

Health crisis during and after the
earthquake:
role of NGOs and private sector

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The big one hits ..
Ghantaghar stopped
4/25; 11.56



The scale of health issues

- 8792 deaths
- 22270 injured
 - Psychological trauma
 - Poverty, malnutrition
 - Disease outbreaks
 - Long term disabilities
- 61 districts affected (14 districts badly)
- 3 public Hosp, 12 PHCs and 417 HPs damaged
- private hospitals
 - 16 completely damaged
 - 64 partially damaged

Acute phase

- Govt hospitals: triage/emergency treatment
- Private hospitals: triage/emergency treatment/ outreach camps
- NGOs:
 - NGO hospitals did the same thing
 - Other NGOs did relief works: food, shelter, outbreak prevention

Acute phase



Acute phase



Acute phase



Issues as I saw them

- Overall good work..
- Lot of weak links:
 - Preparedness: HEOC: hub hospitals/satellite centers
 - Preparation of rosters
 - Prepositioning of logistics
 - Simulation training
 - Trauma protocols

Issues as I saw them

- Communication channels did not work
- Triage area: no open space
- Info management: record keeping
- Expert manpower
- Supply not enough: ? private shops in loop
- water supply
- Oxygen supply
- Fuel
- Power back up
- Staff on duty/ on call
- Food for patients, families and staff
- hygiene and sanitation for patients and families
- volunteers

Need for open space



Difficult rescue



Difficult rescue/ poor knowledge of patient transport



Difficult rescue/ poor knowledge of patient transport



Involvement of NGOs and private sector:

- Outbreak control
- Psychosocial counseling
- Follow up treatment
- Physical rehab
- Institutional strengthening
- Rebuilding infrastructure
- Revitalizing Health Services
- Shelters
- schools

Private hospitals



NGOs and Private Sector

- Hundreds of NGOs got involved
- Hundreds of Private organizations
- FNCCI
- Thousands of individual volunteers
- Challenge of coordination between them

- ANMF- US/Nepal
- Karuna : relief/HP/schools/disability prevention
- Mission rebuild US/Nepal: housing/schools

NGOs



ANMF involvement

- Acute phase relief activities in 42 locations
- Public health issues
- Physical and psychological rehab
- Institutional strengthening
- Govt facilities rebuilding
- Revitalizing disrupted health services

Psychosocial counseling

- Dr Arun Kunwar, Member ANMF
 - Mental health help line 166001-33666
 - Free clinic at metro clinic Sunday to Friday 1-3 pm

Physical rehab

- Dr shankar Rai: kirtipur hospital

Institutional strengthening

- Public and NGO hospitals qualify
- Proposals have been called for
- Focus on technical capacity building
 - So far support provided to TUTH, Bir, KCH, Patan, Dhulikhel, Model Hospital.

Rebuilding government infrastructure

- Rebuilding district Hospital and health posts
 - Chautara hospital
 - 10 HP in sindhupalchowk
 - ? More in dolakha
- As per the Govt norms, design, BOQs

Chautara hospital



Rebuilding HPs



Revitalizing health services

- Providing additional equipment to HPs, networking, telemedicine
- Supporting district health system

shelters

- Minimum requirement: shelter/food/water/medicines
- ***Doctors for habitat*** initiative : close to 1000 shelters made/in process
- Mission rebuild: temporary housings



shelters

- Gundu, KTM
- Lapsiphedhi, KTM
- Kavre
- Sindhupalchowk
- Dolakha
- Ramechap
- Gorkha
- Lamjung
- Dhading



schools

- Prefab schools: in pipeline
 - Karuna/Mission rebuild/ ANMF Nepal

summary

Unprecedented devastation: generated a good sense of responsibility among Nepalese citizen, NRNs and ex pats as well.

A balanced approach of government planning, coordination, quality check combined with implementation work by govt itself and NGOs is necessary

Should not just catch up but have to improve upon previous level of infrastructure and care