**Sudan**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

- **Poorest 20%**
- **Richest 20%**

**EQUITY**

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- **No Data**

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- **No Data**

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 2006 MICS
- 2010 MICS

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)

- **No Data**

**Child health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

- **No Data**

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

- **No Data**

**Nutrition**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- **2010 MICS**

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- **2010 MICS**
**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

**Improved sanitation coverage**
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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**DIARRHOEAL DISEASE TREATMENT**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 12 (2010)
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 22 (2010)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**
Percent of women aged 15–49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 56 (2010)

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: No Data

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

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**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 11.2 (2009)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 35 (2009)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (in $): 333 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 10 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 67 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 14 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 24 (2009)

Source: WHO 2010

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**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Pneumococcal vaccine: Yes
- Rotavirus vaccine: Yes
- Control of maternal tetanus: -
- Malaria preventive treatment (%): -
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %): 7, 12, 5 (2010)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): -
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -
- Proportion of women with low body mass index: -
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %): -
- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 47 (2010)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): -
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): -
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -
- Proportion of women with low body mass index: -
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %): -
- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 47 (2010)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): -
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): -
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -
- Proportion of women with low body mass index: -

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

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**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Sepsis/meningitis 19%
- Hypertension 19%
- Embolism 1%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Hypertension 19%
- Indirect 17%
- Other direct 11%

Source: WHO 2010

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**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- No Data

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

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**CHILD HEALTH**

- Demand for family planning satisfied (%): -
- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 47 (2010)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): -
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %): 7, 12, 5 (2010)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): -
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -
- Proportion of women with low body mass index: -

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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**SUDAN**

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival