

HIGHLIGHTS

A revised Flash Appeal for Haiti is being prepared and will be launched on 17 February. Under the revised Flash Appeal, health cluster activities will focus on:

- Coordination of the health sector response and needs assessment, monitoring and evaluation, in cooperation with national health authorities.
- Outbreak control and disease surveillance.
- Water supply and environmental health.
- Reactivation of basic health care services for a more integrated health system, based on primary health care.
- Treatment and rehabilitation of injured patients.
- Availability of essential drugs and medical supplies.



Photo: PAHO/WHO

ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING

- To date, the Cuban medical brigade, working in the stadium, have vaccinated 3,576 people:
 - 6 weeks to 8 months - 352 (9.8%) were vaccinated with DPT
 - 9 months to 7 years - 973 (27.2%) vaccinated with DPT, MR and Vitamin A
 - children over 8 year - 2,251 (63%) vaccinated with DT
- A public website has been created with updated information on 900 or more health facilities in Haiti, including geographic locations and unique identification codes, based on those originally generated by the Ministry of Health. PAHO/WHO is managing the site: <http://sites.google.com/a/netspective.org/haiti-health-facilities/home>
- The Health Cluster subgroup on hospitals has observed a reduction in the number of trauma cases but an increased demand for obstetric care.
- UNICEF reports that 61 baby-friendly tents have been provided for nutrition support and counseling for care-givers on infant and young child feeding. To date, 7,828 care-givers have been given nutritional counseling through community mobilization and education. 1,165 mothers and infants have participated in baby-friendly feeding activities within spontaneous settlement sites of Port-au-Prince.
- Four large temporary settlements have been visited to understand population dynamics. Large settlements, such as the Silvio Cator and Champs de Mars site beside the Red Cross clinic are estimated to house 3,000-4,000 people during the day—at night, the size of the camp grows to an estimated 10,000 to 15,000 people. Medium size settlements have sprung up in schools, parks, and other areas.

GAP FILLING

DRUGS AND SUPPLIES

- PROMESS has reorganized its warehouse to improve the efficiency of its operations and the capacity to provide medicines and medical supplies to health partners. The level of incoming and outgoing drugs is still very high.
 - 22 containers of more than 200 types of medical supplies were received, including more than 1,000 beds, more than 200 stretchers and other items such as wheelchairs, crutches, bed sheets, blankets and pillows. 60% of the equipment has already been distributed.
 - The warehouse is providing insecticide-treated bed nets (ITN) to hospitals, based on epidemiological and needs criteria.
 - In collaboration with the Logistics Cluster, PROMESS delivered 1.5 tons of essential drugs on February 4 to Les Cayes and Jeremie. Port de Paix and Gonaive also received essential supplies over the weekend.
 - AMI (Aide Médicale Internationale) has made a donation of medicines and medical supplies.
- USAID/SCMS (Supply Chain Management System) has collaborated with PROMESS in logistics and warehouse operations (optimization of storage capacity and flow) and Argentina's White Helmets from are supporting the inventory of donations.

OUTBREAK CONTROL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- The Ministry of Health of Haiti, with the support of several agencies, including PAHO/WHO, is implementing an adapted disease surveillance system. Originally, of the 52 sentinel sites countrywide, only 5 reported on January 25 and 11 on the January 26. Since the beginning of February, however, the number of reporting institutions has been increasing regularly and is now between 20-25.
- Trauma injuries, which were previously more than 20% of consultations, are slowly decreasing, but still represent more than 10% of cases. No notable increase in infectious diseases is being reported. Acute respiratory infections are the most commonly reported (15-25% of consultations), while acute diarrheal diseases represent 7-12%. A few cases of bloody diarrhea have also been reported, without any epidemic characteristics up to now. Fifteen cases of tetanus have been reported, but no cases of neo-natal tetanus.
- As of February 6, the Ministry of Health has asked NGOs and international agencies working in health to report immediately the following conditions to the Epidemiology Unit:
 - Acute Hemorrhagic Fever Syndrome
 - Measles
 - Diphtheria
 - Acute Flaccid Paralysis
 - Meningococcal meningitis
 - Rabies
- A team from Puerto Rico, working in the National Laboratory, can perform malaria confirmation testing.
- PAHO/WHO will provide technical support to agencies willing to prevent mosquito-borne diseases by providing insecticide-treated bed nets to the population most at risk.

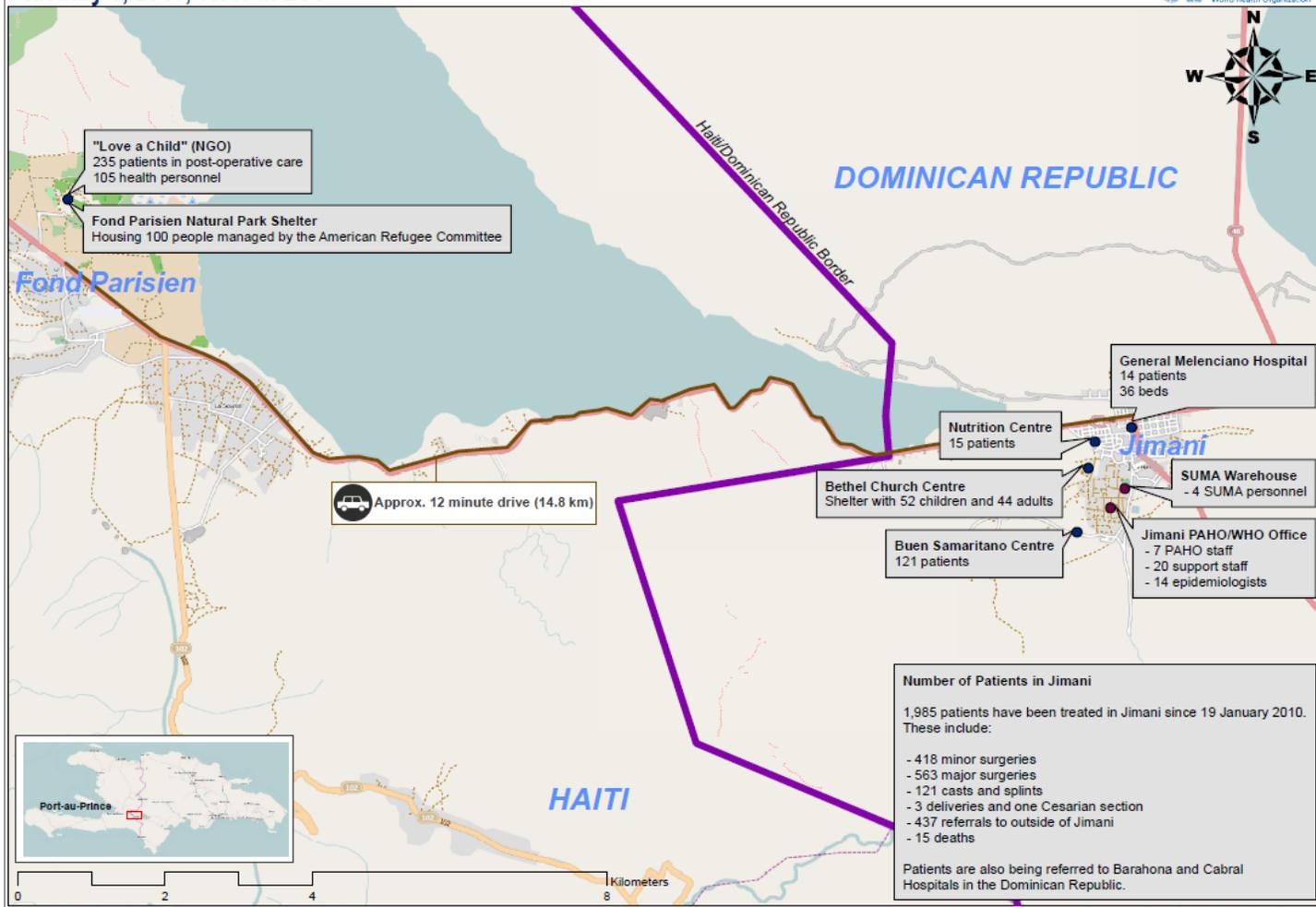
PROVISION OF BASIC HEALTH SERVICES

- Mobile clinics are being deployed in 250 spontaneous settlements as identified by the government. The cluster subgroup on mobile health facilities highlighted the need to include epidemiological surveillance in the activities of the mobile clinics.
- Clinics are using the WHO guidelines for the treatment of tetanus during humanitarian emergencies. Online at: www.who.int/diseasecontrol_emergencies/publications/who_hse_dce_2010.2/en/index.html

- St. Bonafi's Haiti Foundation, located 70 miles southwest of Port-au-Prince and operational for past 25 years, has eight doctors and 30 nurses providing post-operative care and is currently taking patients from USNS Comfort. They require essential medicines.
- Promise Child (NGO) wants to start primary care clinics and has a team of 10 health workers.
- Hope Worldwide is providing primary care in Canape Vert, including HIV expertise. They will be at that location indefinitely.
- ARD's 'LOKAL' project facilitates coordination of displaced populations with local authorities. They are operating in Carrefour, Delma, Port-au-Prince, Acul, Limbe, Saint Marc and Bas Limbé.
- International Medical Corps is operating 13 mobile clinics at 5 sites, including in Petionville, Port au Prince (St. Louis and Bolosse), Carrefour, Gressier, Jacmel, and Petit Goave (Beatrices, Les Souers, Avenue Simone). This week IMC will recruit Haitian doctors and nurses. The mobile clinics refer all severely malnourished children to stabilization centers.
- IMC is also assisting with the management of the University Hospital (HUEH) and providing 30 volunteer doctors and nurses on 24-hour shifts primarily for emergency operations and recovery and paediatrics. Approximately 1,000 patients at HUEH are treated daily.
- MSF is working in 16 areas. Saint-Louis Hospital (MSF-France), Delmas 30 (MSF-France), Martissant (MSF-Belgium), HUEH (MSF-Belgium), Choscal Hospital in Cité Soleil (MSF-Belgium), Chancerelle / Isaie Jeanty (MSF-Belgium), Carrefour MSF hospital (MSF-Holland), Village Grace (MSF-Holland), Léogâne (MSF-Suisse), Dufort & Darborn (MSF-Suisse), Kindergarten Mickey in Nazon, Port-au-Prince (MSF-Suisse), Lycée in Port-au-Prince, Centre-Ville (MSF-Suisse), Jacmel (MSF-Spain), Bicentenaire (MSF-Spain), Carrefour Feuille (MSF-Spain) and Grand Goave (MSF-Spain).
- MSF (all sections) have treated about 11,200 persons and have carried out more than 1,300 surgical operations. At Léogâne, activities are ongoing in the 75 bed hospital. Two teams perform an average of 30 surgeries per day. In Dufort & Darborn (MSF-Suisse), there is an average of 150 consults a day; referrals are sent to Léogâne. There are two fixed clinics plus mobile clinics to the East (Gressier) and West (Petit-Goave) to ensure outreach activities.
- A new Jamaican medical team has arrived to relieve one of the teams based at Bernard Mews.
- The Ministry of Health met with partners working in HIV, including a platform of 13 associations, to assess the situation and define a response plan. They will organize around four groups:
 - People that moved outside of Port-au-Prince
 - People within Port-au-Prince
 - People living with HIV
 - Health facilities that can provide treatment
- The earthquake left a severe gap in the country's ability to provide health care and services for the massive number of injured persons. Temporary field hospitals met some of these needs. However, many injured survivors sought health services in the border region that Haiti shares with the Dominican Republic. In one such town, Jimani, 1,985 patients were treated between 19-31 January. The map on the next page shows where these services are being provided. On the Haitian side of the border in Fond Parisien, post-op patients are recovering in non-health facilities that have been reorganized for this purpose.

Health Facilities Near the Haiti/Dominican Republic Border

February 3, 2010, 6:00PM EST



Generated by PAHO/WHO Emergency Operations Center
 Contact: maps@paho.org or visit <http://www.paho.org/disasters/haitimaps>

Sources: OpenStreetMap, PAHO/WHO

WATER AND SANITATION

- Sanitation continues to be a major challenge of utmost concern. It is currently estimated that less than 5% of the needs for latrines is being met (one latrine per 50 people). This poses huge challenges for public health in temporary settlement sites.
- Proper management of medical waste has been a major focus area of PAHO/WHO. More agencies are becoming involved and providing inputs and experts. Over the next six weeks, an expert from UNEP will assess issues related to management of health care waste.

COORDINATION

- The Joint Operating Tasking Center announced that it is able to provide air evacuation for humanitarian staff or patients that need to be evacuated by helicopter within Haiti.

Next meetings

| WHO | WHEN | WHERE |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| General health cluster meeting | Everyday except Sunday 4 pm | OCHA Meeting tent |
| Mobile Clinics subgroup | Monday and Thursday, 4:20pm | OCHA Meeting tent |
| Hospital subgroup | Every Tuesday and Friday 4:20pm | OCHA Meeting tent. |
| Information subgroup | Wednesday and Saturday 4:20pm | OCHA Meeting tent.\ |
| Health Sub-cluster Leogane | Saturday 3 pm | LEOGANE OCHA office next to the Mayor Office |
| Health Sub-Cluster Jacmel | Monday, Wednesday, Friday 4:30pm | JACMEL Ministry of Health temporary office : Hosanna |
| Mental Health and Psychological Support subgroup | Sunday 3 pm | WHO meeting tent |
| Vector Control subgroup | Tuesday 1 pm | National Public Health Laboratory |
| Epidemiology subgroup | Daily 9 am | National Public Health Laboratory |
| Disabilities subgroup | Next Wednesday 2pm | 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
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Health Cluster in Haiti
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IMPORTANT LINKS

www.paho.org
www.who.int

If you are a recent subscriber to our messages or if you just arrived in Haiti, please take time to read all the Health Cluster Bulletins at <http://www.haiti.oneresponse.info/Disasters/Haiti/Health/Pages/default.aspx>