



Health Tanzania Foundation Annual Report – 2019

The year 2019 was a successful year for the Health Tanzania Foundation and its Tanzanian partners. Donations through the Health Tanzania Foundation (HTF) rose from \$99,099.69 in 2018 to \$114,835.00 in 2019. This included \$30,000 from the Laerdal Foundation to formally evaluate the disposable clean birth pack that Health Tanzania leaders had helped create. In addition, there were numerous donations from individuals and churches. The hospital and surgical development at the Buguruni Anglican Health Centre (BAHC) made great progress. Health Tanzania supported and worked closely with SEET, the interfaith-local community Tanzanian non-profit, which Health Tanzania helped establish in 2016. In 2019, SEET accomplished remarkable community work. Health Tanzania also worked closely with the Aga Khan University and other partners to further develop family medicine in Tanzania. Ongoing community health and medical care support were continued and expanded.

Health Tanzania Foundation

Health Tanzania Foundation is a U.S. tax-exempt charity established in 2012. It is built on Tanzanian partnerships that Drs. Henry and Priscilla Ziegler began in 2005. It raises money to help poor and needy Tanzanians, especially women and children, and actively works with Tanzanian partners to strengthen Tanzanian leaders and systems in the creation of sustainable health improvements through innovation.

Vision: To enhance partnership and cooperation for health, education, and development in Tanzania. Health Tanzania Foundation pulls everyone together to help those most in need.

Mission:

1. To obtain grants and other funds to assist Tanzanian individuals and organizations for the improvement of their health, education, and economic well-being.
2. To partner with Tanzanian individuals and organizations in implementing and evaluating programs that will improve their health, education, and economic well-being.
3. To focus on funding and developing programs that specifically help the poor and needy in Tanzania.

Programs and partnerships have focused on the Dar es Salaam and Pwani Regions but have emphasized developing programs and products that are potentially scalable to serve all of Tanzania. The current main partner populations are the 230,000 people in the poor Buguruni – Vingunguti urban neighborhoods of Dar es Salaam and the 120,000 people in the very rural, poor

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Rufiji district of the Pwani Region. The emphasis has been driven by perceived needs as identified with the Tanzanian partners rather than being categorical.

Health Tanzania Foundation Board



Henry D. Ziegler, MD, MPH - President and Board Chair

Dr. Henry Ziegler has an M.D. from McGill University and an M.P.H. from Johns Hopkins University, is board certified in internal medicine, and board eligible in preventive medicine. He has previously held faculty appointments with three different U.S. medical schools. He currently is a clinical assistant professor of medicine at the Wisconsin College of Medicine and a clinical assistant professor of Global Health at the University of Washington School of Public Health. Dr. Ziegler has 40 plus years of community health/public health leadership and expertise in both the U.S. and internationally.

Over the last 15 years, Dr. Ziegler has worked with Tanzanians, the first three and a half years full time in country. Dr. Ziegler was Health Director for the Anglican Diocese of Dar es Salaam and developed strong community health and clinical programs, including comprehensive HIV/AIDS services. In 2008-2009, he was Director of Dodoma Christian Medical Centre where he led medical and administrative components of the developing hospital. Since 2012, he has been president of the Health Tanzania Foundation. In Tanzania, he is currently health advisor for the Anglican Diocese of Dar es Salaam and a partner in the Interfaith-Government Partnership and its interfaith and local community Tanzania nonprofit SEET.

Priscilla B. Ziegler, ScM, ND, MSN - Vice President and Treasurer

Dr. Priscilla Ziegler has both an N.D. (clinical doctorate) in nursing and a M.S.N. in pediatric nursing from Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. She also has a master's of science in health education from Johns Hopkins University. She has taught pediatric nursing at both Case Western Reserve University and Seattle Pacific University in Seattle, Washington. Dr. Ziegler has extensive international experience as well.

Dr. Ziegler has worked in Tanzania over the last 15 years, the first three and a half years full time in country. From 2005-2009, she was nursing director of the Anglican Diocese of Dar es Salaam and set up all health center systems (including financial). She also taught staff and initially acted as administrator, accountant, and nursing director at Buguruni Anglican Health Centre. In 2008-2009, she was Nursing Director of Dodoma Christian Medical Centre and set up all nursing and pharmacy services and systems and hired and supervised nursing and pharmacy personnel. She is currently an advisor for management and nursing for the Anglican Diocese of Dar es Salaam.

Mr. Mohamed Shariff Manekia - Board Member

Mr. Manekia is an accomplished businessman, committed community leader, and caring philanthropist. He believes we all have a purpose and the foremost of those purposes is serving and furthering humanity. While in New York, Mr. Shariff held many community leadership positions including Treasurer of Husseini Madrassa New York and SIJNY. In 2002, Mr. Shariff relocated himself and his family to Lake Mary, Florida, and continued his community leadership and development as the Trustee of Husseini Islamic Center in Orlando and the Florida President of Husseini Islamic Center in Orlando.

Since 2002, he has dedicated much of his time and resources to his philanthropic efforts. His primary focus is on Tanzania charities which provide clean water projects, wells, school renovations, distribution of classroom furniture, renovations of health clinics, mentoring of youth, introduction of computers to classrooms, vocational training, supporting local orphanages, and many more much needed causes. Additionally, he is actively involved in assisting Iraqi and Syrian refugees in the greater Orlando Area.

Dr. Deo Mtasiwa – Board member

Dr. Mtasiwa is a medical and public health doctor and long-time Tanzanian health leader who held leadership positions in the Public Health System in his country. He served as Regional Medical Officer for Dar es Salaam and then as Tanzanian Chief Medical Officer at the Tanzanian Ministry of Health. Dr. Mtasiwa then became Deputy Permanent Secretary for Health for Local and Regional Government in the Ministry.

After retiring from government service, Dr. Mtasiwa has joined the Health Tanzania Foundation board where his extensive knowledge of the health issues and systems in Tanzania have been invaluable in advising and directing Health Tanzania Foundation's initiatives.

Vibert White, PhD, MA

Dr. Vibert White, who joined the Health Tanzania Foundation board in 2019, graduated from Bethune-Cookman University (1980), Purdue University (1982), and The Ohio State University (1988). Currently, he teaches at the University of Central Florida as an Associate Professor of Public History. Since 2018, Dr. White has assisted WIPAHS Academic Institution and Center in Dar es Salaam as an educational consultant. His publications include the books: *Inside the Nation of Islam* and *Pullman Porters and Black Train Workers in Winter Park, Florida*, as well as numerous academic articles.

Hospital Development

In 2019, Health Tanzania Foundation (Health Tanzania) continued to partner with the Buguruni Anglican Health Centre as it becomes the St. James Teaching Hospital. It is serving the poor neighborhoods of Buguruni and Vingunguti in Dar es Salaam with their population of 230,000 people.

In 2019, Dr. John Obondo returned from his internship to become BAHC's chief medical officer. Dr. Obondo, a nurse-midwife, began working with the team in 2008 as Dr. Priscilla Ziegler's deputy. With the support of Health Tanzania and a U.S. donor's support, he obtained his Bachelor of Nursing degree and then his MD degree. Even during his medical training, he has served as one of the major leaders both for the hospital development and the community health programs. Dr. Obondo was one of the founders of SEET, the Tanzanian multifaith nonprofit organization which is working with local communities, the government, and all faiths to create improved community health. Below is his photo in his office at the health centre:



Also in 2019, Health Tanzania continued to support and help strengthen BAHC's physical infrastructure, as it becomes a full hospital serving the poor in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Health Tanzania received a donation which funded detailed architectural drawings and bills of quantities of both the women and children's ward building and the education building for the new hospital.

The two five story buildings will together cost \$2.5 million. The first phase will consist of one story each of the education building and the hospital building - costing \$600,000. This first phase will allow us to become a district level teaching hospital. With our academic partner Hubert Kairuki University, the site will begin only the second family medicine residency training in Tanzania. Health Tanzania is asking individuals and families to donate and have rooms, wards, or entire buildings named after those they want to honor. Below are drawings of the proposed hospital buildings.



While we look for funds for the education building and women and children's ward buildings, Health Tanzania continues to fund further BAHC infrastructure. BAHC installed a fully electronic health information and billing system which will give much better data and generate more revenue. In order to do this, BAHC purchased a second generator for the outpatient buildings and administrative offices at the original health program site. Power is frequently off in Tanzania; and without the large reliable generator, the electronic system was frequently unavailable, and the system was not able to accomplish its goals. This was critical because half of local revenue for the health centre comes from the Tanzanian national health insurance fund and the billing is complex. If there are any mistakes, the government does not pay.

Consequently, without the constant electricity and electronic system continued manual systems would be necessary. This would increase costs, mistakes, and decrease revenue. The stronger system means that Buguruni Anglican Health Centre (BAHC) can internally subsidize more poor patients who cannot pay. Below is a photo of Rafael Barua, the director of BAHC, with the new generator.



Other building improvements included an office for the matron (head nurse) since Dr. Obondo needed to use her old office to see pictures. (See below)



Thanks to an African Palms grant, BAHC was able to partially modify a large shipping container to be used to create a screening and treatment site for our diabetes and high blood pressure programs. High blood pressure and diabetes are common problems in Tanzania that have been largely ignored. As the country continues to decrease infections such as AIDS, malaria, and pneumonia, greater numbers of people are suffering and dying from strokes, heart problems, or kidney failure. The container is shown on the left below.

At the end of 2018, BAHC received African Palms and international grants to be one of only six health programs in Tanzania to pilot a waste recycling program. This program aims at protecting both patients and staff from infection and plays a part in the greening of the planet by recycling. The program was fully implemented in 2019. The recycling machine is shown on the right.



In addition to physical infrastructure, BAHC continued to develop quality medical services, in 2019. More and more, the program is being recognized for the excellence of its care. The patient, seen on the following page, went to the Amana Regional Hospital because he had gangrene of the toes of his left foot from his diabetes. They told him he would have to have the entire foot removed at the ankle. He said no to this and was referred to BAHC to see what they can do. Dr. Maxwell put him on antibiotics and removed one toe at a time over a week's time. This allowed him to keep his entire foot and big toe.



Another example of BAHC's growing reputation, is the case of a Tanzanian-American woman who went into labor in Tanzania and chose to come to BAHC to have her baby delivered despite having many options with topline hospitals or private health programs in Dar es Salaam. The baby is shown above with a nursing assistant. On the right above, Hilda, the excellent nurse midwife who delivered the baby, is seen cutting the cake at a recognition ceremony with the Ilala District leadership.

In the spring of 2019 Dar es Salaam suffered a major dengue epidemic. Dengue fever (whose nickname is bone break fever because of the pain it causes) is a viral illness that presents much like malaria. BAHC was one of only a few health facilities to offer a diagnostic test for dengue. The health centre charged \$13 (30,000 Tshillings) to diagnose dengue, one half to one third of the price at most of the other health facilities who tested for the disease. Treatment consisted of IV fluids and IV Tylenol to keep the fever down and somewhat decrease the pain. On the left below is a dengue patient who was recovering and on the right is a patient with severe malaria which is common in Tanzania but is decreasing.



The first major operation, a C-section, occurred in December of 2018. In 2019, C-sections continued as well as gynecological surgery. BAHC also did a few general surgeries. BAHC's emphasis is on women and children. Being able to do quality female operations was a major step forward in 2019. In 2019, BAHC continued doing vaginal deliveries in addition to the C-sections. Photos related to the surgeries are on the following page.



BAHC trained Edison (on the left above), one of the health centre's nursing assistants, as a surgical assistant for all operations. Dr. Wangwe, an obstetrician and gynecologist, and the team are shown removing large fibroids from a woman. A hernia operation was done for the man shown with Raphael Barua.

Below are photos of a few of the mothers and their newborns delivered in 2019.



Uncompensated care

BAHC served 65,200 people in 2019. BAHC kept costs down and was able to pay for 95% of the costs of medical care by the revenue it generates from patient care. However, there were still patients who could not afford care and needed Health Tanzania charity support. In 2019, Health Tanzania continued to fund charity care for sick patients who could not afford to pay for care.

In addition, much of the uncompensated care support went to women and children and AIDS support. Buguruni Anglican Health Centre saw 11,806 well child visits for reproductive and child health care, such as immunizations, prenatal care and family planning. The immunizations and family planning supplies are provided by the Tanzanian government but there is no funding for the workers who provide the care. Part of their salaries were paid for by BAHC, but part of the salaries required donations from Health Tanzania.

Below is the well child clinic and a large community family at home - highlighting the need for family planning. In 2012, Tanzania had 45 million people. In 2019 Tanzania had 60 million people and half lived on less than \$2.00 a day. The poverty and rapidly growing population makes it all that much harder for families to feed themselves, educate their children, and house their families. While BAHC's women and children's health program provided family planning, this needs to be significantly expanded both in our current communities and around Tanzania.



BAHC's AIDS program continued to grow and saw over 7,500 patient visits in 2019. Also seen were 27 TB patients. AIDS and TB services are largely not billable and depended on funding from Health Tanzania. International and Tanzanian government funds paid for the AIDS and TB medicines but did not fund the cost of the visits. Since most AIDS and TB patients could not afford to pay for their own care, Health Tanzania helped fund their care. The following are a few of the patients who received charity care.



The woman on the left above came in with fever and symptoms of malaria and not being “fully there.” If you look carefully, you may see her vague stare. The team diagnosed her with cerebral malaria. A few years ago, the team would have thought of AIDS with an opportunistic infection of her brain. In 2019, BAHC HIV tested all inpatients and she was HIV negative.

The malnourished child on the right above was brought by the mother all the way from the South West of Tanzania for investigation of the malnutrition and to receive care from BAHC.



The patient with Dr. Maxwell (Dr. Max) had been doing well on her AIDS medications with a very low viral load. A “prophet” got her off her drugs after praying for 40 days and nights. She then became very sick with a viral load of over a million. She came back to the AIDS program, is taking her medications, and back to singing in the church choir and feeling better.



BAHC has given the 88-year-old man on the left AIDS medications for 10 years. He takes his medications regularly and is healthy and strong. This man on the right came to BAHC as a baby. An immunization got in his nerves and caused a paralyzed leg. His leg normalized after a week of daily physical therapy exercises. A few years later his mother was diagnosed with full-blown AIDS and he was found to be HIV positive. He has done well on his medications.

Hadija, shown on the following page with her two children, lost her left leg above the knee when she was 15. BAHC cured her bone and joint infections after three months of inpatient treatment. A bone graft failed, and she was fitted with an artificial leg which worked for many years but was wearing out. BAHC funded the repair of the artificial leg.



The family on the right above includes a retired priest who suffers progressive dementia, his wife, a long-term receptionist at BAHC, and their grandson who lost his eye to an infection as a very young child. They were evicted from their home by the government without reimbursement. A relative temporarily let them use a few rooms. Two of our long-term donors helped them build a new house on land that they owned but never had the money to build on.

Another part of BAHC’s charity care in 2019 was community screening in partnership with SEET (see below) and the community. The largest screening was at a local mosque which hosted

a community screening event where 416 residents were screened. Of these 222 were tested for HIV; and one new AIDS case was found and connected to the BAHC AIDS program. Twelve people were found to have high blood pressure and three were found to have diabetes. Two were positive on screening for cervical cancer and referred to Aga Khan Hospital for more evaluation and treatment. With the help of Mediwell, a Muslim health programs which does eye screenings and cataract operations, 216 residents were found to have eye problems. Of these, 35 had cataracts which were subsequently operated on, 83 had eye infections and were given antibiotic drops, 82 had poor vision, and ten had vitamin deficiency. Below are photos of community members waiting for and receiving testing.



Community Programs

SEET (Socioeconomic Education Transformation for Health)

SEET is a Tanzanian non-profit organization that Health Tanzania helped establish in 2016 as an outcome of an interfaith, government, and academic partnership. SEET unites religious and local government leaders to equip, empower, and mobilize communities in self-reliant efforts for more equitable health, education, and local development outcomes. Focus is on everyone, especially the marginalized. SEET is currently working in poor urban neighborhoods of Dar es Salaam with its 230,000 (Buguruni and Vinganguti) and poor rural villages in the Rufiji District with its 120,000 people. In 2019, SEET, which originally begun as Faith in Action, changed its name to SEET to represent its emphasis on health, social supports. and education to transform communities. Below is a photo of SEET team members with Dr. Ziegler



In 2019 with a second-year grant from the Khaki Foundation, SEET worked with communities to identify widows and orphans and assess their needs. SEET and the community then identified

how to support these needs. SEET has trained volunteers from the community, churches and mosques. In the first two years of the program, they have identified and assessed 696 orphans and 455 widows and helped them address their health, education and economic needs. Widows were trained in micro-business and record keeping. Five groups were officially registered and three of these received government loans. Two photos of widows' groups are below. The last is a photo of a village volunteer trainers' meeting.



In 2019, SEET's other main initiative was directed at creating communities free of HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence, and addiction. SEET has pursued this through the Ukombozi (or "Liberation") program and companion 12-step Emotions Anonymous groups. In Dar es Salaam and the Rufiji District, 32,341 people have been Ukombozi trained. This resulted in positive feedback and substantial community-wide increased involvement in dealing with drugs, AIDS, and especially violence. Twenty Emotions Anonymous groups met using the Emotions Anonymous Manual, which the SEET Director Professor Mabula had translated from the English into Kiswahili. Those affected by these problems were encouraged and supported to form 12-step self-help groups in order to heal together. The Emotions Anonymous program is similar to the Alcoholics Anonymous program which has over 80 years of international success.

In the fall of 2018, the SEET team concluded that the Ukombozi manual, a direct translation from a similar US program, was not fully effective. Haley Millet, then a public health student from the University of Washington, worked with the team to identify the correct words and approaches. Tanzanian culture is very indirect in talking about things such as drugs, violence, and sex. They also use a lot of stories to deal with such issues and have a strong oral tradition. The team spent 2019 reworking the Ukombozi manual and creating an oral manual with stories which can be played on an MP3 player. They hope to have this complete in 2020. If this is successful, they expect to use the same approach in rewriting Emotions Anonymous Manual which is also a direct translation and a written document. Below are shown students receiving Ukombozi training and addicted youth discussing starting an Emotions Anonymous group.



In addition to the SEET programs described above, Health Tanzania has continued to support the ongoing programs: (1) AIDS orphan program, (2) home-base care program, and (3) programs with the St. Augustine Primary School that is located next to the health centre.

AIDS Orphan Program

First started in 2006, the AIDS orphan program in 2019 supported 51 AIDS orphans. The orphans had lost both parents to AIDS, and some of them were HIV positive. The orphans stay in the community with extended family members such as a grandmother or aunt. If they have no available family members, a foster family in the community is found. They are provided with health care, emergency food, school supplies, uniforms, shoes, and other necessities for going to school. If they are older and no longer can stay in school, they are enrolled in a course to learn to be a mechanic, a tailor, electronics technician, etc. In 2019, 10 of the older orphans have been supported for this training.

It costs \$150 a year for each school child. Some of the orphans are pictured on the following page and are shown receiving school and food supplies.



Home-based care

In 2019, there were 25 people in the home-based care program that was begun 12 years before by a volunteer U.S. nurse. In 2019, the program continued to provide food, supportive visits, health monitoring, and medicine for the home-bound. Home-bound patients included post strokes,

AIDS patients with complications, and the mentally ill. In some cases the program acted as hospice - giving support as the clients neared the end of life. Where possible, family members or neighbors were trained to help. There is very little in the way of social supports in Tanzania outside of the family. It costs \$150 to support one home-based care patient for a year.

Below are photos of three patients enrolled in the program. Photos are of a blind patient receiving food and a paraplegic patient with AIDS, given money and food. Faidha, the community coordinator, is shown checking the blood pressure of one of the patients. The program has shrunk in numbers due to a lack of funds to 25 in 2019. In the beginning there were 50 patients involved in the program.



St. Augustine Primary School

St. Augustine English Medium Primary School (St. Augustine) is next door to BAHC and taught over 980 preschool and primary school children in 2019. Since education is critical for health, Health Tanzania is in partnership with the school. In 2019, Health Tanzania provided more computers for St Augustine's computer laboratory that Health Tanzania had launched through a grant. Health Tanzania team members also brought books since English is the language of instruction. Holy Cross Episcopal Church in Dunn Loring, Virginia, a Health Tanzania partner, continued to provide money for a nutritious mid-morning meal to 250 of the school children who otherwise would have received no breakfast or lunch. Health Tanzania also paid the school fees for a group of orphans in particular need. Below are orphan children at the school with the head mistress, children using the donated computers, a child with some of the donated books, and at recess.



Decreasing maternal and newborn deaths

Maternal and newborn deaths in Tanzania have come down substantially in the last 15 years but are still very high. Health Tanzania, along with SEET, the Regional Medical Officer of the Pwani Region, and Aga Khan University, was successful in obtaining a \$30,000 grant from the Laerdal Foundation to do a formal study of the disposable clean birth packs that address the mother's bleeding after delivery and post-delivery infections of both the mother and baby. Dr. Kamba, the Regional Medical Officer, Pwani Region, is the principal investigator. These two issues are leading causes of maternal and newborn deaths in Tanzania.

These kits were developed by Dr. Winani, then regional medical officer of the Pwani Region, Dr. Henry Ziegler, Dr. Deo Mtasiwa then with the Ministry of Health, and Dr. Chilowaka from SEET. While the Tanzanian government stores now distributes millions of these kits a year, they have never been formally tested and are not as widely used as they could be. In rural villages of the Rufiji district, the effectiveness of the packs will be studied and community mobilization with the packs will be compared to those only having the packs at the health facilities.

Family medicine development

Since 2014, Health Tanzania has been working with Tanzanian partners to strengthen and expand family medicine in Tanzania. There is a tremendous need for general doctors who combine skills in medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, and surgery but also have training in public health, emotional and mental health, and management. Specially trained for Tanzania, family medicine doctors are an important answer to this need. Aga Khan University has the only family medicine program in the country. In 2019, substantial progress was made. A

Family Medicine Working Group, consisting of leaders from Aga Khan University, Hubert Kairuki University, Muhimbili University (the national university), BAHC, and Health Tanzania met to further refine ideas and plans. The Ministry of Education approved of family medicine as a medical specialty. The Ministry of Health agreed to put family medicine in their plans.

BAHC continued to develop as St. James Hospital a district level hospital which would focus on family medicine education along with medical and nursing student rotations. Family medicine doctors will mostly be leaders at district hospitals and health centers with no other specialists.

Health Tanzania international volunteers and activities

Health Tanzania Foundation has no paid staff although they do have a strong group of volunteers. Every year our Tanzanian clinical and community programs have volunteers who come to Tanzania to join with our Tanzanian partners in making a difference for Tanzania's poor. They can be of any age, with or without health backgrounds, students or active professionals.

In 2019, Lisa Wiggins, an MPH student from the University of Washington came and worked with the SEET team on their evaluation. In 2019, Dr. Henry Ziegler participated in planning, writing grants, and creating partnerships. In 2019, Haley Millet (on the right below with Faida, the community coordinator) finished her MPH at the University of Washington. Because of her eight years of previous evaluation experience, she became the Health Tanzania Director of Community Health and Evaluation. Rosemary Ireri, a Kenyan-American with an MPH and nurse practitioner masters, became a Health Tanzania leader in finding resources and in behavioral health. William Corley maintained the Health Tanzania website. In 2019, Lisa Wiggins, an MPH student from the University of Washington, came and worked with the SEET team on their evaluation. Shufaa Missana, a Tanzanian who recently received a bachelor's degree in public health, was an assistant to Dr. Ziegler (on the right in the photo.)





Above are Henny Warren, Dr. Obondo, and Edward Kussy. In the fall, Ed and his sister Henny Warren came to Tanzania as volunteers. He is an environmental lawyer who has held senior positions in the U.S. government. Ms. Warren is a psychiatric social worker who administered a large mental health substance abuse health center in poverty areas in Detroit for decades before her retirement. Ed gave presentations about environmental health issues and also met with law and health leaders. Henny trained community groups and students.

In the fall, Health Tanzania team members participated in the DICOTA (Tanzanian Diaspora) health forum in Washington, DC. Dr. Henry Ziegler was one of the presenters. Other participants were Mohamed Shariff Manekia, one of the Health Tanzania Board members, and Shufaa Missana. Photos from the event are shown below.



Conclusion

It has been a good year for our Tanzanian partners and the Health Tanzania Foundation. In 2020, we expect to continue to build the programs and partnerships to become a model district teaching hospital for family medicine residents, medical students, and nursing students. Health Tanzania will continue its support of SEET in the isolated Rufiji district and refining and expanding the community programs in the Buguruni and Vingunguti neighborhoods.

Please pray for us and help support our exciting work through donations and personal involvement.

Submitted by: Henry D. Ziegler, MD, MPH, President, Health Tanzania Foundation