
SITUATION REPORT No. 5: 30 April 2015

1. Situation Update

- According to the latest figures released by the Government of Nepal as of midday 30 April 2015, the death toll following the earthquake has risen to 5489. A total of 10 965 people have been injured.
- The MOHP has prioritized two new districts (Makawanpur and Sindhuli) for urgent health assistance, bringing the total number of priority districts to 13¹.
- Rapid health assessment teams have surveyed the status of 20 hospitals in eight affected districts and are analysing the results. The assessment report will be presented to the Ministry of Health and Population (MOPH) tomorrow.
- There is no definitive information on the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) and their specific health needs. The Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster is assessing humanitarian needs in the IDP camps in Kathmandu Valley. A UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination team is assessing the situation outside the valley.
- A total of 16 official camps have been established in Kathmandu Valley. Military medical teams from Nepal and Bangladesh are providing health care and establishing basic water and sanitation facilities in the camps. The camp inhabitants comprise people whose houses have been destroyed or damaged as well as those whose houses are intact but who remain fearful of new earthquakes and aftershocks. Water and sanitation are a major concern.
- The continuing rainfall is hampering relief efforts, creating miserable living conditions in the camps, and giving rise to concerns over potential outbreaks of waterborne and diarrhoeal diseases. WHO is helping the MOHP to strengthen disease surveillance and investigate and respond to communicable disease alerts.
- WHO and the MOHP are investigating reports of a diarrhoeal disease outbreak affecting around 100 people in an IDP camp on the southern outskirts of the Kathmandu Valley. Samples have been collected and sent for laboratory testing. No cases of watery or bloody diarrhoea have been reported. The MOHP is monitoring the situation closely.
- The MOHP and Health Cluster partners are providing health care services in makeshift shelters and tents in the worst affected districts.
- More than 60 foreign medical teams have arrived in the country. Their capacities and areas of expertise are being mapped and matched against needs on the ground. The MOHP has indicated that no additional foreign medical teams should be deployed until this mapping exercise has been completed.

2. Immediate Needs

- Medicines, surgical supplies, and tents.
- Outbreak risk communication messages
- Rehabilitative care for patients with spinal cord injuries
- Psychosocial support
- Re-establishment of the disease surveillance system
- Specialized health care services for groups with special needs including pregnant women and lactating mothers and neonates.

3. Health Sector Response

3.1 MOHP Response

- Is coordinating more than 60 foreign medical teams, with support from WHO.
- Will shortly begin vaccinating children against measles, particularly in the camps.
- Is disseminating post- earthquake outbreak awareness messages in all affected districts.

¹ Bhaktpur, Dhading, Dolkha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Kavre, Lalitpur, Makawanpur, Nuwakot, Ramechhap, Rasuwa, Sindhuli and Sindupalchowk.

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- Is establishing field hospitals in Dhunche, Chautara and Bidur, where health care facilities have been destroyed. Foreign medical teams will be deployed for three to six months to support these field hospitals.

3.2 WHO

- WHO and Health Cluster partners are supporting the MOHP's overall emergency health response. WHO has deployed surveillance officers to the affected districts to assess the health situation and identify critical health needs.
- WHO is establishing a surveillance system for epidemic-prone diseases, mapping the locations and activities of Health Cluster partners, and assessing overall health needs and gaps. WHO has prepared maps showing the location of destroyed and damaged health care facilities and the distribution of field hospitals and foreign medical teams.
- WHO is working with UNICEF to vaccinate children against measles in all 35 affected districts.
- Two planes carrying medicines and medical supplies from WHO are on standby in Dubai, awaiting clearance to land in Nepal.

3.3 Other agencies

- More than 30 Health Cluster members and external development partners are providing health care services, donating supplies, and establishing temporary and sanitation facilities.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is providing support to the Forensic Medicine Department (FMD) for the management of dead bodies. It is also helping the Nepal Red Cross Society to trace and reunite missing relatives. The ICRD has donated body bags to the FMD and essential medical supplies to the FMD and to hospitals in the affected districts.
- Save the Children is assessing the need for health care services in Barabise (Sindupalchowk) and Bidur (Nuwakot). It is procuring three medical tents, each with more than 30-bed capacity.
- Handicap International is providing post-trauma and rehabilitative care for injured patients.

4. Contact Information

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