Ouagadougou HDSS, Burkina Faso

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iHOPE SAG Meeting

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Ouagadougou Demographic Surveillance Area: Two formal districts (Kilwin and Tanghin) and Three informal districts (Polesgo, Nonghin and Nioko 2)
Objectives

• To be a platform for research & intervention

• To help policy makers use evidence-based decisions regarding poverty, health, education, and housing

• To be useful in supporting local governments, civil society organizations and non-profit organisations in searching for external funds to implement more equitable social and sanitary policies throughout the entire city
Mains domains of research

- Mortality and causes of death
- Economic vulnerability and health
- Urban integration of migrants and health
- Aging and health
- Access to health services
- Environmental hazards and health
- Neighborhood factors of health
Routine Information collected

- Vital events: Births, Deaths, Unions, Migration
- Household assets: socioeconomic status
- Education attainments
- GPS coordinates: Households, health facilities, and pharmacies
- Verbal autopsy is used in case of death
Ouagadougou HDSS: Population dynamics

Initial census: 10/2008 - 03/2009

EXIT:
- 41913

Deaths:
- 1643

Out-migration:
- 40270

ENTRY:
- 55363

Births:
- 11503

In-migration:
- 43860

Follow up through cycles of enumerations

Round 6 12/2013
Ouagadougou HDSS: Population structure
Educational level (baseline)

- No education: 46%
- Primary: 26%
- Secondary: 24%
- High: 4%

Legend:
- No education
- Primary
- Secondary
- High
Recent projects nested to the HDSS

- Typhoid Fever Surveillance Program in Africa (2011- to date)
- Access to water in informal settlements and health consequences (2012-2014)
- Selection of indigents by the community in an African urban context (2011-2013)
- Heat waves & health consequences (2014-to date)
- Adolescents reproductive behaviour (2015-)
A health Care utilization survey in 2010

• Health problem during the last 30 days (adults)
• Health care use

Among the reasons for not consulting
• Poverty (64%)
• Problem not so serious to require consultation (23%)
• The household already has the medicine (20%)
• 43% did self medication
• 72% of those who did self medication used modern medicine
RECENT PUBLICATIONS


RECENT PUBLICATIONS


- Thank you
- Merci
- Barka