Surgery is Essential for Health of Women and Families

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Obstetric Fistula: A Consequence of Limited Availability of Surgery

- 2 million women living with Obstetric Fistula resulting from neglected obstructed labor
  - Leaking urine all the time
  - Ostracized from families
- Up to 100,000 new cases added every year
- We CAN prevent Fistula: access to timely cesarean section
- We CAN treat fistula: access to fistula surgery
Fresh Stillbirths: A Consequence of Limited Availability of Caesarean Surgery

- 1.2 million labor related stillbirths annually, 90% in low and middle-income countries
- Timely detection of labor complication and obstetric surgery including cesarean section could eliminate most of these deaths
- Non-physician clinicians in Africa including Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania are now successfully providing these surgical and anesthesia services
The Case for Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC)

14 African countries:
- 20 million VMMC procedures needed by 2015 to reach 80% coverage
- Coverage could avert 3.4m new HIV infections and save $16.5 billion in care and treatment costs

- 7 million done by 2014, a large number by nurses
- Low prevalence of adverse events

HIV prevalence if South Africa had 80% male circumcision prevalence

Jhpiego
an affiliate of Johns Hopkins University
Bringing VMMC to Remote Parts of Africa
Surgical Contraception Saves Lives
Conclusion

- Access to emergency obstetric surgery is critical for both maternal and newborn survival
- Surgical care can be safely taken to most remote and rural settings
- Preventive surgery saves lives and makes economic sense
- Much opportunity exists in creating new and appropriate technologies to make surgery possible in low-resource settings
- The U.S. has already shown considerable leadership in supporting new approaches to surgical care in developing nations, but much more is needed