

BASIC MINIMUM PACKAGE OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES (BMPHS)

PRIMARY LEVEL CARE

- 1. General Consultation with prescribed drugs from accredited PHC facilities
- 2. Health Education and Disease Prevention
 - i. Family planning education (use of safe period, pills, condoms, etc.)
 - ii. Dental health
 - iii. HIV, AIDS, Tuberculosis, Malaria
 - iv. Immunization
 - v. Vitamin A Supplementation
 - vi. Essential Nutrients, especially for children and pregnant women
 - vii. Basic Hygiene and Sanitation (personal, domestic, food and environmental)

3. Surgery

- i. Minor surgical procedures:
- Incision and drainage
- Laceration suturing
- Minor burns
- Simple abrasions
- ii. Minor wound debridement
- iii. Infant circumcision
- iv. Impacted faeces
- v. Urinary retention

4. Primary eye care:

- Basic examination and visual acuity
- Conjunctivitis
- Parasitic and allergic ailments
- Simple contusion, abrasions, etc.

5. Pediatrics

- i. Child Welfare Services:
 - Growth monitoring
 - Routine immunization (as defined by the NPHCDA)
 - Vitamin A supplementation
 - Nutritional advice
 - Health education, etc.
- ii. Uncomplicated malnutrition
- iii. Helminthiasis
- iv. Common childhood illnesses:
 - Malaria
 - Diarrhoeal disease
 - Schistosomiasis
 - Upper respiratory tract infections and
 - Uncomplicated pneumonia
- v. Uncomplicated urinary tract infections (UTIs)
- vi. Simple otitis media, pharyngitis
- vii. Childhood exanthemas, simple skin diseases and infestations, viral illnesses (i.e.mumps), etc.
- viii. Anaemia, not requiring blood transfusion

6. Internal Medicine (Adult)

- i. Scheduled routine basic medical examination
- ii. Simple infections and infestations



- Malaria
- Upper respiratory tract infections
- Urinary tract infections
- Gastroenteritis
- Primary ear, nose, and throat infections
- Diarrhoeal diseases
- Enteritis and typhoid fever
- Schistosomiasis
- Helminthiasis
- Skin infections and infestations (i.e. chicken pox) and fungal diseases (i.e. tinea versicolor, Malassezia furfur, tinea capitis, etc.)
- Bites and stings (snakes, scorpions, bees, spiders, etc.) first aid and emergency management, not including antivenom serum
- iii. Management of simple anaemia (not requiring blood transfusion)
- iv. Routine screening and referral for diabetes mellitus, hypertension, and other chronic diseases
- v. Simple arthritis and other minor musculoskeletal diseases routine treatment
- vi. Sickle cell disease (SCD) routine management
- vii. Allergies

7. HIV/AIDS and Sexual Transmitted Diseases

i. Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT)

8. Mental Health Management

- i. Anxiety neurosis counselling and referral
- ii. Psychosomatic illnesses
- iii. Insomnia
- iv. Drug abuse identification

9. Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Services

- i. Antenatal care
 - Routine antenatal clinic
 - Routine drugs for the duration of pregnancy
 - Routine urine and blood tests
 - Referral services for complicated cases
- ii. Postnatal services
 - Eligible live births up to 6 weeks from date of birth (cord care, eye care, simple neonatal infections)
 - iii. Delivery services
 - Spontaneous vaginal delivery by skilled attendant, including repair of birth injuries and episiotomy
 - Essential drugs for Emergency Obstetric care (EmOC)

10. First Aid and Emergency Services

- i. Airway assessment and use of airway adjuncts
- ii. Basic airway aspiration and clearance
- iii. Breathing assessment and use of simple equipment to aid and monitor breathing
- (i.e. ambu-bag)
- iv. Pulse oximetry
- v. Bleeding control using compression dressing
- vi. Hemodynamic stability assessment
- vii. Intravenous (IV) line
- viii. Fluid resuscitation



- ix. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- x. Unconscious patient assessment and basic management
- xi. Small laceration suturing (where resuscitation is not required)
- xii. Fracture and cervical spine immobilization

11. Basic Laboratory Investigation

- i. Malaria Parasite
- ii. Urinalysis
- iii. HB/PCV
- iv. Stool microscopy
- v. Urine microscopy
- vi. Pregnancy Test
- vii. Blood Glucose Test
- viii. Sputum for AFB
- Essential drugs for Emergency Obstetric care (EmOC)

SECONDARY LEVEL CARE

- 1. Consultation with prescribed drugs from accredited Secondary Health Care facilities
- 2. Emergencies occurring outside the usual residence or accredited health care provider
- **3.** Hospital Admission:
 - i. Medical admission: 15 days maximum, cumulative per year
 - ii. Surgical admission: 20 days maximum, cumulative per year
- 4. Treatment and procedures included in the BMPHS that cannot be handled at primary level

5. Surgery

- i. Major lacerations
- ii. Sprains and undisplaced fractures
- iii. Appendicectomy
- iv. Herniorrhaphy
- v. Hydrocelectomy
- vi. Testicular Torsion
- vii. Excision of lipoma, atheroma, etc.

6. Paediatrics

- i. Severe malnutrition
- ii. Severe infections and infestations:
 - Severe malaria
 - Diarrhoeal disease with moderate to severe dehydration
 - Upper respiratory tract infections
 - Severe pneumonia
 - Enteric fever
 - Septicaemia
 - Meningitis
 - Severe measles
- iii. Severe urinary tract infections
- iv. Severe anaemia requiring blood transfusion
- v. Childhood non-communicable diseases
- vi. Neonatal infections (i.e. neonatal sepsis)
- vii. Neonatal conditions:
 - Birth asphyxia
 - Neonatal jaundice



Child from diabetic mothers

7. Internal Medicine (Adult)

- i. Moderate to severe infections and infestations
 - Severe malaria
 - Meningitis, septicaemia
 - Complicated respiratory tract infections
 - Complicated typhoid fever
 - Tuberculosis
 - Bites and stings (snakes, scorpions, bees, spiders etc.) emergency management, including antivenom serum
- ii. Non-communicable diseases
 - Diabetes and hypertension
 - Severe musculoskeletal conditions
 - Sickle cell disease crisis
 - Cardiovascular conditions, renal diseases (i.e. nephritis, nephrotic syndrome), liver diseases (i.e. hepatitis, amoebic liver abscess)
- iii. Severe anaemia

8. HIV/AIDS

i. Opportunistic infections as defined in the HIV Treatment Protocol

9. Obstetrics and Gynaecology

- i. Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care
 - Preterm and pre-labour Rupture of Membrane (P/PROM)
 - Hypertensive diseases
 - Bleeding
 - Postpartum haemorrhage
 - Eclampsia
 - Caesarean section
 - Operative management for ectopic gestation
 - Intra-uterine foetal death
 - Puerperal sepsis
 - Instrumental delivery
 - High risk delivery (1st delivery, after the 4th delivery, multiple delivery, malpositioning and mal-presentation, any other complications)
- ii. Gynaecological Intervention
 - Hysterectomy for ruptured uterus, uncontrollable postpartum haemorrhage procidentia etc.

10. Laboratory Investigation

- i. Genotype
- ii. Lumbar puncture
- iii. Urea, electrolyte, creatinine
- iv. Liver Function Test
- v. Ketone bodies
- vi. Microscopy, culture, sensitivity (urine, blood, stool, sputum, wound, urethral, ear,
- eye, throat, aspirate, cerebrovascular spinal fluid, endoscopy cervical swab, high vaginal swab)
- vii. Occult blood in stool
- viii. Skin snip for microfilaria
- ix. Acid fast bacillus for Tuberculous Bacillus (blood)
- x. Gram stain



- xi. Mantoux test
- xii. Blood groupings, cross matching
- xiii. Hepatitis B surface antibody screening
- xiv. Confirmatory test for HIV
- xv. Full Blood Count
- xvi. Platelets, reticulocyte count
- xvii. Platelets concentration
- xviii. Blood transfusion services, up to 3 pints of safe whole blood or blood products
- xix. Radiology (X-ray of chest, abdomen, skull, and extremities, dental)
- xx. Abdominopelvic and obstetric scan

11. Physiotherapy

- i. Post-traumatic rehabilitation
- ii. Palsy within 15 days of initial treatment, maximum of 5 sessions
- iii. Post-cerebrovascular accident therapy within 15 days, maximum of 5 sessions