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General data

POPULATION, 2023  
**14,190,612**

PHYSICIANS/1000 INH, 2020-2022  
**0.03**

NURSES/1000 INH, 2020-2022  
**0.37**

LIFE EXPECTANCY, 2022  
**61.06**

Socioeconomic data

COUNTRY INCOME LEVEL, 2022  
**Lower middle income**

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX RANKING, 2023  
**179**

GDP PER CAPITA (US\$), 2023  
**1,541.04**

HEALTH EXPENDITURE, 2021  
**44.69**

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, 2021  
**40**



WHO FRAMEWORK FOR PALLIATIVE CARE DEVELOPMENT

- ① EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES
- ② POLICIES
- ③ RESEARCH
- ④ USE OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES
- ⑤ EDUCATION AND TRAINING
- ⑥ PROVISION OF PC



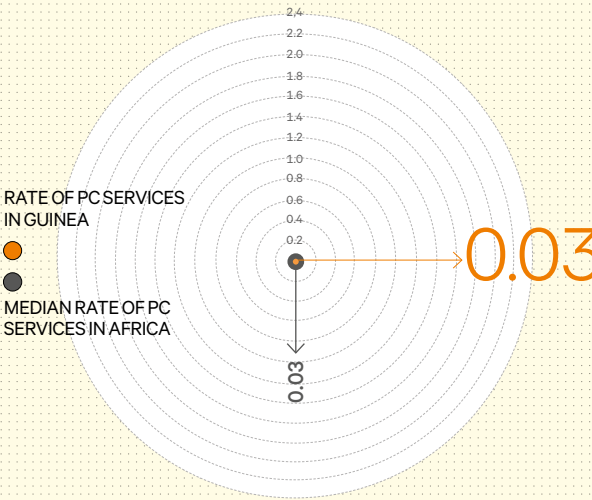
# Guinea

⑥ Provision of PC (Specialised Services)

Total number of Specialised PC services  
**3**

Rate of PC services per 100,000 inhabitants  
**0.03**

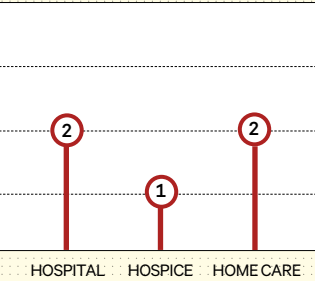
Guinea in the context of African continent



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  
**1**

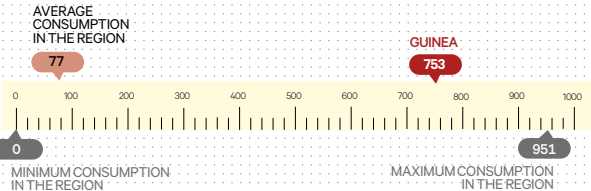
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# Guinea

④ Use of essential medicines

Opioids consumption (excluding methadone)  
**753**  
S-DDD/MILL INHABITANTS/DAY

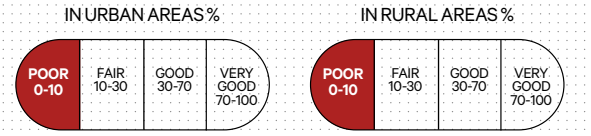
Guinea in the context of African continent



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



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



③ Research

PC-related research articles  
**1**

Existence of PC congresses or scientific meetings  
**2**



National Association: Soins Palliatifs de Guinée-SOPAG.  
Consultants: Daliwa Yempapou Anissa.

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

⑤ Education & Training

Medical schools with mandatory PC teaching  
**3/4**

Nursing schools with mandatory PC teaching  
**0/81**

Recognition of PC specialty  
**1**

② Policies

National PC plan or strategy  
**2**

Responsible authority for PC in the Ministry of Health  
**2**





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

① Empowerment of people and communities





Groups promoting the rights of PC patients  
**4**

Advanced care planning-related policies  
**1**

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<b>Ind1</b>  Existence of groups dedicated to promoting the rights of patients in need of PC, their care-givers, and disease survivors.	  Strong national and sub-national presence of palliative care advocacy and promoting patient rights (as a professional association of Palliative Care, i.e.).	In Guinea, Soins Palliatifs Guinée (Palliative Care Guinea, SOPAG), was founded in 2013 by 14 professionals trained in palliative care on board the humanitarian medical Mercy Ships. Led by Ms Dounor Marie Tonguino, SOPAG brings together members of government, NGOs, and community organisations. It advocates for the integration of palliative care into national health policies and budgets in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene. SOPAG also delivers home-based care, spiritual support, medical supplies, and humanitarian assistance. In addition, Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors without borders, MSF) provides palliative care training for healthcare workers treating people living with HIV at a specialized unit within the national hospital.
<b>Ind2</b>  Is there a national policy or guideline on advance directives or advance care planning?	  There is no national policy or guideline on advance care planning.	
<b>Ind3</b>  3.1. There is a current national PC plan, programme, policy, or strategy.  3.2. The national palliative care plan (or programme or strategy or legislation) is a standalone.	 Developed over 5 years ago.   A national palliative care plan is in preparation.	Since 2015, the National Health Development Plan 2015-2024 (PNDS) has defined various health strategies with implementation, monitoring, and evaluation frameworks. It includes measurable annual targets for palliative care service coverage, including basic palliative care for breast cancer, comprehensive palliative care for breast cancer, and palliative care for tuberculosis patients. Furthermore, a process to develop a national strategic plan for palliative care is underway, which will be integrated into the national cancer control program. Furthermore, the National Cancer Plan, which includes a section dedicated to palliative care, is currently being validated. While these developments demonstrate progress, there is currently no stand-alone palliative care plan with a defined implementation framework.

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3.3. There are indicators in the national plan to monitor and evaluate progress, with measurable targets.	  The indicators to monitor and evaluate progress with clear targets exist but have not been yet implemented.	
<b>Ind4</b>  PC services are included in the list of priority services for Universal Health Coverage at the primary care level in the national health system.	 Do not know or does not exist.	The Health Code of the Republic of Guinea, promulgated in 1997, establishes the general health policies, principles, and frameworks of the national health system. However, it does not explicitly mention palliative care or include it in the list of health services provided at the primary care level as part of the priority service package for Universal Health Coverage.
<b>Ind5</b>  5.1. Is there a national authority for palliative care within the government or the Ministry of Health?  5.2. The national authority has concrete functions, budget and staff.	 The authority for palliative care is defined but only at political level without coordinating entity defined.   Does not have concrete functions or resources (budget, staff, etc.).	A new unit has been created within the National Cancer Control Programme, headed by a focal point responsible for coordinating the development of palliative care in collaboration with hospitals, organisations and NGOs involved in this field.

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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></div><div>2</div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Only sporadic or non-periodical conferences or meetings related to palliative care take place.</div>	<div>There is no national conference or meeting dedicated exclusively to palliative care. However, palliative care was addressed as a topic at the last National Cancer Congress, demonstrating a certain integration of this theme into broader scientific meetings.</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 non-existent number of articles published on the subject in that country.</div>	<div>A comprehensive scoping review conducted in March 2023, covering publications from 2017 onward, identified one peer-reviewed article on palliative care in Guinea 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></div>	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div>753</div><div>S-DDD PER MILLION INHAB /DAY</div></div></div><div><div>COUNTRY VS REGION</div><div><div><div>AVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN THE REGION</div><div>77</div></div><div><div>GUINEA</div><div>753</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></div>

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Guinea

<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><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%</div></div> <div><div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%</div></div>	<div>There are 12 palliative care medications included in the National Essential Medicines List of Guinea. Of these, only paracetamol is available in all health facilities (from community service bases to national hospitals), and eight are restricted to regional hospitals, peripheral health directorate prefectural hospitals, and municipal medical centers, which represent less than 10% of the primary health facilities in Guinea.</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><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%</div></div> <div><div><div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div>Poor: Between 0% to 10%</div></div>	<div>According to the National List of Essential Medicines, oral morphine is not available in primary healthcare facilities, but only in regional and national hospitals.</div>

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<p><b>Ind11</b></p> <p>11.1. The proportion of medical schools with <b>COMPULSORY</b> teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching)</p> <p>11.2. The proportion of medical schools with <b>OPTIONAL</b> teaching in PC.</p> <p>11.3. The proportion of nursing schools with <b>COMPULSORY</b> teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching).</p> <p>11.4. The proportion of nursing schools with <b>OPTIONAL</b> teaching in PC.</p>	<p>3/4</p> <p>0/4</p> <p>0/81</p> <p>0/81</p>	<p></p> <p>A chapter on palliative care is included in the oncology module of undergraduate medical education as a mandatory component of three medical schools across the country, with no elective training option in palliative care. Amongst the 81 nursing schools, none currently teach palliative care, either as a mandatory or optional component of their programs. However, efforts are underway to integrate palliative care into the curricula of medical and nursing schools.</p>
<p><b>Ind12</b></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>	

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<p><b>Ind13</b></p> <p>13.1. There is a system of specialised PC services or teams in the country that has a <b>GEOGRAPHIC</b> reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.</p> <p>13.2. Are available in <b>HOSPITALS</b> (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 <b>HOSPICES</b> (including hospices with inpatient beds).</p> <p>13.4. <b>HOME CARE</b> 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> Ad hoc/ in some parts of the country.</p> <p> Not at all.</p> <p> Ad hoc/ in some parts of the country.</p>	<p>In Guinea, there are three specialized palliative care services. There is a consultation team within the MSF specialized center for patients living with HIV (adults and children), a palliative care team attached to the internal medicine department of Donka National Hospital, and a home care team is affiliated with the National Hospital. There are no independent hospices in the country.</p> <p>RATE OF SPECIALISED PC SERVICES/100,000 INH</p> <p>MEDIAN RATE IN THE REGION 0.03</p> <p>GUINEA 0.03</p> <p>MINIMUM RATE IN THE REGION 0</p> <p>MAXIMUM RATE IN THE REGION 1.68</p> <p>3 ← SPECIALISED PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES</p>
<p><b>Ind14</b></p> <p>14.1. There is a system of specialised PC services or teams for <b>children</b> 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>	<p>There is a consultation team within the pediatric department of Donka Hospital.</p>