 - 2004								

Year	Cases at the beginning	New Cases Detected	Cases Lost to Treat- ment	Cases Migrated Out	Cases died	Cases completed treatment	Active Cases at the end of year
2001	6	48	0	0	0	17	37
2002	37	69	0	0	0	51	55
2003	55	72	0	0	0	43	84
2004	84	70	0	0	2	59	93

NOTE: Figures for years 1998-2000 are exclusive of Ebeye cases. Ebeye data for years 1998-2000 was not available. *Source: Coordinator TB and Leprosy, Majuro & Ebeye Hospitals* 



Year	Cases at the beginning	New Cases Detected	Cases Lost to Treat- ment	Cases Migrated Out	Cases died	Cases completed treatment	Active Cases at the end of year
1998	55		0	0	0	21	34
1999	34	71	0	0	0	26	79
2000	79	0	0	0	0	73	6
2001	6	47	0	0	0	17	36
2002	36	66	0	0	0	50	52
2003	52	70	0	0	0	39	83
2004	83	64	0	0	1	58	88

 Table 3.26 Yearwise Position of Leprosy Cases Detected, lost to Treatment, Completed Treatment,

 Died and Active Cases at the end of year in Outer Islands and Majuro: 1998 - 2004

Source: Coordinator TB and Leprosy, Majuro Hospital

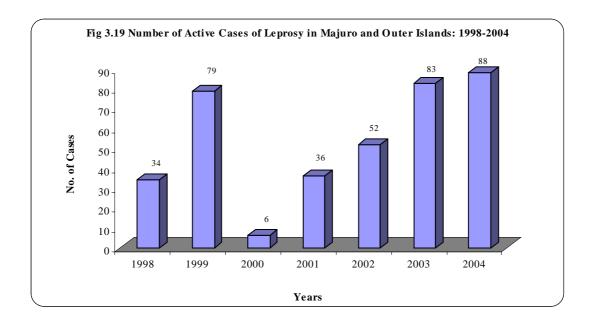


 Table 3.27 Yearwise Position of Leprosy Cases Detected, lost to Treatment, Completed Treatment,

 Died, Active Cases at the end of year in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004.

	Dieu, Active Cases at the end of year in Ebeye. F12001 - F12004.											
Year	Cases at the beginning	New Cases Detected	Cases Lost to Treat- ment	Cases Migrated Out	Cases died	cases completed treatment	Active Cases at the end of year					
FY2001	0	1	0	0	0	0	1					
FY2002	1	3	0	0	0	1	3					
FY2003	3	2	0	0	0	4	1					
FY2004	1	6	0	0	1	1	5					

Note: Record of previous years not available

Source: Coordinator TB and Leprosy, Ebeye Hospital

	Died and Ac	ctive Cases at t	he end of year in	RMI: 1998 - 20	004		
Year	Cases	New	Cases Lost	Cases	Cases	Cases	Active
	at the	Cases	to Treat-	Migrated	died	completed	Cases
	beginning	Detected	ment	Out		treatment	at the end
							of year
2001	33	45	2	1	1	31	43
2002	43	155	15	7	1	127	48
2003	48	96	1	4	0	59	86
2004	86	96	5	2	6	72	97

Table 3.28 Yearwise Position of T.B Cases Detected, lost to Treatment, Completed Treatment, Died and Active Cases at the end of year in RMI: 1998 - 2004

Source: Coordinator TB and Leprosy, Majuro & Ebeye Hospitals

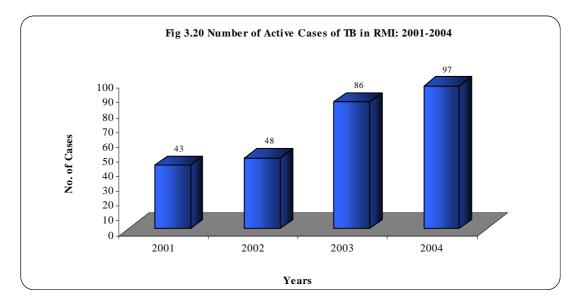
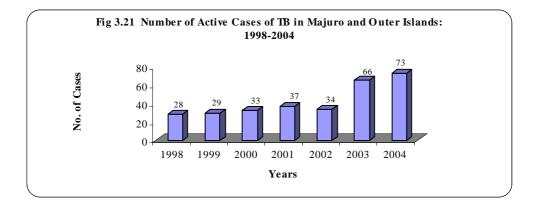


Table 3.29 Yearwise Position of T.B Cases Detected, lost to Treatment, Completed Treatment,
Died and Active Cases at the end of year in Majuro and Outer Islands: 1998 - 2004

Year	Cases at the beginning	New Cases Detected	Cases Lost to Treat- ment	Cases Migrated Out	Cases died	Cases completed treatment	Active Cases at the end of year
1998	46		1	0	0	18	28
1999	28	24	0	0	0	23	29
2000	29	32	0	0	0	28	33
2001	33	31	0	0	0	27	37
2002	37	14	0	0	0	17	34
2003	34	52	0	0	0	20	66
2004	66	69	4	1	5	52	73

Source: Coordinator TB and Leprosy, Majuro Hospital

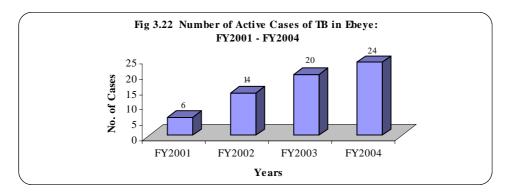


#### Table 3.30 Yearwise Position of T.B Cases Detected, lost to Treatment, Completed Treatment, Died, Active Cases at the end of year in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

Year	Cases at the beginning	New Cases Detected	Cases Lost to Treat- ment	Cases Migrated Out	Cases died	cases completed treatment	Active Cases at the end of year
FY2001		14	2	1	1	4	6
FY2002	6	141	15	7	1	110	14
FY2003	14	44	1	4	0	33	20
FY2004	20	27	1	1	1	20	24

Record of previous years was not available. FY2001 data are of 6 months only.

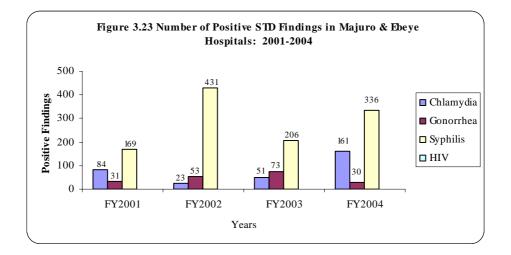
Source: Coordinator TB and Leprosy, Ebeye Hospital



		FY2001			FY2002			FY2003		FY2004			
STD	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive										
Chlamydia	636	84	13	675	23	3	712	51	7	1,054	161	15	
Gonorrhea	515	31	6	1,129	53	5	965	73	8	1,401	30	2	
Syphilis	2,129	169	8	5,334	431	12	3,313	206	6	5,979	336	6	
HIV	3,122	1		3,564	2		4,335	2	.05	5,026	1	0.0	
Total	6,402	285	4.5	10,702	509	4.8	9,325	332	3.6	13,460	528	3.9	

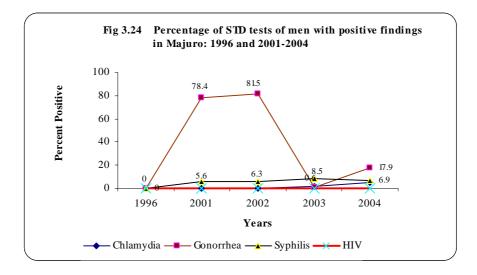
Table 3.31 Number of STD Tests and Positive Findings in Majuro & Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

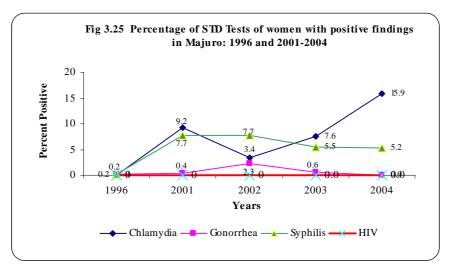
Source: Ministry of Health Services



Year	Cl	nlamydia	G	onorrhea	5	Syphilis	HIV		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	
2001	0.0	9.2	78.4	0.4	5.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	
2002	0.0	3.4	81.5	2.3	6.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	
2003	1.8	7.6	60.4	0.6	8.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	
2004	4.9	15.9	17.9	0.0	6.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	

Table 3.32 Percentage of STD Tests by Sex with Positive Findings in Majuro: 1996 and 2001 - 2004





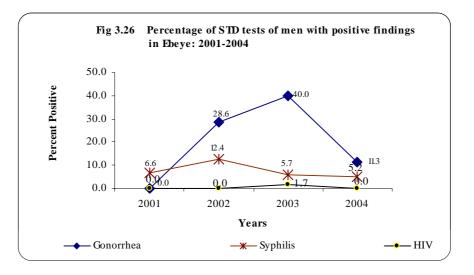
Year	G	onorrhea	s	Syphilis*		HIV
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
2001			6.6	12.3	0.0	0.9
2002	28.6	14.3	12.4	11.9	0.0	0.6
2003	40.0	0.0	5.7	5.9	1.7	1.3
2004	11.3 0.7		5.2	5.1	0.0	0.3

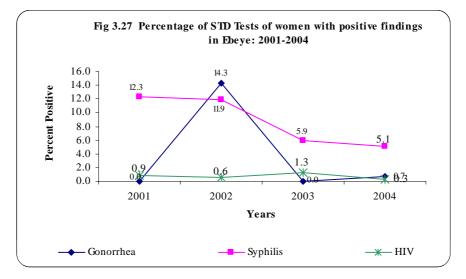
Table 3.33 Percentage of STD Tests by Sex with Positive Findings in Ebeye: FY2000 - FY2004

\*2001 Syphilis Information is incomplete

... Information not available

Source: Ministry of Health





## Chapter 3 - Health

		2001			2002			2003		2004		
Age	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15	0	0	0.0	22	2	9.1	10	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
15-19	98	1	1.0	206	7	3.4	187	1	0.5	2	0	0.0
20-24	173	1	0.6	396	9	2.3	319	1	0.3	210	0	0.0
25-29	98	0	0.0	242	3	1.2	179	1	0.6	436	0	0.0
30-34	80	0	0.0	129	4	3.1	87	1	1.1	246	0	0.0
35-39	18	0	0.0	61	0	0.0	47	1	2.1	118	0	0.0
40-44	10	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	52	0	0.0
45-49	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	9	0	0.0
50+	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0.0
Total	478	2	0.4	1,074	25	2.3	844	5	0.6	1,075	0	0.0

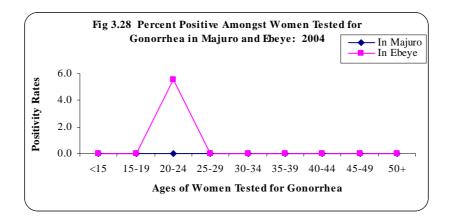
### Table 3.34 Women tested for Gonorrhea and Found Positive in Majuro: 2001-2004

Source: Medical Record, Majuro Hospital

## Table 3.35 Women tested for Gonorrhea and Found Positive in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

		FY2001*			FY2002			FY2003			FY2004	
Age	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15	•			0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
15-19				3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	54	0	0.0
20-24				5	1	20.0	1	0	0.0	18	1	5.6
25-29				2	1	50.0	0	0	0.0	9	0	0.0
30-34				1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
35-39				1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8	0	0.0
40-44				0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
45-49				0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
50+				2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	14	0	0.0
Total				14	2	14.3	5	0	0.0	134	1	0.7

\* Information was not available.



Age		2001			2002			2003		2004			
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive										
<15	1	1	100.0	2	2	100.0	5	2	40.0	1	0	0.0	
15-19	17	13	76.4	7	5	71.1	20	14	70.0	25	6	24.0	
20-24	11	8	72.7	8	8	100.0	36	19	52.8	46	7	15.2	
25-29	2	2	100.0	4	3	75.0	23	14	60.9	27	3	11.1	
30-34	3	2	66.6	6	4	66.6	10	8	80.0	5	1	20.0	
35-39	3	3	100.0	0	0	0.0	7	3	42.9	4	2	50.0	
40-44	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	1	0.0	
45-49	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2	2	100.0	0	0	0.0	
50+	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3	2	66.7	3	0	0.0	
Total	37	29	78.4	27	22	81.5	106	64	60.4	112	20	17.9	

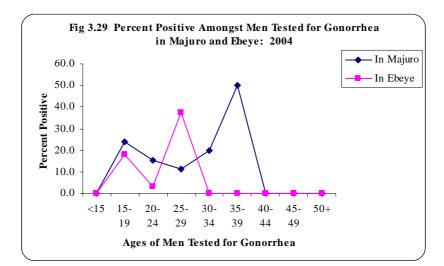
## Table 3.36 No. of Men Tested for Gonorrhea and Found Positive by Age in Majuro: 2001 - 2004

Source: Medical Record, Majuro Hospital

## Table 3.37 No of Men Tested for Gonorrhea and Found Positive by Age in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004.

Age		FY2001*			FY2002			FY2003			FY2004	
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15				0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0
15-19				6	1	16.7	5	2	0.4	28	5	17.9
20-24				4	0	0.0	2	1	0.5	34	1	2.9
25-29				2	2	100.0	0	0	0.0	8	3	37.5
30-34				1	1	100.0	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
35-39				0	0	0.0	1	1	1.0	1	0	0.0
40-44				1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
45-49				0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
50+				0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
Total				14	4	28.6	10	4	40	80	9	11.3

\* Information was not available



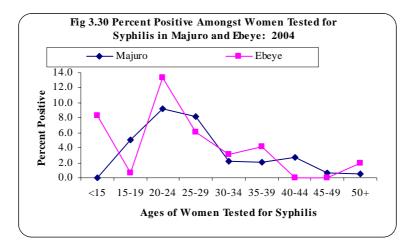
		2001			2002			2003			2004	
Age	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15	90	2	2.2	272	25	9.2	101	4	4.0	128	0	0.0
15-19	380	42	11.1	827	74	8.9	418	47	11.2	786	40	5.1
20-24	309	41	13.3	799	98	12.3	529	41	7.8	837	77	9.2
25-29	191	12	6.3	541	37	6.8	334	21	6.3	505	41	8.1
30-34	107	1	0.9	404	31	7.7	296	12	4.1	364	8	2.2
35-39	93	3	3.2	300	15	5.0	210	2	1.0	283	6	2.1
40-44	57	1	1.8	266	4	1.5	176	2	1.1	188	5	2.7
45-49	51	0	0.0	158	2	1.3	145	0	0.0	167	1	0.6
50+	55	0	0.0	197	2	1.0	177	3	1.7	210	1	0.5
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	27.3
Total	1,333	102	7.7	3,724	288	7.7	2,386	132	5.5	3,479	182	5.2

 Table 3.38 Women Tested for syphilis and Found Positive by Age Group in Majuro: 2001-2004

Table 3.39 Women Tested for Syphilis and Found Positive in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

		FY2001*			FY2002			FY2003		FY2004		
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15	5	0	0.0	21	6	28.5	0	0	0.00	12	1	8.3
15-19	28	5	17.9	114	19	16.7	17	0	0.00	161	1	0.6
20-24	34	8	23.5	150	27	18.0	33	4	12.12	165	22	13.3
25-29	50	9	18.0	85	3	3.5	24	1	4.17	116	7	6.0
30-34	40	2	5.0	50	2	4.0	12	1	0.37	98	3	3.1
35-39	24	1	4.2	40	2	5.0	3	0	0.00	72	3	4.2
40-44	12	0	0.0	15	0	0.0	5	0	0.00	38	0	0.0
45-49	3	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	5	0	0.00	24	0	0.0
50+	7	0	0.0	21	1	4.8	2	0	0.00	53	1	1.9
Total	203	25	12.3	506	60	11.9	101	6	5.94	739	38	5.1

\* Information is incomplete



	2001			2002				2003		2004			
Age	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive										
<15	44	0	0.0	111	9	8.1	54	3	5.6	98	0	0.0	
15-19	256	8	3.1	281	17	6.0	181	16	8.8	425	0	0.0	
20-24	89	10	11.2	165	16	15.8	168	22	13.1	356	16	4.5	
25-29	38	2	5.3	89	5	5.6	112	11	9.8	195	50	25.6	
30-34	20	3	15.0	82	5	6.1	29	4	13.8	130	24	18.5	
35-39	20	3	15.0	56	2	3.6	69	4	5.8	79	5	6.3	
40-44	15	1	6.7	37	1	2.7	35	2	5.7	64	2	3.1	
45-49	8	1	12.5	223	0	0.0	38	0	0.0	53	4	7.5	
50+	12	0	0.0	43	1	2.3	52	1	1.9	70	0	0.0	
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0.0	
Total	502	28	5.6	887	56	6.3	738	63	8.5	1,472	101	6.9	

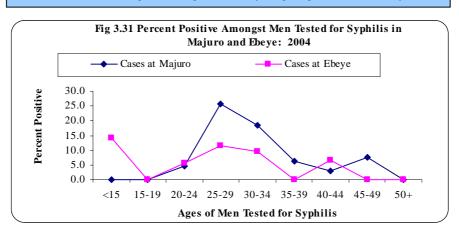
Table 3.40 Men Tested for Syphilis and Found Positive by age in Majuro: 2001 - 2004

Percent Positive amongst young men, particularly in adolescents, was significantly high in the years 2001-04 in Majuro.

Table 3.41 Men Tested for Syphilis and Found Positive in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

Age	FY2001*			FY2002			FY2003			FY2004		
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15	0	0	0.0	14	6	42.9	0	0	0.0	7	1	14.3
15-19	5	0		37	5	13.5	9	0	0.0	51	0	0.0
20-24	18	3	0.0	57	8	14.0	16	2	12.5	88	5	5.7
25-29	30	2	6.7	33	8	24.2	19	1	5.3	43	5	11.6
30-34	20	0	0.0	24	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	31	3	9.7
35-39	9	0	0.0	21	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	24	0	0.0
40-44	2	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	7	1	14.3	15	1	6.7
45-49	3	1	33.3	9	0	0.0	5	1	20.0	14	0	0.0
50+	4	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	16	0	0.0
Total	91	6	6.6	217	27	12.4	88	5	5.7	289	15	5.2

\* Information is incomplete.





Age	2001				2002			2003		2004		
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Positivity Rate									
<15	1	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
15-19	17	13	76.4	1	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	14	0	0.0
20-24	11	8	72.7	0	0	0.0	18	1	5.6	21	3	14.3
25-29	2	2	100.0	0	0	0.0	17	0	0.0	18	0	0.0
30-34	3	2	66.6	1	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
35-39	3	3	100.0	0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
40-44	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
45-49	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
50+	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Total	37	29	78.4	2	0	0.0	55	1	1.8	61	3	4.9

Table 3.42 No. of Men Tested for Chlamydia and Found Positive by Age in Majuro: 2001-2004

Table 3.43 No. of Women Tested for Chlamydia and Found Positive in Majuro: 2001-2004

Age	2001			2002				2003		2004		
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive									
<15	2	0	0.0	4	1	25.0	5	1	20.0	1	1	100.0
15-19	148	19	12.8	130	4	3.1	144	22	15.3	2	0	0.0
20-24	211	23	10.9	270	11	4.1	255	15	5.9	184	34	18.5
25-29	127	9	7.0	157	5	3.2	140	10	7.1	396	62	15.7
30-34	70	4	5.7	67	0	0.0	67	2	3.0	230	35	15.2
35-39	33	0	0.0	38	2	5.3	35	0	0.0	122	19	15.6
40-44	6	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	50	5	10.0
45-49	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	7	2	28.6
50+	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0.0
Total	599	55	9.2	673	23	3.4	657	50	7.6	993	158	15.9

Age	2001			2002				2003		2004		
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Positivity Rate									
<15	46	0	0.0	93	0	0.0	105	0	0.0	98	0	0.0
15-19	263	0	0.0	262	0	0.0	385	0	0.0	406	0	0.0
20-24	125	0	0.0	155	0	0.0	521	0	0.0	318	0	0.0
25-29	58	0	0.0	72	0	0.0	349	0	0.0	171	0	0.0
30-34	35	0	0.0	71	0	0.0	299	0	0.0	125	0	0.0
35-39	24	0	0.0	55	0	0.0	231	0	0.0	79	0	0.0
40-44	23	0	0.0	32	0	0.0	165	0	0.0	65	0	0.0
45-49	11	0	0.0	22	0	0.0	150	0	0.0	53	0	0.0
50+	20	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	183	0	0.0	71	0	0.0
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0.0
Total	605	0	0.0	798	0	0.0	2,388	0	0.0	1,388	0	0.0

Table 3.44 No. of Men Tested for HIV and Found Positive in Majuro: 1996 and 2001-2004

## Table 3.45 No. of Men Tested for HIV and Found Positive in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

Age		2001*			2002			2003		2004			
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Positivity Rate										
<15	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.00	2	0	0.00	
15-19	7	0	0.0	15	0	0.0	2	0	0.00	11	0	0.00	
20-24	7	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	7	0	0.00	24	0	0.00	
25-29	3	0	0.0	25	0	0.0	18	0	0.00	24	0	0.00	
30-34	9	0	0.0	23	0	0.0	18	1	5.56	21	0	0.00	
35-39	10	0	0.0	21	0	0.0	9	0	0.00	20	0	0.00	
40-44	3	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	2	0	0.00	7	0	0.00	
45-49	2	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	3	0	0.00	4	0	0.00	
50+	3	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	1	0	0.00	3	0	0.00	
Total	44	0	0.0	116	0	0.0	60	1	1.67	116	0	0.00	

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\* Information is incomplete

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Age		2001			2002			2003			2004	
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Positivity Rate									
<15	94	0	0.0	133	0	0.0	65	0	0.0	127	0	0.0
15-19	544	0	0.0	492	0	0.0	279	0	0.0	727	0	0.0
20-24	537	0	0.0	537	0	0.0	403	0	0.0	762	0	0.0
25-29	348	0	0.0	367	0	0.0	270	0	0.0	454	0	0.0
30-34	264	0	0.0	258	0	0.0	232	0	0.0	337	0	0.0
35-39	200	0	0.0	199	0	0.0	170	0	0.0	263	0	0.0
40-44	154	0	0.0	138	0	0.0	135	0	0.0	175	0	0.0
45-49	122	0	0.0	101	0	0.0	117	0	0.0	161	0	0.0
50+	104	0	0.0	113	0	0.0	136	0	0.0	200	0	0.0
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	0.0
Total	2,367	0	0.0	2,328	0	0.0	1,807	0	0.0	3,206	0	0.0

# Table 3.46 No. of Women Tested for HIV and Found Positive in Majuro: 2001-2004

Source: Medical Record, Majuro Hospital

#### Table 3.47 No. of Women Tested for HIV and Found Positive in Ebeye: FY2001 - FY2004

Age		FY2001*			FY2002			FY2003		FY2004			
	No. Tested	No. Positive	Percent Positive										
<15	0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	
15-19	17	0	0.0	79	1	1.3	19	0	0.0	71	0	0.0	
20-24	35	0	0.0	91	0	0.0	28	1	3.6	122	0	0.0	
25-29	26	1	3.8	71	1	1.4	18	0	0.0	29	0	0.0	
30-34	19	0	0.0	43	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	56	1	1.8	
35-39	5	0	0.0	21	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	25	0	0.0	
40-44	4	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	
45-49	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	
50+	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	
Total	106	1	0.9	322	2	0.6	80	1	1.25	316	1	0.3	

\*Information is incomplete

Source: Ebeye Hospital

One woman was found HIV Positive in 2000-01 and two were HIV Positive in 2001-02. According to the Director of the PHC, there were only two cases and not three as appears from the figures. One case, according to him, is the same who was tested again for confirmation.

	20	01	200	2	200	3	200	)4
Disease	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
A. Gastrointestinal Sanitation								
1. Gastroenteritis	2,219	40.65	1,029	18.17	1,854	31.50	4,583	74.86
2. Diarrhea, Infantile	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,986	33.75	338	5.52
3. Diarrhea, Adult	3,294	60.34	1,954	34.50	69	1.17	1,881	30.73
4. Typhoid and Paratyphoid	3	0.05	22	0.39	7	0.12	3	0.05
5. Amoebiasis	58	1.06	213	3.76	401	6.81	376	6.14
6. Hepatitis A	5	0.09	12	0.21	10	0.17	35	0.57
7. Hepatitis B	15	0.27	31	0.55	31	0.53	40	0.65
Total	5,594	102.48	3,261	57.58	4,358	74.05	7,256	118.53
B. Respiratory								
Influenza	2,539	46.51	3,703	65.38	4,016	68.24	4,972	81.22
C. Vaccine-Preventable								
1. Whooping Cough	10	0.18	38	0.67	2	0.03	1	0.02
2. Measles	17	0.31	50	0.80	828	14.07	7	0.11
3. Mumps	6	0.11	11	0.19	6	0.10	2	0.03
Total	33	0.60	99	1.74	836	14.21	10	0.16
D. Other Important Infectious Diseases								
1. Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	299	5.47	285	5.03	73	1.24	58	0.95
2. Tuberculosis (Others)	0	0.00	7	0.12	76	1.29	-	-
3. Leprosy	218	3.99	204	3.60	115	1.95	167	2.73
4. Scabies	1,374	25.17	534	9.43	772	13.12	767	12.53
5. Strep Throat and Scarlet Fever	149	2.73	0	0.00	10	0.17	65	1.06
6. Conjunctivitis	1,672	30.69	1,450	25.60	1,596	27.12	2,681	43.79
7. Chickenpox	446	8.17	313	5.53	313	5.32	384	6.27
Total	3,971	72.75	2,603	45.96	2,955	50.21	4,122	67.33
E. Sexually Transmitted Diseases								
1. Gonorrhea	89	1.63	230	4.06	92	1.56	31	0.51
2. Syphilis	74	1.36	77	1.36	273	4.64	283	4.62
Total	226	4.14	347	6.13	365	6.20	314	5.13
F. Non-Infectious Diseases								
Fish Poisoning	311	5.70	481	8.49	185	3.14	149	2.43

# Table 3.48 Total Number and Rates per Thousand Population of Notifiable Diseases by Type and Year in RMI: 2001-2004

Figures are not very reliable and may be used with caution.

Source: Vital and Health Statistics Division, Ministry of Health

			Cases	
Disease	FY2002	E	Y2003	FY2004
		Tested	Confirmed	
Amoebiasis	18	1,188	200	
Dengue	1			1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	3			1
Conjunctivitis	296			217
Diarrhea, Presumed Infectious (Ichildren-adults)	469			210
Hepatitis, Viral, A	-	-	-	2
Hepatitis, Viral, B	-	-	-	1
Gonorrhea	10	129	10	1
Hepatitis, unspecified	4			2
Influenza	30			18
Leprosy	11			
Measles	5			1
Rheumatic Fever, Acute	208	2	0	6
Salmonella Infections (other than Typhoid fever)	3			
Syphilis	55	1,268	68	53
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	208	12	0	20
Whooping Cough	3			
Fish Poisoning	19			14
Chickenpox	61			24
Mumps	2			2
Satrap Throat & Scarlet Fever	96			34
Gastroenteritis	330			549
Scabies	96			34
Total	1,928	2,599	278	1,190

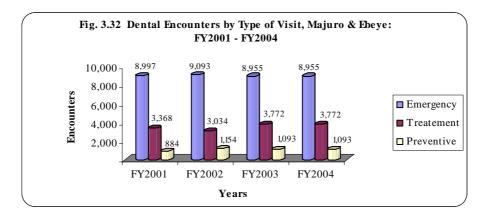
Table 3.49 Incidence of Communicable/Notifiable Diseases in Ebeye: FY2002 - FY2004

Source: Administrator, Ebeye Hospital

### Table 3.50 Dental Encounters by Type of Visit in Majuro and Ebeye Hospitals: FY2001-FY2004

FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
8,997	9,093	8,955	8,955
3,368	3,034	3,772	3,772
884	1,154	1,093	1,093
13,249	13,281	13,820	13,820
	FY2001 8,997 3,368 884	FY2001         FY2002           8,997         9,093           3,368         3,034           884         1,154	FY2001         FY2002         FY2003           8,997         9,093         8,955           3,368         3,034         3,772           884         1,154         1,093

Source: Ministry of Health Services



Age	FY2001			FY2002				FY2003		FY2004		
Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-14	1,168	1,533	2,701	1,384	1,427	2,811	1,378	1,550	2,928	1,842	2,257	4,099
15-24	785	1,628	2,413	843	1,679	2,522	967	1,793	2,760	1,241	2,153	3,394
25+	2,288	3,194	5,482	2,268	3,154	5,422	2,410	3,285	5,695	2,934	4,323	7,257
Total	4,241	6,355	10,596	4,495	6,260	10,755	4,755	6,628	11,383	6,017	8,733	14,750

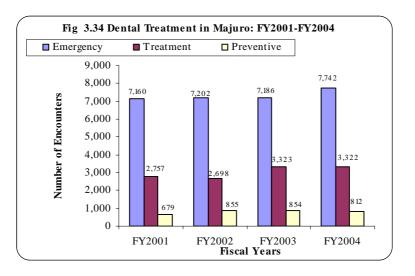
Table 3.51 Dental Encounters in Majuro Hospital by Age & Sex: FY2001 - FY2004

Source: Dental Department, Majuro Hospital

Fig 3.33	5 Dental Treatment Encour	nters by Age and Sex, Maju FY2004	ro Hospital FY2003 &
5,000			
4,000			
4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000			
2,000			
1,000			
0	0-14	15-24	25+
Males FY2004	1,842	1,241	2,934
Males FY2003	1,378	967	2,410
☑ Females FY2004	2,257	2,153	4,323
	1,550	1,793	3,285

Total	10,596	10,755	11,363	11,876
Preventive	679	855	854	812
Treatment	2,757	2,698	3,323	3,322
Emergency	7,160	7,202	7,186	7,742
Type of Visit	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004

Source: Dental Department, Majuro Hospital



## RMI Statistical Yearbook, 2004

# Chapter 3 – Health

# Table 3.53 Dental Treatment Services given by Type of treatment and Age and Sex, Majuro Hospital: 2004

Procedure		0-14 Years	3		15-24 Year	s		25+ Years			Total	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Patient Visits	1,296	1,581	2,877	942	1,760	2,702	2,561	3,736	6,297	4,799	7,077	11,876
Extractions (No. of Teeth)	1,025	1,230	2,255	595	1,000	1,595	1,043	1,619	2,662	2,663	3,849	6,512
Fillings of Teeth (No. of Teeth)	324	446	770	327	635	962	462	1,005	1,467	1,113	2,086	3,199
Sealants (No. of Teeth)	133	191	324	40	80	120	28	33	61	201	304	505
Root Canals (No. of Visits)	11	18	29	35	60	95	82	172	254	128	250	378
Scaling and Cleaning	87	112	199	52	76	128	263	260	523	402	448	850
Dentures Delivered	1	3	4	22	38	60	407	607	1,014	430	648	1,078
Other Procedures	261	257	518	170	264	434	649	627	1,276	1,080	1,148	2,228

Source: Medical Records, Majuro Hospital

# Table 3.54 Dental Treatment Services given by Type of treatment and Age and Sex, Majuro Hospital: 2003

Procedure		0-14 Years	3		15-24 Year	s		25+ Years			Total	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Patient Visits	1,378	1,550	2,928	967	1,793	2,760	2,410	3,285	5,695	4,755	6,628	11,383
Extractions (No. of Teeth)	1,064	1,122	2,186	550	1,124	1,674	1,245	1,567	2,812	2,859	3,813	6,672
Fillings of Teeth (No. of Teeth)	407	611	1,018	288	697	985	809	1,084	1,893	1,504	2,392	3,896
Sealants (No. of Teeth)	120	97	217	5	43	48	4	11	15	129	151	280
Root Canals (No. of Visits)	1	4	5	22	40	62	26	134	160	49	178	227
Scaling and Cleaning	101	107	208	49	91	140	244	273	517	394	471	865
Dentures Delivered	1	0	1	12	5	17	80	109	189	93	114	207
Other Procedures	266	235	501	179	246	425	637	611	1,248	1,082	1,092	2,174

Source: Medical Records, Majuro Hospital

# Table 3.55 Dental Treatment Services given by Type of treatment and Age and Sex, Majuro Hospital: 2002

Procedure		0-14 Years	8		15-24 Year	s		25+ Years			Total	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Patient Visits	1,384	1,427	2,811	843	1,679	2,522	2,268	3,154	5,422	4,495	6,260	10,755
Extractions (No. of Teeth)	1,050	980	2,030	578	963	1,541	1,200	1,637	2,837	2,828	3,580	6,408
Fillings of Teeth (No. of Teeth)	385	531	916	267	647	914	790	1,020	1,810	1,442	2,198	3,640
Sealants (No. of Teeth)	111	108	219	7	24	31	4	9	13	122	141	263
Root Canals (No. of Visits)	7	6	13	16	40	56	45	68	113	68	114	182
Scaling and Cleaning	80	110	190	60	85	145	270	262	532	410	457	867
Dentures Delivered	0	0	0	7	1	8	60	57	117	67	58	125
Other Procedures	244	215	459	156	260	416	545	587	1,132	945	1,062	2,007

Source: Medical Records, Majuro Hospital

# Table 3.56 Dental Treatment Services given by Type of treatment and Age and Sex, Majuro Hospital: 2001

Procedure		0-14 Years			15-24 Year	s		25+ Years		Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Patient Visits	1,168	1,533	2,701	785	1,628	2,413	2,288	3,194	5,482	4,241	6,355	10,596
Extractions (No. of Teeth)	860	937	1,797	448	919	1,367	1,170	1,492	2,662	2,478	3,348	5,826
Fillings of Teeth (No. of Teeth)	479	697	1,176	266	612	878	511	1,071	1,582	1,256	2,380	3,636
Sealants (No. of Teeth)	71	49	120	1	8	9	2	7	9	74	64	138
Root Canals (No. of Visits)	18	10	28	29	34	63	47	119	166	94	163	257
Scaling and Cleaning	95	83	178	26	48	74	232	203	435	353	334	687
Dentures Delivered	0	0	0	3	1	4	68	108	176	71	109	180
Other Procedures	201	243	444	105	266	360	516	541	1,057	822	1,050	1,861

Source: Medical Records, Majuro Hospital

Table 5.57 Dental Treatment by Type of Visit in Edeye Hospital: F 12001 - F 12004								
Type of Visit	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004				
Emergency	1,837	1,891	1,769	1,854				
Treatment	611	336	449	809				
Preventive	205	299	239	283				
Total	2,653	2,526	2,457	2,946				

Table 3.57 Dental Treatment by Type of Visit in Ebeye Hospital: FY2001 - FY2004

Source: Ebeye Hospital

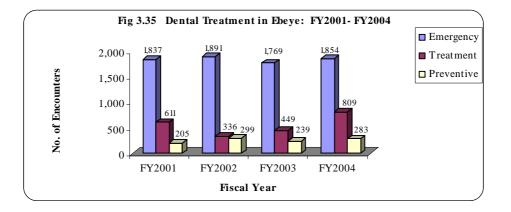
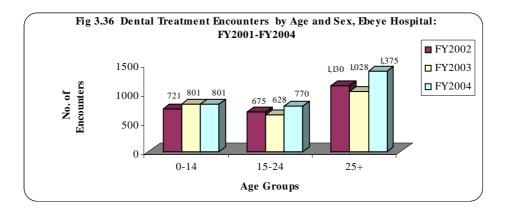


Table 3.58 Dental Encounters in Ebeye Hospital by Age and Sex: FY2001 - FY2004

Age Group		FY2001			FY2002		FY2003 FY2004			FY2004		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-14	319	410	729	350	371	721	397	404	801	345	456	801
15-24	265	450	715	185	490	675	211	417	628	284	486	770
25+	490	719	1,209	516	614	1,130	384	644	1,028	538	837	1,375
Total	1,074	1,579	2,653	1,051	1,475	2,526	992	1,465	2,457	1,167	1,779	2,946

Source: Assistant Secretary, Ebeye Hospital



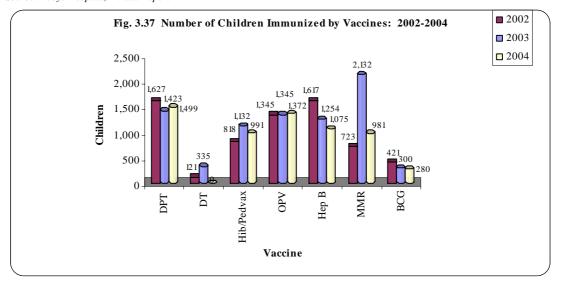
Туре	FY1999	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
Extraction	578	891	901	622	1,898
Filling	65	312	196	53	781
Sealant	0	0	0	0	50
Root Canal	0	4	0	0	78
Denture	0	82	91	0	94
Total	643	1,289	1,188	675	2,901

Source: Assistant Secretary, Ebeye Hospital

#### Table 3.60a Immunization of Children Against Vaccine Preventable Diseases in Ebeye Hospital: FY2004

Tuble blood	Innumzatio	n or ennuren r	iganist vacente i	reventuble D	iscuses in Ebeye	Hospitali 112	1001	
Vaccine	Dose	<1 Year	One Year	2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	6-9 Years	Total
	1	295	18	5	7	2	0	327
	2	245	39	9	13	8	4	318
DPT	3	178	85	15	20	11	8	317
	4	0	127	43	53	18	14	255
	Booster	0	0	0	128	97	57	282
	Total	718	269	72	221	136	83	1,499
Hib	1	314	21	9	12	1	0	357
Pedvax	2	295	60	11	22	2	0	390
	3	0	154	34	45	11	0	244
	Total	609	235	54	79	14	0	991
	1	306	9	3	6	3	2	329
OPV	2	274	32	7	14	10	7	344
	3	194	67	11	21	11	10	314
	4	0	1	6	186	131	61	385
	Total	774	109	27	227	155	80	1,372
	1	371	2	0	6	1	1	381
Hep B	2	285	14	4	9	10	13	335
	3	227	39	13	21	37	22	359
	Total	883	55	17	36	48	36	1,075
	1	34	84	3	8	9	7	145
MMR	2	0	157	44	88	45	502	836
	Total	34	241	47	96	54	509	981
BCG	1	278	1	0	1	0	0	280
Total		3,296	910	217	660	407	708	6,198

Note: Out of 944 children below two, only 373 could be fully covered by all vaccines, a coverage of 39.5% *Source: Ebeye Hospital, Annual Report 2002* 



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10010 01000	minumzatio	in or children /	iganist vaccine i	Teventable D	iscuses in Ebeye	1105pituit 112	1005	
Vaccine	Dose	<1 Year	One Year	2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	6-9 Years	Total
	1	312	21	12	14	2	0	361
	2	233	55	21	21	6	0	336
DPT	3	124	87	16	39	13	0	279
	4	0	162	46	63	29	0	300
	Booster	0	0	0	81	66	0	147
	Total	669	325	95	218	116	0	1,423
DT	Booster	0	0	0	0	74	261	335
	Total	0	0	0	0	74	261	335
Hib	1	386	25	23	19	3	0	456
Pedvax	2	223	89	21	19	5	0	357
	3	0	193	43	55	28	0	319
	Total	609	307	87	93	36	0	1,132
	1	331	13	9	15	5	0	373
OPV	2	270	50	19	16	3	0	358
	3	138	90	17	38	18	0	301
	4	0	0	0	131	182	0	313
	Total	739	153	45	200	208	0	1,345
	1	360	6	2	14	6	17	405
Hep B	2	329	15	9	20	7	16	396
	3	238	57	18	61	37	42	453
	Total	927	78	29	95	50	75	1,254
	1	175	398	144	219	92	219	1,247
MMR	2	0	278	88	171	95	253	885
	Total	175	676	232	390	187	472	2,132
BCG	1	289	5	3	3	0	0	300
Total		3,408	1,544	491	999	597	547	7,586

Table 3.60b Immunization of Children Against Vaccine Preventable Diseases in Ebeye Hospital: FY2003

Note: Out of 944 children below two, only 373 could be fully covered by all vaccines, a coverage of 39.5% Source: Ebeye Hospital, Annual Report 2002

Table 3.60c Immunization of Children Ag	ainst Vaccine Preventable Diseases	, Ebeye Hospital: FY2002

Table 3.60c         Immunization of Children Against Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Ebeye Hospital:         FY2002										
Vaccine	Dose	<1 Year	One Year	2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	6-9 Years	Total		
	1	367	17	6	6	0	5	401		
	2	323	37	20	15	4	3	402		
DPT	3	232	62	34	28	8	5	369		
	4	6	161	47	59	22	6	301		
	Booster	0	0	0	71	62	21	154		
	Total	928	277	107	179	96	40	1,627		
DT	Booster	0	0	0	0	0	121	121		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	121	121		
	1	288	23	9	9	4	0	333		
Hib	2	230	34	15	16	6	2	303		
Pedvax	3	4	132	20	18	7	1	182		
	Total	522	189	44	43	17	3	818		
	1	370	17	6	5	0	6	404		
	2	323	38	20	17	4	4	406		
OPV	3	327	63	37	30	6	6	369		
	4	0	14	6	57	47	10	134		
	Total	920	132	69	118	104	32	1,345		
	1	550	7	8	6	4	64	639		
Нер В	2	376	25	19	26	3	34	483		
-	3	291	69	34	51	10	40	495		
	Total	1,217	101	61	83	17	138	1,617		
	1	11	227	63	44	10	12	367		
MMR	2	1	146	62	71	26	50	356		
	Total	12	373	125	115	36	62	723		
BCG	1	400	9	5	4	2	1	421		
Total		3,999	1,081	411	542	272	276	6,551		

Note: Out of 944 children below two, only 373 could be fully covered by all vaccines, a coverage of 39.5%

Source: Ebeye Hospital, Annual Report 2002

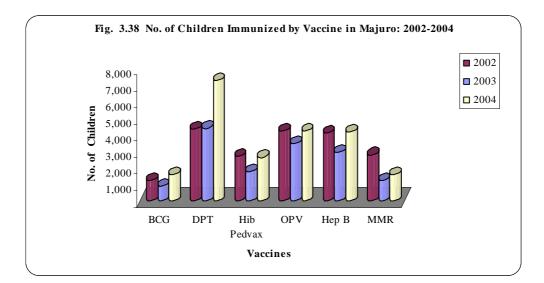
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Vaccine	Dose	<1 Year	One Year	2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	6-9 Years	Total
BCG	1	1,537	32	2	0	2	0	1,573
	1	1,097	163	61	26	7	16	1,370
DPT	2	789	353	154	66	14	28	1,404
	3	432	440	186	119	42	35	1,254
	4	4	362	212	267	64	73	982
	Booster	0	2	4	284	184	215	687
	Total	3,859	1,352	619	762	313	367	7,272
	1	968	120	22	17	5	4	1,136
Hib	2	732	147	32	25	6	3	945
Pedvax	3	9	388	96	41	8	0	542
	Total	1,709	655	150	83	19	7	2,623
	1	1,142	131	24	19	8	9	1,333
	2	784	213	67	35	14	14	1,127
OPV	3	545	283	138	87	32	46	1,131
	4	0	13	8	313	192	127	653
	Total	2,471	640	237	454	246	196	4,244
	1	1,604	49	17	14	7	8	1,699
Нер В	2	1,068	144	42	36	17	22	1,329
	3	583	316	93	86	31	60	1,169
	Total	3,255	509	152	136	55	90	4,197
	1	34	544	77	30	8	12	705
	2	4	352	246	132	49	67	850
MMR	3	0	12	11	13	5	11	52
	Total	38	908	334	175	62	90	1,607
Total		11,332	4,064	1,492	1,610	695	750	19,943

# Table 3.61a Immunization of Children Against Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Majuro Hospital: 2004 Doses Given

Note: Out of 1,375 registered children below 2 years, only 232 were fully immunized, 17% only.

Source: Majuro Hospital



Vaccine	Dose	<1 Year	One Year	2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	6-9 Years	Total
BCG	1	868	12	2	1	0	0	883
	1	520	173	41	49	8	10	801
DPT	2	364	219	113	89	26	15	826
	3	181	233	146	224	37	18	839
	4	4	131	164	191	10	164	664
	Booster	-	-	16	8	161	189	374
	Total	1,937	768	482	562	242	396	4,387
	1	235	107	21	50	5	64	482
Hib	2	410	128	80	41	13	88	760
Pedvax	3	7	301	109	81	11	8	517
	Total	652	536	210	172	29	160	1,759
	1	683	140	360	52	2	44	1,281
	2	521	188	77	81	11	28	906
OPV	3	323	261	120	175	46	36	961
	4	-	-	7	115	89	116	327
	Total	1,527	589	564	423	148	224	3,475
	1	777	121	76	80	11	69	1,134
Hep B	2	611	171	75	69	8	94	1,028
	3	281	195	121	121	46	18	782
	Total	1,669	487	272	270	65	181	2,944
	1	0	634	225	123	13	2	997
	2	0	88	65	60	9	7	229
MMR	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Total	0	722	290	183	22	9	1,226
Total		5,785	3,102	1,818	1,610	506	970	13,791

Table 3.61b Immunization of Children Against Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Majuro Hospital: 20	003 Doses Given
Tuble 51015 Initialization of Children Hgunist Vaccine Frevenable Discussio, Hayaro Hospital. 20	boo Dobes Grien

Note: Out of 1,375 registered children below 2 years, only 232 were fully immunized, 17% only. *Source: Majuro Hospital* 

Vaccine	Dose	<1 Year	One Year	2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	6-9 Years	Total
BCG	1	320	866	24	22	8	3	1,243
	1	320	831	162	49	7	5	1,061
	Total	640	1,697	186	71	15	8	2,304
DPT	2	7	518	300	151	16	16	1,001
	3	0	255	373	235	40	28	931
	4	0	14	345	324	114	88	885
	Booster	0	0	0	13	199	282	494
	Total	7	1,618	1,180	772	376	419	4,372
	1	66	905	151	70	10	16	1,218
Hib	2	0	602	237	90	10	21	960
Pedvax	3	0	64	304	138	32	10	548
	Total	66	1,571	692	298	52	47	2,726
	1	65	1,003	169	52	9	7	1,305
	2	0	739	340	171	20	17	1,287
OPV	3	0	413	432	284	53	32	1,214
	4	0	1	15	60	207	149	432
	Total	65	2,156	956	567	289	205	4,238
	1	331	950	75	56	9	8	1,429
Нер В	2	62	922	209	150	19	20	1,382
-	3	0	472	415	296	76	53	1,312
	Total	393	2,344	699	502	104	81	4,123
	1	0	105	696	371	57	32	1,261
	2	0	23	356	699	237	199	1,514
MMR	3	0	0	5	9	4	1	19
	Total	0	128	1,057	1,079	298	232	2,794
Total		1,171	9,514	4,770	3,289	1,134	992	20,557

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Note: Out of 1,375 registered children below 2 years, only 232 were fully immunized, 17% only.

Source: Majuro Hospital

Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office

Number received	20	00	20	01	20	002	2003		20	004
	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round
Vitamin A	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
1.Non-school										
Age Children										
(6-59 months)	2,545	3,317	2,869	4,139	3,000	2,343	2,606	1,828	1,636	1,994
% Coverage of										
same population	33	43	37	54	37	29	33	33	20	24
2. School Age Children										
(5-14 Years)	5,351	5,531	4,550	7,658	5,087	5,333	4,641	4,033	3,649	4,842
% Coverage of										
same population	38	39	32	54	34	36	31	27	24	32
3. Reported cases of Vit. A										
Deficiency in Children	27	11	43	40	5	27	30	16	14	11
4. Reported cases of Vit. A										
Deficiency in Children	8	0	3	1	0	7	5			
Total	7,931	8,859	7,465	11,838	8,092	7,710	7,282	5,877	5,299	6,847

Table 3.62 Vitamin A Supplement to Children and Postpartum W	Women, Majuro Hospital: 2000 - 2004
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Source: Majuro Hospital

# Table 3.63 Persons Given Family Planning Services in Majuro: 2001 - 2004

		2001		2002		2003		2004
Method/Device	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
TBL	0	119	0	153	0	141	0	198
Vasectomy	11	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Oral Contraceptives	0	566	0	485	0	622	0	343
IUD	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	4
Hormone Implant	0	85	0	110	0	62	0	48
Injection Depo Provera	0	849	0	995	0	1347	0	586
Condom	0	186	0	42	0	213	49	224
Spermitidal Foam	0	15	0	5	0	6	0	0
Natural FP	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	3

\* Depo is given on three monthly basis.

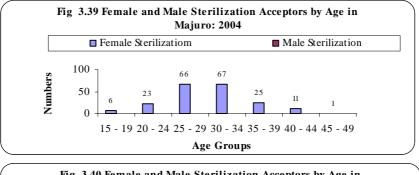
Source: Incharge Reproductive Health, Majuro Hospital

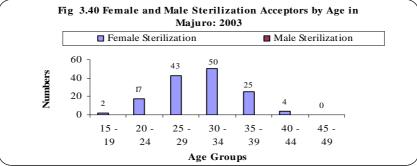
The figures of Oral contraceptives and Hormone implant are not users. These are oral pill cycles and number of implants, given to how many regular users not known. The number and age group of currently protected is not maintained /not available with the reproductive health unit.

	20	01	20	02	20	03	2004				
Age	Female	Female Male H		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			
	Sterilization										
15 - 19	1		0		2		6				
20 - 24	22		20		17	23					
25 - 29	38		59		43	66					
30 - 34	35		45		50	67					
35 - 39	17		24		25		25				
40 - 44	6		4		4		11				
45 - 49	0		1		0		1				
Total	119	0	153	0	141	0	199	0			

Table 3.64 Breakup of Acceptors of Female Sterilization and Male Ste	rilization Operations by Age in Majuro Hospital:
2001-2004	

Source: Incharge Reproductive Health Unit Majuro Hospital





#### Table 3.65 Persons Given Family Planning Services in Ebeye: 2001 - 2004

	2002			2003	2004		
Method/Device	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
BTL		24		30	0	-	
Vasectomy	0		0	0	0	0	
Oral Contraceptives		62		171	0	189	
IUD		0		0	0	0	
Hormone Implant		15		53	0	0	
Injection Depo Provera		343		588	0	525	
Condoms			10	6	21	20	

\* Depo is given on three monthly basis.

\*\* Breakup of family planning acceptors by age was not available.

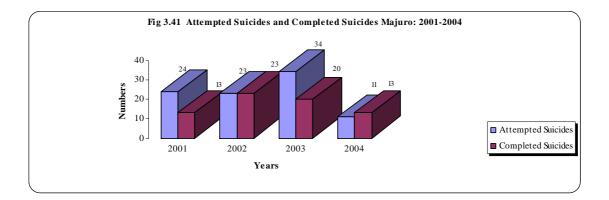
Source: Incharge Reproductive Health, Ebeye Hospital

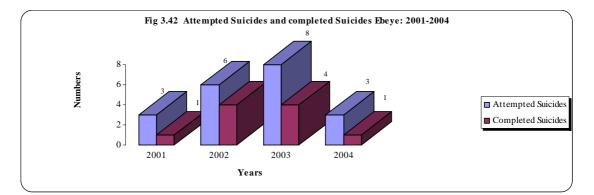
Vasectomy operations, IUD and condoms are not popular. Younger couples should be encouraged to practice family planning. The concept of regular users is very important for prevention of unwanted births. For qualitative monitoring, review of acceptance by age and method is very important.

Table 5.00 Attempted Balendes and Completed Balendes as reported to the Majaro & Ebeye Hospitals. 2001 - 2004												
Item		Majuro	Hospital			Ebeye I	Hospital		Total			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
Attempted Suicides	24	23	34	11	3	6	8	3	27	29	42	14
Completed Suicides	13	23	20	13	1	4	4	1	14	27	24	14
Both Types	37	46	54	24	4	10	12	4	41	56	66	28

Table 3.66 Attempted Suicides and Completed Suicides as reported to the Majuro & Ebeye Hospitals: 2001 - 2004

Source: Human Services Division of the Hospitals





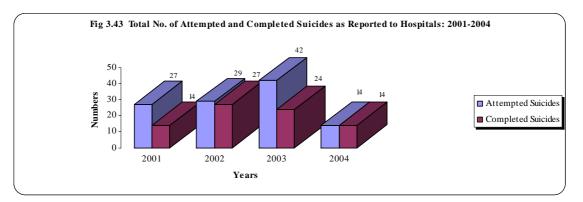


Table 3.67	Encounters at Human Services Department by Type of Encounters both in Majuro and Ebeye Hospitals combined:
	2001 - 2004

Type of Encounter		Ma	juro		Ebeye				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Mental Health	167	354	357	363	28	24	181	198	
Ind. Counseling	8	4	16	22	346	135	210	474	
Attempted Suicide	17	21	34	11	3	6	8	3	
Complete Suicide	8	13	20	13	1	4	4	1	
Social Work- Malnutrition Children	11	14	0	0	2	5	18	19	
Alcohol/Substance Abuse Prevention program	13	10	2	5	161	101	73	72	
Total	224	416	429	414	541	275	494	767	

Source: Human Services Division, Majuro and Ebeye

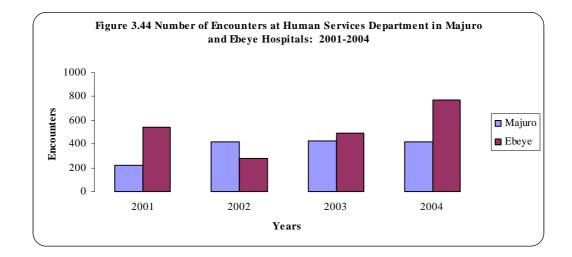


Table 3.68 IEC Material Developed under Health Education/Promotion, RMI: 2003 - 2004

Туре	A	.11	N	CD	C	D	R	H	Ch	ild	PI	HC	в	F	Go	ood	Me	ntal
of	Ту	/pe		1102		2.12		Health		Health		-		-	Nutrition		Health	
IEC	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Radio		94		10		5		12		6		2		3		8		48
Program	31	64	8	12	7	8	7	12	2	6	2	8	3	2	1	14	1	2
Radio Spots	4	25	3	5	1	3	0	5	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	1
News Article	29	52	7	14	6	12	3	4	2	8	5	5	3	2	3	4	0	3
Pamphlet/																		
Booklet	11	22	3	7	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	4	1	2
Poster	10	12	3	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	0	0
Video	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Cards	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bill Board	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Quarterly																		
News Letter	4	16		4		1		4		4		1		0		0		2
Total	95	305	25	60	18	32	12	48	6	30	12	23	7	10	9	43	2	59

Source: Health Education/Promotion program, Ministry of Health

Туре	A	.11	N	CD	C	D	R	Н	Ch	ild	PI	łC	BF		Good		Mental	
of	Ту	pe				2	He	alth	He	alth			2	-	Nutr	ition	He	alth
IEC	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Radio																		
Program	26	31	8	8	6	7	3	7	1	2	1	2	1	3	6	1	0	1
Radio Spots	6	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
News Article	48	29	24	7	2	6	4	3	0	2	0	5	0	3	16	3	1	0
Pamphlet/																		
Booklet	16	11	2	3	3	2	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	1
Poster	5	10	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
Video	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Cards	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Bill Board	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Quarterly																		
News Letter	4	4																
Total	113	95	35	25	13	18	13	12	3	6	1	12	2	7	41	9	2	2

# Table 3.68a IEC Material Developed under Health Education/Promotion, RMI, 2001-2002

Source: Health Education/Promotion program, Ministry of Health

# Table 3.69Expenditure on Health (from all sources), Per Capita Expenditure and<br/>Health Expenditure percent to Total Budget of RMI: FY2001 - FY2004

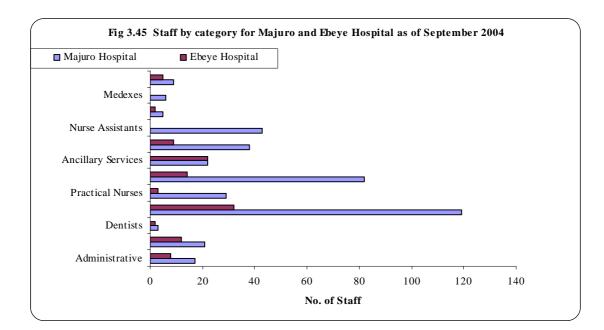
Fiscal	Total Expenditure	Per capita	Health Expenditure			
Year	on Health	Expenditure	% to Total Budget			
	(US \$)	(US \$)	of RMI (US \$)			
2000-01	11,152,139	204	10.5			
2001-02	12,844,884	227	12.1			
2002-03	15,478,372	263	14.3			
2003-04	15,756,334	257	14.0			

Source: Ministry of Health

	<u>200</u>		200	
Category	Majuro	Ebeye	Majuro	Ebeye
Administrative	12	5	17	8
Doctors	21	10	21	12
Dentists	3	1	3	2
Staff Nurses	72	29	119	32
Practical Nurses	27	3	29	3
Primary Healthcare	73	14	82	14
Ancillary Services	19	15	22	22
Support Services	38	12	38	9
Nurse Assistants	25	0	43	0
Health Assistants	5	2	5	2
Medexes	6	0	6	0
Security	8	5	9	5
Total	309	96	394	109

 Table 3.70 Staff by Category Majuro Hospital and Ebeye Hospital in 2003-2004

Source: Majuro Hospital Administration



	Out-of-Pocket Expenditure as %							Prepaid Plans as % of Total							Per Capita Total Expenditure on Health					
Country	of Total Expenditure on Health						Expenditure on Health						At Average Exchange Rate (US\$)							
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
Cook																				
Islands	21.1	33.3	32.9	31.7	36.6	37.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	270	273	237	208	188		
Fiji	35	33.8	33.3	34.6	34.8	34.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	106	106	82	85	80		
FSM	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.9	15.1	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	218	210	202	199	197		
Kiribati	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	56	55	47	49	44		
Marshall																				
Islands	38.8	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.9	38.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	167	171	173	178	172		
Nauru	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	394	385	328	339	313		
Niue	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	400	394	303	357	297		
Palau	11.4	12.3	12.5	12	11.8	11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	361	332	296	264	263		
Papua																				
New Guinea	7.6	9.1	9.3	7.9	8.4	9.8	0	0	2.1	4.8	9.4	8.3	31	33	35	32	31	31		
Samoa	21.8	21.8	21.2	21.6	21	20.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	76	81	79	77	81		
Solomon																				
Islands	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	38	43	38	39	38		
Tonga	56.7	56.7	53.2	53.9	54.1	53.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	138	143	123	117	108		
Tuvalu	29.1	31.3	30.2	29.3	29.3	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	130	131	117	127	120		
Vanuatu	33.9	42.4	35.8	34.6	39.7	39.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	40	46	43	47	44		

# Table 3.71 National Health Account Indicators of Selected Pacific Countries: 1995-2000

Source: W.H.O.Report 2002

## Table 3.72 National Health Account Indicators of Selected Pacific Countries: 1995-2000

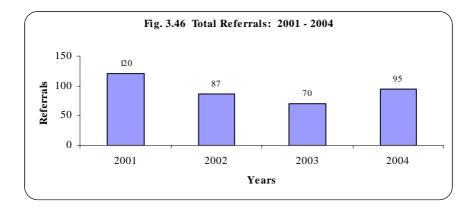
	Total Expenditure on Health As % of GDP							Private Expenditure on Health as General G							Government Expenditure on				
Country							% of Total Expenditure on Health					Health as % of total Expenditure on Health							
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Cook																			
Islands	6.1	5	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	21.1	33.3	32.9	31.7	36.6	37.2	78.9	66.7	67.1	68.3	63.4	62.8	
Fiji	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	35	33.8	33.3	34.6	34.8	34.8	65	66.2	66.7	65.4	65.2	65.2	
FSM	12.1	11.4	11.4	11.2	10.9	2.6	42.9	44	43.3	44.7	45.4	46.3	57.1	56	56.7	55.3	54.6	53.7	
Kiribati	9	8.8	9	8.4	8.3	8.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2	98.7	
Marshall																			
Islands	7.8	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.4	38.8	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.9	38.6	61.2	61.7	61.9	61.6	61.1	61.4	
Nauru	10	10.6	11.7	11.8	11.4	11.3	11.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	
Niue	7.4	7.9	7.6	6.7	8.2	7.6	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.8	96.8	97.4	97.3	96.7	97.1	96.2	
Palau	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.4	11.4	12.3	12.5	12	11.8	11.5	88.6	87.7	87.5	88	88.2	88.5	
Papua New																			
Guinea	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	8.4	10.1	10.6	9.1	10.1	11.4	91.6	89.9	89.4	90.9	89.9	88.6	
Samoa	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.6	24.8	24.5	24.1	24.3	23.6	23.8	75.2	75.5	75.9	75.7	76.4	76.2	
Solomon																			
Islands	4.3	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.9	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.2	2.7	5.5	96.2	96.2	95.3	95.8	97.3	94.5	
Tonga	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	56.7	56.7	53.2	53.9	54.1	53.2	43.3	43.3	46.8	46.1	45.9	46.8	
Tuvalu	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8	7.8	29.1	31.3	30.2	29.3	29.3	28.6	70.9	68.8	69.8	70.7	70.7	71.4	
Vanuatu	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.9	33.9	42.4	35.8	34.6	39.7	39.1	66.1	57.6	64.2	65.4	60.3	60.9	

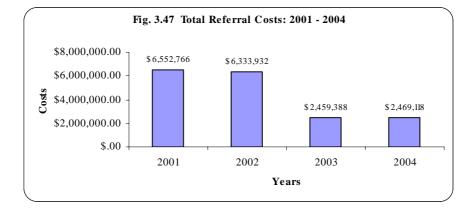
Source: W.H.O. Report 2002

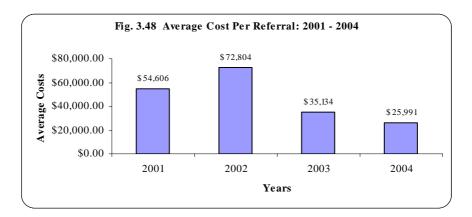
Years	Number of Referrals	Total Cost referrals	Average Cost
2001	120	\$6,552,766.00	\$54,606.00
2002	87	\$6,333,932.00	\$72,804.00
2003	70	\$2,459,388.00	\$35,134.00
2004	95	\$2,469,118.02	\$25,991.00

Table 3.73 Overseas Medical Referrals: 2001 - 2004

Source: Ministry of Health Services







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