CHALLENGES & PROSPECTS OF CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE IN NIGERIA

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Epidemiology

- 174 million inhabitants in 36 states.
- 4-5 million per state
- Started 1973; 200 ICU beds
- 400 CCNs: 10 per state
- 350 Anaesthesiologists/100 Biomed engineers
- No respiratory therapist
Challenges

- Manpower: number, ego, training, strikes, lack of team work
- Standards: varies, MDCN/CCSN
- Funding: Limited (150 million), NHIS
- Corruption: Diversion, Central admin
- Support Services: Electricity, shortage of water, lab shut down from strike
Prospects

- Manpower: CCSN; interest; Training of PCC, CCN & Biomed
- Private ICUs: Funding; Equipments
- Political will: Anticorruption, proper resource allocation/funding
- Improved outcome: MR
- De-centralisation: Better administration, Improved quality of care
Conclusion

- The state of CCM though at infancy has a lot of potential to develop ‘one step further’ to greater heights in pursuit of excellence in the care of the critically ill with the active collaboration/support of all friends
References


References


- Ohaegbulam et al. Using the revised trauma score to predict outcome in severely head injured patients in a developing country: J College Med. 2007;12:51–5.
QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

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