

---

Subject: Re: DHS-8-PGSSC-OOP-Template

Posted by [Dr. Ernest Barthélemy](#) on Fri, 15 Mar 2019 21:23:32 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

As a neurosurgeon working in Haiti, I strongly support the inclusion of this indicator in the DHS. Timely, affordable access to surgical care is not only an indispensable component of healthcare, but also an important aspect of the pathway towards poverty reduction and socioeconomic development. It is therefore critical to generate structures for financial accountability as national health systems strategize to scale up access to surgical care, especially in low- and middle-income countries. This indicator will enable such financial accountability.

PGSSC wrote on Mon, 04 March 2019 17:09 Thank you for reviewing our proposal for new indicators within the Demographic and Household Survey (DHS) regarding emergency and essential surgical care. The collection of these indicators is a critical step towards the delivery of safe, affordable, equitable access to surgical services as a component of universal health coverage and we consider the DHS as the best forum to derive these data points.

The questions we propose are a product of the Lancet Commission on Global Surgery (LCoGS), a body of work spanning three years involving 25 commissioners and a diverse group of academic, governmental and civil society collaborators from 110 countries. Of the six indicators proposed by the LCoGS, four were published in the World Development Indicators by the World Bank and all six are included in the World Health Organization's Global Reference List of 100 Core Health Indicators. Nevertheless, there currently are no mechanisms in place to collect the data required for these indicators, creating a critical gap in knowledge for surgical care strengthening.

The new indicators in this proposal span four existing DHS modules. For clarity, they are listed in the table below. Of particular interest are the questions on out-of-pocket expenditure and household expenditure to enable the calculation of financial risk protection for all medical interventions captured by the DHS (both surgical and medical), a core component of Sustainable Development Goal 3.8. The remaining questions were taken from a successful pilot DHS survey in Zambia. In the development of this application, we have been fortunate to count on a number of international partners to provide expert review and the indicators proposed are a culmination of these consensus building discussions. Please refer to Appendix A for a full list of international stakeholders who support this application.

Proposed Indicators:

1. Risk of impoverishing and catastrophic expenditure

Data Utility:

1. World Bank: World Development Indicators
-