Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic

1 May 2023

Round 4
Key informant findings from 139 countries, territories and areas
Quarter 4 2022

World Health Organization
Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic

Objectives and modular approach

**OBJECTIVES**

- Provide rapid snapshot of changes and challenges in service delivery/utilization during the pandemic.
- Inform countries to support policy and planning dialogue on critical bottlenecks and guide mitigation and recovery towards quality essential health services.
- Produce globally comparable findings on extent of disruptions across health system throughout pandemic, including for WHO SPRP monitoring indicators.

**MODULAR APPROACH**

- Integrates all WHO pulse surveys into comprehensive approach targeting different Ministry of Health key informants:
  1. **Continuity of EHS cross-cutting module:**
     - Policies & planning, service delivery platform disruptions, mitigation & recovery, info tracking, bottlenecks & needs
  ++ In-depth modules on tracer areas/programmes:
  2. Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health
  3. Nutrition
  4. Immunization
  5. HIV, hepatitis & sexually transmitted infections
  6. Tuberculosis
  7. Malaria
  8. Neglected tropical diseases
  9. Noncommunicable diseases
  10. Mental, neurological and substance use disorders
  11. Care for older people
  12. Future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness
Four rounds of WHO’s global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services

Survey rounds and limitations

Survey rounds:

- **ROUND 1: Q3 2020 (May-Sept 2020)** responses reflect situation in previous 3 months (Feb-Aug 2020)
- **ROUND 2: Q1 2021 (Jan-Mar 2021)** responses reflect situation in previous 3 months (Oct 2020 - Feb 2021)
- **ROUND 3: Q4 2021 (Nov-Dec 2021)** responses reflect situation in previous 6 months (May-Nov 2021)
- **ROUND 4: Q4 2022 (Nov 2022-Jan 2023)** responses reflect current situation at time of submission

Limitations include:

- **Selection bias** (countries completing survey may have higher/lower levels of disruption compared to non-responding countries)
- **Reporting bias** (self-reported key informant data)
- **Type/mix of key informants** across multiple survey sections
- **Process of completion** (individual survey section submission vs. coordinated and validated submissions across survey sections)
- **National level data** does not reflect subnational variability within countries
- **Different quantity and combination of participating countries** introduces potential bias into survey round global and regional comparisons
- **Differing reporting periods** over rounds potentially biases trend analyses

*But they do provide the big picture of the situation globally in terms of indirect impact of COVID-19 on essential health services*

Note: The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Service disruptions and health systems and services responsiveness

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Essential health service disruptions persist globally, though countries report first signs of recovery since the start of the pandemic.
Three years into the COVID-19 pandemic, essential health service disruptions are still reported in majority of countries across all regions.

On average, countries report disruptions to about a quarter of tracer services.

(105 of 125) countries reported some extent of disruptions in at least one essential health service.

84% of countries reported continued disruptions to 23% of tracer health services (maximum number of services = 79).

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Denominator: represents responses from countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section and consented to data sharing agreement.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion).
The extent and magnitude of service disruptions has decreased compared to previous 2020-2021 reporting. Demonstrating the first signs of recovery since reporting at the start of the pandemic.

While service disruptions persist across most settings, countries reported the first signs of service recovery since 2020:

- Fewer countries reported essential health service disruptions in 2022 compared to previous country reporting.
- The magnitude of disruptions reported within countries has decreased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to at least one service (n=84 countries that responded to all 4 survey rounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average percentage of services disrupted within country (n=27 services included in all 4 survey rounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparison of extent of service disruptions reported by 84 countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3) and Q4 2022 (Round 4).

Denominator: represents 84 countries, territories and areas that responded to all four survey rounds and consented to data sharing agreement. 27 tracer services were included in all four rounds of the survey.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion).
All health care settings and service delivery platforms continue to be affected

With nearly one quarter of countries still reporting disruptions across most settings, including first-contact care

Percentage of countries reporting service disruptions, by service delivery setting (n=102)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Delivery Setting</th>
<th>Percentage of Countries Reporting Disruptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRIMARY CARE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average Disruption of Primary Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine scheduled primary care clinic services (n=89)</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unscheduled primary care clinic services (n=83)</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription renewals for chronic medications (n=84)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMERGENCY, CRITICAL &amp; OPERATIVE CARE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Disruption of Emergency, Critical and Operative Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective surgeries (n=86)</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour emergency unit services (n=85)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency surgeries (n=87)</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance services (n=86)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REHABILITATIVE &amp; PALLIATIVE CARE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Disruption of Rehabilitative and Palliative Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitative services (n=84)</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliative services (n=74)</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY CARE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average Disruption of Community Care</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outreach services (n=80)</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health post and home visits by community health workers (n=84)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointments with specialists (n=85)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital inpatient services (n=89)</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)
- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Countries reported fewer disruptions across all service delivery settings compared to previous 2020-21 reporting.

*Service delivery and utilization is not yet back to pre-pandemic levels.*

Comparison of disruptions reported across service delivery settings and platforms, in 84 countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3) and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

**Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**

- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Setting</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=63)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=57)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=60)</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=53)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=54)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=49)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=55)</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=58)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=58)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=54)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=59)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=66)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=50)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=58)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=55)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=61)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointments with specialists</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitative and palliative care</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Care</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Surgery</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital inpatient services</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Countries report persisting disruptions across all major health service areas

Percentage of countries reporting service disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas

- Care for older people (n=72): 32% report disruptions
- Nutrition (n=81): 31% report disruptions
- Immunization (n=95): 30% report disruptions
- Noncommunicable diseases (n=77): 27% report disruptions
- Neglected tropical diseases (n=73): 25% report disruptions
- Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (n=81): 21% report disruptions
- Communicable diseases (n=71): 19% report disruptions
- Traditional, complementary, and integrative medicine (n=53): 15% report disruptions
- Mental, neurological and substance use disorders (n=66): 12% report disruptions

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Signs of partial service recovery were reported across all tracer service areas

*Services have not recovered back to pre-pandemic levels*

**Comparison of disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas**
in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=57)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=64)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=58)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=64)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunization</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental, neurological and substance use disorders</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neglected tropical diseases</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncommunicable diseases</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicable diseases</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care for older people</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**

*5-50% disrupted*  *More than 50% disrupted*

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions are due to both supply- and demand-side factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage of Countries Reporting Disruptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decreased care-seeking</td>
<td>(1/3 of countries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of health care resources (e.g. health workforce, medicines &amp; health products)</td>
<td>(1/3 of countries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies to intentionally suspend or scale back services</td>
<td>(1/3 of countries)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion) |
Across tracer essential health services, almost half or more of countries reported increased backlogs compared to 2021.

Percentage of countries reporting increased service backlogs compared to 2021 levels

- Screening, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs (n=62): 63%
- Rehabilitation services (n=49): 53%
- Appointments with specialists (n=61): 51%
- Screening, diagnosis and treatment of cancers (n=57): 49%
- Elective surgeries and procedures (n=58): 48%

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Globally, supply chain disruptions reported in about one-quarter of countries

(23 of 93 countries) reported disruption to their in-country supply chain system, down from almost 50% in Q4 2021

Globally, medical supplies, medicines, and laboratory supplies supply chains were most often affected

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to national supply chain systems, by essential health product (n=23)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Health Product</th>
<th>Percentage of Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical supplies</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicines (excluding oxygen)</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory supplies</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical oxygen</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical imaging accessories</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfectant and hygiene supplies</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Some countries reported increased service volumes compared to pre-pandemic levels

In part, possibly tied to country efforts to catch up on service backlogs, recover services, and respond to emerging health needs caused by the pandemic context

- 70% of countries reported increased service volumes in at least one tracer service compared to pre-pandemic levels
- On average, increases were reported to 9% of tracer services in country
- Countries reported increases to tracer services for:
  - Mental health, neurological and substance use disorders (15% of countries)
  - Communicable diseases (13% of countries)
  - Traditional and complementary medicine (11% of countries)
  - Nutrition (11% of countries)
  - Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (9% of countries)
  - Immunization (8% of countries)
  - Noncommunicable diseases (7% of countries)
  - Care for older people (6% of countries)
  - Neglected tropical diseases (4% of countries)

Denominator: represents responses from countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section and consented to data sharing agreement.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
However, health systems are responding to overcome service disruptions and recover quality services.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Almost all countries (94%) reported at least one successful action to mitigate consequences and promote service recovery.

Over 75% of countries reported integrating at least one successful strategy into routine health system (reflecting situation at time of survey completion).

### Percentage of countries implementing mitigation & recovery actions (n=102)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage of countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SERVICE DELIVERY MODIFICATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision of home-based care where appropriate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Telemedicine deployment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of self-care interventions where appropriate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Catch-up campaigns for missed appointments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Redirection to alternate care sites /referral pathways</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Expansion of facility hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration of several services into single visit</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH WORKER CAPACITIES AND TRAINING</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rapid training and job aids for new tasks and roles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redistribution of health workforce tasks and optimization of roles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Recruitment of additional staff</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental health care and psychosocial support to health workers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paid sick leave, overtime pay, and/or hazard pay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accelerated training and early certification of key staff</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ACCESS TO MEDICINES AND HEALTH PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Procurement of surge commodities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adaption of logistics and management processes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Novel ways to renewing and dispensing prescriptions</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND RISK COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community communications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of existing networks to reach vulnerable groups</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of proactive strategies to reach vulnerable groups</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH FINANCING STRATEGIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of private health facilities to deliver essential health services using public funds</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Removal of user fees or provision of subsidies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash transfers for vulnerable populations to access care</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEMATIC USE OF QUALITY IMPROVEMENT APPROACHES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Training of the health workforce in quality improvement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved patient flow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved quality of care in essential health services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solutions for priority issues in delivery of clinical care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Delivery of essential COVID-19 tools

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Countries are still facing critical challenges to scale up access to essential COVID-19 tools, notably around health workforce and community demand.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Integration of COVID-19 related services into routine health service delivery

Almost **80%** of countries had budgeted for and integrated at least one COVID-19 related service into routine health service delivery.

Percentage of countries reporting integration of COVID-19 related services into routine health service delivery:

- **COVID-19 case management** (n=100): 76 integrated and budgeted, 15 integrated but not budgeted, 9 no.
- **COVID-19 vaccines** (n=98): 73 integrated and budgeted, 11 integrated but not budgeted, 15 no.
- **COVID-19 diagnostics** (n=99): 73 integrated and budgeted, 18 integrated but not budgeted, 9 no.
- **Post COVID-19 condition** (n=83): 59 integrated and budgeted, 20 integrated but not budgeted, 20 no.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion).
Most countries reported bottlenecks to scaling up access to essential COVID-19 tools

80% of countries (67 out of 83) reported at least one bottleneck to COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccination and PPE access

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Health workforce, demand-side and funding challenges are most commonly reported bottlenecks to scaling up access to essential COVID-19 tools.

### Bottlenecks for COVID-19 diagnostics and testing (n=83)

- **Health workforce challenges**
  - Lack of funding: 80%
  - Shortages in supplies and equipment: 57%
  - Demand-side challenges: 39%
  - Lack of data/information: 29%
  - Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols: 17%
  - Lack of distribution capacity: 12%

- **Lack of funding**: 67%
- **Shortages in supplies and equipment**: 55%
- **Demand-side challenges**: 30%
- **Lack of data/information**: 23%
- **Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols**: 13%
- **Lack of distribution capacity**: 10%

### Bottlenecks for COVID-19 therapeutics (n=83)

- **Health workforce challenges**
  - Lack of funding: 80%
  - Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment: 57%
  - Lack of physical infrastructure: 39%
  - Lack of data/information: 29%
  - Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols: 17%
  - Lack of distribution capacity: 12%

- **Lack of funding**: 61%
- **Shortages in supplies**: 43%
- **Lack of data/information**: 36%
- **Health workforce challenges**: 39%
- **Lack of distribution capacity**: 36%
- **Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols**: 22%

### Bottlenecks for PPE distribution and use (n=83)

- **Health workforce challenges**
  - Lack of funding: 80%
  - Shortages in laboratory supplies and equipment: 57%
  - Lack of physical infrastructure: 39%
  - Lack of data/information: 29%
  - Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols: 17%
  - Lack of distribution capacity: 12%

- **Lack of funding**: 61%
- **Shortages in supplies**: 43%
- **Lack of data/information**: 39%
- **Health workforce challenges**: 36%
- **Lack of distribution capacity**: 36%
- **Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols**: 22%

### Bottlenecks for COVID-19 vaccination (n=83)

- **Health workforce challenges**
  - Lack of funding: 80%
  - Shortages in vaccines and equipment: 57%
  - Lack of physical infrastructure: 39%
  - Lack of data/information: 29%
  - Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols: 17%
  - Lack of distribution capacity: 12%

- **Demand-side challenges**: 73%
- **Health workforce challenges**: 47%
- **Lack of funding**: 37%
- **Shortages in vaccines and equipment**: 24%
- **Lack of distribution capacity**: 23%
- **Lack of data/information**: 16%
- **Lack of clear strategy, guidance or protocols**: 11%

Source: Round 4 pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Policies, planning and investments

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Most countries have plans for service continuity in the COVID-19 context, but fewer than half have plans for future health service resilience and pandemic preparedness.

- Percentage of countries with policy or plan for continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic (n=91):
  - 85%

- Percentage of countries with health system recovery plan to strengthen health service resilience and preparedness for future public health emergencies in Q4 2022 (n=93):
  - 44%

Of the 41 countries with a health system recovery plan:

- 92% have budgeted the plan
- 95% have implemented the plan
- 94% were informed by a review of current situation

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Almost three-quarters of countries have allocated additional funding towards longer term recovery, resilience and preparedness. Health workforce capacity strengthening is the most common area of investment.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Many countries have reported leveraging capacities strengthened for the COVID-19 response for other health emergencies.

Of 88 countries that have had a non-COVID-19 health emergency and/or disaster since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, all countries reported that they had leveraged or institutionalized capacities strengthened in the COVID-19 context in their response.

### Percentage of countries reporting capacities that were strengthened during pandemic were leveraged for another public health emergency/disaster (n=88)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage of Countries (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk communication</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection prevention and control</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational support, logistics and supply chains</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multisectoral coordination</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Points of entry, travel/transport, mass gatherings</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing essential health services and systems</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of health workforce</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case management, clinical operations</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Countries have identified priority areas for future acute respiratory pandemic preparedness

Percentage of countries reporting health capacity strengthening area as a priority for future respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness (n=111)

- Surveillance, laboratories and diagnostics: 73%
- Multisectoral coordination, governance and financing: 66%
- Infodemic management, risk communication and community engagement: 35%
- Case management, clinical operations, and infection prevention and control: 24%
- Points of entry, international travel and transport, and mass gatherings: 23%
- Protection of health workforce: 17%
- Managing essential health services and systems: 17%
- Operational support, logistics and supply chains: 15%
- Research and development: 14%
- Planning for pandemic product deployment (vaccines, therapeutics and other devices): 4%
- None: 0%

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Countries reported priority needs for maintaining continuity of essential health services:

- Health worker strengthening (e.g. recruitment, retention and training)
- Availability of essential health products and essential COVID-19 tools
- Service delivery innovations and design of models of care
- Rapid tools or guidance to assess and monitor health service capacities and health system absorption capacities
- Guidance on developing national policies, strategies, or plans for continuity of essential health services and scale up of essential COVID-19 tools
- Financial planning support
- Risk communication and community engagement strategies
- Operational guidance and protocols for supply chain management

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Annexes

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Condition- and programme-specific tracer service disruptions

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Countries report persisting disruptions across all major health service areas

Percentage of countries reporting service disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas

- Care for older people (n=72): 32% (5-25%), 6% (26-50%), 9% (50%+)
- Nutrition (n=81): 31% (5-25%), 6% (26-50%), 9% (50%+)
- Immunization (n=95): 30% (5-25%), 9% (26-50%), 4% (50%+)
- Noncommunicable diseases (n=77): 27% (5-25%), 9% (26-50%), 4% (50%+)
- Neglected tropical diseases (n=73): 25% (5-25%), 8% (26-50%), 4% (50%+)
- Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (n=81): 21% (5-25%), 5% (26-50%), 2% (50%+)
- Communicable diseases (n=71): 19% (5-25%), 6% (26-50%), 2% (50%+)
- Traditional, complementary, and integrative medicine (n=53): 15% (5-25%), 4% (26-50%), 4% (50%+)
- Mental, neurological and substance use disorders (n=66): 12% (5-25%), 3% (26-50%), 2% (50%+)

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Signs of partial service recovery were reported across all tracer service areas.

Services have not recovered back to pre-pandemic levels.

Comparison of disruptions, by condition- and programme-specific tracer service areas in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4).

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels):
- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in services for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in services for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Recovery trends for sexual and reproductive health services

Comparison of disruptions to services for sexual and reproductive health in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Comparison of disruptions to services for maternal and newborn health
in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Recovery trends for child and adolescent health services

Comparison of disruptions to services for child and adolescent health in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=59)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=68)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=52)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=61)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=53)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=58)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=49)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=56)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sick child services</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-child visits</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent and youth friendly services</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in services for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Percentage of countries reporting increases in service volumes for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

Sexual and Reproductive Health
- Response to sexual violence (n=70): 13%
- Identification and care for intimate partner violence (n=68): 12%
- Safe abortion (n=61): 8%
- Family planning and contraception (n=95): 5%
- Post-abortion care services (n=78): 4%
- Fertility care/infertility services (n=60): 2%

Maternal and Newborn Health
- Facility-based births (n=93): 11%
- Post-natal care for women and newborns (n=92): 10%
- Antenatal care (n=94): 9%
- NICU services (n=85): 8%

Child and Adolescent Health
- Sick child services (n=90): 13%
- Adolescent and youth friendly services (n=79): 10%
- Well-child visits (n=89): 7%

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in nutrition services

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to nutrition services

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Growth monitoring and promotion (n=91)
- 5-25% disrupted: 19
- 26-50% disrupted: 10
- More than 50% disrupted: 34

Counselling on infant and young-child feeding (n=86)
- 5-25% disrupted: 16
- 26-50% disrupted: 10
- More than 50% disrupted: 31

Screening for and/or management of moderate and severe wasting (n=80)
- 5-25% disrupted: 18
- 26-50% disrupted: 5
- More than 50% disrupted: 29

Distribution of high-dose vitamin A supplementation (n=65)
- 5-25% disrupted: 15
- 26-50% disrupted: 11
- More than 50% disrupted: 29

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Recovery trends for nutrition services

Comparison of disruptions to nutrition services in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=55)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=65)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=52)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=58)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screening for and/or management of moderate and severe wasting</td>
<td>51% (2)</td>
<td>37% (2)</td>
<td>42% (10)</td>
<td>29% (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselling on infant and young-child feeding</td>
<td>59% (6)</td>
<td>6% (1)</td>
<td>33% (7)</td>
<td>4% (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of high-dose vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>44% (4)</td>
<td>4% (1)</td>
<td>54% (34)</td>
<td>31% (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)
- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in nutrition services

Percentage of countries reporting increases in nutrition service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- Distribution of high-dose vitamin A supplementation (n=65): 18%
- Screening for and/or management of moderate and severe wasting (n=80): 13%
- Growth monitoring and promotion (n=91): 7%
- Counselling on infant and young-child feeding (n=86): 6%

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in routine immunization services

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in routine immunization services

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)
- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Routine outreach immunization services (n=93)
- 22 countries (24%) 5-25% disrupted
- 10 countries (11%) 26-50% disrupted
- 2 countries (2%) More than 50% disrupted

Routine facility-based immunization (n=96)
- 19 countries (20%) 5-25% disrupted
- 6 countries (6%) 26-50% disrupted
- 26 countries (27%) More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Recovery trends for routine immunization services

Comparison of disruptions to routine immunization services in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Note: The percentage of countries reporting disruptions must be interpreted with caution. Reported levels of disruption in the first two pulse surveys did not seem to correlate with net annual vaccination coverage levels achieved for 2020.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in routine immunization services

Percentage of countries reporting increases in routine immunization service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
## Disruptions in services for mental, neurological and substance use disorders

### Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in services for mental health, neurological and substance use disorders (MNS)

#### Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Percentage of Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability of psychotropic medicines (n=79)</td>
<td>5-25%: 11, 26-50%: 18, More than 50%: 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School mental health programmes (n=54)</td>
<td>5-25%: 9, 26-50%: 15, More than 50%: 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychotherapy/counseling/psychosocial interventions (n=83)</td>
<td>5-25%: 7, 26-50%: 14, More than 50%: 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol prevention and management programmes (n=67)</td>
<td>5-25%: 7, 26-50%: 13, More than 50%: 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide prevention programmes (n=60)</td>
<td>5-25%: 7, 26-50%: 13, More than 50%: 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services for older adults with mental health conditions (n=74)</td>
<td>5-25%: 9, 26-50%: 14, More than 50%: 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioid agonist maintenance treatment for opioid dependence (n=56)</td>
<td>5-25%: 7, 26-50%: 13, More than 50%: 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services for children and adolescents (n=75)</td>
<td>5-25%: 8, 26-50%: 12, More than 50%: 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug overdose prevention and management programmes (n=56)</td>
<td>5-25%: 5, 26-50%: 11, More than 50%: 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical harm reduction services (n=53)</td>
<td>5-25%: 8, 26-50%: 9, More than 50%: 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance use prevention and management programmes (n=69)</td>
<td>5-25%: 4, 26-50%: 10, More than 50%: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of emergency MNS manifestations (n=84)</td>
<td>5-25%: 4, 26-50%: 10, More than 50%: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuroimaging and neurophysiology (n=56)</td>
<td>5-25%: 4, 26-50%: 9, More than 50%: 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive schooling for children with special needs (n=52)</td>
<td>5-25%: 4, 26-50%: 8, More than 50%: 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Recovery trends for mental, neurological, and substance use disorder services

Comparison of disruptions to services for mental health, neurological, and substance use disorders in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Category</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=52)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=59)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=60)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=56)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability of psychotropic medicines</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical harm reduction services</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of emergency MNS manifestations</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services for children and adolescents</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuroimaging and neuro-physiology</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychotherapy/counseling/psychosocial interventions</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School mental health programmes</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services for older adults with mental health conditions</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance use prevention and management programmes</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide prevention programmes</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in services for mental, neurological and substance use disorders

Percentage of countries reporting increases in service volumes for mental, neurological and substance use disorders services (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
### Disruptions in communicable disease services in Q4 2022

**TB Diagnosis (36%), HIV testing (27%), and HIV prevention (24%) were among the most impacted services**

#### Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in communicable disease services

**Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**

- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage of countries reporting disruptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TUBERCULOSIS (TB)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB diagnosis and treatment</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing services</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevention services</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STI treatment services</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV, HEPATITIS, &amp; STIs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B diagnosis and treatment</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C diagnosis and cure</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing of pregnant women for syphilis</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation of new ARV treatment</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuation of established ARV treatment</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALARIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide-treated-mosquito nets</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria diagnosis and treatment</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria tests performed by health workers</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor residual spraying</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria surveillance</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal malaria chemoprevention</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)*

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**HIV, Hepatitis, & STIs**

- Hepatitis B diagnosis and treatment: 18%
- Hepatitis C diagnosis and cure: 17%
- Testing of pregnant women for syphilis: 14%
- Initiation of new ARV treatment: 12%
- Continuation of established ARV treatment: 8%

**Malaria**

- Insecticide-treated-mosquito nets: 33%
- Malaria diagnosis and treatment: 22%
- Malaria tests performed by health workers: 22%
- Indoor residual spraying: 20%
- Malaria surveillance: 13%
- Seasonal malaria chemoprevention: 0%
Disruptions in services for Tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis and treatment

About 40% of countries are still reporting disruptions to TB diagnosis and treatment services in Q4 2022

Comparison of disruptions to services for TB diagnosis and treatment in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in services for HIV, Hepatitis and STIs

Comparison of disruptions to services for HIV and sexually transmitted infections in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=57)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=65)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=57)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=66)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuation of established ARV treatment</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevention services</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing services</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation of new ARV treatment</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)
- 5-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
# Increases in services for HIV, Hepatitis and STIs

## Percentage of countries reporting increases in HIV, Hepatitis and STIs service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Percentage of Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuation of established ARV treatment</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C diagnosis and cure</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing services</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing of pregnant women for syphilis</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation of new ARV treatment</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevention services</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STI treatment services</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B diagnosis and treatment</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
# Disruptions in services for malaria

Comparison of disruptions to malaria services in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

## Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Q3 2020 (n=26)</th>
<th>Q1 2021 (n=28)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=28)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=31)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoor residual spraying</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide-treated mosquito nets</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria diagnosis and treatment</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal malaria chemoprevention</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in services for malaria

Percentage of countries reporting increases in malaria service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- Seasonal malaria chemoprevention (n=11): 36%
- Malaria diagnosis and treatment (n=59): 17%
- Malaria tests performed by health workers (n=58): 16%
- Malaria surveillance (n=54): 15%
- Insecticide-treated-mosquito nets (n=33): 12%
- Indoor residual spraying (n=40): 10%

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in services for neglected tropical diseases

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in neglected tropical disease (NTD) services

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Large scale preventive chemotherapy campaigns for NTDs (n=68)
- 5-25% disrupted: 16
- 26-50% disrupted: 12
- More than 50% disrupted: 6

Community awareness and health education for NTDs (n=75)
- 5-25% disrupted: 15
- 26-50% disrupted: 9
- More than 50% disrupted: 8

Diagnosis, treatment and care for NTDs (n=84)
- 5-25% disrupted: 17
- 26-50% disrupted: 8
- More than 50% disrupted: 2

Support for NTD self-care, rehab and psychosocial services (n=70)
- 5-25% disrupted: 9
- 26-50% disrupted: 9
- More than 50% disrupted: 3

Surgical procedures for NTDs (n=67)
- 5-25% disrupted: 10
- 26-50% disrupted: 4
- More than 50% disrupted: 3

Prescriptions for NTD medicines (n=76)
- 5-25% disrupted: 11
- 26-50% disrupted: 3
- More than 50% disrupted: 4

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
## Disruptions in services for neglected tropical disease

### Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

**Comparison of disruptions in services for neglected tropical diseases in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)**

*Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)*

### Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- **5-25% disrupted**
- **26-50% disrupted**
- **More than 50% disrupted**

### Presentation of Data

#### Community awareness and health education for NTDs

- **Q1 2021 (n=49)**: 16, 24, 37
- **Q4 2021 (n=59)**: 18, 16, 15

#### Diagnosis, treatment and care for NTDs

- **Q1 2021 (n=50)**: 14, 18, 12
- **Q4 2021 (n=54)**: 14, 26, 9
- **Q4 2022 (n=62)**: 19, 11, 11

#### Large scale preventive chemotherapy campaigns for NTDs

- **Q1 2021 (n=48)**: 13, 16, 12
- **Q4 2021 (n=49)**: 14, 19, 11
- **Q4 2022 (n=55)**: 15, 11, 14

#### Prescriptions for NTD medicines

- **Q1 2021 (n=44)**: 7, 14, 15
- **Q4 2021 (n=49)**: 14, 21, 4
- **Q4 2022 (n=57)**: 21, 5, 7

#### Support for NTD self-care, rehab and psychosocial services

- **Q1 2021 (n=32)**: 13, 14, 15
- **Q4 2021 (n=44)**: 14, 23, 11
- **Q4 2022 (n=53)**: 19, 25, 4

#### Surgical procedures for NTDs

- **Q1 2021 (n=28)**: 14, 13, 13
- **Q4 2021 (n=38)**: 11, 32, 11
- **Q4 2022 (n=47)**: 32, 13, 21

---

*Note: The percentage of countries disrupted for each service category is shown in the diagram.*
Increases in services for neglected tropical diseases

Percentage of countries reporting increases in neglected tropical disease service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- Support for NTD self-care, rehab and psychosocial services (n=70) - 6%
- Large scale preventive chemotherapy campaigns for NTDs (n=68) - 4%
- Community awareness and health education for NTDs (n=75) - 5%
- Neglected tropical diseases (n=73) - 4%
- Diagnosis, treatment and care for NTDs (n=84) - 4%
- Prescriptions for NTD medicines (n=76) - 4%
- Surgical procedures for NTDs (n=67) - 1%

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in services for noncommunicable diseases

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions to services for noncommunicable diseases

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Cancer screening (n=77)
- 21 countries (27%) 5-25% disrupted
- 4 countries (5%) 26-50% disrupted
- 8 countries (10%) More than 50% disrupted

Hypertension management (n=79)
- 23 countries (29%) 5-25% disrupted
- 3 countries (4%) 26-50% disrupted
- 5 countries (6%) More than 50% disrupted

Diabetes management (n=80)
- 21 countries (26%) 5-25% disrupted
- 1 country (1%) 26-50% disrupted
- 4 countries (5%) More than 50% disrupted

Urgent dental care (n=69)
- 22 countries (29%) 5-25% disrupted
- 3 countries (4%) 26-50% disrupted
- 26 countries (35%) More than 50% disrupted

Asthma services (n=75)
- 20 countries (26%) 5-25% disrupted
- 4 countries (5%) 26-50% disrupted
- 1 country (1%) More than 50% disrupted

Cancer treatment (n=75)
- 17 countries (22%) 5-25% disrupted
- 4 countries (5%) 26-50% disrupted
- 3 countries (4%) More than 50% disrupted

Cardiovascular emergency services (n=80)
- 19 countries (24%) 5-25% disrupted
- 1 country (1%) 26-50% disrupted
- 21 countries (26%) More than 50% disrupted

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Recovery trends for noncommunicable disease services

Comparison of disruptions in services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) in countries that responded to three survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

|               | Q1 2021 (n=54) | Q4 2021 (n=52) | Q4 2022 (n=50) | Q3 2020 (n=74) | Q1 2021 (n=63) | Q4 2021 (n=48) | Q4 2022 (n=49) | Q3 2020 (n=69) | Q1 2021 (n=59) | Q4 2021 (n=45) | Q4 2022 (n=45) | Q3 2020 (n=71) | Q1 2021 (n=64) | Q4 2021 (n=55) | Q4 2022 (n=53) | Q3 2020 (n=74) | Q1 2021 (n=63) | Q4 2021 (n=52) | Q4 2022 (n=54) |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cancer screening | 58 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Cancer treatment | 48 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Urgent dental care | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Diabetes management | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Asthma services | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Cardiovascular emergency services | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |

Note: trending for NCD service disruptions is not available for Q4 2021 (round 3) as service disruptions for this period were assessed via WHO's 2021 Country profile of capacity and response to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) assessment, varied in response rate, time period and methodology.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in services for noncommunicable diseases

Percentage of countries reporting increases in noncommunicable disease service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- Diabetes management (n=80): 11% increase
- Urgent dental care (n=69): 9% increase
- Hypertension management (n=79): 9% increase
- Asthma services (n=75): 8% increase
- Cardiovascular emergency services (n=80): 5% increase
- Cancer treatment (n=75): 5% increase
- Cancer screening (n=77): 5% increase

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
## Disruptions in services for care for older people

### Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in services for care for older people

**Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)**

- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>5-25%</th>
<th>26-50%</th>
<th>More than 50%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screening and assessment of physical and mental capacities (n=70)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social care services in the community (n=75)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of integrated health and social care services (n=76)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social care services in long-term care facilities (n=65)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
## Disruptions in services for care for older people

### Comparison of disruptions in services to care for older people
in countries that responded to all four survey rounds: Q3 2020 (Round 1), Q1 2021 (Round 2), Q4 2021 (Round 3), and Q4 2022 (Round 4)

#### Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=39)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=47)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=39)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=49)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=43)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=49)</th>
<th>Q4 2021 (n=35)</th>
<th>Q4 2022 (n=39)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screening and assessment of physical and mental capacities</td>
<td>31% (13/43)</td>
<td>19% (9/47)</td>
<td>31% (13/43)</td>
<td>19% (9/47)</td>
<td>31% (13/43)</td>
<td>19% (9/47)</td>
<td>31% (13/43)</td>
<td>19% (9/47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social care services in the community</td>
<td>18% (7/39)</td>
<td>12% (6/49)</td>
<td>18% (7/39)</td>
<td>12% (6/49)</td>
<td>18% (7/43)</td>
<td>12% (6/49)</td>
<td>18% (7/39)</td>
<td>12% (6/49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of integrated health and social care services</td>
<td>14% (5/36)</td>
<td>8% (4/50)</td>
<td>14% (5/36)</td>
<td>8% (4/50)</td>
<td>14% (5/36)</td>
<td>8% (4/50)</td>
<td>14% (5/36)</td>
<td>8% (4/50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social care services in long-term care facilities</td>
<td>9% (3/33)</td>
<td>5% (2/41)</td>
<td>9% (3/33)</td>
<td>5% (2/41)</td>
<td>9% (3/36)</td>
<td>5% (2/41)</td>
<td>9% (3/33)</td>
<td>5% (2/41)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Source:
Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Increases in services for care for older people

Percentage of countries reporting increases in care for older people service volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- Screening and assessment of physical and mental capacities (n=70) - 7
- Provision of integrated health and social care services (n=76) - 7
- Health and social care services in long-term care facilities (n=65) - 6
- Health and social care services in the community (n=75) - 4

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Disruptions in traditional and/or complementary health services

Percentage of countries reporting disruptions in traditional and/or complementary health services

Extent of service disruptions (percentage of users not served as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

- 5-25% disrupted
- 26-50% disrupted
- More than 50% disrupted

Traditional and/or complementary medical services (n=53)

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Percentage of countries reporting increases in traditional and/or complementary health services volumes (as compared to pre-pandemic levels)

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Analytical Considerations

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Analytical notes

• General:
  • The term “country” should be understood to include all countries, territories and areas.
  • Cumulative percentages in figures may vary and/or not equal 100% due to rounding.

• Round four analysis:
  • Represents responses from countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section in round 4 and consented to data sharing agreement.
  • Where applicable, denominators exclude “Not applicable” or “Do not know” responses
  • Seventy-nine tracer services were included in round 4 (countries responded to disruption levels in 5 to 78 services)

• Trend analysis:
  • Includes responses from 84 countries/territories/areas that responded to at least one survey section in all four pulse survey rounds and consented to data sharing agreement.
  • Twenty-seven tracer services were included in all four rounds of the survey.
  • Round 1 response rates consolidate responses submitted to 3 separate WHO service disruption pulse surveys during Q3-Q4 2020: i. Continuity of essential health services (cross-cutting); ii. Noncommunicable diseases; and iii. Mental, neurological and substance use disorders

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Survey response rates

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Global response rates:

- 222 countries, territories and areas were invited to respond
- 139 (63%) responded (round 1: 87%; round 2: 63%; and round 3: 59%)
- 84 countries responded to all four survey rounds
- 105 countries responded in round 3 and 4

Regional response rates:

- Highest response rates in African Region, South-East Asian Region and Eastern Mediterranean Region
- Lower response rates in Region of the Americas, European Region and Western Pacific region

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Response rates across survey rounds – as of 10 March 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Round 1</th>
<th>Round 2</th>
<th>Round 3</th>
<th>Round 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Countries with at least partial survey submission</td>
<td>Countries with at least partial survey submission</td>
<td>Countries with at least partial survey submission</td>
<td>Countries with at least partial survey submission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>African Region</strong></td>
<td>45/47 (96%)</td>
<td>40/47 (85%)</td>
<td>43/48 (90%)</td>
<td>44/47 (94%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region of the Americas</strong></td>
<td>34/54 (63%)</td>
<td>29/54 (54%)</td>
<td>29/54 (54%)</td>
<td>25/54 (46%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern Mediterranean Region</strong></td>
<td>22/22 (100%)</td>
<td>21/22 (95%)</td>
<td>18/22 (82%)</td>
<td>16/22 (73%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>European Region</strong></td>
<td>48/53 (90%)</td>
<td>23/53 (43%)</td>
<td>24/53 (45%)</td>
<td>25/53 (47%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South-East Asian Region</strong></td>
<td>11/11 (100%)</td>
<td>9/11 (82%)</td>
<td>9/11 (82%)</td>
<td>9/11 (82%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Pacific Region</strong></td>
<td>27/29 (93%)</td>
<td>13/29 (45%)</td>
<td>9/35 (26%)</td>
<td>20/35 (57%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td>187/216 (87%)</td>
<td>135/216 (63%)</td>
<td>132/223 (59%)</td>
<td>139/222 (63%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
- Partial survey submission: submission of at least one survey section
- Round 1 response rates consolidate responses submitted to 3 separate service disruption pulse surveys during Q3-Q4 2020: i. Continuity of essential health services (cross-cutting); ii. Noncommunicable diseases; and iii. Mental, neurological and substance use disorders.
- The round 4 survey was sent to 222 countries, territories and areas. Response rates are calculated based on relevance of services to the country context. Malaria is considered relevant in 86 country contexts and neglected tropical diseases are considered relevant in 185 country contexts.

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
## Round 4 response rates – as of 10 March 2023

The round 4 survey was sent to 222 countries, territories and areas. Response rates are calculated based on relevance of services to the country context. Malaria is considered relevant in 86 country contexts and neglected tropical diseases are considered relevant in 185 country contexts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Received survey (#)</th>
<th>Complete survey submission</th>
<th>At least partial survey submission</th>
<th>Section 1. Continuity of EHS</th>
<th>Section 2. SRMNCAH</th>
<th>Section 3. Nutrition</th>
<th>Section 4. Immunization</th>
<th>Section 5. HIV and Hepatitis</th>
<th>Section 6. TB</th>
<th>Section 7. Malaria (where relevant)</th>
<th>Section 8. NTDs (where relevant)</th>
<th>Section 9. NCDs</th>
<th>Section 10. MNS</th>
<th>Section 11. Care for older people</th>
<th>Section 12. Future pandemic preparedness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African Region</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>27/47 (57%)</td>
<td>44/47 (94%)</td>
<td>38 (81%)</td>
<td>35 (74%)</td>
<td>36 (77%)</td>
<td>34 (72%)</td>
<td>36 (77%)</td>
<td>38 (81%)</td>
<td>32/43 (74%)</td>
<td>34/47 (72%)</td>
<td>34 (72%)</td>
<td>33 (70%)</td>
<td>34 (72%)</td>
<td>41 (87%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region of the Americas</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>13/54 (24%)</td>
<td>25/54 (46%)</td>
<td>21 (39%)</td>
<td>22 (41%)</td>
<td>20 (37%)</td>
<td>20 (37%)</td>
<td>18 (33%)</td>
<td>11/18 (61%)</td>
<td>18/31 (58%)</td>
<td>18 (33%)</td>
<td>19 (35%)</td>
<td>17 (31%)</td>
<td>19 (35%)</td>
<td>19 (35%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean Region</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6/22 (27%)</td>
<td>16/22 (73%)</td>
<td>11 (50%)</td>
<td>10 (45%)</td>
<td>11 (50%)</td>
<td>13 (59%)</td>
<td>11 (50%)</td>
<td>5/7 (71%)</td>
<td>8/20 (40%)</td>
<td>10 (45%)</td>
<td>12 (55%)</td>
<td>12 (55%)</td>
<td>13 (59%)</td>
<td>13 (59%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Region</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>6/53 (11%)</td>
<td>25/53 (47%)</td>
<td>14 (26%)</td>
<td>18 (34%)</td>
<td>15 (28%)</td>
<td>14 (26%)</td>
<td>19 (36%)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13/49 (27%)</td>
<td>16 (30%)</td>
<td>17 (32%)</td>
<td>15 (28%)</td>
<td>14 (26%)</td>
<td>14 (26%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asian Region</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6/11 (55%)</td>
<td>9/11 (82%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>8 (73%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>6/8 (75%)</td>
<td>9/11 (82%)</td>
<td>7 (64%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
<td>9 (82%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific Region</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>6/35 (17%)</td>
<td>20/35 (57%)</td>
<td>10 (29%)</td>
<td>7 (20%)</td>
<td>7 (20%)</td>
<td>10 (29%)</td>
<td>12 (34%)</td>
<td>6/9 (67%)</td>
<td>11/26 (42%)</td>
<td>9 (26%)</td>
<td>10 (29%)</td>
<td>10 (29%)</td>
<td>15 (43%)</td>
<td>15 (43%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>64/222 (29%)</td>
<td>139/222 (63%)</td>
<td>103 (46%)</td>
<td>101 (45%)</td>
<td>97 (44%)</td>
<td>98 (44%)</td>
<td>109 (49%)</td>
<td>106 (48%)</td>
<td>60/85 (71%)</td>
<td>93/184 (51%)</td>
<td>94 (42%)</td>
<td>100 (45%)</td>
<td>97 (44%)</td>
<td>111 (50%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
- Complete survey submission: submission of all relevant survey sections
- Partial survey submission: submission of at least one survey section

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
Participating countries, territories and areas

Source: Round 4 Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services, Nov 2022-Jan 2023 (reflecting situation at time of survey completion)
WHO would like to express its gratitude to all authorities and WHO Country Offices that supported participation in this survey.

### African Region (n=44)
- Algeria
- Angola
- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Congo
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Togo
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

### Region of the Americas (n=25)
- Argentina
- Bahamas
- Belize
- Bermudad (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Montserrat (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Uruguay

### Eastern Mediterranean Region (n=16)
- Afghanistan
- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- Somalia
- Sudan
- Syrian Arab Republic
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen
WHO would like to express its gratitude to all authorities and WHO Country Offices that supported participation in this survey (cont.)

**European Region (n=25)**
- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
- North Macedonia
- Portugal
- Republic of Moldova
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Türkiye

**South-East Asian Region (n=9)**
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
- Indonesia
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste

**Western Pacific Region (n=20)**
- American Samoa (United States of America)
- Australia
- Brunei Darussalam
- Cambodia
- French Polynesia (France)
- Guam (United States of America)
- Japan
- Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Malaysia
- Marshall islands
- Mongolia
- New Caledonia (France)
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Pitcairn (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Republic of Korea
- Singapore
- Vanuatu
- Viet Nam
- Wallis and Futuna Islands (France)