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General data

POPULATION, 2023
2,436,566

PHYSICIANS/1000 INH, 2020-2022
0.48

NURSES/1000 INH, 2020-2022
2.18

LIFE EXPECTANCY, 2022
68.70

Socioeconomic data

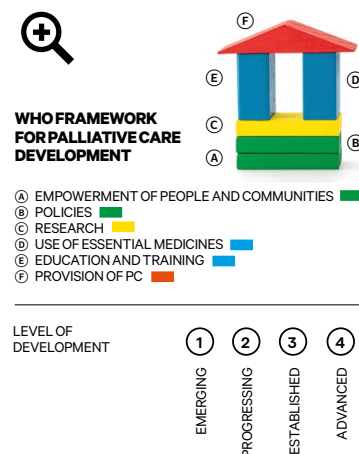
COUNTRY INCOME LEVEL, 2022
Upper middle income

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX RANKING, 2023
111

GDP PER CAPITA (US\$), 2023
7,802.84

HEALTH EXPENDITURE, 2021
233.88

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, 2021
49



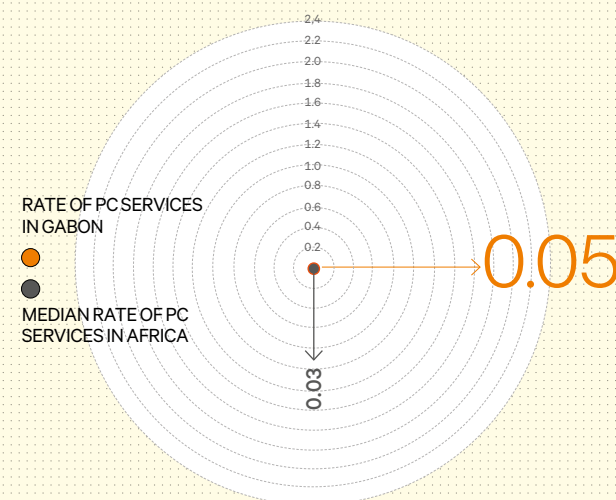
Gabon

F Provision of PC (Specialised Services)

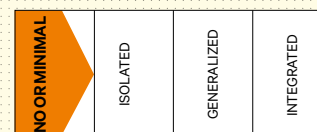
Total number of Specialised PC services
1

Rate of PC services per 100,000 inhabitants
0.05

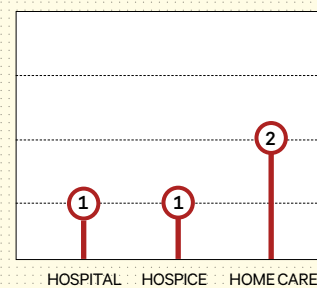
Gabon in the context of African continent



Geographic distribution and integration of PC services



Level of development of different types of PC services



Paediatric PC Services

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND INTEGRATION
1

TOTAL NUMBER
0

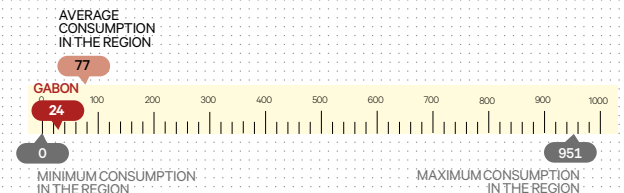
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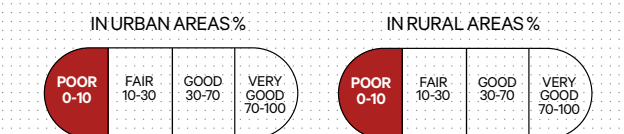
D Use of essential medicines

Opiods consumption (excluding methadone)
24
S-DDD/MILL INHABITANTS/DAY

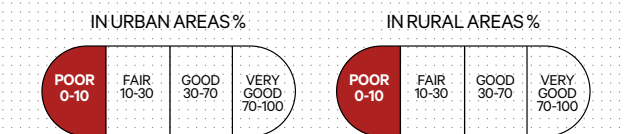
Gabon in the context of African continent



Overall availability of essential medicines for pain and PC at the primary level



General availability of immediate-release oral morphine at the primary level



C Research

PC-related research articles

1

Existence of PC congresses or scientific meetings

1



National Association: No.
Consultants: Filankembo Kava
Angela Christie.

Data collected: From December 2023 to March 2024.
Date validated by consultants: Yes
Endorsed by National PC Association: N/A
Edition: Edited by Atlantes Research Team (University of Navarra, Spain).

E Education & Training

Medical schools with mandatory PC teaching
0/5

Nursing schools with mandatory PC teaching
0/10

Recognition of PC specialty
1

B Policies

National PC plan or strategy
1

Responsible authority for PC in the Ministry of Health
1

Inclusion of PC in the basic health package at the primary care level
1

A Empowerment of people and communities

Groups promoting the rights of PC patients
2

Advanced care planning-related policies
1

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| <div>Ind1</div> <div>Existence of groups dedicated to promoting the rights of patients in need of PC, their care-givers, and disease survivors.</div> | <div><div><div></div><div>2</div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Pioneers, champions, or advocates of palliative care can be identified, but without a formal organization constituted.</div></div> | |
| <div>Ind2</div> <div>Is there a national policy or guideline on advance directives or advance care planning?</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>There is no national policy or guideline on advance care planning.</div></div> | Care planning is limited to the curative treatment phase. There are no specific guidelines regarding patients' preferences for end-of-life care. These decisions are based solely on a consensus between the relatives present with the patient before the terminal phase and the medical team. |
| <div>Ind3</div> <div><div>3.1. There is a current national PC plan, programme, policy, or strategy.</div><div>3.2. The national palliative care plan (or programme or strategy or legislation) is a standalone.</div></div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Do not know or does not exist.</div></div> <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Not known or does not exist neither standalone nor is included in another national plan.</div></div> | <div>In Gabon, palliative care is briefly mentioned in the Cooperation Strategy of the WHO with Gabon 2016-2021, within the framework of older people's health, with a call to improve access to palliative care for chronic conditions. However, no tangible progress has been made since then. The National Health Development Plan 2024-2028 makes no mention of palliative care, and no official regulations govern its delivery. This care is not integrated into the health system and remains unknown to the majority of professionals. This lack of recognition and development underscores the urgent need to include palliative care in national health priorities.</div> |

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| <div>3.3. There are indicators in the national plan to monitor and evaluate progress, with measurable targets.</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Do not know or does not exist.</div></div> | |
| <div>Ind4</div> <div>PC services are included in the list of priority services for Universal Health Coverage at the primary care level in the national health system.</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Not at all.</div></div> | |
| <div>Ind5</div> <div><div>5.1. Is there a national authority for palliative care within the government or the Ministry of Health?</div><div>5.2. The national authority has concrete functions, budget and staff.</div></div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>There is no coordinating entity.</div></div> <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Does not have concrete functions or resources (budget, staff, etc.).</div></div> | |

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| <div>Ind6</div> <div>Existence of congresses or scientific meetings at the national level specifically related to PC.</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>There are no national con-gresses or sci-entific meetings related to pallia-tive care.</div> | |
| <div>Ind7</div> <div>Estimation of the level of peer-reviewed articles focusing on PC research published in any language in the past 5 years with at least one author from the country.</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Minimal or nonex-istent number of articles published on the subject in that country.</div> | <div>A comprehensive scoping review conducted in March 2023, cover-ing publications from 2017 onward, did not identify any peer-re-viewed articles on palliative care in Gabon that met the inclusion criteria for this indicator.</div> |
| <div>Ind8</div> <div>Reported annual opioid consumption –excluding methadone– in S-DDD per million inhabitants per day.</div> | <div><div><div></div><div>24</div></div><div>S-DDD PER MILLION INHAB /DAY</div></div> | <div>Average consumption of opioids, in defined daily doses for statistical purposes (S-DDD) per million inhabitants per day, 2020–2022.</div> <div><div>COUNTRY VS REGION</div><div><div><div>AVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN THE REGION</div><div>77</div></div><div><div>GABON</div><div>24</div></div><div><div>0</div><div>1000</div></div><div><div>MINIMUM CONSUMPTION IN THE REGION</div><div>0</div></div><div><div>MAXIMUM CONSUMPTION IN THE REGION</div><div>951</div></div></div></div> |

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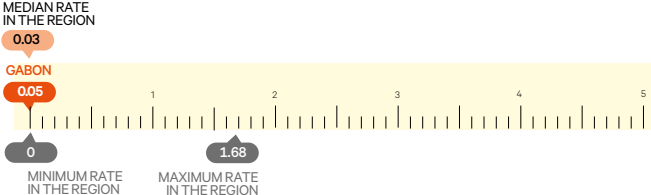


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| <div>Ind9</div> <div>9.1. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in Urban areas that have pain and palliative care medications as defined in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.</div> <div>9.2. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in rural areas that have pain and palliative care medications as defined in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%.</div> <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%.</div> | |
| <div>Ind10</div> <div>10.1. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in urban areas that have immediate-release oral morphine (liquid or tablet).</div> <div>10.2. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in rural areas that have immediate-release oral morphine (liquid or tablet).</div> | <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%.</div> <div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%.</div> | |

AF Gabon

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| <p>Ind11</p> <p>11.1. The proportion of medical schools with COMPULSORY teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching)</p> <p>11.2. The proportion of medical schools with OPTIONAL teaching in PC.</p> <p>11.3. The proportion of nursing schools with COMPULSORY teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching).</p> <p>11.4. The proportion of nursing schools with OPTIONAL teaching in PC.</p> | <p>0/5</p> <p>0/5</p> <p>0/10</p> <p>0/10</p> |  |
| <p>Ind12</p> <p>Existence of an official specialisation process in palliative medicine for physicians, recognised by the competent authority in the country.</p> | <p></p> <p>There is no process on specialization for palliative care physicians.</p> | |

AF Gabon

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| <p>Ind13</p> <p>13.1. There is a system of specialised PC services or teams in the country that has a GEOGRAPHIC reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.</p> <p>13.2. Are available in HOSPITALS (public or private), such as hospital PC teams (consultation teams), and PC units (with beds), to name a few examples.</p> <p>13.3. Free-standing HOSPICES (including hospices with inpatient beds).</p> <p>13.4. HOME CARE teams (specialised in PC) are available in the community (or at the primary Healthcare level), as independent services or linked with hospitals or hospices.</p> <p>13.5. Total number of specialised PC services or teams in the country.</p> | <p> No or minimal provision of palliative care specialized services or teams exist in the country.</p> <p> Not at all.</p> <p> Not at all.</p> <p> Ad hoc/ in some parts of the country.</p> | <p>In Gabon, palliative care was introduced at the Libreville Cancer Institute, which later became the Akanda Cancer Institute, following the training of the first palliative care physician at Hospice Africa Uganda (HAU) in 2015. This initial activity included designated palliative care beds. In 2017, following the training of a second palliative care physician and nurse at HAU, a dedicated unit was created, supported by the former First Lady's Foundation. This unit primarily provides home-based palliative care for cancer patients. However, there is no legal framework or officially recognized association in the field of palliative care, which limits its development and integration into the national health system.</p> <p>RATE OF SPECIALISED PC SERVICES/100,000 INH</p>  <p>1 ← SPECIALISED PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES</p> |
| <p>Ind14</p> <p>14.1. There is a system of specialised PC services or teams for children in the country that has geographic reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.</p> <p>14.2. Number of pediatric specialised PC services or teams in the country.</p> | <p> No or minimal provision of palliative care specialized services or teams for children exists in country.</p> <p> PPC TEAMS</p> | |