national vvf project nigeria

evaluation report XVII

2000

reprint

Special VVF-Center B/KEBBI

Faridat Yakubu VVF Center GUSAU

> General Hospital HADEJIA

Laure Fistula Center KANO

Babbar Ruga Fistula Hospital KATSINA

Maryam Abacha Hospital SOKOTO

Kofan Gayan Hospital ZARIA

Centre Hospitalier Départemental MARADI

> Maternité Centrale ZINDER

kees waaldijk MD PhD chief consultant surgeon

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sponsored and financed by: **waha-international** paris



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XVIIth evaluation report

VVF-projects B_KEBBI/GUSAU/HADEJIA/KANO/KATSINA/SOKOTO/ZARIA MARADI/ZINDER

introduction

Though it disappeared from the industrialized world around 1940, the obstetric fistula is still highly prevalent in Africa, with some 1.5-2 million victims, for whom not very much is being done since commitment, money and expertise are not sufficiently available.

Since prevention, and as such eradication, is a utopia we are concentrating on the cure of the fistula patients and on the training of doctors, nurses and other health personnel. Since there will be an increase in the prevalence and the obstetric fistula will not be eradicated within the coming 100 years, it is of utmost importance that the expertise how to handle it will stay in Africa. An African problem can only be dealth with by an African solution by the Africans themselves. Therefore keep it simple, feasible and payable.

As we are running a public health programme where we use surgery instead of drugs, the last thing we want is the slow conversion from VVF-repair centers into fistularia; so the utmost patients can stay in our centers is 3-4 months in total.

We are fully aware of the problems the "irrepairables" are facing but we cannot take full responsibility for the rest of their lives.

We can only take the responsibility to perform our surgery including pre- and postoperative care to the best of our knowledge, expertise and conscience.

long-term objectives

To establish a lasting VVF-service with ultimately the total eradication of the obstetric fistula, in Nigeria and in the rest of Africa.

lasting VVF-service

In only 9 out of the 37 States of the Federation of Nigeria a real VVF-service has been established; this applies to 1 Département in République du Niger as well.

total eradication, i.e. prevention

There is no relation to tribe, religion, culture, early marriage, early pregnancy or anything else except for poor obstetric care.

The obstetric fistula will disappear if any obstructed labor is relieved in time, i.e. by CS within 3 hours, **whatever the cause!**

That is the lesson learned from history in the industrialized world. It took 80 years, from 1860 to 1940, until the obstetric fistula was eradicated in the USA and Europe.

Considering the population explosion, without concurrent increase in quantity and quality of the health services, the number of obstetric fistula patients in Africa will **increase!**

short-term objectives

To further upgrade/develop the Babbar Ruga Hospital in KATSINA and Laure Fistula Center in KANO into (inter)national VVF-training centers, to start new VVF-centers and to keep them functioning.

BIRNIN_KEBBI

At last the renovation of the general hospital has been completed, and VVF-activities in the center could be intensified. Slowly, there is an increase in the quality of the service.

GUSAU

The Faridat Yakubu Hospital has been converted into the General Hospital for Zamfara State, simply because there was no other hospital available. However, this did not affect the VVF-service, and we are higly impressed by the commitment of the Ministry of Health and other officials from Zamfara State.

In June a 5-day VVF-workshop was held for doctors and nurses of Zamfara State (see annexes). We are now waiting for doctors and nurses to come forward for further training.

HADEJIA

Dr Said AHMED returned to clinical work, and all the VVF-work in HADEJIA is coordinated and performed by him only.

Therefore we give him full credit for all the VVF-work in Jigawa State since he really deserves it (see annex II). Definitely due to his efforts, the workload in KANO has become less.

KANO

The VVF-repair work has been reduced from 2 days to 1.5 days a week in order to realize our traveling programme to the rest of the centers in Northern Nigeria; so one week 2 days and the other week 1 day.

We are in the process of obtaining a small 5 kVA diesel generator for the operating theater to become indepent from NEPA; thanks to a donation by the late Mr J LUCAS

national training center

this is functioning though we could handle more candidates

KATSINA

A 5-day interstate VVF-workshop has been conducted in January as a pilot for Nigeria; the political and professional aspects were ok (see annexes).

We are in the process of completely overhauling the water supply of Babbar Ruga Hospital by cleaning the old well and installing submersible pumps, pipes, overhead tanks, taps and generator; thanks to a grant by the Dutch Government in combination with a donation by the late Mr J LUCAS. This will upgrade the hygienic condition in the leprosy wards, in the tuberculosis wards, in the VVF postoperative wards and in the VVF hostels; the operating theater had already a separate water supply.

Several years ago we allowed old patients (who had nowhere to go) to stay in one of our VVF-hostels. This proved to be a wrong decision since these patients started to interfere with our work in a negative way. They attracted the wrong type of company whereby our staff was threatened or even molested (the police has to come in several times) and their behaviour became unacceptable to us and to the community. Therefore we try to keep this group of patients as small as possible.

Dr Idris HALLIRU left the programme for further training and we thank him for all the work done and wish him success.

(inter)national training center

this is functioning though also here we could handle more candidates

<u>SOKO</u>TO

This very important center is under the Ministry of Women Affairs and not under the Ministry of Health which at times is confusing.

An exercise was made to clear the center of old patients who were blocking our normal surgical public health programme; we do not want a fistularium where the old patients are dictating us what to do. Since then our programme is running smoothly.

<u>ZARIA</u>

Since the workload becomes more and more, this center surely needs upgrading: a hostel, a postoperative 20-bed ward, a real operating theater with reliable equipment etc.

A 5-day workshop for Kaduna State was conducted in October and it was a real success (see annexes). Now we are waiting for doctors and nurses to be trained.

République du Niger

<u>MARADI</u>

When it is better organized we shall return for our VVF-surgery.

<u>ZINDER</u>

The plan to build a VVF-center next to the Maternité Centrale has been agreed upon but the work has not yet started.

A 5-day VVF-workshop was conducted in September as a pilot for République du Niger, and we were all highly impressed (see annexes).

Two more workshops are planned in République du Niger, one in DOSO next year and one in NIAMEY the upper year.

traveling rhythm

To visit and perform surgery in all the centers the traveling rhythm by car on long, rough and dangerous roads is cruel:

- 1st week: Katsina to Kano (200 km) to Zaria (175 km) to Sokoto (425 km) to Birnin Kebbi (175 km) to Sokoto (175 km) to Katsina (525 km)
- 2nd week: Katsina to Kano (200 km) to Katsina (200 km) to Maradi (100 km) to Katsina (100 km)
- 3rd week: Katsina to Kano (200 km) to Zaria (175 km) to Sokoto (425 km) to Gusau (225 km) to Katsina (325 km)
- 4th week: Katsina to Kano ((200 km) to Katsina (200 km) to Zinder (250 km) to Katsina (250 km)
- ... and then this rhythm all over again and again, on an average base 1,200 km a week!

Especially the roads between Katsina and Kano and between Gusau and Sokoto are rapidly disintegrating; also the petrol supply is a problem since most of the time it is only available on the road side; not only is this expensive but also affects the quality.

further expansion throughout (Northern) Nigeria

For the time being more is not possible since in between the traveling we have to perform all our surgery. Our hope lies with the doctors who underwent training to start their own VVF-service; several of them really try. The workshops have to play a role as well.

further expansion throughout Africa

The planned VVF-center at the Maternité Centrale in Zinder could have the same function in République du Niger as Babbar Ruga Hospital has in Nigeria.

Training of doctors from East Africa will be discussed with Dr Tom RAASSEN during our next workshop planned in Dar es Salam in April 2001.

activities

postgraduate training (see annex I)

general doctors/senior registrars/deputy surgeons/visiting consultants

Sofar, a total of **116 doctors** have been trained or attended our programme: 57 general doctors, 20 senior registrars in obstetrics/gynecology, 2 senior registrars in anesthesia, 15 deputy surgeons and 22 visiting consultants. Also a medical anthropologist spent 3 months with us. Besides these, more doctors attended our workshops.

(theater) nurses/midwives

A total of **95 nurses** from all over Nigeria, from République du Niger and from Sierra Leone attended our programme as wel as **1** physiotherapist. More nurses attended our workshops.

workshops (see annexes)

In total **5 workshops** have been conducted, 3 in Nigeria (in Katsina, Gusau and Zaria), 1 in Kenya (in Machakos) and 1 in République du Niger (in Zinder).

These workshops were attended by a total of **36 doctors**, of whom 25 were consultants, and **40 nurses**.

So all in all **152 doctors and 135 nurses and 1 medical anthropologist** had access to our project/expertise.

surgery (see annex II)

During the year 2000 a **total of 1,569 procedures** were performed within the 9 different centers, i.e. 1,422 VVF-repairs and 147 RVF-repairs.

Since the beginning of the project in 1984 a grand total of 14,156 VVF/RVF-repairs and related operations have been performed, i.e. 12,982 VVF-repairs and 1,174 RVF-repairs; on an average base 833 repairs a year.

From 1984 thru 1991 when we did part-time VVF-work a total of 2,933 procedures were performed, i.e. an average of 367 operations a year.

Since 1992 when we started full-time VVF-work a total of 11,223 procedures were performed i.e. an average of 1,242 operations a year.

This clearly shows the difference by and the need for a professional approach.

And believe it or not, this is not enough by far!!

documentation

All the procedures have been documented meticulously in writing, including patient history, examination, operation report, schematic drawing, photography, postoperative outcome, (in)continence etc.; and this is the strength of the project.

It provides a wealth of information since only by meticulous documentation answers can be given and solutions found.

<u>research</u>

generally

The intention has been and still is: to make complicated things simple, effective, feasible, safe and payable under primitive condition; keep in mind: this is a public health problem.

An African problem cannot be solved by an academic solution from the industrialized world; this will not work.

suturing material

Since September the bladder and/or the rectum are closed with polyglycolic acid instead of chromic catgut and the anterior/posterior vagina wall with nylon.

It is too early to draw definite conclusions but the impression is that the rate at closure has improved.

operation principles

All procedures are based on solid basic surgical principles where common sense surpasses anything: a sound approach, minimum operation trauma, fine tissue handling and only doing what is really necessary. The rest is only to impress oneself and others. All procedures are performed under spinal anesthesia by a long-acting agent (hyperbaric bupivacaine 0.5%) which is simple, effective, safe and cheap.

All procedure are performed in the exaggerated lithotomy position which is simple and provides good visibility.

All the procedures are performed via the vagina, with or without episiotomies, since the fistula is inside the vagina; by entering the vagina the surgeon is right there where the problem is; then only the vagina wall has to be dissected from either the bladder or the rectum. By an abdominal approach one has to cut through skin, fascia, muscle, fascia, peritoneum, peritoneum, bladder and then one is exactly where one is by only placing a speculum inside the vagina; and that at times of minimum-invasive procedures!

The high-tension organs, bladder and/or rectum, are closed water-tight meticulously, with only adaptation or half-open closure of the low-pressure organs, anterior/posterior vagina wall. This secures better healing since there is no entrapment of small hematoma or bacteria between the high-pressure and low-pressure organs and so prevents abscess formation and breakdown.

Decompression of the bladder is achieved by an indwelling catheter for a sufficiently long time and decompression of the rectum by an anorectal tube.

antibiotics

Since the fistula is caused by pressure necrosis and not by infection, it does not make sense to use antibiotics routinely.

Far more important is to ensure high urine output (by high oral fluid intake) and free bladder drainage (by indwelling bladder catheterization).

VVF-surgery

classification of fistulas

The following classification is used and has proven to be of great value in evaluating operation techniques and results:

type I	fistulas not	involving the	closing mecha	anism
71		5		

- type II fistulas involving the closing mechanism
- type III miscellaneous, e.g. ureter fistulas

the type II fistulas can be further divided into

- type IIAa fistulas involving the closing mechanism without (sub)total involvement of urethra without circumferential defect
- type IIAb fistulas involving the closing mechanism without (sub)total involvement of urethra with circumferential defect
- type IIBa fistulas involving the closing mechanism with (sub)total involvement of urethra without circumferential defect type IIBb fistulas involving the closing mechanism
- with (sub)total involvement of urethra with circumferential defect

An additional classification is made according to the size of the fistula into small (< 2 cm), medium (2-3 cm), large (4-5 cm) and extensive (\geq 6 cm) surgical principles

The bladder/urethra is closed meticulously without tension by one single layer of inverting interrupted/continuous polyglycolic acid (Serafit) with only adaptation or half-open closure of the anterior vagina wall by interrupted everting monofilament nylon

Closure is either transverse or longitudinal depending upon what common sense dictates.

Free bladder drainage is ensured by an indwelling FOLEY Ch 18 catheter, whilst ascending urinary infection and/or blocking of catheter is prevented by high oral fluid intake.

immediate surgical management; by means of catheter and/or early closure

Already some **1,900 patients** have been treated with a **success rate of 95%!**

Immediate bladder catheterization (as soon as leakage starts!) with high oral fluid intake is a must, and 592 patients have been cured by this simple regimen only.

fistulas with circumferential defect type IIAb

A circumferential fistula needs circumferential dissection and circumferential closure by an end-to-end vesicourethrostomy to "restore" the anatomic/physiologic relationship between the bladder and loose urethra.

This is **easily** done per vaginam in the exaggerated lithotomy position; any other approach and/or position makes things complicated.

urethra fistulas without circumferential defect type IIBa

Wide U incision, longitudinal urethra reconstruction (without catheter), and then covering by a skin_mucosa rotation/advancement flap gives the best results, functionally and cosmetically.

postoperative stress incontinence

Six months after a successfull closure, some 2-3% of the patients will end up with severe stress or urge incontinence; in stress incontinence an anterior colposuspension is performed.

what to do with the "incurables" including the patients with severe incontinence?

A stage has been reached where decisions have to be taken, and we are looking into the possibilities of urinary diversion by implanting the ureters into a rectosigmoid pouch (MAINZ pouch II). Sometime during 2001 we shall start, but only after careful planning. There are some 200-300 candidates and we have to select each of them individually and instruct them properly.

Since the weakest point of the programme is the nursing care, everybody has to be instructed accordingly. Preoperative fasting and enemas are necessary, then ??perioperative antibiotics?? and at last postoperative iv fluids for at least 2 days. An what about prevention and

treatment of metabolic acidosis and prevention of ascending urinary tract infection? <u>vaginoplasty</u>

Some patients end up with vagina atresia following prolonged obstructed labor due to extensive tissue necrosis. In most of these patients, after fistula repair, the vagina can be reconstructed if the other lesions have healed off satisfactorily.

RVF-surgery

classification of fistulas

We are in the process of providing a surgical classification which makes sense, but things are no so straightforward as in VVF.

surgical principles

The rectum is closed by a double layer of inverting continuous polyglycolic acid (Serafit) whilst most of the time the posterior vagina wall is left completely open or at best half open since there is always wound contamination.

Because of this contamination, an effort is made **not** to open the abdomen in the process of the repair; otherwise there is a possibility to develop peritonitis.

Never is the intact sphincter ani muscle severed, simply because it is not needed and also since the function of an intact sphincter ani is the best.

Decompression of the rectum is provided by an anorectal tube to overcome the sphincter ani function.

In highly complicated patients, the best would be an abdominovaginal approach in combination with a sigmoidostomy. However, this is not done since proper postoperative nursing care cannot be guaranteed.

sphincter ani rupture

First longitudinal rectum closure and then sphincter ani/perineal body reconstruction **without** dissection by interrupted polyglycolic acid followed by deep low-tension perineum closure leaving the posterior vagina wall completely open.

<u>spinal anesthesia</u>

The value of spinal anesthesia with a long-acting agent cannot be overstressed since it is simple, effective, safe and cheap.

Based on a personal experience in over 15,000 procedures (where shock due to the spinal anesthesia was **not** seen), we do **not** give iv fluids pre- or intraoperatively.

There is a lowering of the blood pressure but this is considered to be an extra advantage of the spinal anesthesia since it leads to less blood loss.

blood transfusion

An intraoperative blood transfusion has never been given, but very few patients needed it several days after the operation due to secondary hemorrhage.

In principle, severe anemia is treated by im iron dextran and oral fersolate combined with folic acid.

<u>funding</u>

Basically the project is funded by the Federal Government and by the individual State Governments of Nigeria but this is not sufficient.

Internal Nigerian funding came from the following organizations all within LAGOS: the Nordic Women's Club, the Dutch Women's Club and MAERSK Line.

External funding of the project is provided by several Dutch NGOs of which the SK Foundation in combination with the TTT Foundation are the most important; also the Wereldwinkel in MAASTRICHT is of consistent help.

A group of 30 Dutch gynecologists/obstetricians, in combination with Schering Pharmaceutics Ltd Holland, went on a fund-raising 510 km bicycle trip; they donated a brand new PEUGEOT 504 saloon car to the project.

Special attention has to be given to Mr J LUCAS who organized a fund raising occasion at his retirement party. He had been working a long time in KANO for Roads Nigeria Ltd and was the connecting link between the project and the SK/TTT Foundation. Unfortunately, soon after his retirement he died. From his donation we are able to completely overhaul the water supply of Babbar Ruga Hospital and to provide Laure Fistula Center with a generator.

surgical tourism

This will continue and would not be a problem if these tourists would stick to what they know and keep their fingers/scalpel from things they do not understand.

End 1998 a 15 year old girl/woman presents herself in one of our centers with a 3 cm 0 urethrovesicovaginal fistula with circumferential defect, an extensive 6 cm 0 rectovaginal fistula and R ascendostomy. She had been operated 3x without succes. In one session both fistulas are closed and she decides to have her ascendostomy closed somewhere else. This is not successful in 2 sessions and she returns for closure of the ascendostomy which is successful. However, a 100% success rate is not possible in medicine, and certainly not in surgery, and she presents again with vagina atresia. She is told this will take time and that we shall examine her again in 5-6 mth, especially since there is a great chance of making a new fistula during the reconstruction of a neovagina. Since life is free for every one, she consults a team of plastic surgeons who come once in a while from Europe to perform reconstructive surgery.

So after 7 operations needed to close her fistulas (with ascendostomy)!, one of the plastic surgeons, in his arrogance and to show off, tries to reconstruct the vagina, and now she return to us with another urethrovesicovaginal fistula and another rectovaginal fistula.

conclusion

For parts of Northern Nigeria and Southern République du Niger a functioning VVFservice has been established; but is this enough to have an impact?

An enormous number of operations have been performed, and the techniques for the different fistulas have been perfected; how to transfer this knowledge/expertise to others?

A start has to be made with the surgical management of the "incurables" by means of urinary diversion by implanting the ureters into a MAINZ pouch II.

A large number of doctors, consultants and nurses have been trained; what will they do with the acquired knowledge/expertise?

Several workshops have been conducted in 3 different African countries; now these doctors and nurses have to come forward for formal training.

An effort has to be made that the VVF-repair centers will not be turned into fistularia; this would be the wrong development.

Life is short and we shall not live long enough to see the total eradication of the obsteric fistula. To achieve this, far more commitment and money is needed!

independent consultant gynecologist Dr Said AHMED VVF Center, HADEJIA present deputy surgeons Dr Hassan Ladan WARA VVF Center, B/KEBBI Faridat Yakubu VVF Center, GUSAU none Dr Immam AMIR Laure Fistula Center, KANO Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF Babbar Ruga Fistula Hospital, KATSINA Maryama Abacha Hospital, SOKOTO none Kofar Gavan Hospital, ZARIA none CHD, MARADI, Republique du Niger none Dr Djangnikpo LUCIEN Maternité Centrale, ZINDER past deputy surgeons Dr Yusha'u ARMIYA'U Babbar Ruga Fistula Hospital, KATSINA Dr Shehu BALA Dr Idris HALLIRU Dr Jabir MOHAMMED Dr Aminu SAFANA Dr Isah Ibrahim SHAFI'I Dr Idris S ABUBAKAR Laure Fistula Center, KANO Dr Said AHMED Dr Iliyasu ZUBAIRU Dr Bello Samaila CHAFE Jummai Fistula Center, SOKOTO Dr Sa'ad IDRIS Federal Medical Center, GUSAU general doctors with at least 3 yr surgical experience Dr (Mrs) Hauwa M ABDULLAHI Kano State Dr Garba Mairiga ABDULKARIM Borno State Dr Umar Faruk ABDULMAJID Katsina State Dr Ibrahim ABDULWAHAB Niger State Dr Idris S. ABUBAKAR Kano State Dr Abdu ADO Katsina State Dr Mohammed I AHMAD Jigawa State Jigawa State Dr Said AHMED Kano State Dr Labaran Dayyabu ALIYU Dr Yusuf ALIYU Kaduna State Dr Immam AMIR Kano State Dr Ebenezer APAKE Taraba State Dr Yusha'u ARMIYA'U Katsina State Dr Salisu Mu'azu BABURA Jigawa State Katsina State Dr Shehu BALA Dr Ibrahim BATURE Zamfara State Jigawa State Dr Umar Garba BULANGU Dr Bello Samaila CHAFE Zamfara State Dr Umaru DIKKO Kano State **Dr Gyang DANTONG** Plateau State Dr Bello I DOGONDAJI Sokoto State Dr Johnson EMEKA Imo State Dr James O. FAGBAYI Kwara State Dr Abdullahi Ahamed GADA Sokoto State Dr Hauwa GONI Yobe State Dr Idris HALLIRU Katsina State Dr Mohammed Mukhtar HAMZA Kaduna State

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medical anthropologist Sandra BOER

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AMSTERDAM, Holland

Kano State

Adamawa State Bauchi State Borno State

Kaduna State

Kano State

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Katsina State

Kebbi State

Kogi State Niger State

Plateau State

Sokoto State

Yobe State

MACHAKOS, Kenya ZINDER, Rep du Niger

Adamawa State Kaduna State

Kano State

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Zakari AYOUBA	MARADI
Maimouna Saidou BAGNA Souéba LAOUALI	ZINDER
Fassouma BRAH	ZINDEN
other nurses/midwives	
Feonagh COOKE	Sierra Leone

<u>workshops</u>

pilot workshop in MACHAKOS Kenya consultants gynecology

consultants gynecology		
Dr Caleb ACHAPA	African Highland Hospital	KERICHO
Dr David Wekesa KAPANGA	Machakos General Hospital	MACHAKOS
Dr Abdallah KIBWANA	Coast Procince General Hospital	MOMBASA
Dr J M KIIRU	Kiambu District Hospital	KIAMBU
Dr Simon W MUEKE	Machakos General Hospital	MACHAKOS
Dr Muia NDAVI	University of Nairobi	NAIROBI
Dr Frederick O NDEDE	Provincial General Hospital	NAKURU
Dr Zahida QURESHI	Kenyatta National Hospital	NAIROBI
Dr Khisa W WAKASIAKA	Kenyatta National Hospital	NAIROBI
anesthetic nurse		
Philip Joseph KITHONGA	Machakos General Hospital	MACHAKOS
facilitators		
Dr Thomas RAASSEN	consultant surgeon at AMREF	NAIROBI
Kees WAALDIJK, MD PhD	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA

pilot interstate workshop in KATSINA Nigeria

Federal Ministry of Health		
Dr Mope OLANUSI	assistant director	ABUJA
Hospital Management Board		
Dr Jabir MOHAMMED	general manager	KATSINA
consultant gynecologists		
Dr Djangnikpo LUCIEN	Maternité Centrale	ZINDER Niger
Dr Aliyu EL_LADAN	Maternity Hospital	KATSINA
Dr Tajudeen A AIYEDUN	Federal Medical Center	GUSAU
doctors/surgeons/gynecologists		
Dr Idris A HALLIRU	deputy surgeon B/RUGA	KATSINA
Dr Sa'ad IDRIS	West Cumberland HospitalWHIT	E HAEVEN UK
Dr Imam AMIR	Murtala Muhammad Specialist H	osp KANO
	-	-

Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF nurses	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA
Mairo A KURFI	nurse/superintendant prisons	KATSINA
Sani ABU	chief nursing officer i/c B/RUGA	KATSINA
Abdullahi HARUNA	assistant chief nursing officer	KATSINA
Kabir K LAWAL	theater nurse i/c B/RUGA	KATSINA
Nafisat A AJAGUN	postoperative nurse i/c B/RUGA	KATSINA
Gambo L KUSA	theater nurse B/RUGA	KATSINA
Hajara T MOHAMMED	matron i/c MAWCH	SOKOTO
Fatima ARZIKA	theater nurse MACWH	SOKOTO
theater attendants		
Idris AUDU	operation theater	B/RUGA
Audu IDRIS	operation theater	B/RUGA
Sale ISAH logistics	operation theater	B/RUGA
Abdullahi HARUNA	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA
facilitators		
Dr Idris HALLIRU	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA
Kabir K LAWAL	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA
Kees WAALDIJK, MD PhD	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA

Zamfara State workshop in GUSAU Nigeria

doctors/surgeons/gynecologists Dr Ibrahim Adamu BATURE	King James Hospital	DUBLIN,			
Eire	3	- ,			
Dr Abubakar DANLADI	University Teaching Hospita	I	ILORIN		
Dr Sa'ad Idris	General Hospital		GUSAU		
Dr AbdEllatif MOHAMMED	El Salam General Hospital	CAIRO, Eg			
Dr Lawal Umaru BUNGUDU	Higher Medical Institute	PLOVDIV,	Bul		
nurses		_			
Binta ATTAHIRU	ACNO Faridat Yakubu VVF	Center	GUSAU		
Mohammadu MALAMI	ACNO General Hospital		GUSAU		
Fatima Lami MOHAMMED	SNM Faridat Yakubu VVF C	enter	GUSAU		
Hussaina SALAMI	ACNO Faridat Yakubu VVF	Center	GUSAU		
Christiana TSABA	SNO Faridat Yakubu VVF C	GUSAU			
attendants					
Hamidu ATTAHIRU	Faridat Yakubu VVF Center		GUSAU		
Murtala HALLIRU	Faridat Yakubu VVF Center		GUSAU		
logistics					
Abdullahi HARUNA	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA			
facilitators					
Dr Idris HALLIRU	Babbar Ruga Hospital		KATSINA		
Dr Tajudeen A AIYEDUN	Federal Medical Center	GUSAU			
Kabir K LAWAL	abir K LAWAL Babbar Ruga Hospital				
Kees WAALDIJK, MD PhD	AALDIJK, MD PhD National VVF Project Federal Min of Health				

pilot workshop in ZINDER République du Niger consultant gynecologists

consultant gynecologists		
Dr Djangnikpo LUCIEN	Maternité Centrale	ZINDER
Dr Somana HAMA	Maternité GAZOBI	NIAMEY
Dr Tchambou DOULAY	DS	MIRRIAH
Dr Canut NKEBEREZA	ONG Esperance	ZINDER
Dr Idrissa HASSANE	Centre Hosp Départ	DOSSO

doctors/surgeons/gynecologists			
Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF	B/Ruga Hospital	KATS	INA
nurses Kabir K LAWAL	thaatar pureo i/o P/Pureo	KATS	
Kindo ZAMO	theater nurse i/c B/Ruga	ZIND	
	superintendant Matern Centr IDE Maternité Centrale	ZIND	
Bagana DADIMI Fatsouma BRAH	IDE Maternité Centrale	ZIND	
Souéba LAOUALI	IDE Maternité Centrale surveillante Maternité Centr		
Maimun BARO-AJOU	surveillante Maternite Centr	ZIND	ER
midwives Rabi Ali NOCTAR	sage femme CNSS	ZIND	ED
anesthetist nurses	sage lemme CNSS		_1\
Djibo ADAMOU	Maternité Centrale	ZIND	=R
Salamatou ADAMOU	Maternité Centrale	ZIND	
Ibrahim ADAMOU	Maternité Centrale	ZIND	
social workers			_1\
Dan Daoura YAOU	ONG	ZIND	=R
Hadéza Bala ALI	Maternité Centrale	ZIND	
officials			_1\
Malam MAHAMAN	SR/DDS/ZR	ZIND	=R
Ibrahim HADIJABOU	président adjunte ONG	ZIND	
Marie Marian Bello MATHIEU	DDDS/P/PF/PE	ZIND	
logistics			
Abdullahi HARUNA	ACNO in B/Ruga	KATS	INA
Kindo ZAMO	Maternité Centrale	ZIND	
facilitators			
Dr Djangnikpo LUCIEN	Maternité Centrale	ZIND	ER
Kabir K LAWAL	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATS	
Kees WAALDIJK, MD PhD	Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATS	
<i>.</i>	5 1		
Kaduna State workshop in ZAF	RIA Nigeria		
consultant urologist			
Dr Lawal KHALID	ABU Teaching Hospital		ZARIA
senior registrar in gynecology/obs			
Dr Mohammed A ABDUL	ABU Teaching Hospital		ZARIA
doctors			
Dr UMAR M MOHAMMED	General Hospital		GIWA
Dr ADO Z MOHAMMED	Kofan Gayan Hospital		ZARIA
Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF	Babbar Ruga Hospital		KATSINA
	ABU Teaching Hospital		ZARIA
Aishatu AHMED	Kofan Gayan Hospital		
Hafsatu SULEIMAN	Rural Hospital		
Fatima A UMAR	Kofan Gayan Hospital		ZARIA
	Kofan Gayan Hospital		
	Kofan Gayan Hospital		
	Kofan Gayan Hospital		
Aminu ABDULLAHI	Kofan Gayan Hospital		ZARIA
anesthetic nurse	Kofan Gayan Haanital		
Abdu ALIYU theater nurses	Kofan Gayan Hospital		ZARIA
Aliyu ABBAS	Kofan Gayan Hospital		ZARIA
Kabir K LAWAL	Babbar Ruga Hospital		KATSINA

attendants Isa ADAMU Umaru YUSHA'U Ahamadu ABDU logistics	Kofan Gayan Hospital Kofan Gayan Hospital Kofan Gayan Hospital	ZARIA ZARIA ZARIA
Abdullahi HARUNA facilitators	ACNO Babbar Ruga Hospital	KATSINA
Dr Lawal KHALID Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF Aliyu ABBAS Kabir K LAWAL Kees WAALDIJK, MD PhD	ABU Teaching Hospital Babbar Ruga Hospital Kofan Gayan Hospital Babbar Ruga Hospital Babbar Ruga Hospital	ZARIA KATSINA ZARIA KATSINA KATSINA

annex II surgery 1984-2000

	B/KE	BBI	GU	SAU	HAD	EJIA*	KA	NO	KATS	SINA	SOK	ото	ZAF	RIA	MARAD	/ZIND	ER
	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	VVF	RVF	grand total
1984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
1985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
1986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
1987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
1988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	25	416	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	692
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	17	195	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	464*
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	348	27	529	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	938
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	35	488	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	43	496	45	42	-	-	-	-	-	999
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	51	537	51	161	11	-	-	-	-	1,184
1996	41	-	-	-	86	-	311	37	562	60	98	5	-	-	66	2	1,268
1997	107	2	-	-	211	4	295	38	513	55	181	14	-	-	33	2	1,455
1998	37	4	30	6	185	5	278	28	416	60	288	34	42	4	43	4	1,464
1999	80	5	64	3	30	3	280	36	441	62	238	12	37	3	49	2	1,345
2000	108	4	102	5	204	7	283	41	420	60	134	16	102	7	69	7	1,569
total	373	15	196	14	716	19	3,427	378	6,687	625	1,142	92	181	14	260	17	14,156
*Dr S	*Dr Said AHMED																

total VVF-repairs and related operations: 12,982

total RVF-repairs and related operations: 1,174

success rate at VVF closure roughly 90% per operation

success rate at RVF closure roughly 85% per operation

success rate at early closure roughly 95% per operation

healed by catheter only: 592

wound infection rate: < 0.5%

postoperative mortality rate: 0.5-1%

overall success rate (after one or more operations) at closure: 97-98%

severe stress/urge incontinence rate after successful closure: 2-3%

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annex III 31st of December 2000 known performance of trainees

Dr Said AHMED	over 1,200 repairs
Dr Idris HALLIRU	over 650 repairs
Dr Ilyasu ZUBAIRU	over 550 repairs
Dr Immam AMIR	over 500 repairs
Dr Yusha'u ARMIYA'U	over 400 repairs
Dr Aliyu SHETTIMA	over 350 repairs
Dr Bello Samaila	over 300 repairs
Dr Hassan WARA	over 250 repairs
Dr Jabir MOHAMMED	over 200 repairs
Dr Aminu SAFANA	over 150 repairs
Dr Idris ABUBAKAR	over 100 repairs
Dr Isah I SHAFI'I	over 100 repairs

no data are available for the other trainees

5-day interstate vvf workshop as pilot

babbar ruga teaching hospital

katsina

monday 7th thru friday 11th of february 2000

report

kees waaldijk MD PhD

chief consultant fistula siurgeon

interstate vvf workshop in katsina

babbar ruga teaching hospital

introduction

in order to obtain the necessary experience and expertise to organize 5-day VVFworkshops within Nigeria and outside, Katsina has been selected as the place to conduct a pilot VVF-workshop

objectives

to improve the theoretical knowledge of VVF

to improve the practical skills in VVF

to help with setting up new VVF-centers and -projects

to initiate (inter)national policies

to create more awareness

to discuss how to conduct workshops in other states/countries

means

to conduct a welcome address wherein the purpose of the workshop will be explained and the rules of participation will be outlined

to hold a Federal and/or State lecture about the obstetric fistula

to hold an initial multiple-choice questionaire in order to know about the knowledge and skills of the participants

to give theoretical lectures about the mechanism of the obstetric fistula, history taking, examination, drop foot, catheter treatment, preoperative preparation, spinal anesthesia, operation techniques, postoperative care and patient couseling .. and prevention

to demonstrate in practical sessions (25-40 patients) what can be done with the emphasis on engaging the participants under strict supervision

to hold an end multiple-choice questionaire to see if the knowledge/skills of the participants have improved

to conduct a final meeting with all the participants to discuss about how to improve further workshops

participants

since this will be the start of a series of workshops, 5 doctors from different states together with 1-2 theater nurses and 1-2 postoperative nurses where we have a major center, viz. Katsina, Kano, Sokoto, Zamfara and Zinder; and 2 other doctors from Katsina State

official(s) from Federal Ministry of Health

official(s) from Katsina State Ministry of Health

social worker(s)

representatives from NGOs dealing with VVF, viz. NFVVF and GHON people from the media, especially television, for awareness in total some 15 people

length of workshop

a period of 5 days from Monday thru Friday to enable the participants to travel in the weekend to and fro

time

last week January or first week February 2000

5-day interstate VVF workshop

babbar ruga teaching hospital

katsina

monday 7th thru friday 11th of february 2000

summary

this workshop was a combination of political activity with awareness, practical sessions and theoretical lectures and was used as a pilot in order to organize a series of professional workshops inside and outside Nigeria

workshop

monday 7th of february 2000

at 9.00 hr the workshop was officially opened by Her Excellency Hajiya Mrs Turai Umar Musa Yar'adua represented by Honorable Commissioner for Women

followed by welcome address by Honorable Commissioner for Health

goodwill message from Honorable Minister of Health by Dr Suleiman SANI

vote of thanks by Permanent Secretary Ministry of Health

closing prayer by Grand Khadi

after this the guesthouse for trainees as donated by the SK-Foundation was commissioned by Her Excellency Hajiya Mrs Turai Umar Musa Yar'adua

in the operation theater there was a display of the surgical instruments with instructions/explanations about their use, multiple choice questionnaire, a lecture about preoperative management and an introduction to the obstetric fistula

tuesday 8th of february

five operations in the morning and in the afternoon discussions of the surgical procedures with lectures about history of VVF surgery, management of VVF and operative techniques, and the role of catheter in its treatment

wednesday 9th of february

five operations in the morning and lectures about postoperative management, classification and surgical implications

thursday 10th of february

five operations (step-by-step demonstration of circumferential UVVF-repair) and lectures about role of gynecologist/midwives and about incontinence

friday 11th of february

postoperative wardround, visit to the 3 hostels and to gidan raga

lecture about sociocultural aspects and political implications of VVF

extensive discussions of the week and recommendations for subsequent workshops a communique was drafted for press release and attention of the Federal Government at around 4 o'clock the workshop was officially closed by the Honorable Commissioner for Health

conclusion

all in all it was a successful workshop and we are fully set now to conduct more **professional** workshops inside and outside Nigeria

special guests for opening and closing ceremonies and for commissioning the guest house donated by SK Foundation

Her Excellency the Wife of the Governor Mrs Turai Umaru Musa Yaradu'a Grand Khadi of Katsina State Dr Suleiman SANI, Director of Hospitals and Training, Fed Min of Health Honorable Commissioner for Women Affairs Honorable Commissioner for Health Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Women Affairs General Manager, Health Management Board

participants

Federal Ministry of Health Dr Mope OLANUSI	assistant director	ABUJA
Hospital Management Board Dr Jabir MOHAMMED	general manager	KATSINA
consultant gynecologists Dr Djangnikpo LUCIEN Dr Aliyu EL_LADAN Dr Tajudeen A AIYEDUN	Maternité Centrale Maternity Hospital Federal Medical Center	ZINDER Niger KATSINA GUSAU
doctors/surgeons/gynecologists Dr Idris A HALLIRU Dr Sa'ad IDRIS Dr Imam AMIR Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF	deputy surgeon B/RUGA West Cumberland Hospital WH Murtala Muhammad Specialist H B/RUGA	KATSINA HITE HAEVEN UK osp KANO KATSINA
nurses Mairo A KURFI Sani ABU Abdullahi HARUNA Kabir K LAWAL Nafisat A AJAGUN Gambo L KUSA Hajara T MOHAMMED Fatima ARZIKA	nurse/superintendant prisons chief nursing officer i/c B/RUGA assistant chief nursing officer theater nurse i/c B/RUGA postoperative nurse i/c B/RUGA theater nurse B/RUGA matron i/c MAWCH theater nurse MACWH	KATSINA KATSINA KATSINA KATSINA KATSINA SOKOTO SOKOTO
NGO Amina SAMBO	GHON	KANO
logistics Abdullahi HARUNA	assistant chief nursing officer	B/RUGA
theater attendants Idris AUDU Audu IDRIS Sale ISAH	operation theater operation theater operation theater	B/RUGA B/RUGA B/RUGA

facilitators

Dr Idris HALLIRU Kabir K LAWAL Abdullahi HARUNA Kees WAALDIJK, MD PhD

surgery

only on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday surgery (**step-by-step demonstration of technique**) was performed from 8.30 to 14.00 hr after which the venue was changed for lectures and review of the surgical procedures

a total of **15 operations were performed in 15 patients**, all because of fistula or fistula related problems like postoperative stress incontinence

lecturers plus topics

Dr Jabir MOHAMMED Dr Aliyu EL_LADAN	sociocultural/political aspects of VVF role of obstetricians/midwives in VVF
Dr Idris A HALLIRU	surgical complications in VVF
Dr Abdulrasheed YUSUF	history of VVF surgery management of VVF
Kabir K LAWAL	display of surgical instruments preoperative management of VVF
Nafisat A AJEGUN Kees WAALDIJK	postoperative management of VVF introduction to VVF intraoperative management of VVF role of catheter in VVF classification of VVF urinary incontinence and its management review of surgical procedures of the day questions and answers

multiple choice questionaire

at the beginning of the workshop and the same at the end for **self-assessment** of the participants

venue

Babbar Ruga Teaching Hospital for practical sessions Liyafa Palace Hotel for opening/closing ceremony Motel Katsina for theoretical lectures

actual time of workshop

5 days of roughly 8 hours making a total of 40 hours

sponsoring agency

SK Foundation TTT Foundation Holland Holland

special thanks to

Dr Jabir MOHAMMED, Dr Idris A HALLIRU and Abdullahi HARUNA for smooth organization

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