TANZANIA

IN 2024

In the Iringa DC district, CUAMM continued the integrated project for the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases, especially diabetes mellitus and hypertension. Tosamaganga Hospital covered the role of district hub, especially for the management of critical patients, while the development of peripheral healthcare facilities has encouraged the decentralization of treatments for more stable patients. This is essential to providing access to those who live in remote villages. **Trainings** were organized for medical personnel and the provision of drugs for poverty-stricken patients continued. Our commitment to maternal and child health was carried forth with continuity in the Iringa DC district and at Tosamaganga Hospital. Work was done to simplify access to health services and to optimize the referral system for obstetric emergencies, thereby guaranteeing greater coverage, equity and quality of the services provided. Significant support was provided to peripheral healthcare facilities thanks to health worker training and the distribution of drugs. In Zanzibar, CUAMM helped train the healthcare personnel that provides maternity care at Kivunge Hospital and in four health centers. In addition, the centers received equipment that was necessary to improve the quality of

Doctors with Africa CUAMM operated in the **Dodoma, Iringa and Simiyu**

regions to combat acute and chronic malnutrition, supporting Tanzania's national program with educational activities to promote the exclusive breastfeeding of newborns for the first six months of life, weaning, and proper infant nutrition. Integrated with water and agriculture-related initiatives conducted in partnership with other NGOs to help improve the nutritional conditions of both mothers and children, the interventions sought to improve the quality of the services delivered by nutritional units by providing training for medical personnel, supervision and supplements critical for the treatment of malnourished individuals. To help foster children's physical, cognitive, social and emotional development, we complemented these activities with others aimed at promoting early child development. To improve the nutritional status of mothers and children, our activities were enriched by water supply and agricultural components in partnership with other entities.

In the field of **HIV prevention and treatment**, an intervention focused on adolescents and young adults in line with the government's program was launched in the Shinyanga region. As part of it, **operational research** was conducted with the goal of identifying the barriers which make it hard for HIV-positive youths to access services.

2024 SNAPSHOT

91

human resources

39

health facilities supported

€1,239,408 invested in projects

COUNTRY PROFILE

Dodoma capital city

65,642,682 population

947,300 km² land area

19.1 years average age of the population

69.0/72.6 years life expectancy at birth (m/f)

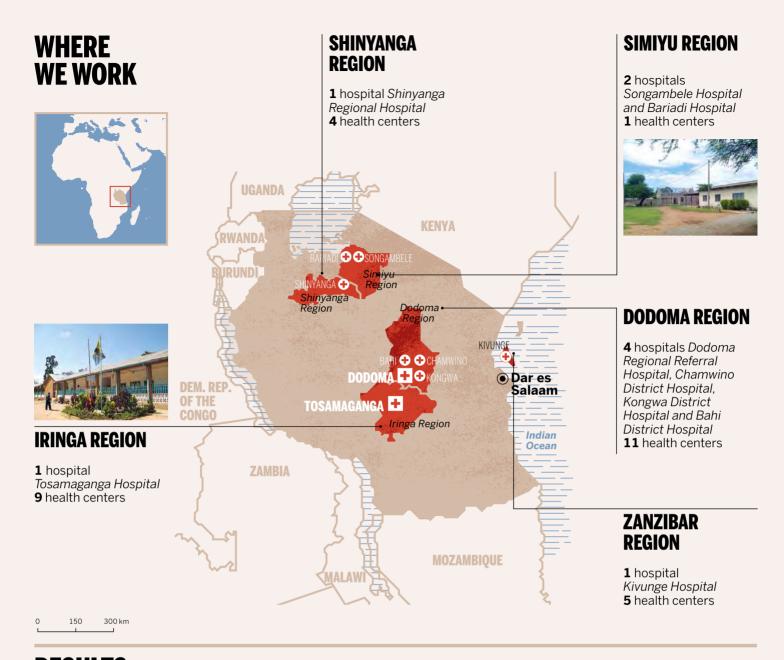
4.3 average number of children per woman

167th out of 191 countries HDI ranking 238 out of every 100,000 live births maternal mortality

40.5 out of every 1,000 live births under-5 child deaths

29.6 out of every 1,000 live births newborn deaths





RESULTS

| MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH | 57,866 prenatal doctor's visits | 15,919 deliveries attended | 34,112 under-5 children visited | 10,361 vaccinations administered |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| NUTRITION | 129 children treated for severe acute malnutrition | | | |
| INFECTIOUS DISEASES | 1,353 patients treated for malaria | 1,104 patients treated for tuberculosis | 8,012 patients treated with antiretrovial therapy | |
| INFECTIOUS DISEASES | 1,872 visits for diabetes | 4,138 visits for hypertension | 100 patients with cardiomyopathies | 60 patients with cerebral ischemia |
| CONTINUAL TRAINING | 159 nurses and midwives | 106 community agents | 14 doctors | 28 others |