

SITUATION REPORT occupied Palestinian territory, Gaza 4 - 17 November 2018









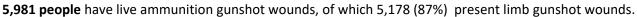


241 ESSENTIAL DRUGS IMMEDIATELY NEEDED



Highlights

- 19 Palestinians were killed and 455 injured by Israeli forces during this reporting period from 4 to 17 November¹.
- Out of the 19 killed, four Palestinians were killed during the demonstrations, 14 were killed due to an Israeli attack which took place on 11 November, and one person was killed on 14 November.
- Since 30 March, 246 people have been killed and a total of 24,933 people injured. 11,742 were treated and discharged from the Trauma Stabilization Points (TSPs) and the remaining 13,191 casualties were transferred to MoH and NGO hospitals.





- In November, electricity from the mains grid increased from 6 hours to **11 hours out of 24**; however, the emergency fuel supply to sustain the health sector will run out in the first week of December; this will be immediately life-threatening for over **1**,500 patients dependent on electrical machines.
- In October 2018, the Central Drug Store of the MoH in Gaza reported 47% of essential drugs at less than one month's supply and 44% completed depleted. The 49 MoH primary healthcare clinics are critically impacted, with 66% of essential primary healthcare drugs at zero stock. The MoH is in the process of delivering 400 pallets from the Central Drugs store in Nablus to Gaza.
- The Ministry of Health reports rapidly declining vaccine supplies across the oPt with imminent stock-outs over recent Israeli bureaucratic obstacles and challenges to import vaccines.
- From 30 March until 31 December 2018, Health Cluster partners require \$ 41.5 million USD to respond to the health needs from the mass demonstrations. To date, 64% of the requested amount was received, leaving a gap of \$15 million USD.
- On 14 November, the Health Cluster conducted a rapid analysis to assess the preparedness capacity. The current availability of prepositioned stock amongst Health Cluster partners will not be enough to provide a sufficient response in the first 24-72 hours' onset of an emergency. The Health Cluster is urgently requesting \$ 3.6 million USD to upscale prepositioned medical supplies.

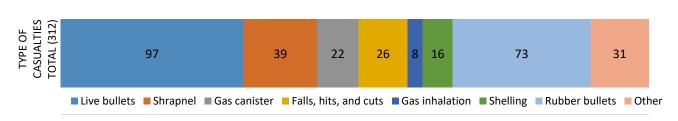
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¹ According to the Ministry of Health (MoH).

Trauma Analysis 4 – 17 November

- 19 Palestinians were killed and 455 injured by the Israeli forces during the reporting period from 4 to 17 November, 312 were referred to hospitals, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- 97 people out of the 312 injured people referred to the hospital were live ammunition gunshot wounds; the second largest reason was injuries caused by rubber bullets. See figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Type of emergency consultations treated at hospitals 4 to 17 November



• From the cohort of casualties referred to hospitals during this reporting period, 75 were children (24%), 36 were female (12%) and 276 (88%) were male. See figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Emergency consultations at hospitals disaggregated by gender and age

Total	By gender		By age	
	Male	Female	Children	Adults
312	276	36	75	237

• Furthermore, from the total 312 people referred to hospital, 5 were critically life threatening cases (2%), 156 moderate (50%), 142 mild (46%), and the remaining 9 were unspecified cases due to limited data collection².

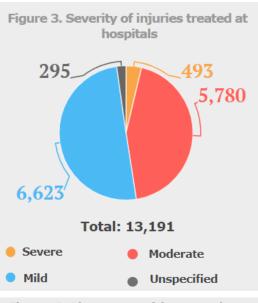
Cumulative Trauma Analysis since 30 March

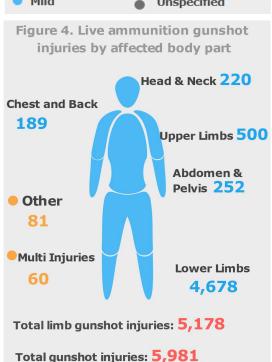
- Deaths: From 30 March until 17 November, 246 people have been killed. Out of them, 212 people have been killed during the mass demonstrations and 34 during Israeli attacks.
- Injuries: The total figure of people injured stands at 24,933.
- Trauma Stabilisation Points: Out of 24,933 people injured, 11,742 were treated at the TSPs and immediately discharged. This has reduced the burden of casualties arriving at the hospitals by an average of 47%. The TSPs are managed by MoH and PRCS; the breakdown of treated and discharged is as follows:
 - MoH TSPs treated and discharged 67% of the casualties.
 - PRCS TSPs treated and discharged 35% of the casualties.

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² Source: Ministry of Health

- Hospital caseload: The remaining 13,191 casualties were stabilized and transferred for treatment at the emergency departments (ED) of MoH and NGOs hospitals. Refer to figure 3 for a breakdown of severity.
- Live ammunition gunshot injuries: Out of the total 13,191 referred to emergency departments (ED) at hospitals, 5,981 cases were live ammunition gunshot injuries. This is 45% of the total casualties arriving at the hospitals. From the total of 5,981 live ammunition gunshot injuries, 5,178 are limb gunshot injuries (87%). Refer to figure 4 for a breakdown of gunshot wounds by affected body part.
- Long-term limb reconstruction needs: According to Shifa Hospital, supported by MAP-UK, initial screening shows that 700 patients are currently on the waiting list for complex limb reconstruction surgery at the Hospital. However, the lack of dedicated operating rooms, patient beds and essential medial equipment has hindered limb reconstruction services.
- Amputations: As a result of the conflict, 106 amputations have taken place since the start of the mass demonstrations. This includes 17 children and 1 female. Out of this total, 91 were lower limb amputations and 15 upper limb amputations³.
- Paralysis: 18 patients are currently paralyzed due to spinal cord injuries caused during the mass demonstrations.





Electricity in Gaza

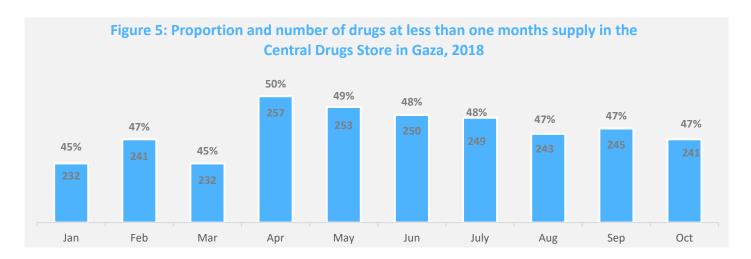
- Since the start of 2018, the international community have collectively donated \$4 million USD for emergency fuel to sustain Gaza's critical health facilities⁴. According to OCHA, 4.29 million liters of fuel were provided to Gaza's health sector to support 80 health facilities. However, the critical public hospitals in Gaza will run out of fuel by the first week of December.
- If funding for fuel is not secured, this will be immediately life-threatening for over 1,500 patients—including 113 newborns, 200 patients in intensive care units, 100 patients in need of emergency surgery, and 736 patients requiring hemodialysis.

³ According to Assalama Society

⁴ OCHA Fuel Dashboard

Depleting essential medical supplies

- The Central Drug Store in Gaza supplies all 14 MoH hospitals (2,243 beds) and 49 MoH primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in Gaza. These health facilities provide 40% of Gaza's primary healthcare, covering approximately 600,000 people and 90% of all hospital care services.
- According to Gaza's Central Drug Store, at the end of October, 47% were at less than one month's supply (241 essential medicines out of the total 516 essential medicines list) and 44% were completely depleted (226 essential medicines) at the MoH store in Gaza. The MoH is in the process of delivering 400 pallets from the Central Drugs store in Nablus to Gaza. See also figure 5 below.



Emergency Response

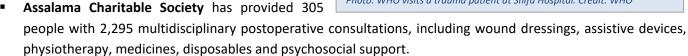
Provision of medical supplies:

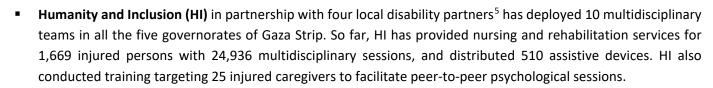
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP- UK) delivered 8 drug items, estimated to benefit 12,000 patients, and 3 disposable items, expected to benefit 2,100 patients. As an immediate response to last week's escalation, MAP
 - has released 25 drug items and 32 disposable items from its prepositioned stock, to support around 12,500 patients.
- WHO delivered 10 Trauma Kits A and B to the MoH Central Drug Store in Nablus to be sent to Gaza, in order to benefit 1,000 people in need of surgical care. In addition, WHO released 15 prepositioned Surgical Supply Kits, enough to support 1,500 surgical procedures. WHO also procured and delivered to the MoH 25,000 vials of Sodium Heparin.

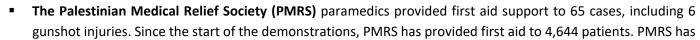


Partners' response:

- Doctors Worldwide Turkey (DWWT) provided 336 cases with a total of 1,819 multidisciplinary sessions, including nursing, medical examinations, physical therapy and psychosocial support.
- WHO supported six community health teams to provide mental health services to 6,220 people affected by the ongoing violence in Gaza Strip, including 266 people referred for specialised care.
- MAP- UK's local limb reconstruction team has also examined 41 patients at the outpatient clinic and operated on 3 cases.







also mobilized three outreach teams in Gaza, Khan Younis and the North governorate. The teams provided post-op care to 25 new cases, raising the total of beneficiaries to 850, out of which, 234 are still receiving postoperative care and 315 have received assistive devices.

The Union of Health Work Committees (UHWC) teams provided first aid to 56 cases, including 14 gunshot injuries. In addition, Al-Awda hospital was able to provide emergency services for 37 cases at their emergency department, four of which underwent urgent surgical operations.







⁵ Baitona for community development, Palestinian Avenir for Childhood foundation, National Society for Rehabilitation, and EL-Amal Rehabilitation Society

Coordination and Information:

- A Gaza Health Cluster meeting took place in Gaza on 12 November. Click here for meeting minutes. This was followed by a Trauma Working Group meeting.
- The Health Cluster conducted a rapid analysis of the preparedness capacity for the health sector.
- A visit was conducted to Nasser Hospital, jointly by WHO, MAP-UK and MoH to assess the infrastructure for the future limb reconstruction unit.
- A Gaza Post-Op and Rehab meeting co-chaired by MoH (Head of Physiotherapy) took place on 19 November
- A general oPt Health Cluster meeting took place in the West Bank on 19 November.



Photo: Health Cluster Coordination meeting took place in Gaza to discuss preparedness activities. Credit: WHO

 WHO continues to monitor the access of patients from Gaza and attacks against healthcare across the oPt. For additional information on access barriers for Palestinian patients, see WHO's latest monthly access report.

Upcoming events

- Trauma Working Group- Limb Reconstruction Meeting, 26 November
- Trauma Working Group- Pre-hospital Meeting, 28 November
- MoH, WHO & Health Cluster partners: Limb Reconstruction Seminar, 5 December
- MoH, WHO & Health Cluster partners: Health Information Seminar, 6 December

Funding needs

- From 30 March until 31 December 2018, WHO and the Health Cluster partners require a total of \$ 41.5 million USD to respond to the acute health needs. 64% was received, leaving a gap of \$15 million USD.
- On 14 November, the Health Cluster conducted a rapid analysis to assess the preparedness capacity of the Health Cluster. The analysis revealed that the current availability of prepositioned stock will not be enough to provide a sufficient response in the first 24-72 hours' onset of an emergency. The Health Cluster is urgently requesting \$ 3.6 million USD to upscale prepositioned medical supplies.

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