SEXUAL AND REPORDUCTIVE HEALTH

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

The total population of St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001 was 106,253 with a urban rural ratio of $60:40^{1}$. Women represented 49% to male 51% of the population². In the year 2005 there were 26,966 women in the child- bearing age group (15 – 49), approximately 27% of the population³.

The average annual rate of growth is below 1% since $1975 - 1980^4$. In 2005, life expectancy at birth was 74.4 for women and 68.8 years for men⁵.

Recent demographic indicators show the following trends in the Sexual and Reproductive Health status of the population.

	Indicators	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1.	Total Fertility Rate	2.2	2.2	2.10	2.09	2.17	-
2.	Contraceptive Prevalence	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Maternal Mortality Rate	57.05	172.61	0	0	57.80	114.48
4.	Antenatal Coverage (ANC)	-	-	99%	99%	99%	99%
5.	Births attended by skilled Health Personnel	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
6.	BEOC	-	3	3	2	2	2
7.	CEOC	-	1	1	1	1	1
8.	Pernatal Mortality Rate	20.3	21.84	27.16	18.9	30.62	23.20
9.	Prevalence of Low Birth Rate	-	6.4	5.24	7.0	7.9	6.75
10.	Prevalence of Positive Sociology in pregnant women (15-24 years)	-	1.69	2.26	2.95	2.33	1.25
11.	Prevalence of anaemia in Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Percentage of Obstetric and Gynaecological admissions owing to abortion	7.15	7.14	-	7.79	6.17	6.63
13.	Reported prevalence of women with genital mutilation	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Prevalence of infertility in women	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Reported incidence of urethritis in men	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Prevalence of HIV infection in pregnant women (Aged 15-24)	0.5	0.7	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.4
17.	Teenage Pregnancy Rate	22%	20%	21%	17%	16%	16.4%
18.	Knowledge of HIV – related preventive practice	-	-	-	*	-	-

Indicators - Sexual and Reproductive Health - St. Vincent and the Grenadines

- no data available

- 2. Department of Statistics Census report 2001
- 3. Department of Statistics (2008)
- 4. Gender, Health and Development St. Vincent and the Grenadines PAHO
- 5. PAHO Health situation in the Americas Basic Indicators 2005 Washington DC

^{1.} Department of Statistics - Census Report 2001

* Knowledge of HIV related Preventive Practice in St. Vincent and the Grenadines (2005)

According to the 2005 Behavioural Surveillance Report for St. Vincent and the Grenadines the following results were reported in relation to HIV related preventive practice in the general population.

- Percentage of respondents who know of abstinence as a prevention strategy:- 92.5%.
- Percentage of respondents who knew of faithfulness to one uninfected partner as an HIV prevention strategy:- 94%.
- Percentage of respondents who knew of consistent condom use as HIV prevention strategy:- 79.5%
- Percentage of respondents who correctly identified the "ABC" (Abstinence, Be Faithful, Condom use) of HIV Prevention:- 73.5%
- Percentage of respondents who knew that medication can reduce risk of mother to child transmission.54%.

1. Fertility Rate

The fertility rate is measured by the number of births a woman would have by the end of her reproductive life, if she experienced the currently prevailing age- specific fertility rates from age 15 to 49 years.

The fertility rate for St. Vincent and the Grenadines had not been computed since 2003 and was then 2.2. **footnote** 6

The department of Statistics was asked to compute rates for 2004 - 2006.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) = (Sum of ASFR x 5) / 1000 ASFR= Births of women aged X / no. of women aged x at mid-year

	Yr	2003	Yr 2	004	Yr 2	005	Yr	2006	Yr 2007
Births of women aged 15 – 19			356		352		328	3	
20-24			501		499		519)	
25-29			443		438		387	7	
30-34			267		294		320	<u>5</u>	
35-39			190		148		169)	
40-44			46		45		65		
45-49			1		3		2		
		Yr 20	003	Yr	2004	Yr 2005	5	Yr 2006	Yr 2007
Mid-yr pop- of Women aged 15	-19	5542		553	38	5496		5371	
20	-24	4662		465	58	4623		4518	
25	-29	4092		408	39	4058		3966	
30	-34	3574		357	71	3544		3464	
35	-39	3833		383	80	3501		3715	
40	-44	3211		320)9	3184		3112	
45	-49	2279		227	7	2260		2209	

TABLE 1

Aged-Specific	Fertility Ra	te (ASFR) 15-49	9 Years Per 10	00 Population		
St	St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2004 - 2006					
	Yr 2003	Yr 2004	Yr 2005	Yr 2006		
15-19		64.3	64.0	61.1		
20-24		107.5	107.9	114.9		
25-29		108.3	107.9	97.6		
30-34		74.8	83.0	94.1		
35-39		49.6	38.9	45.5		
40-44		14.3	14.1	20.9		
45-49		0.4	1.3	0.9		
Sum of ASFR		419.3	417.3	434.9		
Total Fertility Ra	ate: yr 2	2003 yr 2004	•	yr 2006		
		2.2 2.10	2.09	2.17		

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Planning.2008

^{6.} Health Systems and Services Profile 2008 – St. Vincent and the Grenadines Ministry of Health and the Environment.p. 23 – 24.

2. Contraceptive Prevalence

There has been no recent study measuring contraceptive prevalence in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In 1983 a comparative study of contraceptive prevalence was conducted in Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Then, in St. Vincent and the Grenadines the percentage of women in the population was 33.2, of these 55.5 percent were exposed to contraceptives with 62.5% of those exposed being potential and or current users.

The Ministry of Health and the Environment through the National Family Planning programme records data on methods distributed and active acceptors. The figures for active acceptors within the national Family Planning programme fluctuated between six thousand(6,000) and ten thousand eight hundred and eighty eight (10,888) between 2004 and 2007.

The Planned Parenthood Association, a non- governmental organization also distributes contraceptives. The numbers of contraceptives distributed by these two programmes are depicted in the following table.

Contraceptive Methods	2005	2006	2007
Pills Injections Male Condoms	19,013 7,860 262,100	18,832 7006 436,606	25,684 6,388 257,376
Female Condoms	-	10,327	8,424

TABLE 2 Number of Contraceptive Methods distributed. SVG 2005-2007

Source: National Family Planning Programme Planned Parenthood Association

There is need for a contraceptive prevalence study in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The national HIV and AIDS programme has commissioned In the meantime the National Family Planning Programme should be responsible and accountable for collecting and analysing all data on contraceptive availability and distribution within the state based on agreed upon and established indicators.

3. Maternal Mortality Ratio

St.Vincent and the Grenadines has had tremendous success with the Maternal and Child Health programme. The main causes of maternal deaths acute emergencies, such as

Table 3

	Maternal Death Rate with Actual Maternal Deaths and Total Live Births in St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2002 – 2007.				
Years	Maternal Deaths	Total Live Births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000 LB		
2007	2	1747	114.48		
2006	1	1730	57.80		
2005	0	1657	0		
2004	0	1654	0		
2003	3	1738	172.61		
2002	1	1753	57.05		

Source: Registers- Maternity Unit, MCMH

Statistics – Reports of Perinatal Conferences 2003 – 2008

Department of Statistics Central Planning Division, St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

4. Antenatal Care Coverage (ANC)

Antenatal care coverage is one of four mutually supportive indicators measuring maternal health service coverage. The indicator ask only that the pregnant woman be seen once by a skilled health care professional for reasons relating to pregnancy.

TABLE 4

St.	Antenatal care coverage St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2004 – 2007					
Years	Pregnant Women Seen by Skilled HP	Total Live Births	Percentage			
2007	1729	1747	99			
2006	1710	1730	99			
2005	1633	1657	99			
2004	1632	1654	99			

Source: Registers, Maternity Unit, Milton Cato Memorial Hospital Registers, Community Nursing Services Reports, Perinatal Conferences 2004-2007

5. Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel

Most Births in St. Vincent and the Grenadines are conducted at the Main referral hospital-Milton Cato Memorial. The number of domiciliary deliveries has decreased over the past. Specific health Centres have been equipped as Birthing Centres for those persons wishing to deliver within their districts.

Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2002 - 2007				
Births Attended	Total Live Births	Proportion of Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel		
1729	1747	99%		
1703	1730	99%		
1634	1657	99%		
1630	1654	99%		
1720	1738	99%		
1740	1753	99%		
	Attended 1729 1703 1634 1630 1720	AttendedBirths1729174717031730163416571630165417201738		

Table 5

Sources: Registers: Milton Cato Memorial Hopsital, District Hospitals, Reports : Perinatal Conferences- 2003 - 2008

6. Basic Essential Obstetric Care

There are only two (2) institutions offering Basic Essential Obstetrics Care as indicated the Milton Cato Memorial Hospital, the state's main referral Hospital, with a bed capacity of 211, of which forty (40) beds are on the Obstetrical Unit. The other, a small private hospital – Maryfield Hospital, with only 12 beds.

7. Availability of Comprehensive Essential Obstetric Care (CEOC)

The same two (2) facilities that offer basic essential obstetric care also offer comprehensive essential care.

8. Perinatal Mortality Rate (PMR)

The Perinatal Mortality rate measures the number of viable infants that are lost during the period, birth to twenty- eight days.

Years	Maternal or Perinatal Deaths	Total Births	PMR
2007	41	1767	23.20*
2006	55	1796	30.62
2005	-	1779	18.9*
2004	49	1804	27.16
2003	42	1923	21.84
2002	36	1776	20.3

Table 6- Perinatal Mortality Rates- SVG -2002-2007

Source : Department of statistics, Central Planning Division * Represents data from MCMH only.

There is need to tighten the data reporting system with respect to this indicator. The staff of the Obstetrical Unit, Milton Cato Memorial Hospital calculate the perinatal rate based on data from within the health system. The Department of Statistics calculate based on figures from the Registry.

9. Prevalence of Low Birth Weight Infants

Low birth weight refers to infants who weigh less than 2500grams. Policy dictates that all infants below the stipulated weight are transferred to the Critical care Unit at the MCMH.

TABLE 7

To Total L	Prevalence of Low Birth Weight To Total Live Birth St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2003 – 2007				
Year	Low Birth Weight	Total Live Births	Percentage %		
2007	118	1747	6.75		
2006	137	1730	7.9		
2005	116	1657	7.0		
2004	87	1659	5.24		
2003	113	1753	6.40		

Source: Milton Cato Memorial Hospital - Obstetrical Registers .

10. Prevalence of Positive Syphilis Serology in Pregnancy Women

Table 8

Prevalence of Positive Syphilis Serology in Pregnant Women Aged 15 – 24 years in St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2003 – 2007				
Year	Total Antenatal Screened -TPHA	Total with Positive TPHA	Percentage %	
2007	718	9	1.25	
2006	772	18	2.33	
2005	679	20	2.95	
2004	839	19	2.26	
2003	827	14	1.69	

Source; National Laboratory.

This data is not usually aggregated although available in the records of the national laboratory. The data reflects only these persons tested at the National Laboratory.

11. Prevalence of Anaemia in Women

Table 9

	Prevalence of Anaemia in Women 15 - 44 St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2005 - 2007				
Year	Total Women 15-44 Screened	No. Women with Hb<10.0g/dl)	Percentage (%)		
2007	6611	1236	18.69		
2006	7945	922	11.60		
2005	6762	909	13.44		

The data constitute number of tests, which may be used as a proxy for number of women, as some persons might have had multiple tests. Collecting the data retrospectively meant that all the biases of doing a retrospective survey came into play e.g. in cases where there was no sex given, the female sounding names were all assumed to be female. There were instances where age/Date of Birth (DOB) were given as adult or nothing at all. These were omitted as the age of such persons could not always be assumed to be in the range being collected. Also, cases were not separated into true anaemia, as persons who might have had an acute bleed/haemorage for any reason, or had any other underlying conditions, were included once the Hb was <10g/dl.

Another factor, which could bias the national picture would be the omission of persons tested in the private sector.

12. Percentage of Obstetric and Gynaecological Admissions owing to Abortion. The laws of St.Vincent and the Grenadines prohibits planned abortions.

TABLE 10

Percentage Obstetric and Gynaecological Admissions owing to Abortions - St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2002 - 2007				
Year	Abortion Related	Total Admissions	Percentage (%)	
2007	206	2882	7.15	
2006	209	2815	7.42	
2005	135	-	-	
2004	140	2820	4.79	
2003	171	2773	6.17	
2002	178	2683	6.63	

Source: Milton Cato Memorial Hospital- Maternity Unit.

These figures do not include those admitted to the Private Hospital.

13. Reported Prevalence of Women with Genital Mutilation.

Discussion with relevant persons indicated that data ware not collected on the above variables and no incidence has been observed or reported.

14. Prevalence of Infertility in Women

There is no emphasis on the problem of infertility, hence data are not collected.

15. Reported Incidence of Urethritis in Men

16. **Prevalence of HIV Infection in Pregnant Women**

The Sentinel sites for data collection on this variable are the Milton Cato Memorial Hospital Laboratory.

Data collected from one private laboratory were included in the 2007 figures.

Table 11

Prevalence of HIV Infection in Pregnant Women Aged 15 – 24 years - St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2002 - 20					
Year	Total Persons Tested	Total Persons Positive	Prevalence Ratio		
2007	957	13	1.35		
2006	977	11	1.3		
2005	694	6	0.9		
2004	881	18	2.0		
2003	840	6	0.7		
2002	864	4	0.5		

Source: 2002 – 2005 Infection Control Unit Milton Cato Memorial Hospital. 2006 – 2007 National Aids Programme Report.

Year	Total Pregnancies	Teen Pregnancies	Teen Pregnancies as a % 0 Total Pregnancies.
1996	2153	453	21
1997	2150	480	22.3
1998	1926	440	23
1999	2134	442	21
2000	2065	452	22
2001	2146	407	19
2002	2003	440	22
2003	1968	390	20
2004	1752	364	21
2005	2318	369	17
2006	2245	360	16
2007	2376	391	16.4

17. Teenage Pregnancy as a Percentage (%) of the Total Pregnancies

18. <u>Knowledge of HIV related Preventive Practice in St. Vincent and the Grenadines</u> 2005

According to the 2005 Behavioural Surveillance Report for St. Vincent and the Grenadines the following results were reported in relation to HIV related preventive practice in the general population.

- Percentage of respondents who know of abstinence as a prevention strategy:- 92.5%.
- Percentage of respondents who knew of faithfulness to one uninfected partner as an HIV prevention strategy:- 94%.
- Percentage of respondents who knew of consistent condom use as HIV prevention strategy:- 79.5%
- Percentage of respondents who correctly identified the "ABC" (Abstinence, Be Faithful, Condom use) of HIV Prevention:- 73.5%
- Percentage of respondents who knew that medication can reduce risk of mother to child transmission.54%.

The Behavioural Surveillance Survey will be repeated in 2009.