



# RWANDA

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

## COUNTRY FACTS

Population: 11,882,766 (2016)

Life expectancy: 66 years (2015)

Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$): 1 (2013)

Percentage of population living in poverty: 60.4 (2013)

Total expenditure on health per capita: 124 (2014)

Total expenditure on health as % of GDP: 7.5 (2014)

290

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

31

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

<0.5

Physicians available per 10,000 people (2011)

6.89

Nursing and midwifery personnel available per 10,000 people (2010)

17

Hospital beds available per 10,000 people (2011)

## SURGICAL WORKFORCE

The numbers below correspond to the most recently collected data on Rwanda's surgical human resources. The data, collected and recorded by GSC in 2011, shows only 9 physicians practicing anesthesia and 17 surgeons in Rwanda. The 17 surgeons include OB/GYNs. The only surgical specialists available in Rwanda are OB/GYNs. The exact number of OB/GYNs practicing in Rwanda remains unknown but is known to be few.

17

Surgeons (+ OB/GYNs)

0

Non-OB Specialty Surgeons

9

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.

Rwanda'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 surgery and anesthesia personnel
- ❖ Shortage of surgical monitoring equipment
- ❖ Shortage of pharmaceuticals
- ❖ Limited blood reserves and oxygen

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

172<sup>nd</sup> 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?

Please visit our website

[www.globalsurgicalconsortium.org](http://www.globalsurgicalconsortium.org)