

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Ministry of Health system strategy was released.**
- **50% to 60% of the existing hospital facilities are covered with physical therapy.**
- **5648 hygiene kits have been distributed.**



ASSESSMENT – ASSISTANCE AND MONITORING

MINISTRY OF HEALTH SYSTEM STRATEGY

As requested by the government of Haiti, the medical response to the emergency situation is organized in three levels: All actors in the health field must integrate the strategy into their workplan.

- Level 1 "mobile" clinics. Activities include primary health care including post-rape referral, condom distribution, clean delivery kit distribution, Anti Natal Care, Family Planning and Sexually Transmitted Infection management (no injectables), staffed by outreach counsellors and health promoters
- Level 2 "fixed" clinics. Activities include secondary health care including provision of clinical post-rape care, comprehensive Family Planning and Sexually Transmitted Infection management and Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care with referrals to Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care centres staffed with nurses and midwives, and possibly doctors,
- Level 3: the above plus surgical capacity including Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (C-sections).

Levels do not change depending on whether these sites are staffed by international or national staff. Where skilled staff are available, setting up a level 2 clinic should be considered, linked to level 1 "mobile teams". From now on structures should be planned for the medium to long term.

MOBILE CLINIC IN LEVEL 1:

Mobile clinics are to deliver basic medical services to the population in 250 spontaneous settlement sites. Each mobile clinic must be geographically located in such a way that it can

cover several spontaneous settlement sites at the same time. A mobile clinic must be associated with other services (food, water, sanitation and shelter). This must be coordinated between the health cluster and other clusters

For security reasons, mobile clinics supported with expatriate operational staff should only be in a location where there is a community organisation which is able to manage the security issue for international staff. In this case community leaders must be identified and the mobile clinics preferably located on private properties which are easier to secure. Another way to work in safe and efficient conditions is to consider partnerships with Haitian NGOs.

Mobile clinics are expected to be open from at least 9 am to 3 pm and information must be provided to the community about referral options in case of emergency.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

UNFPA estimates that about 3 million people affected by the earthquake of 12 January, of whom 750 000 are women and girls of childbearing age. Of these, approximately 63 000 were pregnant, and 7 000 delivered in the month.

In the Dominican Republic, UNFPA has assembled nearly 7 000 hygiene kits. 5 648 kits have been distributed in Haiti and 3 000 are waiting at the border. The kits contain basic products such as towels, soap, toothbrushes, and other female hygiene products. A partnership was established with the **Ministère de la Condition Féminine** for the storage and distribution. 10 000 other kits are assembled in the Dominican Republic. An international tender has been launched for the assembly of 15 000 other kits. The emphasis is based on local production to stimulate economic recovery.

HIV/AIDS;

The response of Ministry of Health and PAHO/WHO to the earthquake for HIV/AIDS has been made in two steps. A first meeting at the end of January, organized by PAHO/WHO had in order to share information about the situation, to make a global assessment of HIV/AIDS care in institution, to reinforce the leadership of Ministry of Health on the response and to structure with PAHO/WHO technical support to optimize the coordination of activities in the response.

On February 4th, another general meeting, including all the network leaders working in the HIV/AIDS field was held to analyse the preliminary assessment that was made. The Ministry of Health decided to make 4 working groups.

- Working group 1 : Migrant populations
- Working group 2: People living with HIV
- Working group 3: Epidemiological surveillance for HIV/AIDS
- Working group 4: HIV/AIDS strategy in temporary settlement

A « Comité Exclusif de Synthèse » (Minsitry of Health, PAHO/WHO, Sogebank foundation, FOSREF, World Bank, ONUSIDA and others actors) is charged to propose an emergency government response plan based on the assessments.

The « Comité Exclusif de Synthèse » is meeting twice a week in order to deliver the strategy by the end of February under the authority of Ministry of Health.

INJURY, REHABILITATION AND DISABILITY

The Ministry of Health will be drafting the National Plan for Disability that has to be complete by march, 1st. It will include topics such as rehabilitation centers, prosthetics, orthotics, and accessible structures. A main guideline for prosthetics and orthotics has been presented to NGOs and encompasses 5 points:

- Advise not to send artificial legs, as sockets are individual; component parts may be useful but not the whole leg.
- It is not recommended to send people outside of Haiti. Rehabilitation services are available in Haiti and should be used.
- Capacity building of Haitians is a priority.
- Geographic coverage should be considered.
- Compatible components are desired. Parts from many different countries are likely to use different systems.

Handicap International, CBM and le Secretariat d'Etat a l'Integration des Personnes Handicapees (SEIPH) are currently working on funding for the set up of a common database and a hotline.

As per today, 50% to 60% of the existing hospital facilities are covered with physical therapy through Handicap International, Miami University, Healing hands and soon by CBM.

SEIPH has creating linkages and agreements with their counterpart in Dominican Republic and resources should be available.

People with Spinal Cord injuries - Bonaventure Hospital (between Jacmel and Les Cayes), a public/private hospital under the Ministry of Health is currently receiving patient discharged from the Comfort boat. They are expecting to receive 12 Spinal Cord injuries. Their capacity is between 50 to 60 beds. They have no surgery capacity, only medical care and no rehabilitation at all.

Medishare is setting up a post operative rehabilitation hospital which will be ready in the next few weeks and will be located close to St Germain.

If any question, please send e mail to: readaptationhaiti@gmail.com

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WASH Cluster continues to provide safe drinking water (5 litres per person per day) to over 780 000 people through water tankers and water treatment plants at 300 sites across Port au Prince, Leogane, and Jacmel. The cluster is aiming to scale up provision of safe drinking water to a total of 1.1 million persons per day. Approximately 2.1 millions litres of water are delivered per day to about 500 000 displaced persons in 184 sites

The strategy for the emergency promotes chlorination and water disinfection, at least for government-subsidized or NGOs supply networks, water trucking and kiosks. DINEPA water trucks are now disinfected in Port au Prince by staff trained by PAHO/WHO to ensure safe water treatment.

MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE MALNUTRITION:

In Port au Prince, **PAHO/WHO** has located 11 Ambulatory Treatment Programs (PTA), 3 Nutritional Stabilization Units (USN) and 16 Baby Tents (Points de Conseil de Nutrition pour Bebe).

INFORMATION:

Financial Tracking Service

The Financial Tracking Service (FTS) is a global, on-line, real-time database of humanitarian funding needs and international contributions. It serves to improve resource allocation decisions and advocacy, by clearly indicating to what extent populations in crisis receive

humanitarian aid, and in what proportion to needs. FTS offers a series of analytical tables that show humanitarian aid flows to specific crises, and also allows users to produce custom tables on demand. FTS is managed by OCHA.

CORDAID (Charitas the Netherlands) operates in **Hospital Notre Dame de Lourdes** (Delmas 19)2. They have 2 trauma teams that are treating complicated fractures and wounds. It acts as a referral center. Cordaid is planning to start a PHC program and has a long term commitment of 4-5 years.

PROMESS: The Ministry of Health will be issuing detailed guidance on free medicines and medical supplies. More details to follow.

HEALTH CLUSTER MEETINGS

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE
General health cluster meeting	Everyday except Sunday 4pm	OCHA Meeting tent
Mobile Clinics group	Every Monday and Thursday 4.20pm	OCHA Meeting tent
Hospital group	Every Tuesday and Friday 4.20pm	OCHA Meeting tent.
Information group	Wednesday and Saturday 4.20pm	OCHA Meeting tent.
Health Sub-cluster Leogane	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3pm	LEOGANE OCHA office next to the Mayor Office srhashraf@gmail.com 3492 2970
Health Sub-Cluster Jacmel	Monday, Wednesday & Friday 4.30pm	JACMEL Ministry of Health temporary office : Hosanna mtavernier@savechildren.org
Mental Health and Psychological Support group	Sunday 3pm	WHO meeting tent
Vector Control group	Wednesday & Friday 1pm	National Public Health Laboratory
Epidemiology group	Everyday 9am	National Public Health Laboratory
Injury rehabilitation and Disabilities group	Wednesday 2pm	St Germain rehabilitation centre , behind Hôpital des Petits Frères et Sœurs / St Damien on the left before the US Embassy

CONTACTS

Pan American Health Organization, Emergency Operations Center, Washington DC
eoc@paho.org

Health Cluster in Haiti
haicsan@paho.org

IMPORTANT LINKS

www.paho.org

www.who.int

If you are a recent member on our contact list or if you just arrive in Haiti, please take time to read all the Health Cluster Bulletin at www.haiti.oneresponse.info : you might find answer to your questions or your needs.