

# EXISTING POLICIES AND STANDARDS FOR WASH IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN VIETNAM

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- Policies related to WASH in health care facilities
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### **HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN VIETNAM**



### The health care facilities (HCFs) are generally classified as:

- Central general hospitals / specialty hospitals.
- Provincial/city general hospitals / specialty hospitals.
- District/town hospitals
- Communal health centers.
- Private hospitals.
- Sector hospitals.

### **HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN VIETNAM**



#### **Number of HCFs in Vietnam:**

Category	Number
Central hospitals	36
Provincial hospitals	492
District hospitals	629
Commune health centers (CHCs)	11,161
Private hospitals	168
Sector hospitals	31
Total	12,517

## POLICIES RELATED TO WASH IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

- Currently, no data on coverage of water supply, sanitation and hygiene in HCFs, except in CHCs.
- No indicators, monitoring, surveillance system of WASH in HCFs.
- Existing national standards for water and toilet can be applied for HCFs.
  - National technical regulation on Hygienic condition for latrines: QCVN 01:2011/BYT includes criteria for construction, proper operation and maintenance.
  - Water quality standards: QCVN 01 and QCVN 02 issued in 2009.
- National Target Program for RWSS: a monitoring system for water supply and sanitation in CHCs is being implemented:
  - % of CHC having safe water supply: 92.8%
  - % of CHC having hygienic latrine: 89.6%

## POLICIES RELATED TO WASH IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

WASH in CHCs: Under the Result-Based Water Supply and Sanitation Program (PforR), a set of indicators has been set up for WASH in CHCs.

- Much concern about quality of toilet and water
- Hygienic toilet: 16 criteria, including 10 critical criteria and 6 non-critical criteria
- Water quality: Should meet national water quality standards (QCVN 01 and QCVN 02)

## POLICIES RELATED TO WASH IN HEALTH CARE FACILIT

Definition for Hygienic Sanitation Facilities in Schools and Health Centres (HCs) (DLI 2.2 only)

No.	Criteria	Critical/Non- critical	Minimum Criteria Required to Meet Definition
1	Facility is one of:  1. dry double vault composting toilet with or without urine diversion  2. dry pit latrine  3. water-based with pour flush and a water seal to a septic tank  4. water-based with pour flush and a water seal to a permeable pit  5. water-based with pour flush and a water seal to a biogas digester		
2	Superstructure provides sufficient protection from rain or other weather elements		
3	Slab or top of containment structure is present and in good condition		
4	All holes and access openings of the containment structure are sealed (either with a lid, plug, or a water seal)	Critical	All 10 Criteria
5	No leaks or sludge overflowing the superstructure / containment structure and no soil near the septic tank saturated with septage		
6	If school/HC's main source of drinking water is a borehole or dug well then the source must be 10m or more away from the containment structure and soakaway if facility type is dry double vault/dry pit/pour flush to permeable pit latrine (septic tank has no distance requirement)		
7	For schools: sufficient segregated facilities for staff and male and female students. A minimum ratio of 200:1 students per session for drop holes is required For HCs: segregated facilities for male and female patients		

## POLICIES RELATED TO WASH IN HEALTH CARE FACILIT

8	School/HC must be supplied by clean water as defined by Standards Number QCVN 02: 2009/BYT issued under the Recipient's Ministry of Health's Circular Number 05/2009/TT-BYT dated June 17, 2009		
9	Hand washing facilities must be present within the sanitation facility and supplied by clean water as defined by Standards Number QCVN 02: 2009/BYT issued under the Recipient's Ministry of Health's Circular Number 05/2009/TT-BYT dated June 17, 2009		
10	Superstructure provides the required privacy. There must be a lockable door and no openings to see into the latrine through		
11	Sanitation facility appears clean (no visible faeces on slab, walls, or area surrounding latrine)		
12	Walls and floor of the facility appear easy to clean		
13	No strong odor of urine and/or feces in the latrine facility	Non-critical	2 out of 6
14	Slab is a minimum of 20 cm above ground level	Non-critical	Criteria
15	Effluent from the septic tank or biogas digester is safely disposed of		
16	Latrine does not usually flood due to heavy rains		

## POLICIES RELATED TO WASH IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

#### Other regulations relating to WASH in health care facilities:

- 1. National construction standards for General HCFs (according to Decision No. 48/2005/QD-BYT of MOH (2005) and TCXDVN 365/2007) include:
- Water supply: Should be supplied 24h and meet existing national water quality standards.
- Sanitation: Regulates number of separate male and female toilets attached with hand-washing facility for each health care facility area. No criteria for hygienic condition of toilet, or toilet operation and maintenance.
- No guideline and indicators for WASH monitoring
- 2. National occupational hygiene standards for all work-places, including HCFs (MOH Decision No. 3733/2002/QD-BYT):
- Regulates number of toilets, hand-washing facilities and volume of water per workers at work-place.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**



- Guidelines and indicators for regularly monitoring water supply, sanitation and hygiene facilities in HCFs of developing country is needed.
- Monitoring indicators should include not only quantitative criteria but also qualitative criteria, for example indicators on proper operation and maintenance of WASH facilities.
- Globally, results of piloting WASH indicators and monitoring process/protocol should be shared among developing countries.
- Nationally, guidelines and indicators for WASH in HCFs should be regulated to ensure its enforceability.

## Thank you for your attention!