



BOLIVIA

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

COUNTRY FACTS

Population: 10,853,268 (2016)

Life expectancy: 70.5 years (2016)

Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$): 5 (2013)

Percentage of population living in poverty: 13.6 (2013)

Total expenditure on health per capita: 427 (2014)

Total expenditure on health as % of GDP: 6.3 (2014)

206

Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births (2015)

31

Infant Mortality Ratio per 1,000 live births (2015)

12.2

Physicians available per 10,000 people (2013)

UNKNOWN

Nurses available per 10,000 people

11

Hospital beds available per 10,000 people (2013)

SURGICAL WORKFORCE

The numbers below correspond to 2.88 surgical providers per 10,000 people and 0.47 anesthesiologists per 10,000 people. (2013)

1,270
OB/GYNs

730
General
Surgeons

1,077
Specialty
Surgeons

500
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.

Bolivia's POMR remains unknown.

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

MOST PRESSING CHALLENGES

- ❖ Weak surgical workforce
- ❖ Shortages of medical equipment and essential medicines
- ❖ High MMR due to leading causes of
 - Hemorrhage
 - Obstructed Labor
 - Preeclampsia

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

126th out of the **190** countries ranked.

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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