Our Impact: 2012-2022
All Slides Data Source: Clinica Verde, in each activity, collected data. MINSA has provided some Indicators.
Clinica Verde
Total Services 2012- March 2022

TOTAL SERVICES **279,715**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>14,65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>19,11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16,40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>23,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>29,46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>36,19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>48,61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>40,14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>26,71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>21,23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>3,289</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2020 decrease due to COVID 19 pandemic
CLINICA VERDE TOTAL OUTREACH SERVICES
2016- MARCH 2022

TOTAL OUTREACH SERVICES
64,008

2020 decrease due to COVID 19 pandemic
MOTHER AND CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM (MCWG), WITH EMPHASIS ON PRENATAL NUTRITION
BOACO, NICARAGUA 2015–2022

GBMI
GBMI Progress and Goals
Data from 2015-March 2022

SUPPORT FROM
Clif Bar Foundation
Grand Challenges
Izumi Foundation
Christian Delphian
Plan International.
Wereldhave
All people be happy
One Day Wages
Foundation
Vitamins Angels

MATERNAL MORTALITY
zero

NEONATAL MORTALITY
6 neonatal death

BABY DELIVERED WITH A HEALTHY BIRTH WEIGHT
From 495 newborns. (98%)

PLACES (15)
9 Health Post
5 Maternal Houses & CV

PREGNAT WOMAN ENDED
639 Recruited
564 (88%) Ended.

TEENS
15%

RURAL ORIGEN
86%
Outcomes after implementation of the CE strategy (Volunteers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total of Volunteers Trained and Screened. Boaco, Carazo, Masaya. Nicaragua 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78% Female (685)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **273 Trained** Boaco
- **405 Trained** Masaya
- **200 Trained** Carazo

- **31%**
- **46%**
- **23%**

- **298** Kits Provided
- **24%** Eyeglasses provided
- **23** Covered cities

Total of Schools, students, teachers, workers, & guardians screened. **Boaco**, 2016-Nov 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screened</th>
<th>Screening Before (2019)</th>
<th>Screening After (2021)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools (N=330)</td>
<td>22% (n=72)</td>
<td>90% (n=297)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students &amp; teachers</td>
<td>17,884 persons</td>
<td>21,464 persons (Nov 2021)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Data Collected in the outreach
Outcomes after implementation of the CE strategy (Boaco: Students – Teachers)

Total of Students, Teachers Screened. Boaco, Nicaragua 2020

21,464 Students and Teachers Screened

- 52% Female (11,213)
- 48% Male (10,251)

- 9% Positive screening
- 6% Need Eyeglasses
- 4% Eyeglasses provided

N=21,464
Empowering Women Through a Visual Health Program

Paredes-Gaitan Y, PhD & Mendoza O, B.S. in Medical Optometry
Foundation for the Eye Care (FEC) & Clinica Verde. Boaco, Nicaragua

Proof...

Gender Equality in Nicaragua

In Nicaragua there are approximately 300,000 people – an estimated 5% of the population – has a visual health problem or impairment (WHO 2016). The most common conditions are astigmatism, myopia, and hyperopia. Glaucoma and cataracts are frequent diagnoses that produce irreversible damage.

“According to the Complete Mothers’ Index, the expected number of years of formal female schooling in 2011 is 11” (Save the Children, State of the World’s Mothers 2012, BR5)

Empower Women

One woman decides to pursue a career as Optometry technician. The second one decided to finish her high school and was trained also as a lab technician. Both have elaborated 2,300 Lenses

Gender Inequality Index (GII)
Nicaragua (2016) 0.455
United States (2016) 0.182. (United Nations Development Programme. 2016)

Empower Communities

In 2016, FEC decided to empower two women training them under a basic vision screening curriculum. Two women from communities were trained to perform outreach screenings.

The design and Methodology

In 2016, FEC decided to empower two women training them under a basic vision screening curriculum. Two women from communities were trained to perform outreach screenings.

Original data and results

Both were able to evaluate users from distant communities. From all the evaluations, 56% of the evaluations were preform in Schools, 29% in communities and 15% in Clinica Verde

Conclusions

The scale of visual health may be greatly improved with vocational vision screening training provided to women in communities in economically poor settings like Nicaragua. This provides an opportunity for women to be positioned and propelled professionally, and thus improving their quality of life. These results suggest that a basic vision screening curriculum can help when diagnosing vision problems where there is a lack of modern diagnostic technology.

Dx 8,899

Empower Women

2,300 Lenses Done

300,000

In Nicaragua there are approximately 300,000 people – an estimated 5% of the population – has a visual health problem or impairment (WHO 2016). The most common conditions are astigmatism, myopia, and hyperopia. Glaucoma and cataracts are frequent diagnoses that produce irreversible damage.

“In Nicaragua 45 percent of girls with no schooling are married before they turn 16, compared with 28 percent of girls with primary schooling and 16 percent of girls with secondary schooling”
TEEN PROGRAM

ACHIEVEMENTS
TEEN MENTAL HEALTH
“CHILDREN, TEENS AND YOUNG PEOPLE – RESILIENCY IN CRISIS”

LOCATION & GOALS 01
3 cities in Boaco Department
260 Youth
100 Adults
Group Therapy and Individual Consultation

SUBJECTS 02
Emotion Management
Civic Culture
Management of Emergency in Emotional Crisis.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND FOCUS GROUPS 03
Play about Civic Culture & Emotion Management

SAFE SPACES IN CASES OF CRISIS 04
Creation of a secure space in Empalme de Boaco
Training, practice, and organization of a community response

PREGNACY PREVENTION & GENDER EQUITY 05
Teaching about pregnancy prevention & gender equity
Promoting Gender Equity, a Tool to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy

Paredes-Gaitán Y, PhD. Solano Y. RN. Chevez J, MSc.
Clinica Verde & Plan International. Nicaragua

Background: Nicaragua reports a fertility rate of 85% in adolescents ages of 15 and 19 (World Bank 2017). Clinica Verde (CV) has undertaken the need to address adolescent pregnancy and motherhood by providing talks and entertainment as a means to educate and create awareness of sexual and reproductive health issues.

Design and methodology
For 18 months, 292 teens (100% of rural origin and 55% female) participated in 60 “fun” activities covering Gender Identity, Gender Violence, Sexual and Reproductive Rights, and Pregnancy Prevention. Pre- and post-surveys identified demographic characteristics and attitudes about topics; indicators such as pregnancy and early marriage were collected.

Original Data and Results

45% Male participants
Gender roles concepts were different in Pre and Post-test of the baseline

55% Female Participants
The percentage of retention was similar in both sex (53% male, 47% female).

% Retention: 53%
Baseline Pre-test "Boys are better at math"...
Baseline Post-test "Boys are better at math" ...

Unknown How Many Became Fathers

unknown early Marriage

% of retention obtained in the conditions of impoverished communities with weak social determinants (inadequate transportation in time and quality, insecurity and absence of police entities, communities with high levels of drug and alcohol consumption, unemployment, etc.), can be considered an indicator of success.

Conclusion: These results suggest that a Gender Equity Curriculum helped to minimize the prevalence of teen pregnancy and marriage in rural communities of Nicaragua.
Ayudamos a que produzcas
BIOINTENSIVE GARDEN

- Gardens reproduced at Home 1,338
- Trained 4,072
PARTNERSHIP
CLINICA VERDE 2007-2022
THANKS
GRACIAS
GRÀCIES
DANK JE

THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS

Victoria Thompson (2022)