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HEALTH SECTOR SURVEILLANCE INDICATORS

Monitoring health and health sector in the oPt – 20 July, 2006

This is the summary of the third output of a tool designed to describe the changes occurring in the health status, health service delivery and health system performance of the Palestinian governmental health sector. Specific efforts are deemed necessary to follow the current situation of growing shortage of resources as a result of the blockage of international financial assistance to the Palestinian Authority (PA). The aim of this tool is to monitor trends over time in the mid-, long-term by using a set of selected, sufficiently sensitive and relatively easy to access indicators.

The tool includes two sets of indicators:

- The first set monitors health status, health services and system and includes central level sources of data (collected on monthly basis).
- The second set monitors health services and includes data collected at district and hospital level (collected on fortnightly basis).

The monitoring exercise should support the PA to take timely and appropriate actions, and the international community to better monitor the impact on the PA health sector of the present, very dangerous situation.

SET N. 1: “THE GENERAL HEALTH INDICATORS”

The first set includes 15 indicators, collected at central level. According to the type of indicator, data would be analyzed on monthly or quarterly basis. The figures so far collected relate to a baseline and to March, April and May 2006 (table 1). Data are also available by district. The information in this section is same as previous (second) report, as these indicators are collected on monthly basis.

Key findings

- **The Neonatal and Infant Mortality Rates and the Low Birth Weight¹ are not expected to show any possible trend in a short term.** During first quarter of this year (January to March, 2006), the neonatal mortality was 4.6 per 1,000 live birth (3.6 in West Bank and 5.4 in Gaza) and infant mortality rates was 12.2 per 1,000 live birth (10.7 in West Bank and 13.7 in Gaza). Low birth weight among all live births during the same period was 5.6 percent (West Bank 5.6% and Gaza 5.6%).

¹ Data on live births and on their weight at birth are collected from the Immunization unit in the MOH, through the birth certificate showed during the BCG vaccination, (coverage is around 100%). The data on deaths are collected from the Ministry of Interior.

- **Underweight continues to be very low** in the West Bank according to available data².
- **Anemia³ remains at a level of a public health problem** in the oPt as it affects around a half of 9 – month- children in the West Bank and about a quarter of pregnant women who attended the MoH health facilities in the West Bank⁴.
- **The incidence of Diarrhea is low**, in children 0-3 years who attended UNRWA health facilities. Data from both West Bank and Gaza Strip show similar level compared to the corresponding months of 2005 and with total number of consultations.⁵ Any increasing trend of diarrhea cases should indicate – among others - problems in access to clean water. Recent data of June in Gaza Strip showed a noticeable increase in Diarrhea among children 0-3 years. During 1st week of July the diarrhea incidence was by 52 % compared to same period of last year (2005)
- **A mild increase in deliveries at MoH hospitals and decrease at NGOs and private facilities** seems to emerge from preliminary data. About two thirds of women deliver in MoH, while about one third deliver in NGOs or private facilities shifting from NGO/private to MoH facilities. If the trend will be confirmed, could be explained by economic reasons: in fact, women do not pay any fee in MoH facilities (covered by governmental insurance), whilst there is an average fee in both NGOs and private for profit sector of about 200 NIS in Gaza and 400-800 NIS in the West Bank.
- **The admissions⁶ to the MoH hospitals in the oPt shows increasing trend** from January 2006 to March, April and May 2006. **Also for PHC services, there has been an increase in number of consultations** in Gaza during March in both MoH and UNRWA and that level sustained. Number of PHC consultations in WB remained at same level.
- **The number of patients referred abroad has not significantly decreased**, as expected from the MoH new policy that limits the criteria for referral. However, in Gaza Strip there has been a sharp reduction from March to April and that level maintained.
- **Fuel consumption for transportation has only mildly decreased**, although when looking at Gaza figures the costs were double compared to West Bank in January 2006, and have halved in March and April 2006, reaching the same levels of the West Bank. No updated information was available for May and June 2006 period.

² The 5th percentile has been used as cut off point instead of -2SD; these results are not comparable with other figures from different surveys. Also, the limit of this data is that they are clinic based and it may not give a representative picture for all the children 0-2 years. From July, appropriate data on wasting and underweight in both West Bank and Gaza should start to be available from the newly established nutrition surveillance system, in the MoH. These data will use internationally agreed standards, and will be representative, although limited to a narrow age group. Current WHO calculation is based on data collected from Palestinian Health Information Center (PHIC) through the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) department in the West Bank. No data is currently available for Gaza Strip.

³ Hemoglobin level <11Hg/dl. WHO calculations, based on data collected from PHIC in the West Bank for the MoH health facilities. Hemoglobin tests were done during the measles vaccination. Data for children at 9 months is not available for MoH health facilities in Gaza Strip.

⁴ WHO calculations, based on data from the PHIC in the West Bank. Data is not available for Gaza Strip.

⁵ Calculations based on data collected by UNRWA field offices in Gaza strip and the West Bank

⁶ WHO calculations based on data collected from the Hospital directorate, MoH, in GS and PHIC in GS and the West Bank.

Table 1. Status of selected health indicators (12 out of 15 indicators are presented in the table. other 3 indicators related top mortality and low-birth weight are presented on quarterly basis)

Indicators *	Baseline Dec05/Jan06	Mar 2006	Apr 2006	May 2006
Underweight				
West Bank	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.7%
Gaza Strip	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anaemia among Children				
West Bank	43.9%	48.7%	47%	51%
Gaza Strip	52.0%	52.4%	69.8%	59.4%
Anaemia among Pregnant Women				
West Bank	23.0%	25.6%	25.8%	30.9%
Gaza Strip	42.6%	22.9%	20.1%	24.1%
oPt	29.4%	23.0%	24.2%	28.8%
Diarrhea among children N (n of corresponding month of 2005) ⁷				
West Bank		900 (786)	667 (633)	889 (698)
Gaza Strip		1201 (1823)	860 (840)	1390 (1072)
Place of delivery by service provider				
West Bank				
MoH	56%	53.2%	52.20	
NGOs	26.1%	27.4%	30.03	
Private	12.8%	15.7%	14.50	
Gaza Strip				
MoH	64.5%	68.5%	68.98	
NGOs	15.4%	15.4%	14.32	
Private	19.2%	15.2%	16.44	
UNRWA	0.6%	0.4%	0.06	
Non-institutional delivery				
West Bank (N/ total birth)	217 / 4257	137/3715	110/3366	
Gaza (N/ total birth)	(5%)	(3.7%)	(3.27%)	
	6 / 4299	19/3667	7/3395	
	(0.1%)	(0.5%)	(0.21%)	
Hospital Services				
In-pt admissions(MoH)				
West Bank	10,851	12,353	12,272	13,008
Gaza	12,796	14,502	13,834	14,864
oPt	23,647	26,855	26106	27,872
PHC consultations				
MoH				
West Bank	136,333	203,086	204,547	211,261
Gaza	162,691	244,120	232,798	213,050
oPt	299,024	447,206	437,345	424,311
UNRWA				
West Bank	107,415	141,719	129,933	151,734
Gaza	213,303	271,968	269,136	308,459
oPt	320,718	413,687	399,069	460,193
# of Hb tests performed				
West Bank	-	6,226	5,345	-
Gaza	4,609	6,526	6,602	6993
oPt		12,752	11,947	
Contracting out (including referral abroad)				
West Bank	1,644	1,822	1,593	1,414
Gaza	999	944	591	547
oPt	2,644	2,766	2,184	1,961
Salary payment status (MoH staff)	Received	Not received	Not received	Not received

⁷ Comparison months were March, April and May 2005 and found at similar level.

SET N. 2A: SENTINEL HOSPITAL INDICATORS, 07 – 19 JULY 2006

Fifteen governmental hospitals - 10 in West Bank and 5 in Gaza Strip - have been visited or contacted by phone. A tool for data collection has been used to assess the hospitals.

Key Findings

- **The provision of hospital services has been reduced** during the reported period in 14 out of 16 hospitals. In particular the diagnostic services in 12 hospitals (compared to 8 during last report), surgical services in 9 hospitals (compared to 7 during last report) and out patient services in 11 hospitals (compared to 5 hospital during last report) are reduced.
Number of hospitals with reducing different services components are increasing over time.
- **Most of hospital staff has been going to work.** Several hospitals in West Bank and Gaza reported delay in arrival and early departure of staff at work place due to transport problems and increased checkpoints, closures and incursions particularly in northern West Bank. 7 nurses left job from Shifa hospital in Gaza. Money for transportation is one of the immediate problems the health workers are facing. There are reports of reducing number of daily hours. In some cases, working shifts are merged, in order to reduce travel. In other cases, staff sleeps for periods of several days at the hospital or taking leaves for the same reason. These coping strategies can affect the quality of care.
- **A stock of drugs for 2 month is not available** in any hospital, for the majority of items. 10 hospitals out of 16 reported non-availability of drugs (up to 19 items in one hospital). A “forced” rationalization of drugs is currently in place, in order to cope with the scarcity of drugs and consumables: use of second choice/alternative drugs, reduction in number of drugs for combined treatment, omission in prescribing drugs that are not available, asks to buy drugs from outside. These kinds of coping strategies may severely affect the quality of care.
Number of out-of stock (zero level) drug items are increasing in all hospitals (compared to previous reporting period).
- **Equipment is lacking maintenance** and consumables are missing in most of the hospitals (15 out of 16 hospitals reported one or more life supporting or diagnostics or other critical equipment missing). Only hospital with orthopedic surgery facility in northern West Bank (Rafidia hospital) lacks essential equipment (air drill) for orthopedic surgery. As a result, critical medical equipments are out of order or are functioning at a lower level. The quality of care may be severely affected by the lack of appropriate equipment for diagnostic, treatment, and life support. This problem is making medical staff highly concerned for their patients, and frustrated by lack of working conditions enabling them to perform their clinical work at a minimum standard. Interrupted electric supply further deteriorating the situation particularly in Gaza Strip.
- **To improve fuel availability,** TIM has taken care of fuel deliveries for 10 public hospitals generators in Gaza Strip to cover monthly estimated requirements of 600,000 liters.
- **The number of hospital admissions and out patient visits (specialized):** has increased, in hospitals in West Bank, and Gaza Strip. This trend suggests a possible shift in demand from private to public providers, due to increased financial constraints of patients. On the other hand, this

possibly indicates the resilience of the public system - so far able to cope with an increased demand, despite the current acute financial crisis. However, the system appears to be stretched at its limits and the sustainability of its response to people's demand for health services seems to be extremely low: it is perceived by the majority of interviewed health professionals that a possible system break down would be imminent and abrupt.

Table 2A: Summary of findings on Sentinel Hospital indicators – July 7-19, 2006.

	Service provision	Staff attendance	Drug items NOT available	Equipment Not functioning	Chemotherapy/Dialysis/ Any other comments
Hebron Public Hospital	Regular	Normal	NA	All functioning.	Chemotherapy 12 patients, and dialysis 100 patients received appropriate managements.
Qalquilia Hospital	Reduced diagnostic services ¹ .	Normal	15 items (compared to 3 items in last report)	1 out of 3 dialysis machines is not functioning.	18-20 dialysis patients receiving appropriate management. - Not available drugs includes drug like Erythropeitin (Eprix)
Al- Watani Hospital, Nablus	Reduced- all services ²	Normal	# NA. ³	Treadmill is not functioning.	Chemotherapy 230 patients, and dialysis 94 patients received appropriate managements.
Rafidia Hospital, Nablus	Regular	Normal ⁴	# NA ⁵	Air drill for orthopedic surgery is not functioning. C arm partially functioning.	Only hospital in northern West bank for orthopedic surgery and received referral patients from other districts. Chemotherapy 60 patients, and dialysis 56 patients received appropriate managements.
Jenin Hospital	Reduced – medicine, surgery, out-patients and diagnostics. ^{6,7}	Normal	# NA ⁵	Life supporting: Fetal heart monitoring machine. Diagnostics: fluoroscope.	Chemotherapy 60 patients, and dialysis 56 patients received appropriate managements.
Dr. Thabet Thabet Hospital, Tulkarem	Reduced- diagnostic services	Normal	# NA ⁵	Diagnostics: Blood gas analyzer	34 patients for dialysis receiving their usual management.
Abu Hasan Al-Qasem Hospital (Yatta, Hebron)	Reduced: Out-patients and diagnostics	Normal	1 item (Cefuroxime vial)	1 Blood Bank fridge- not functioning. 2 UPSs- not functioning.	General and medical waste disposal- sometime non-functional. Electricity- partially disrupted. Hospital water supply- not functioning (depends on water tanks)
Ramallah Hospital	Reduced: Obstetric services.	Normal (delay	11 items ^{5, 8}	Image intensifier (C arm) and Treadmill	Hospital patients (OPD and IPD) increased ⁹

	(due to shortage of Obstetrician)	attendance of outside Ramallah staffs)			10-12 receiving chemotherapy. Dialysis- adequate sessions for all patients (Eprix not available)
Bet Jala Hospital	Reduced: Diagnostic and day care services. (12 types of lab reagents- absent)	Normal	19 items ⁵	Dialysis machine	34 patients for dialysis referred to Hebron hospital. 159 patients receiving chemotherapy.
Paediatric Hospital, Gaza	Reduced: out patient and diagnostic services.	Normal	4 items ⁵	Others: air conditioners (3), occasional disruption of electricity.	Admission: 762 during May OP visits: 1448.
El Najar Hospital, Rafah	Reduced: Surgery, medicine, out-patient, day care and diagnostic services. ^{1, 10}	Normal ¹²	8 items ⁵ (14 supplies and 7 lab reagents)	Diagnostic: 1 X-ray machine out of 2	Dialysis: 35 patients received required sessions. Interrupted electricity supply. Have 3 small generators (capacity- not adequate for oxygen extractor) with 1 week's fuel stock.
Nasser Hospital, Khan Younis	Reduced: Surgery, Day Care and out-patient services. ¹⁰	Normal	10 items (and 6 supply items). ⁵	<i>Life supporting:</i> respirators (2 out of 6), infusion pumps (2 out of 3), 2/5 ventilators (2 out of 5) and ICU monitor. <i>Diagnostic:</i> 1/3 x-ray machines (1 out of 3). All the surgical lights and 1 DC shock are not functioning properly. Most of the equipments have broken down because of the disruption of the electricity. (urgently need UPS)	Dialysis: 56 patients received required sessions. Interrupted electricity supply. Has on 2 generators (capacity- not adequate for laundry room and oxygen extractor). Water supply: not always functional.
Shifa Hospital, Gaza	Reduced: Surgery, out-patient and diagnostic services. ^{1, 10}	Normal. (7 nurse left job). Staffs arrive late due to transport problem.	12 items (and 16 supply items). Received full stock.	<i>Diagnostic:</i> CT scan (partial funct.), 4 ventilators, 3 blood gas and 4 infusion pupms in the ICU), 1 x-ray machine, 1 ECHO and 1 portable x-ray in the cardiac unit. <i>Life supporting:</i> 2 dialysis machine. <i>Others:</i> 1 monitors and 1 defibrillator in surgery unit, 1 blood gas and 1 analyzer and 1 c arm in the operation theatre - 1 refrigerated centrifuger in the Blood bank is broken down.	Interrupted electricity supply. Have 3 generators and 1 week's fuel stock. Blood Bank- not functioning. Chemotherapy and dialysis services- normal. One MoH bus collects all staff.

Gaza European Hospital	Reduced: Surgical, out-patient and diagnostic services	Normal (Some staff leave early for transportation problem)	3 items Received full stock.	<i>Diagnostic:</i> 1 x-ray machine, (and 1 fluoroscopy and 1 basic x-ray machine- partially functioning) -19/33 nitrous oxide gas cylinders are currently empty.	Interrupted electricity supply. Have 2 big and 2 small generators, and 3 week's fuel stock. -Shortage in Cooking gas
Kamal Edwan Hospital, North Gaza	Reduced: Surgery, medicine, paediatrics, out-patient, day care and diagnostic services. ^{1, 10}	Normal	Received full stock. Zero stock-nil.	Diagnostics: 2 spectrophotometer out of 4 and 1 CBC out of 3 are not functioning.	Interrupted electricity supply. Depends on 2 generators (capacity-not adequate for oxygen extractor). Blood Bank- not functioning.
Aqsa Martyrs Hospital, Mid Zone	Reduced: Surgery, out-patients and diagnostic services. ^{1, 10}	Normal with coping strategies ¹¹	10 items ⁵ (21 supplies and 8 lab reagents)	2 Anesthesia ventilators, 3 ECG machine, 3 Dialysis machines, 1 CTG in the delivery room and 2 monitors in the emergency room. Others: 6/11 wheel chairs and 7/22 Blood Pressure machine.	Interrupted electricity supply. Have 1 generator which broke down for several hours last week. Have 1 week's fuel. Dialysis: 42 patients received 82% of recommended sessions. Patients refer to Shifa hospital if necessary drug is not available.

¹ Lab reagents and x-ray films shortage.

² Increased closure and incursions affected hospital services.

³ 30% pts do not get required medicine

⁴ On the day of information collection, 2 doctors informed over telephone regarding their inability to attend due to inability to pay for transportation.

⁵ Received partial medicine during last scheduled supply.

⁶ Services reduced due to shortage of staff

⁷ Diagnostic services reduced due to shortage of lab reagents.

⁸ Drugs missing include eprix vial 2000, atropine Amp, antidote, Aspirin 100mg. Beside drugs there are 6 disposable items also missing such as silk O needles and pace maker wires.

⁹ Patients are switching from the private sector to the public sector due to the economic crisis and insurance is now applicable for more people.

¹⁰ All elective surgical operation suspended due to declaration of emergency state

¹¹ Takes leave or do multiple shifts continuously to reduce transport cost

¹² A local NGO is providing free bus services for staff transportation.

SET N 2B: SENTINEL DISTRICT PHC INDICATORS, 07-19 JULY, 2006

All the 15 districts in West Bank and Gaza strip have been visited or contacted by phone for information on the reporting period. A prescribed tool for data was used to assess the situation of the district-wise PHC center situation.

Key Findings

Power supply particularly in Gaza Strip is a major concerning issue. Interrupted power supply and lack of generator in many clinics is hampering the services particularly the laboratory and radiological services, and vaccine preservation. Constraints of fuel is also limiting generator operations.

Service Provision: Almost all the district level PHC services have been reduced during the reporting period. Most commonly affected services include diagnostic services (13 districts out of 15 districts) and chronic patient management. Immunization services reduced or temporary suspended in 3 districts in Gaza. Complete lack or shortages of laboratory reagents was the prime cause of reduced laboratory services. Other issues affected the service provision were lack of drugs and disposables, reduced clinic timings and shortage of staffs.

Working hours of PHC clinics were reduced in 50% of districts in West Bank and Gaza Strip. This was primarily due to transportation problems and longer time for travels. Due to recent increase in closures and incursions in northern West Bank is affecting movements of health staffs as well as patients attendance.

Staff attendance was regular in most of the districts in West Bank and Gaza Strip. Although PHC staffs in West Bank districts were working for reduced hour due to relying on MoH transports/ambulances and longer travel time. In some of West Bank districts, staff attendance have been reduced e.g. Nablus (70%- Nurses, 85%-90%- other staffs) and Ramallah (app 85%- all category staffs).

Supply of 2-months' stock and current stock situation: All 10 districts in West Bank received partial requirement during their last drug supply. Many of the drugs under essential drug lists are at zero stock level in all the districts of West Bank and Gaza Strip (# ranges from 6-48 items). Almost all district reported increased number of out-of stock drug (zero level) compared to last reporting period. MMR and Meningitis vaccines were not available in 4 districts (as reported).

Intra district communications are hampered in almost all districts in West Bank. The reasons were, reduction of field visits to reduce fuel consumption, and deleting 0 from the MoH telephone leading to restricted telephone communications.

Table 2B: District-wise information on PHC clinics, 07-19 July, 2006, West Bank

District	Service provision	Working hours of PHC clinics	Staff attendance	Supply of 2-months and current stock level	Water, Electricity, Refrigerators	Others
Bethlehem (16 clinics)	Reduced: Chronic patient treatment and diagnostic services (due to reagent shortage).	Normal in all clinics.	Regular	Received- partial. All clinics having 44 items at zero level (24 items in last report).	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	-Intra-district communications are partially disrupted. -Ambulances are used for staff movement from home to workplaces.
Hebron (112 clinics)	Reduced: Diagnostic services reduced due to reagent shortage.	Normal in all clinics.	Regular	Received- partial. 21 items at zero stock level (same as last report).	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	Intra-district communications are partially disrupted. -Ambulances are used for staff movement from home to workplaces.
Tulkarem (27 clinics)	Reduced: Diagnostic services due to reagent shortage.	Normal in all clinics.	Regular	Received- partial. 12 items at “zero” stock (9 items in last report).	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	MOH vehicles (ambulances) transport the staff to and from clinics. MMR vaccines- missing in all clinics.
Nablus (39 clinics)	Reduced: Diagnostic services due to shortage of lab reagents.	Reduced in all clinics. Due to closures and check points.	Among physicians, technicians and admin staffs: 85%-90%. Nursing staffs: 70%.	Received- partial. 23 drugs and 6 disposables are at “zero” stock level (same as last report).	Water supply: interrupted/non-functional in 3 clinics. In rest 36 clinics-okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	MOH vehicles (ambulances) transport the staff to and from clinics. Intra-district communication partially functional. MMR vaccines- missing in all clinics.
Jenin (45 clinics)	Normal.	Normal in all clinics.	Regular	Received- partial. 46 items are at “zero” stock. (same as last report)	Water supply -okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	MOH vehicles (ambulances) transport the staff to and from clinics. Intra-district communication partially functional. MMR and Meningitis vaccines-missing in all clinics.
Qalqilya	Normal.	Normal for all clinics.	Regular for all category	Received- partial. 28 items at zero	Water- okay Electricity- okay	MOH vehicles (ambulances) transport the staff to and from

(18 clinics)			of staff.	stock.	Refrigerators- okay.	clinics. MMR and Meningitis vaccines-missing in all clinics. Intra-district communication partially functional. Doctors could not attend in 2 clinics, Azoon-Atma and Al-Dab village west to Wall requires special permission.
Jerusalem (16 clinics)	Reduced: chronic patients' services, ante-natal care and diagnostic services. Due to shortage of medicine and late arrival of staffs due to checkpoints.	Reduced in all clinics both in terms of working hours and days.	Attendance among all categories of staff is approximately 90%.	Received- partial. 32 drug items are at zero stock level. (last report, information NA)	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	Only 1 ambulance used to transport staffs to and from work places. - Intra-district communication partially functional.
Jericho (12 clinics)	Reduced: Diagnostic services.	Normal in all clinics.	Regular	Received- partial. 13 drug items are at zero stock level. (last report, information NA)	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	All clinics needs air conditioning and water cooling system due to high temperature in those areas. MOH vehicles (ambulances) transport the staff to and from clinics. Intra-district communication partially functional.
Salfit (16 clinics)	Reduced: Antenatal, sick children clinic and diagnostic services. Due to -shortage of pediatrician. - many lab reagents are missing.	Reduced in 3 clinics. 13 clinics-normal.	Regular.	Received- partial. 17 items are at "zero" stock (same as last report) .	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	MOH vehicles (ambulances) transport the staff to and from clinics. Intra-district communication partially functional.
Ramallah (52 clinics)	Reduced: Chronic patients' services and diagnostic services. - drug shortage for chronic patients' drug - reagents for some bio-chemical tests missing.	Compromised due to delays at checkpoints, staff shortages and staffs on forced vacation.	Attendance among all categories of staff- app. 85%.	Received- partial. 32 items including disposables are at zero level (compared to 28 items in last report).	Water- okay Electricity- okay Refrigerators- okay.	- Attendance at rural clinics- static, but at city reduced. - Intra-district communication partially functional (field visits are only means to communicate beside monthly meetings). - MOH vehicles (ambulances)

				-no prescription papers.		transport the staff to and from clinics. - Patients are referred to hospital if diagnostic services are not available. -Asked to buy medicine form outside, if not available at clinic.
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District-wise information on PHC clinics (Gaza)

District	Service provision	Working hours of PHC clinics	Staff attendance	Supply of 2-months and current stock level	Water, Electricity, Refrigerators	Others
North Gaza (10 clinics)	Reduced: services for chronic patients and diagnostic services (due to electricity cut-off). Immunization services suspended during incursion (6-8 July).	Normal for 8 clinics, 1 clinics closed for 2 days and another clinics was opened for 24 hours for three days.	Regular for all category of staff.	Received- partial. All 10 clinics having 20 drugs and 7 supplies items at zero level. (increased from 10 items last report)	Water- okay Electricity- all clinics had interrupted electricity supply, and 6 clinics do no have generator. Refrigerator- not functioning in 6 clinics.	-Vaccines of clinics with no electricity- transferred to other clinics. - 4 clinics with generator have fuel enough for 5 days only. -Patients- advised to buy medicines from outside. -Intra-district communication- partially functional with 3 clinics.
Mid Zone (15 clinics)	Reduced: Immunization and diagnostic services.	Normal for all clinics, except one which was closed for 3 days during incursion.	Regular for all category of staff.	Received full stock. 6 drugs and 17 disposables items- at zero level (compared to 0 item last report).	Water- 2 clinics interrupted water supply. Electricity: iterrupted in all clinics, 9 clinics have no generator. Refrigerator- not functioning- 9 clinics	-shortage of x-ray films and lab reagents in all clinics. Some equipment, including photometry in 3 clinics are not functioning. -Intra-district communication partially functional.
Khan Younis (12 clinics)	Reduced: Diagnostic services, particularly in 2 clinics with lab (having no generator). Immunization services	Normal for all clinics. 1 clinic is opened for 24 hours.	Regular for all category of staff.	Received full stock. 11 drugs and 4 supply items- at zero level (compared to 0	Water- shortage in 1 out of 12 clinics. Electricity- 9 clinics had interrupted electricity with no	- 1 clinic is open for 24 hours due to current crisis. -Intra-district communication functional.

	maintained with difficulty.			items last report).	generator. Refrigerator- not functioning in 9 clinics.	
Rafah (4 clinics)	Reduced: diagnostic and immunization services.	Normal: 2 clinics. 1 clinic is open for 24 hours, and 1 clinic reopened after 2 weeks of closure.	Regular for all category of staff.	Received full stock. All 4 clinics have 16 drug item at zero level (compared to 0 item last report).	Water- shortage in 1 clinic. Electricity- 2 clinics had no electricity and no generator. Refrigerator- not functioning in 2 clinics.	- Intra-district communication functional.
Gaza (15 clinics)	Reduced: Diagnostic services	Normal for all clinics (1 clinics is open for 12 hours).	Regular for all category of staff.	Received partial stock. 16 items at zero level, 12 items with <2 weeks stock (21 items-last report).	Water- shortage in all clinics. Electricity- all clinics have interrupted power supply, and 8 out of 15 clinics have no generator.	-relocation of staffs to nearest clinics to residence (to reduce transportation cost). -received donation of some supplies. - recently received 2 generators from UNICEF.