



BANGLADESH

Statistical data depicting the country's surgical and anesthesia infrastructure.

COUNTRY FACTS

Population: 162,910,864 (2016)

Life expectancy: 73.2 years (2016)

Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$): 2 (2013)

Percentage of population living in poverty: 50% (2013)

Total expenditure on health per capita: 88 (2014)

Total expenditure on health as % of GDP: 2.8 (2014)

176

Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births (2016)

41

Infant Mortality Ratio per 1,000 live births (2013)

3

Physicians available per 10,000 people (2013)

1.7

Nurses available per 10,000 people (2013)

4

Hospital beds available per 10,000 people (2013)

SURGICAL WORKFORCE

The numbers below correspond to 0.24 surgical providers per 10,000 people and 0.05 anesthesiologists per 10,000 people. (2013)

1,200
OB/GYNs

700
General
Surgeons

1,915
Specialty
Surgeons

850
Anesthesiologists

EXISTING GAPS

The perioperative mortality rate (POMR*) is the primary metric used to determine the safety and success of a surgical system.

Monitoring POMR is a proven way to determine the impact of processes in a surgical system.

Bangladesh's POMR remains unknown.

*POMR is defined as the number of deaths following surgery divided by the number of surgeries performed.

MOST PRESSING CHALLENGES

- ❖ Insufficient skilled, surgical workforce
- ❖ Lack of surgical equipment
- ❖ Shortage of essential medicines

According to the World Health Organization's list of World Health Systems, Bangladesh ranks

88th

out of the 190.

The Global Surgical Consortium (GSC) is 501c3 non-profit organization dedicated to researching and addressing surgical and anesthesia needs in low and middle-income countries.



Want to learn more about the global surgical crisis?

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