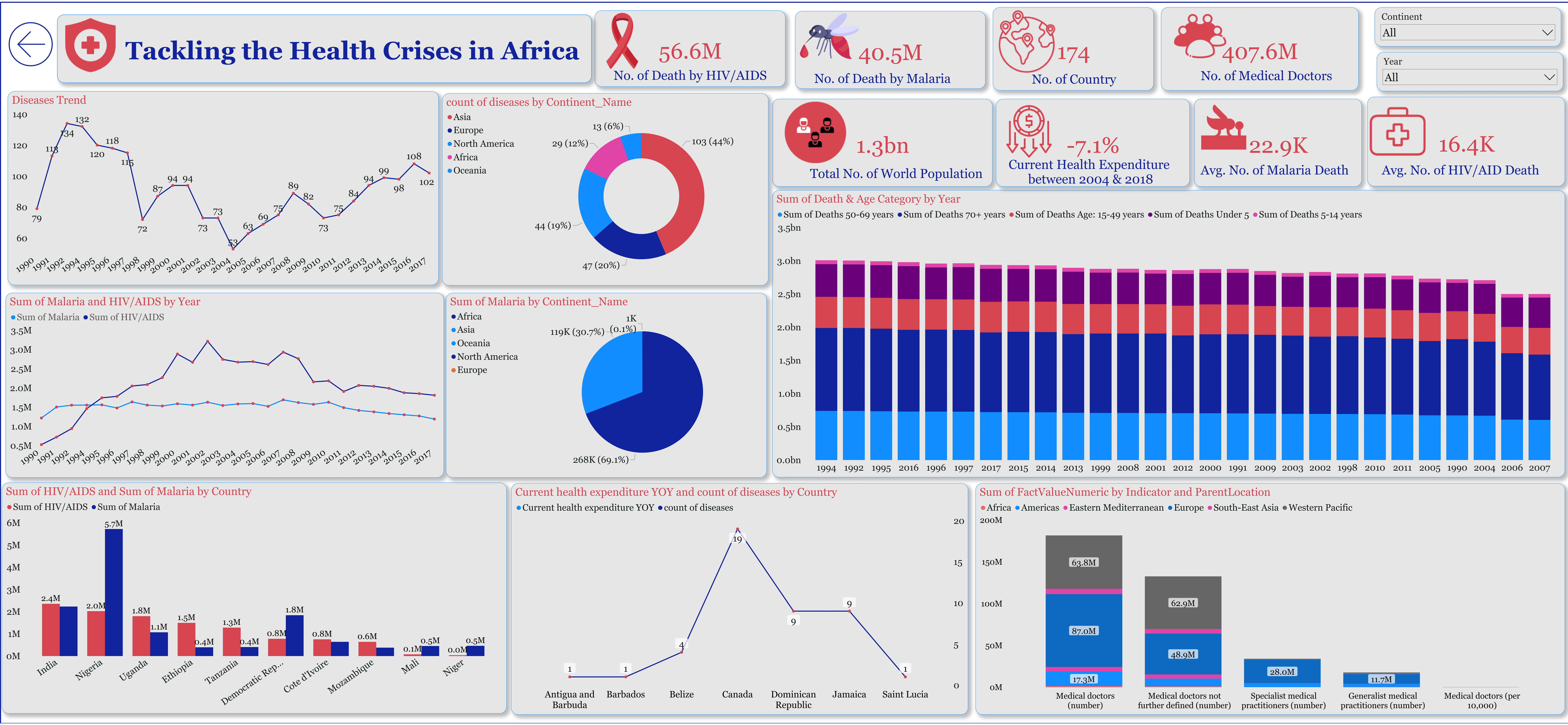


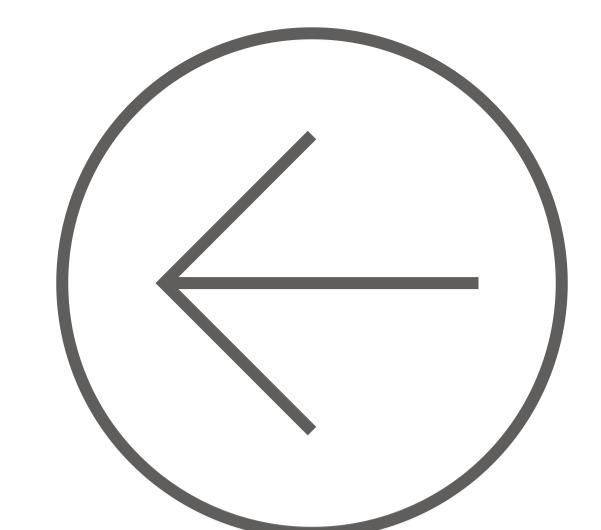
Introduction

The lack of access to adequate medical resources and facilities have led to the significant number of deaths. Some of these deaths could have been avoided by timely access to a medical professional or close proximity of hospitals.

Health systems across Africa are underfunded and understaffed. Less than half of African citizens (52%) – about 615 million people – have access to the health care they need, the quality of health services across the continent is generally poor, and family planning needs of half the continent's women and girls are unmet.



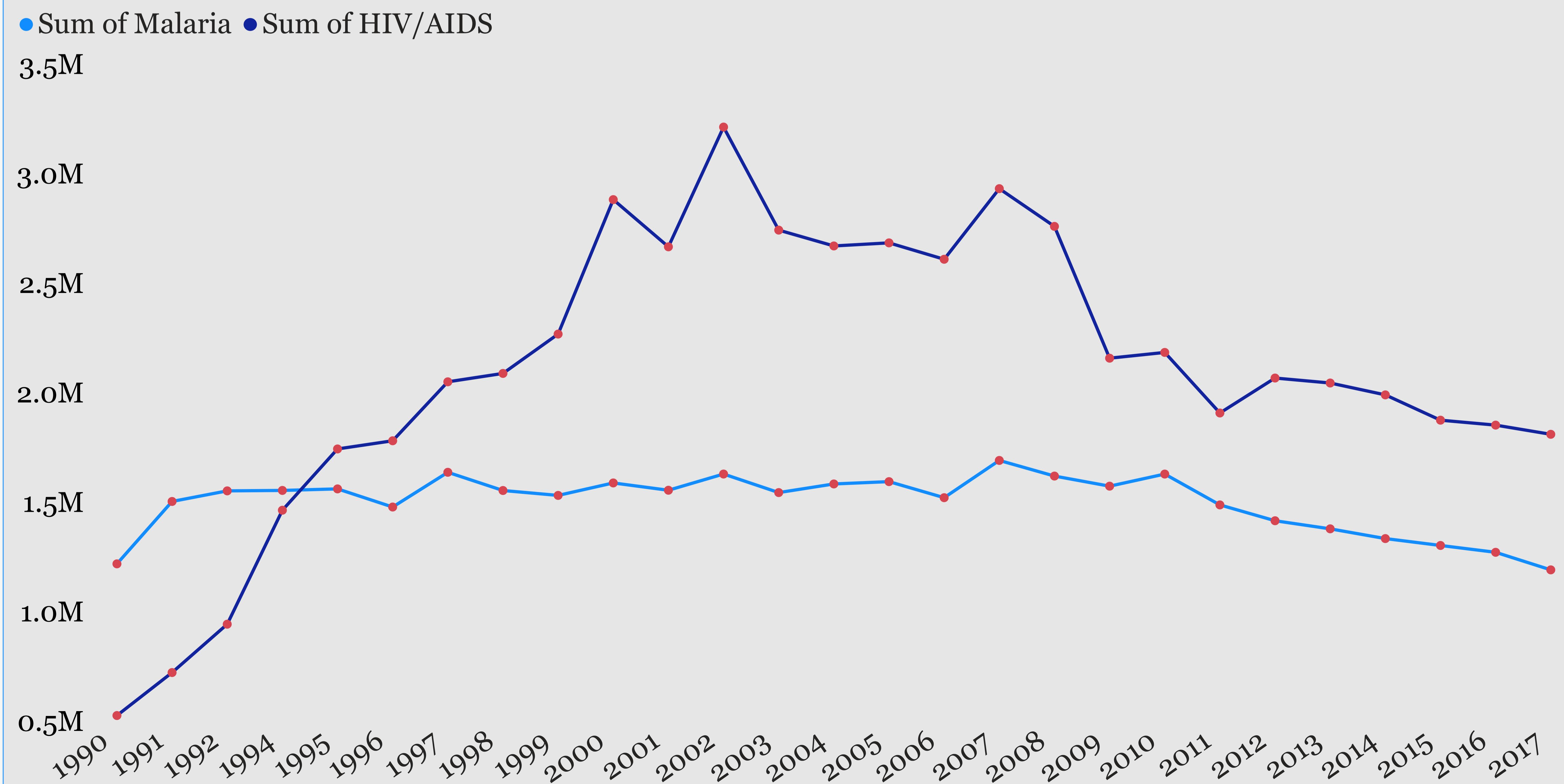




Diseases Trend



Sum of Malaria and HIV/AIDS by Year



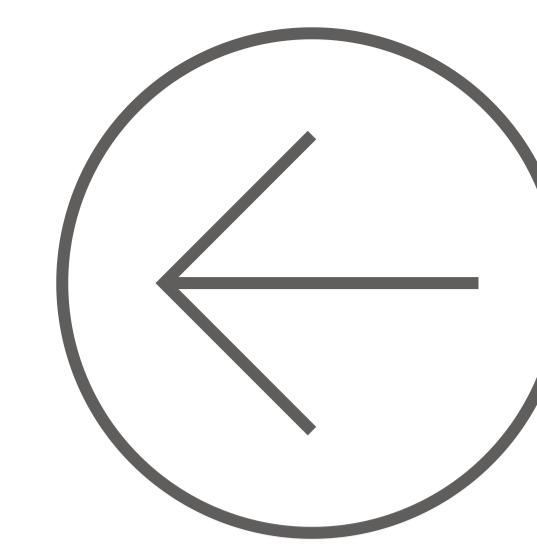
Can you see how diseases are trending?

It is observed that there was a smooth positive increase in the number of diseases across country locations in 1992 from 1990, and there began to be a gradual decline of the number of diseases up until 1998. That shows the health expenditure increases during that range of time of 1992 till about 1998.

Is that a trend of Malaria vs HIV/AIDS?

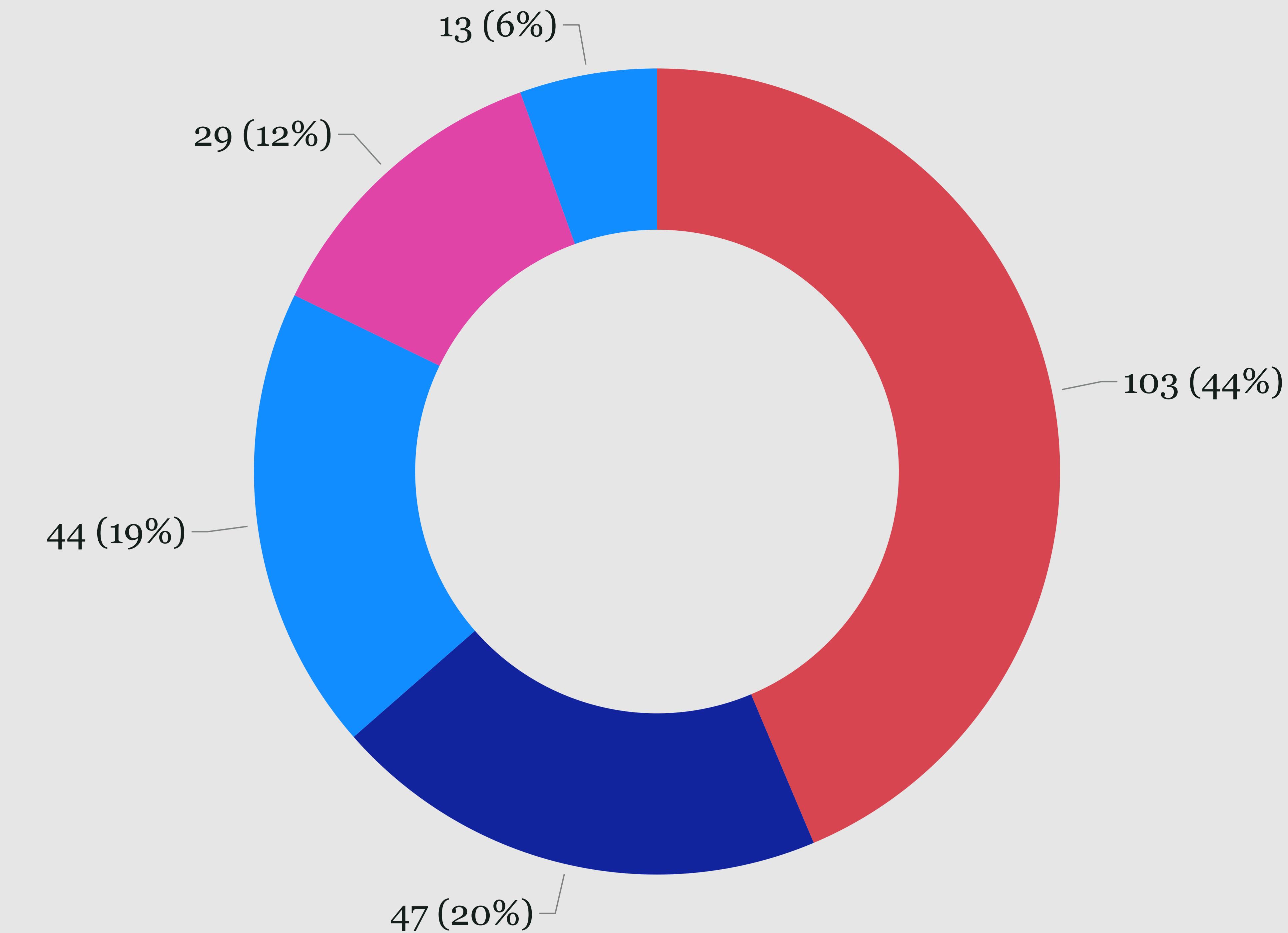
At 1690991, 2007 had the highest Sum of Malaria and was 41.95% higher than 2017, which had the lowest Sum of Malaria at 1191281. Sum of Malaria and total Sum of HIV/AIDS are positively correlated with each other. 2007 accounted for 4.18% of Sum of Malaria.

Across all 27 Year, Sum of Malaria ranged from 1191281 to 1690991, Sum of HIV/AIDS ranged from 526116 to 3213327, and Sum of Diabetes mellitus ranged from 1205548 to 2783893.



count of diseases by Continent_Name

- Asia
- Europe
- North America
- Africa
- Oceania



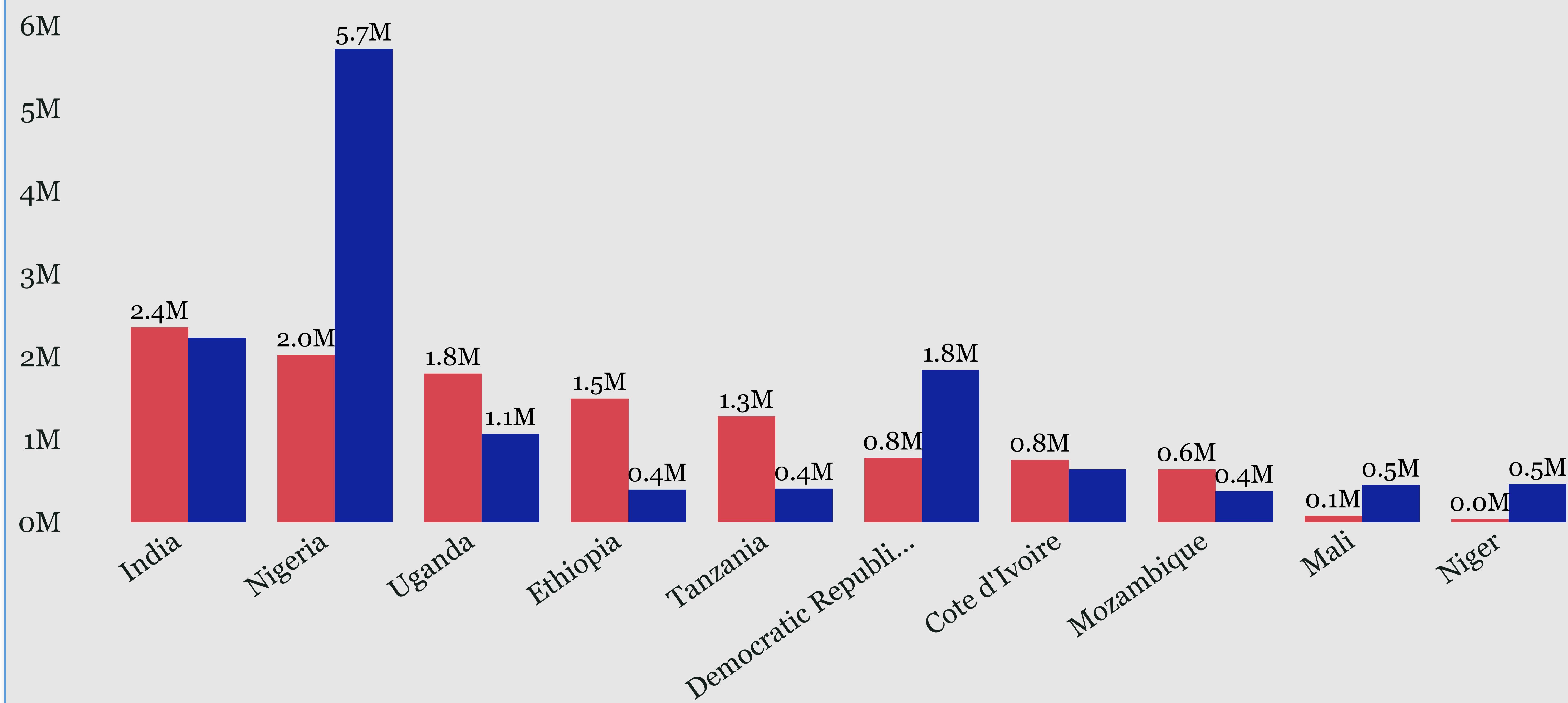
Growing infectious diseases, is it communicable?

We can see that Asia has the highest number of Diseases of about 44% distribution over the total number of distribution of diseases.

Children remain at high risk in this part of continent. Indeed, in 2002, of the 5 million deaths reported worldwide of HIV/AIDS and Malaria, 4.6 million deaths were among children of less than 5 years of age, of which 98% were in developing countries in general and in Africa in particular

Sum of HIV/AIDS and Sum of Malaria by Country

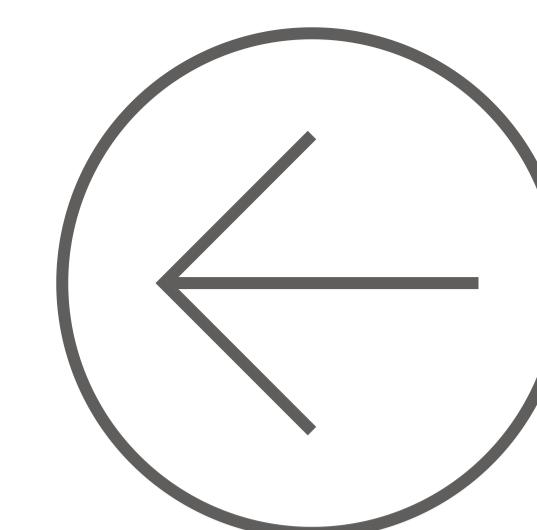
- Sum of HIV/AIDS
- Sum of Malaria



Do Malaria kill faster than HIV/AIDS?

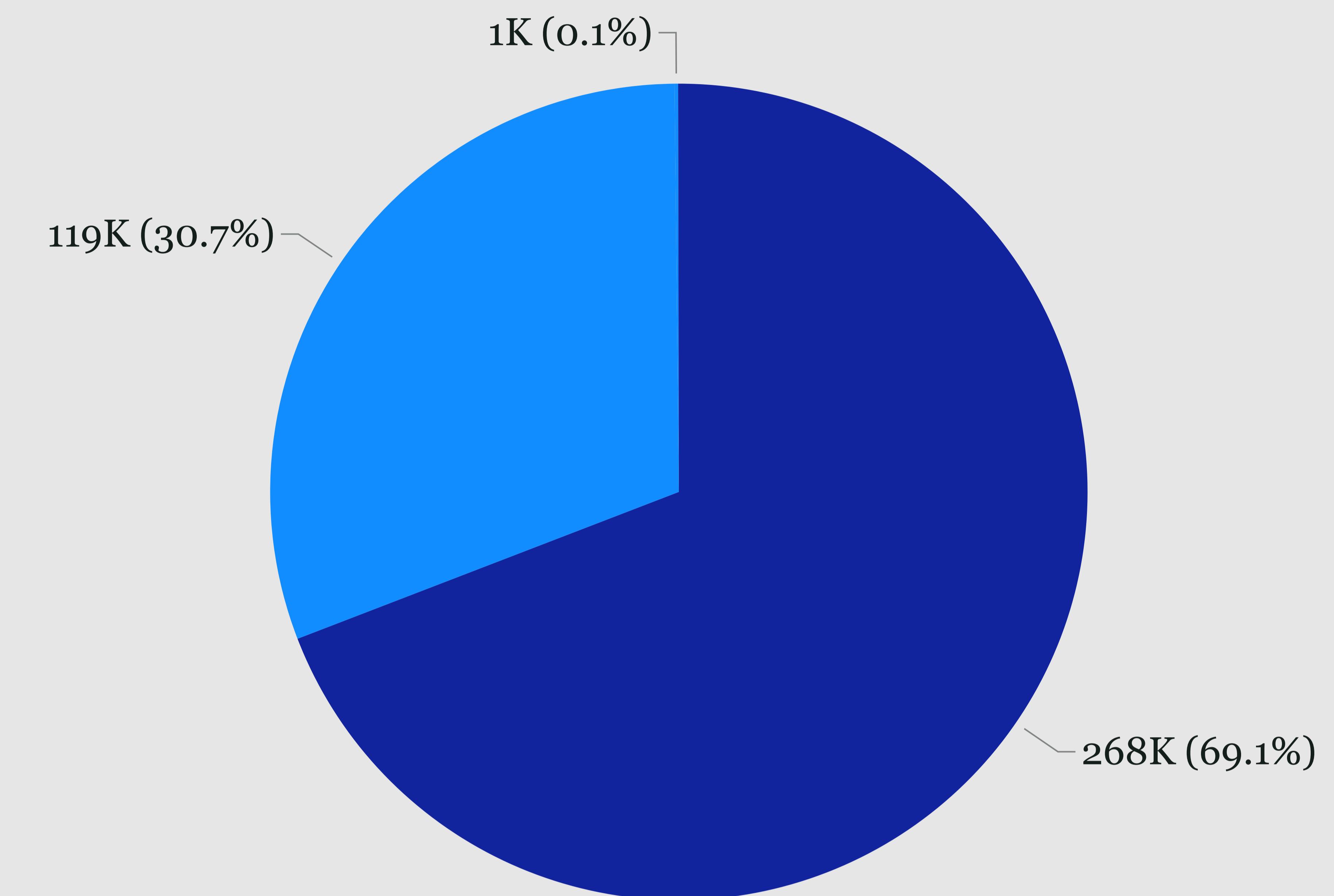
The toll of malaria compared to HIV/AIDS is very high compared to other country in Africa, and this has degenerated largely the population of Africa.

The Bill and Melinda gate foundation has been a major support to Africa through the production of vaccines, drugs, and mosquito net to local Hospitals across the continent of Africa.



Sum of Malaria by Continent_Name

- Africa
- Asia
- Oceania
- North America
- Europe



Africa leading but underdeveloped?

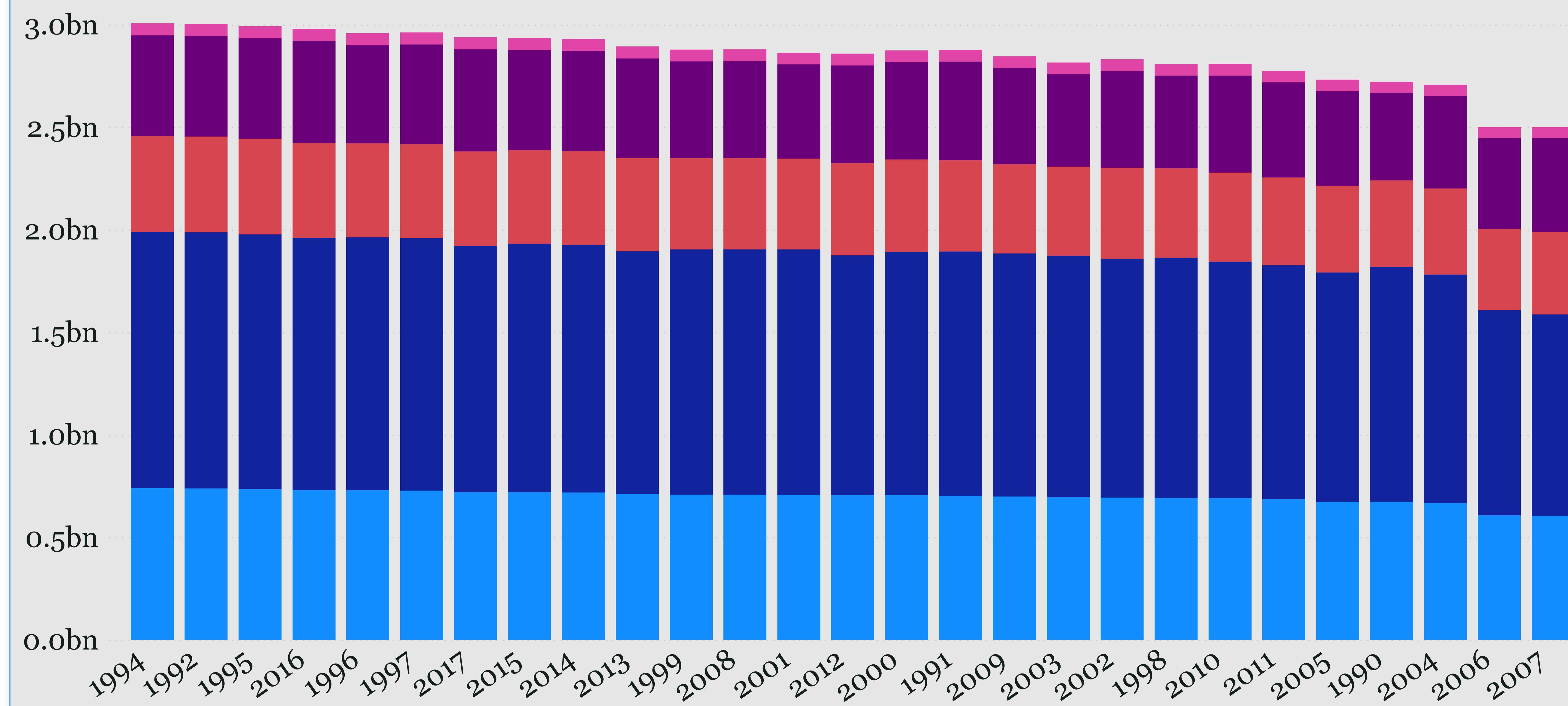
We can see that Africa accounted for 69.14% of Sum of Malaria followed by Asia compared to other continents of the world.

Despite the success of vaccination programs for polio and some childhood diseases, other diseases like HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, acute respiratory infections and diarrheal disease are causing high mortality rates in Africa.

The impact of infectious diseases can be traced according to economic performance of African countries, showing that 34 out of 53 countries are classified as low-income economies.

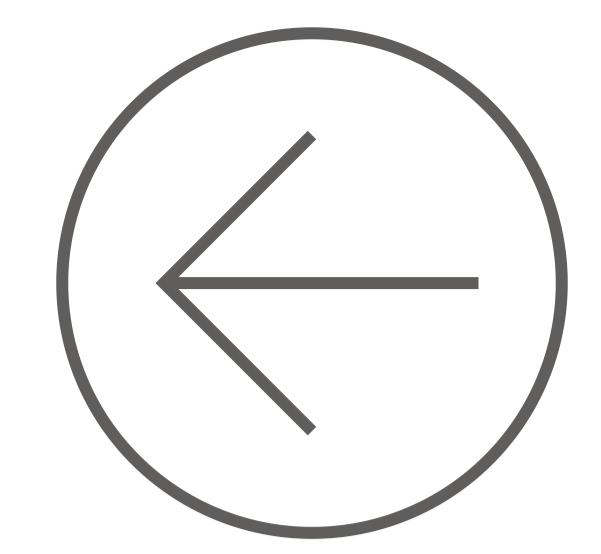
Sum of Death & Age Category by Year

- Sum of Deaths 50-69 years
- Sum of Deaths 70+ years
- Sum of Deaths Age: 1...
- Sum of Deaths U...
- Sum of Deaths ...



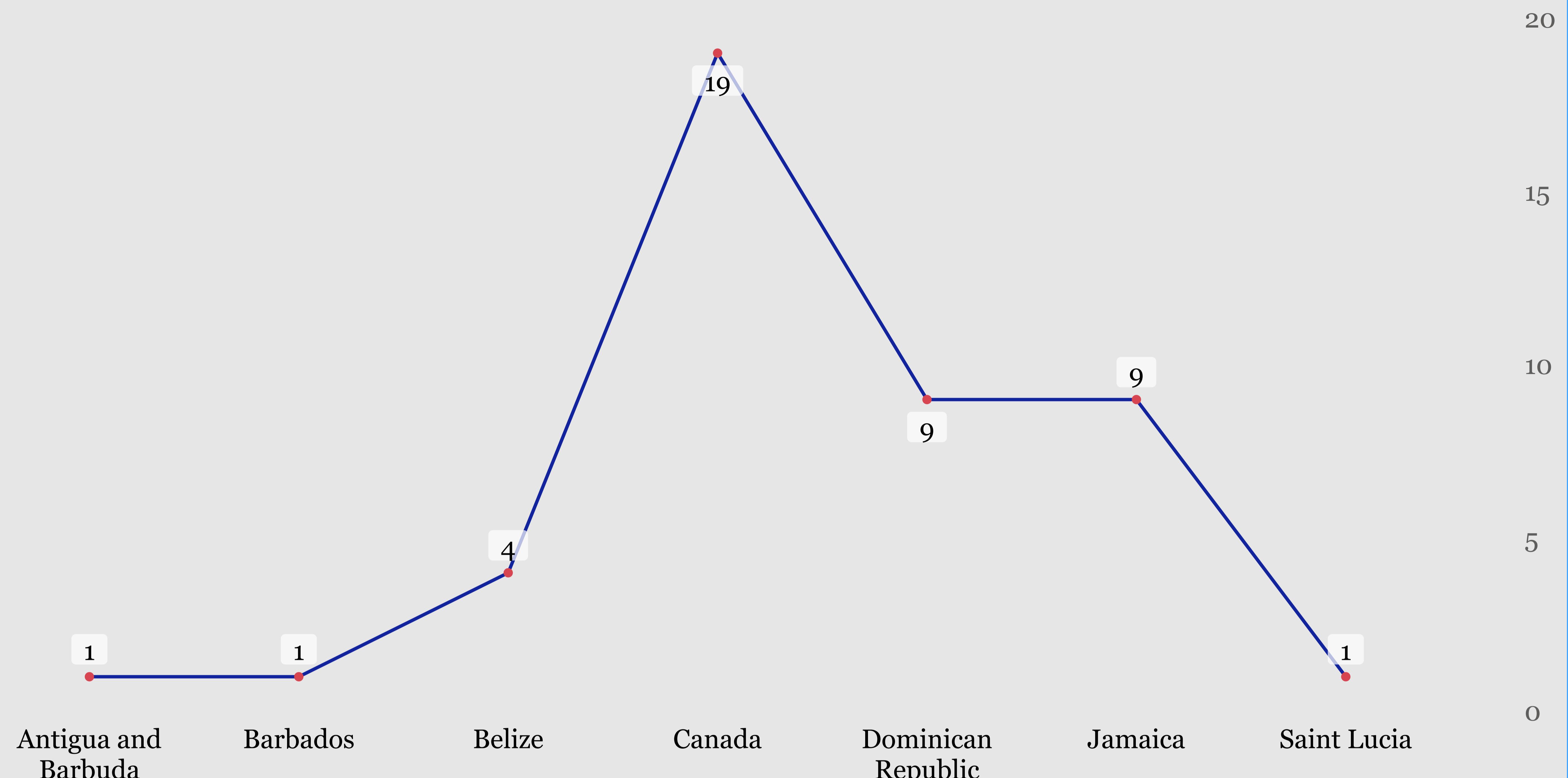
Can you imagine?

We know that Malaria is the most common life-threatening infection – 16,000 deaths/yr on average across continents
• ~90% of these deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa
• most victims are children <5 yrs and adult above 70 yrs respectively with Nigeria leading the toll, and with year 2017 having about 17,000 as the highest casualty based on Malaria death trend compared to HIV/AIDS.
• Pregnant women are also especially vulnerable.



Current health expenditure YOY and count of diseases by Country

• Current health expenditure YOY • count of diseases

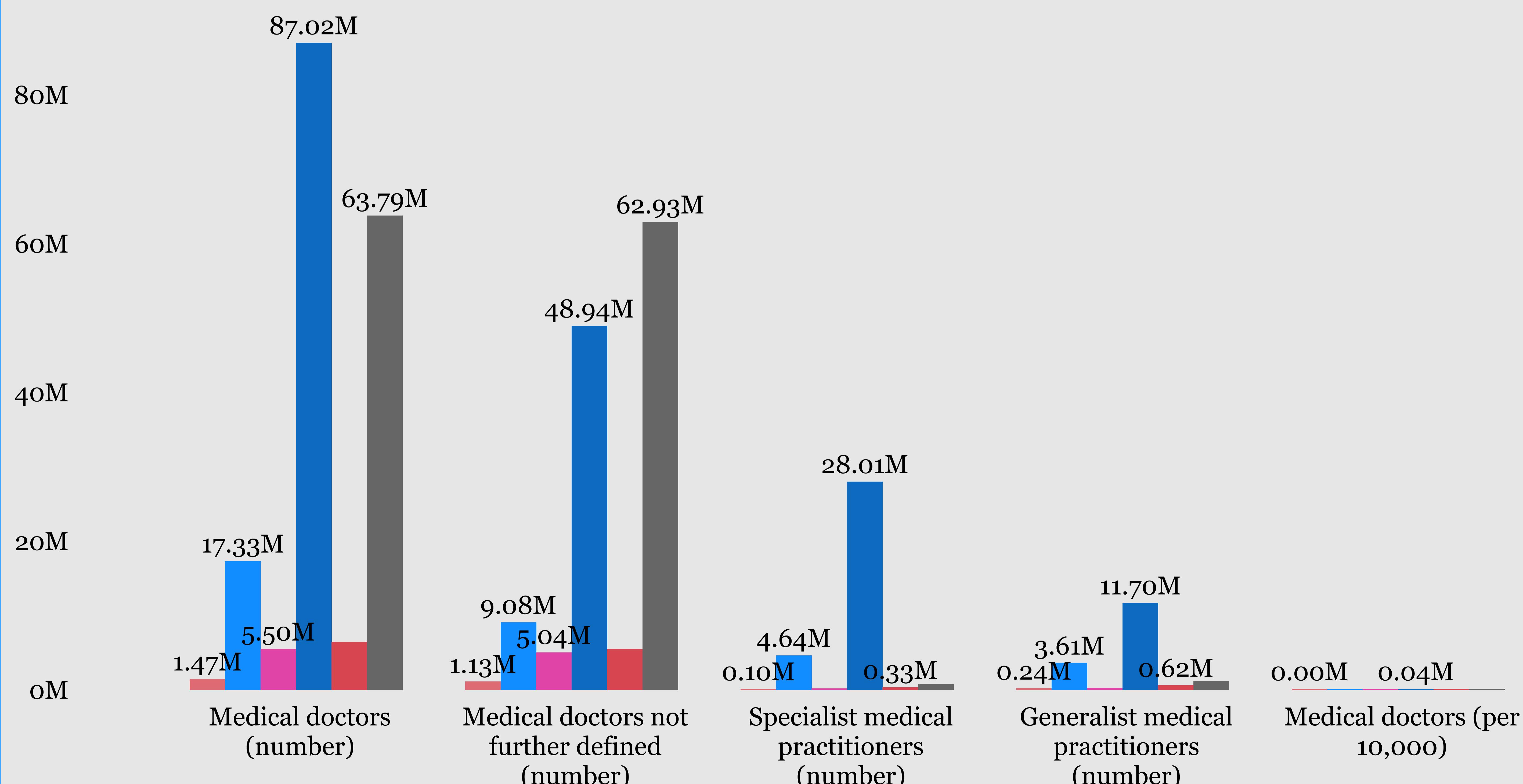


Do Europe have a high Current health expenditure?

Country like Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados and Saint Lucia has a low count of Diseases with a low health expenditure in tackling diseases compared to Canada that has about 19.

Sum of FactValueNumeric by Indicator and ParentLocation

• Africa • Americas • Eastern Mediterranean • Europe • South-East Asia • Western Pacific



Doctor leaving Africa, why?

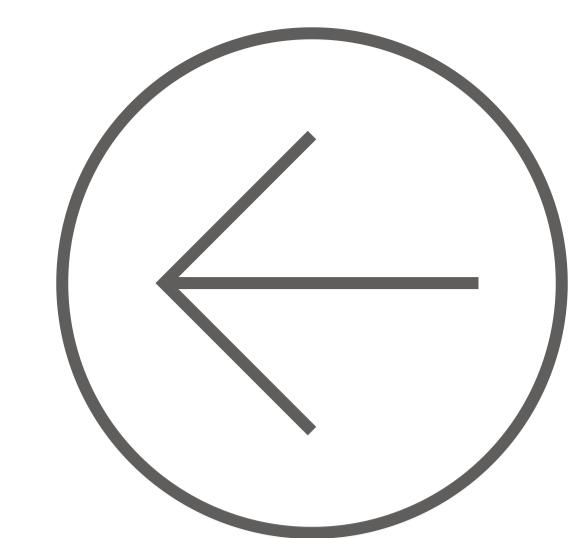
Medical Doctors play a major role in tackling health challenges.

- 1.5M doctors are available in Africa to face the current health challenges

• ~17.3M is available in Europe compare to other continents of the world.

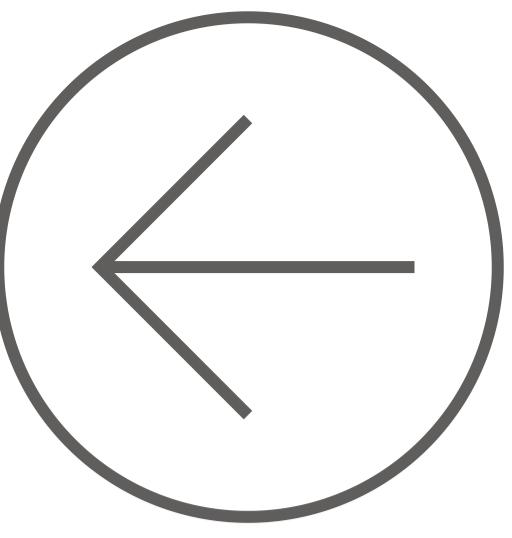
• medical doctors per 10, 000 are 100k available doctors compare to the total population in Africa.

• with the current trend of things in Nigeria and Africa at large, it means that most Nigeria trained medical doctors are going to Europe to see greener pasture, where their skill will be highly appreciated.



Recommendations

1. Government of Africa should prioritize giving enough budget allocations to their respective states to tackle health challenges, especially Malaria and HIV/AIDS.
2. Youth should be given maximum support, in terms of bursary to Medical students and increase the salary of health practitioners in their respective states in Africa.
3. A major data Centre for health should be set up in Africa to gather health related data for storage and analyze in discovering future trends and patterns that will curb health related challenges and bring them to the barest minimum.
4. The development of modern rapid, sensitive and accurate methods of microorganism detection for identification and diagnosis of emerging infectious diseases.
5. For health strategies to be successful, international solidarity and public-private partnerships are needed to tackle the problems of shortage and lack of treatments, resistance and the need for new drugs, vaccines and diagnostic procedures.



Limitations

1. The data sets has some null values and not complete especially the current health expenditure table.
2. There was no specific data on gender to know whether it was female or male that was largely affected by the impact of health challenges across the continent of the world.

Thank
You!