



Health Outcome and National Health Bill 2014, Nigeria

If the bill is passed, the quantum of fund that will be available through the basic health care provision fund (BHC PF) proposed in the NHB would be substantive to finance essential healthcare services such as pregnancy care, skilled birth attendance, post-natal care within two days of delivery which is crucial to the survival of the mother and newborn and routine immunization for children.

The findings from the economic consequences of the bill show that expansion of health insurance coverage to 95% by 2022 could save hundreds of thousands of lives. Using the Lives Saved Tool (LiST), we examined how many mothers and children could be saved if crucial interventions reach 95 percent coverage through health insurance.² The model we used includes interventions such as antenatal care for pregnant women, skilled birth attendance, post-natal care for mothers and newborns and routine immunization for children among others (see notes in the Table below for an indicative list of interventions).

| Trend Analysis of Lives Saved | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------|----------------------|------|---------------------------|------|-------------------|
| Year | Maternal Lives Saved | | Neonatal Lives Saved | | Post-Neonatal Lives Saved | | Total Lives Saved |
| | No | % | No | % | No | % | No |
| 2015 | 1,567 | 3.4 | 27,325 | 10.5 | 62,110 | 10.3 | 91002 |
| 2016 | 8,394 | 18.1 | 71,408 | 27.0 | 120,100 | 19.7 | 199902 |
| 2017 | 10,739 | 22.8 | 97,330 | 36.3 | 175,397 | 28.3 | 283466 |
| 2018 | 13,044 | 27.3 | 121,313 | 44.6 | 228,763 | 36.4 | 363120 |
| 2019 | 15,276 | 31.5 | 143,159 | 52.1 | 279,940 | 44.0 | 438375 |
| 2020 | 17,431 | 35.6 | 163,193 | 58.9 | 328,822 | 51.1 | 509446 |
| 2021 | 19,508 | 39.5 | 181,622 | 65.0 | 375,511 | 57.7 | 576641 |
| 2022 | 30,265 | 60.6 | 219,435 | 77.9 | 419,858 | 64.0 | 669558 |
| Cummulative Total Lives Saved | 116,224 | | 1,024,785 | | 1,990,501 | | 3,131,510 |

Note:

1. The analysis assumed 95% coverage on interventions by 2022
2. The interventions considered in the lives saved analysis include:
 - a. Pregnancy: Antenatal care, Tetanus Toxoid vaccination, IPTp, Calcium supplementation, Multiple micronutrient supplementation, etc
 - b. Child birth: Institutional Delivery (Clinic and Hospital), Skilled birth attendance
 - c. Breastfeeding: Promotion of Breastfeeding
 - d. Preventive: Post natal care, Feeding and Supplementation
 - e. Vaccine: Rotavirus, Measles, Pneumococcal, Polio, BCG
 - e. Curative: Oral rehydration solution, Anti-malarials, Vitamin A for measles treatment, etc.

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² This is a computer based programme that looks at maternal and child mortality and healthcare coverage in a certain country state or district. It can run multiple scenarios to estimate the impacts of healthcare interventions at various coverage levels. For more information, go to <http://www.jhsph.edu/dept/ih/IIP/list/>.

The LiST analysis from 2015 to 2022 show that increasing coverage of these interventions could result in drastically cutting maternal, newborn and child mortality. The trend reveals that increasing the provision of basic healthcare services yearly could save the lives of approximately 3 million Nigerians by 2022. These also mean that fully implementing the Health Bill could significantly improve the country's progress in achieving Nigeria's Vision 20:2020 plan.