

Welfare Funds:

These funds are used to assist hospital personnel having Welfare/Social problems, and to hold special parties for staff, whenever such are indicated.

Anderson Hall—Recreation:

A number of games, such as volley ball, draughts, lawn tennis and darts are organised by the Estate Council after duty.

A television set has also been provided.

Sports:

There are facilities for playing football, tennis, volley ball, hockey and athletics, in the sports ground opposite the Medical Students hostel.

Library:

There are two good medical libraries in the Medical School and the National Public Health Laboratories. There is nearby, about 1 Km. away on Haile Selassie Avenue, opposite the Nairobi Club, a general library operated by the Kenya National Library services.

Banking:

There are no commercial banks except the Post Office Savings Bank.

Parking:

A few areas have been reserved for staff cars. All members of staff who own cars are advised to apply for relevant car stickers to enable them to enter the KNH compound with minimum delay. Staff are requested to observe provisions of the Highway Code and thereby assist the administration.

Identity Cards:

Because of the large population of persons moving within KNH it is essential that all persons who have official business in KNH identify themselves. Therefore all students and staff are advised to have with them the relevant identity cards and wear Identification Name Plaques to avoid any unnecessary inconveniences.

Telephone:

All telephones are provided by the Kenya Posts & Telecommunications Corporation upon application, to the Corporation. Internal telephone extensions should be used with discretion to avoid overloading the telephone exchange. Bleeps have been issued to departments for use by doctors and other workers who may be urgently required. Please check with the Telephone Supervisor if in doubt regarding usage.

Electricity:

This is provided by the East African Power & Lighting Co. There is a standby generator for theatre use only. It is planned to expand the power of the generator so that it may serve more essential and key areas.

Everyone is requested to save energy, conserve electricity and turn off lights and other appliances which are not in use.

Water:

This is provided by the City Council of Nairobi. There are plans to provide more and bigger storage tanks to cater for the frequent emergencies which arise. All taps should be turned off when not in use to save this scarce resource.

TEACHING, TRAINING, CONTINUING EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Kenya National Hospital is the teaching hospital for the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Nairobi. Pre-clinical departments are situated at Chiromo campus and the Department of Dental Surgery is opposite the Nairobi Hospital.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University of Nairobi was established in June 1968 with an intake of 27 students for the five year MB. ChB. course. Prior to this, teaching of small groups of Makerere Medical School clinical students had been conducted at the Kenya National Hospital since 1965. Training of nurse teachers started in 1969.

The establishment of the Faculty of Medicine in Nairobi was undertaken with substantial assistance from the governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Australia the Netherlands and the World Health Organisation.

At that early stage, the main focus was that the faculty should produce medical practitioners and nurse teachers for the development of Kenya's national health services. It was envisaged that together with the training of other health workers by the Medical Training Centre the faculty should aim at creating a truly integrated National Health Sciences Education Programme. Kenya National Hospital was to be the main teaching hospital.

PROGRESS

After the graduation of the first group of 16 doctors in 1972 which coincided with that of the third nurse-teacher diplomates, it became clear that introduction of other training programmes was urgently required for the development of health services. Thus postgraduate programmes for specialists were introduced in all major clinical departments, with a view to producing specialists for the Ministry of Health and the academic staff of the faculty. Dental and Pharmacy training were started in 1974.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The Faculty of Medicine enjoys a cordial working, and planning relationship with the hospital administration and the Ministry of Health. There are now the following teaching departments in the faculty: Medicine, Surgery, Orthopaedic, Pharmacy, Dentistry Psychiatry, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Medical Physiology, Human

Anatomy, Biochemistry, Human Pathology, Medical Microbiology, Diagnostic Radiology, Advanced Nursing, Community Health.

There are about 200 members of the academic staff out of an establishment of 250, and about 780 undergraduates and postgraduates.



A Ward Round and Bedside Teaching in Progress

COURSES:

The following courses are offered:-

| Undergraduate | Intake per year (approx) | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| MB. ChB. | 100 | 5 year course |
| B.D.S. | 25 | 4 year course |
| B. Pharm. | 30 | 4 year course |

BSc. (Anatomy) 3 year course
Diploma Advanced Nursing 25 2 year course

Postgraduate Training

- (a) Specialist (Master of Medicine) 3 year courses in:
Medicine, Surgery, Paediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology,
Diagnostic Radiology, Community Health, Ophthalmology,
Anaesthesia.
- (b) There are also facilities for MSc., PhD and MD, by research.

Approximately 10% of our students, both undergraduates and postgraduates are from outside Kenya, mainly African countries which do not have relevant training programmes.

NUMBERS OF GRADUATES OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE 1968 - 1980

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------------|-----|---------------------------|----|
| MB.ChB | 496 | B. Pharmacy | 79 | M. Med. in various fields | 84 |
| B.D.S. | 69 | Advanced Nursing | 122 | MSc. | 10 |
| PhD. | 12 | | | | |
| MD | 3 | | | | |

RESEARCH:

This is currently hampered by inadequacy of resources. Nevertheless a number of clinical and basic research projects are being undertaken, e.g. on traditional medicine and medicinal plants. Drug quality control testing on a limited scale has been established in the Department of Pharmacy.

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS:

The Faculty of Medicine and the Kenyatta National Hospital has formal and professional affiliation with a number of research and medical institutions within and outside Kenya. There are many joint research programmes with various divisions of the Kenya Medical Research Institute.

FUTURE:

The curricula for MB.ChB, BDS and B.Pharm. training are currently under review in order to meet the development requirements of the national health services. There are plans to extend clinical training to provincial and possibly certain district hospitals, and to establish a system of continuing medical education for all health workers. A BSc. programme in nursing is planned to replace the diploma course.

A number of diploma programmes at the Medical Training Centre (MTC) are being accepted by the University of Nairobi for the award of certificates. Thus, with co-ordination, the Faculty of Medicine, the Kenyatta National Hospital and other affiliated institutions, and the MTC, are beginning to form an integrated National Health Sciences Education System. The guidelines for this are maximal utilisation of the available resources, appreciation of trends in medicine and introduction of appropriate innovations to meet the health needs of the country.

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH:
MEDICAL TRAINING CENTRE**

The Medical Training Centre consists of the following Faculties and departments:-

1. *Clinical Medicine.* This includes Registered Clinical Officers general courses and others in Ear, Nose and Throat, Ophthalmic, Paediatrics, Orthopaedics, Tuberculosis and Leprosy and Medical Records Technicians Course.
2. *Education Development and Research.*
3. *Environmental Health Science.* This includes Environmental Health Officers course, Health Technicians course, Meat and other Foods course and Health Education course.
4. *Medical Laboratory Technology.* This includes Medical Laboratory Technology course, Entomological Field Laboratory Technician course and Medical Laboratory Technician course.
5. *Nursing.* This includes General Nursing, Midwifery, Public Health Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing, Intensive Care Nursing and Theatre Technicians course.
6. *Physical Medicine.* This includes Physiotherapy, Dental Technology, Orthopaedic Technology.
7. *Occupational Therapy.*
8. *Pharmacy.*
9. *Radiography.* This includes Radiographer Diagnostic course and Film Processors' Course.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT:

During the first World War, there was on-the-job training in Pharmacy and dressing of wounds. This marked the beginning of some form of training of Government Health workers.

Pharmacy. In 1927, African Compounders commenced formal training. They were recruited at KAPE (Kenya African Preliminary Examination) level. In 1933 Compounders were recruited at KJSE level. In 1968, the syllabus of this cadre was broadened and the candidates trained hence qualify as Pharmaceutical Technologists.

Nursing. In 1929, Grade II Dresser Course for Nurses was started. Candidates recruited had attempted KAPE but had not been successful. In 1952, Kenya Registered Nursing Course started. Initially general Nursing was taught. Obstetrics and Public Health Nursing were included later. Candidates are recruited at Kenya Certificate of Education (KCE)

standard of education. In 1959, the 2 years Dresser Course was stopped and instead Enrolled Nursing Course of 3 years, later 2½ years, started. In 1966, Enrolled Community Nurse Course started. This course covers General Nursing, Midwifery and Public Health Nursing.

In 1963, Registered Midwifery Course started at Ngara Hospital later transferring to Kenyatta National Hospital, Medical Training Centre, Nairobi, in December, 1965. Male Nurses are also recruited into the training.

In 1972, Registered Public Health Nursing course started. Other Nursing courses that have come into being are Intensive Care Nursing and Theatre Technicians course.

Clinical Officers Course: In 1928, Hospital Assistants Course started. It covered partly Nursing and partly Medicine. It stopped in 1959. In 1956, Medical Assistants Course started but stopped in 1958 before the first class of candidates qualified. It re-commenced in April, 1969 as Registered Clinical Officers' Course at Machakos Kenya Israel School, later moving to Nakuru and Nairobi.

Environmental Health Officers' Course: In 1933, Public Health Inspectors' Course started, followed by Health Assistants Course. In 1947, Health Inspectors course commenced at Medical Training Depot later moving to Jeans School, Kabete. It was brought back to Medical Training Centre, Nairobi, in 1957.

Radiography: In 1951, Assistant Radiographer Course was started at Kisumu to cater for Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania (Tanganyika and Zanzibar). Candidates with Kenya Junior School Examination level of education were recruited. In 1956, the School of Radiography was transferred to Nairobi. Later candidates with E.A.C.E. (O'level) were recruited. Film Processors Course, earlier known as Dark-room Technicians Course, was started.

Medical Laboratory Technology: On-the-job training for Laboratory workers was started. Towards the end of the Second World War, a 4 years Course for Medical Laboratory Assistants recruiting candidates with K.A.S.S.E. level of education commenced. In 1958, candidates with E.A.C.E. ('O' level) were recruited into training and qualified as Medical Laboratory Technologists.

Physical Medicine: This includes Physiotherapy, Dental Technology and Orthopaedic Technology. Physiotherapy started as Orthopaedic

Assistants Course in 1943. Dental Technology commenced Training in 1968 while Orthopaedic Technology commenced in 1972.

Occupational Therapy: Commenced training in 1968.

Education Development and Research: This course started in March, 1979. It trains trainers of trainees. Teaching Methodology and principles of Administration are taught.

FUTURE:

Some programmes have reached saturation point and can therefore not expand locally in Nairobi to absorb more candidates. They just have to spread to the Provinces from Nairobi. There will be phase V of building expansion of Medical Training Centre to cater for those disciplines and areas which at the moment lack adequate accommodation.

RELATIONSHIP WITH KENYATTA NATIONAL HOSPITAL:

Medical Training Centre uses Kenyatta National Hospital for practical Training. Concerted efforts between staff of Medical Training Centre and Kenyatta National Hospital ensure that quality, knowledge and skills are gained by the students who on qualifying render health services for the entire Republic of Kenya. Some of the teaching programmes would be discontinued if Kenyatta National Hospital training facilities were not available.

APPENDIX (i)

CONSULTANT SERVICES: PATIENTS SEEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

PAEDIATRIC CONSULTANT CLINICS

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. | Haematology (Paediatric & Adult) |
| Tuesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Paediatric Neurology |
| Wednesday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | General Medicine and Skin |
| Thursday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | General Medicine |
| Friday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Cardiology |
| <i>Paediatric Demonstration Unit:</i> | | |
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Child Welfare Clinic. Kwashiorakor Clinic |
| Tuesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Child Welfare Clinic |
| Wednesday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Child Welfare Clinic |
| Thursday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Child Welfare Clinic |
| Friday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Child Welfare Clinic |
| | | Child Welfare Clinic |
| | | Kwashiorakor Clinic |
| | | Child Welfare Clinic |
| | | Child Welfare Clinic |
| | | Giving immunizations in the wards |
| | | Same as morning |
| | | Child Welfare Clinic |
| | | Kwashiorakor Clinic |
| | | Child Welfare Clinic |

MEDICAL CONSULTANT CLINICS:

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Neurology |
| | | Skin |
| Tuesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Skin |
| Wednesday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Cardiac |
| Thursday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | General Medicine |
| Friday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | General Medicine |
| | | Parasitology |
| | | General Medicine |
| | | General Medicine |
| | | Diabetic |
| | | Skin |
| | | Skin |
| | | Chest Clinic |
| <u>SURGICAL CONSULTANT CLINIC:</u> | | |
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | General Surgery |
| | | Cardio-thoracic Surgery |
| | | Thyroid |
| | | Fracture |

EYE CONSULTANT CLINIC:

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Eye Refraction |
| Tuesday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. | Eye Refraction |
| Wednesday | 8.15 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. | Eye Refraction |
| Thursday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. | Eye Refraction |
| Friday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m. | Compensation Clinic |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Eye Refraction |
| | 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m. | Eye Refraction |

Staff Clinic
 General Surgery
 Neurosurgery
 Staff Clinic
 Urology
 Fracture
 Staff Clinic
 General Surgery
 Psychiatry
 Fracture
 Staff Clinic
 General Surgery
 Fracture
 General Surgery
 Special Liver
 Fracture
 Staff Clinic
 General Surgery
 Renal Clinic
 Paediatric Surgery
 Staff Clinic

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Tuesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Staff Clinic |
| | 8.15 - 12.00 noon | General Surgery |
| Wednesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Neurology |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. | Fracture |
| Thursday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Staff Clinic |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | General Surgery |
| Friday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Renal Clinic |
| Saturday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Paediatric Surgery |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Staff Clinic |

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY CLINICS:

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. | Obstetric Booking |
| Tuesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Gynaecology Infertility |
| Wednesday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Obstetrics (Antenatal) |
| Thursday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Gynaecology |
| Friday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. | Obstetrics (Antenatal) |
| | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Gynaecology |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | Obstetrics (Postnatal) |
| | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Gynaecology (Family Planning) |

EAR, NOSE, THROAT CONSULTANT CLINICS:

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Monday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. | E.N.T. General |
| Tuesday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Audiology |
| Wednesday | 8.15 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. | E.N.T. |
| Thursday | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Audiology |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. | Audiology |
| | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | E.N.T. |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. | Audiology |
| | 2.00 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. | Audiology |
| | 8.15 a.m. - 12.00 noon | (every 2nd Friday/Month) E.N.T./ |
| | | Cancer Clinic. |

SPECIALISED DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. **ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY & ECHOENCEPHALOGRAPHY** for diagnosis of brain diseases.
2. **CARDIAC CATHETERISATION, ECHOCARDIOGRAM & PHONOCARDIOGRAM**, these are available for investigation and diagnosis of heart diseases.
3. **ULTRASOUND**: These facilities are in use in various departments e.g. Obstetrics, Cardiac, Neurology, etc.
4. **HEARING TEST**: are performed in the Speech therapy clinic.
5. **RADIOISOTOPE** studies of various types are undertaken in the department of Nuclear Medicine as an aid in the diagnosis of more difficult problems.
6. **IMMUNOLOGY**: this department although part of the Division of Laboratory medicine is a fast developing one and is contributing greatly to the elucidation of immune related disorders.

APPENDIX (ii)
PATIENT ATTENDANCES—1979

| OUT-PATIENT: | | NEW | OLD | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| <i>General Out-Patient Clinics</i> | | | | |
| Paediatric | 94597 | 59539 | 154136 | |
| Adult (Male) | 45861 | 38144 | 84005 | |
| Adult (Female) | 50516 | 36041 | 86557 | |
| Eye | 23375 | 14393 | 37770 | |
| E.N.T. | 3455 | 7054 | 10541 | |
| Civil Servants (GP) | 1911 | 8331 | 10242 | |
| Staff Clinic | — | — | 5036 | |
| TOTAL | 219715 | 163544 | 388295 | |
| CASUALTY: | | | | |
| Accidents & Emergencies | 145335 | 39210 | 184565 | |

| OUT-PATIENT: | | NEW | OLD | TOTAL |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| <i>Other Out-Patient Activities:</i> | | | | |
| Electroencephalograms | — | — | — | 597 |
| Electrocardiograms | — | — | — | 3854 |
| Cardiac Catheterisation | — | — | — | 197 |
| Hearing Aids | 340 | 656 | 996 | |
| X rays done | — | — | — | 75725 |
| <i>Occupational Therapy:</i> | | | | |
| Wards | — | — | — | 1065 |
| Out-patients | — | — | — | 1034 |
| I.D.H. | — | — | — | 432 |
| Orthopaedic | — | — | — | 415 |
| Paediatric Clinic | — | — | — | 775 |
| TOTAL | — | — | — | 3721 |

CONSULTANT CLINICS:

| | NEW | OLD | TOTAL |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Paediatric | 2288 | 14929 | 17217 |
| Medical | 6043 | 39038 | 45081 |
| E.N.T. | 4232 | 12135 | 16367 |
| Obs./Gynaec. | 13233 | 39587 | 42820 |
| Eye | 1416 | 5287 | 6703 |
| Surgical (general) | 5377 | 18550 | 23927 |
| Fracture | 3963 | 10024 | 13987 |
| Others | 1669 | 4949 | 6618 |
| TOTAL | 38221 | 134499 | 172620 |

OTHER CLINICS:

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Radiotherapy | 645 | 13391 | 14036 |
| Child Welfare Clinic | 10434 | 15180 | 25614 |
| Kwashionkor Clinic | 776 | 1790 | 2566 |
| Immunisations given | 63286 | 17068 | 80354 |
| I.D.H. TB Clinic | 621 | 441 | 1062 |

Physiotherapy Dept.

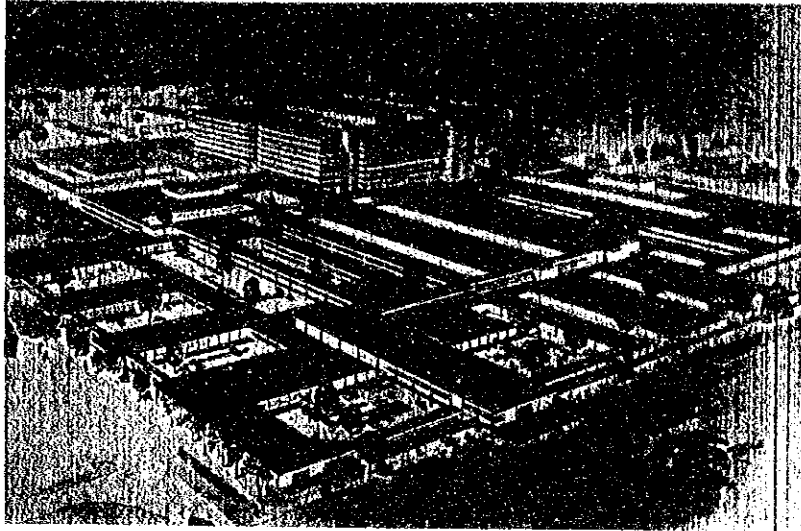
| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Total No. of treatments | 207141 |
| Out patients | 24809 |

IN-PATIENTS:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| KNH Paediatric Wards | 1609 |
| Paediatric Observation Wards | 8824 |
| Medicine | 2839 |
| Adult Observation Wards | 5458 |
| Surgical Wards | 5182 |
| Recovery Wards | 2375 |
| Obstetrics-Maternity (mothers) | 6015 |
| Births | 4918 |
| Gynaecology Wards | 8090 |
| I.C.U. | 129 |
| E.N.T. wards | 1001 |
| Eye Wards | 1073 |
| Radiotherapy | 339 |
| Amenity Ward | 628 |
| I.D.H. Wards | 2823 |
| Orthopaedic & Dental (Kabete) | 1920 |
| TOTAL | 53223 |

ADMISSIONS:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| KNH Paediatric Wards | 1609 |
| Paediatric Observation Wards | 8824 |
| Medicine | 2839 |
| Adult Observation Wards | 5458 |
| Surgical Wards | 5182 |
| Recovery Wards | 2375 |
| Obstetrics-Maternity (mothers) | 6015 |
| Births | 4918 |
| Gynaecology Wards | 8090 |
| I.C.U. | 129 |
| E.N.T. wards | 1001 |
| Eye Wards | 1073 |
| Radiotherapy | 339 |
| Amenity Ward | 628 |
| I.D.H. Wards | 2823 |
| Orthopaedic & Dental (Kabete) | 1920 |
| TOTAL | 53223 |



Artists Impression of New Kenyatta National Hospital

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