



Country indicators



Population (000s)*	102
Internet users (%) ^γ	11.5%

Life expectancy at birth (years) ^a	66
Per capita total health expenditure (PPP Int \$) ⁵	264

World Bank income group ^β	Lower- middle
GNI per capita (US\$) ^ε	2'620



National policy on health technology

Health technology (medical device) national policy: No

Web site: -

Language(s): -

MOH responsible for health technology policy implementation: —



Regulatory agency

Authority responsible for implementing and enforcing regulations in your country: — Name of principal institution: Medical Equipment Management Committee (MEMC)

Web site: -



National health technology assessment unit

Unit/department: —

Web site: -



National health technology management units

National health technology unit(s): No

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROCUREMENT PROCESS:

Unit/department: -

Web site: -

OTHER: -

Unit/department: -

Web site: -

OTHER: -

Unit/department: -

Web site: -



Medical device nomenclature system

Official nomenclature system for medical devices: No Type: None Use: No Nomenclature system name: — Web site: —



Medical device incorporation

PROCUREMENT

Policy or guideline: Yes

Web site: -

National level procurement: Yes

Web site: -

DONATIONS

Policy or guideline: Yes

Web site:-

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Technical specifications to support procurement or donations: Yes

Web site: -

Medical device incorporation comments $^{\lambda}$:

Donations from churches (LDS & CCatholics) second-hand medical devices such as defibrillator, computer, patient monitor-propag, dressing trolleys.



Inventory and maintenance

Type of inventories available: National inventory for medical equipment, National functional inventory for medical equipment

Comments: We have the inventory record and monitoring system with medical stores/clinical wards/community health centres

Medical equipment management unit: Yes

Management software: No

National level = 0

Regional level = 0

Hospital level = 3

We do not have a standard list in place but we did overseases/local

procurement for specific medical

devices needed for MoHe.g. 2009: overseas procurement for medical

devices was made through

medical heathcare (doctors

and head nurses) prioritization

of medical devices need from medical suppliers from (south

austral and braun) orders we

made were selected as quality,

Lists comments^{\lambda}

Software and comments^{\(\)}: if no, refer to overseas medical supplier for assistance and good advices



Lists of medical devices

LISTS OF APPROVED MEDICAL DEVICES FOR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT:

Lists available: Yes

Unit: tungaru central hospital, medical and pharmacy stores

Web site: -

National lists of medical devices for different types of healthcare facilities

OR SPECIFIC PROCEDURES: Lists available: For specific procedures

Web site - facilities: — Web site - procedures: —

NATIONAL LIST FOR DISEASES AND SITUATIONS:

Lists available: One or more

Web site: -

Types: Communicab

Non-communicable diseases

Injuries

Public health emergency situations

Duletie Isea Me



Healthcare facility	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Density per 100,000 population
Health post	85	n/a	85	83.048
Health centre	144	n/a	144	140.692
District hospital	n/a	n/a	0	0.000
Provincial hospital	n/a	n/a	0	0.000
Regional hospital	n/a	n/a	0	0.000



Medical equipment	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Density per 1,000,000 population
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	0	0	0	0.000
Computerized Tomography Scanner	0	0	0	0.000
Positron Emission Tomography Scanner	0	0	0	0.000
Nuclear medicine	0	0	0	0.000
Mammograph*	0	0	0	0.000
Linear accelerator	0	0	0	0.000
Telecobalt unit (Cobalt-60)	0	0	0	0.000
Radiotherapy	0	0	0	0.000

^{*} Density per 1,000,000 females aged from 50-69 old.

Additional information and comments^{\(\)}:

Medical devices components such as tools, knowledge, skills, repair and maintenance are very crucial and essential therefore kiribati is very fortunate to be part of this surveillance thus only way to maintain our QA/QI (quality assurance and quality improvement) to achieve MoH objectives (utilization of quality medical/nursing care to all kiribati individual patient/client to provide patient's safety, quality health care services and patient' satisfaction). We would appreciate to be advised in on-going training especially for nurses.

a WHO 2012 data

^{*} UNPD as of 1 July 2012 (2013 update)