World Health Organization

HeRAMS

Snapshot: Status of Public Hospitals in the Syrian Arab Republic

May 2015

This is to acknowledge that the data provided in this snapshot is a product of joint collaboration between the World Health Organization, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Higher Education in the Syrian Arab Republic. The report covers the month of May 2015.

Contents:

This document provides a snapshot of the status of public hospitals under the Ministries of Health and Higher Education, as of May 31, 2015 in terms of functionality, accessibility, and level of damage.

1. Completeness of Reporting

The completeness of reporting from public hospitals across Syria remained at 100%, where all the 99 Ministry of Health (MoH) Hospitals and the 14 Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) hospitals continued to report to HeRAMS in May 2015.

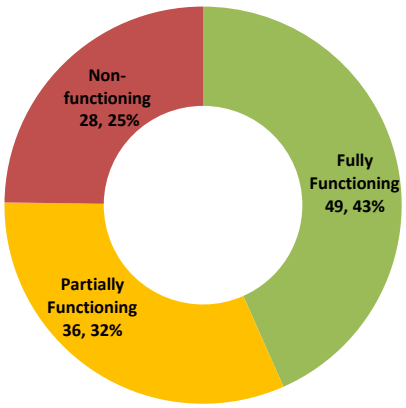
2. Functionality Status

Functionality of the public hospitals has been assessed at three levels: fully functioning, partially functioning, and not functioning.

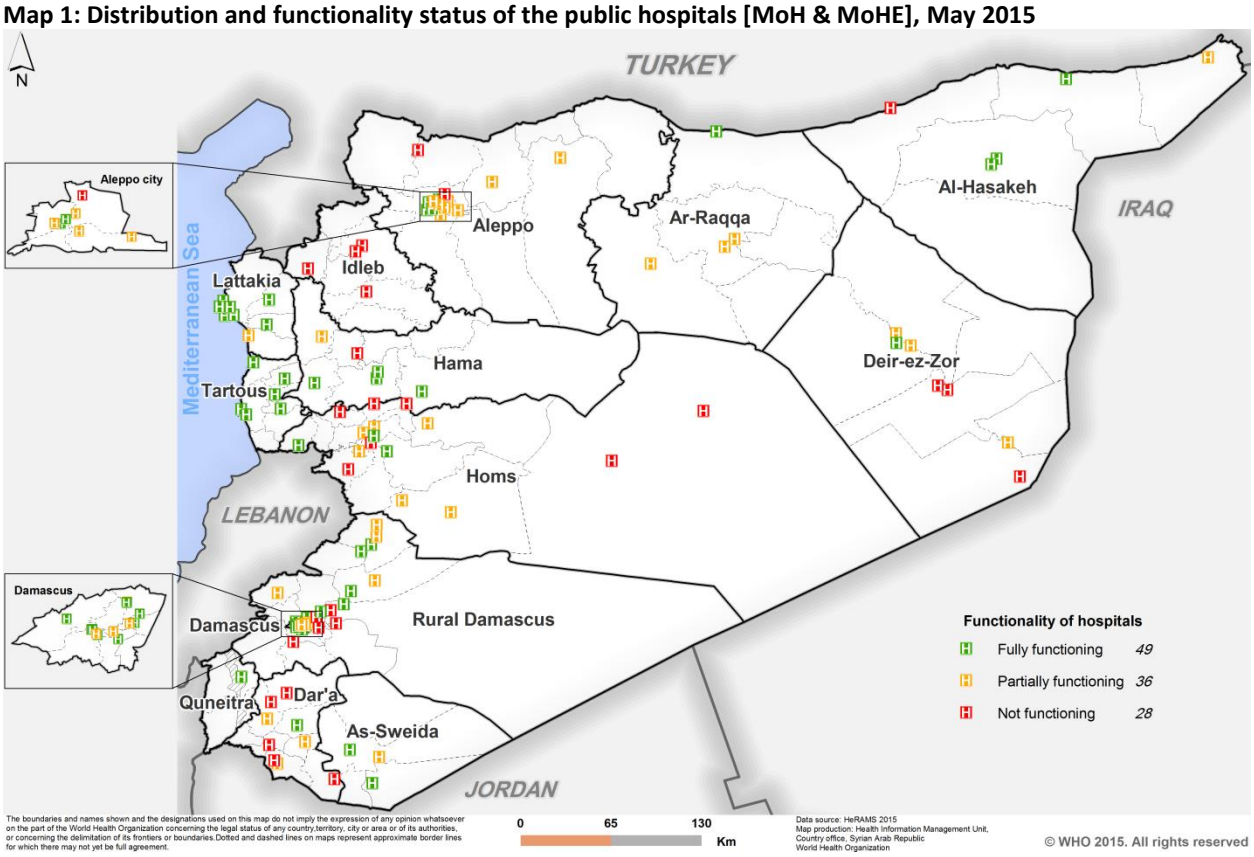
By the end of May 2015, and out of the **113** assessed public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], 43% (49) were reported fully functioning, 32% (36) hospitals were reported partially functioning (i.e., shortage of staff, equipment, medicines or damage of the building in some cases), while 25% (28) were reported non-functioning [Figure 1].

Distribution of public hospitals by functionality status is presented in Map 1.

Figure 1: Functionality Status- May 2015



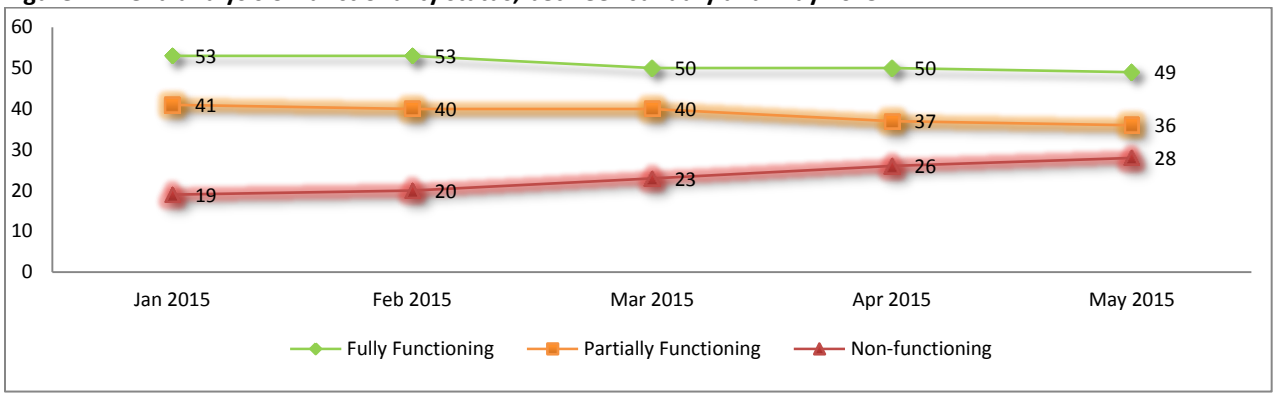
Map 1: Distribution and functionality status of the public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], May 2015



Since beginning of the year, May 2015 was the worst month with regards to functionality of the hospitals, 28 hospitals were reported out of service compared to 19 in January 2015 [Figure 2].

The increase of number of non-functioning hospitals in May 2015 is an indication for the direct impact of the deteriorating security situation in Homs governorate, where the affected hospitals are: Al-Bassel-Tadmor hospital, and Al-Bassel-Sokhneh hospital.

Figure 2: Trend analysis of functionality status, between January and May 2015



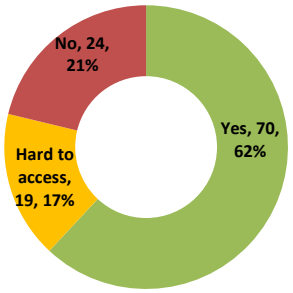
3. Accessibility Status

Accessibility to public hospitals has been assessed at three levels: accessible, hard-to-access, or inaccessible hospital for patients.

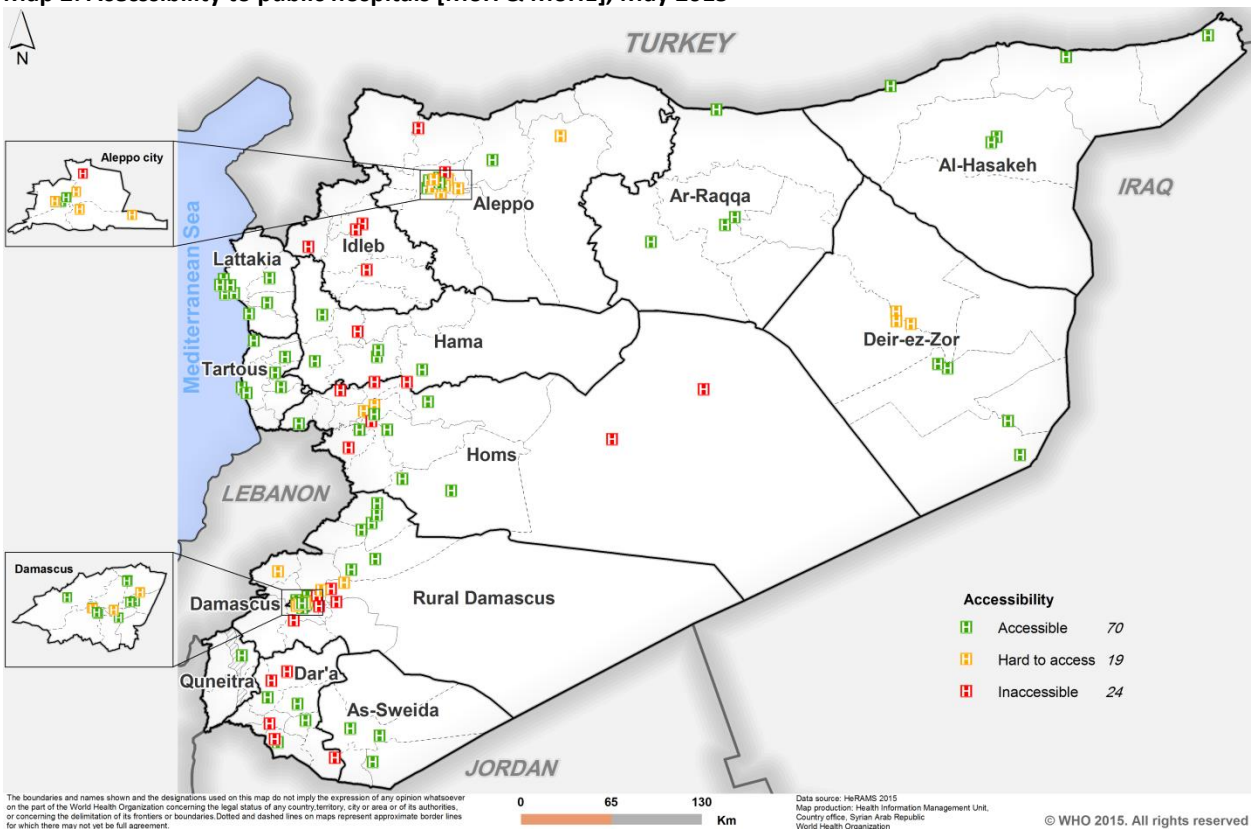
By the end of May 2015, 62% (70) hospitals were reported accessible, 17% (19) hard-to-access, and 21% (24) were inaccessible [Figure 3]. Distribution of public hospitals by accessibility status is presented in Map 2.

The number of inaccessible hospitals increased from 22 by end of April to 24 by end of May (those are Al-Bassel-Tadmor hospital and Al-Bassel-Sokhneh hospital in Homs governorate).

Figure 3: Accessibility status- May 2015



Map 2: Acecssibility to public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], May 2015

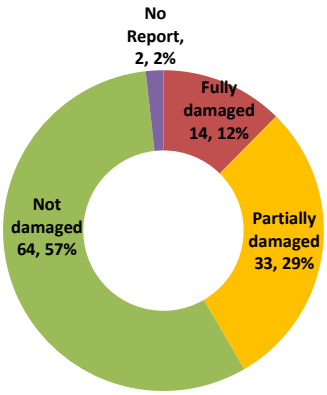


4. Level of Damage

The condition of the hospitals' buildings has been assessed at three levels: fully damaged, partially damaged, and not damaged.

By the end of May 2015, 41% (47) hospitals were reported damaged [12% fully damaged and 29% partially damaged], while 57% (64) of public hospitals were reported intact. The level of damage of two hospitals (Al-Bassel-Tadmor and Al-Bassel-Sokhneh hospitals in Homs governorate) was unconfirmed as the area was recently held by oppositions [Figure 4]. Distribution of public hospitals by level of damage is presented in Map 3.

Figure 4: Level of Damage - May 2015



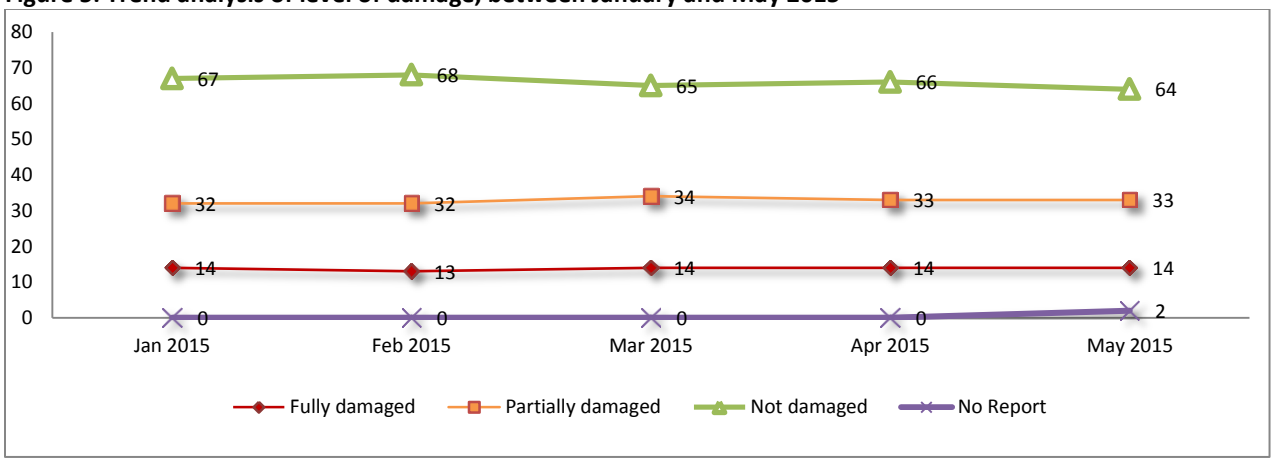
It is essential to cross-analyze the infrastructural damage of the public hospitals in relation to the functionality status (i.e. provision of services). Some hospitals have resiliently continued to provide services regardless of the level of damage of the building and by optimizing intact parts of the building or in a few cases operating from other neighboring facilities. The national figures translate as follows:

- Out of the **33 partially damaged hospitals**, 18 hospitals were reported partially functioning and 14 out of service (non-functioning), while one hospital (Yabroud, Rural Damascus) was reported to be fully functioning providing all services through salvaging medical equipment from the damaged section of the hospital with full staffing capacity.

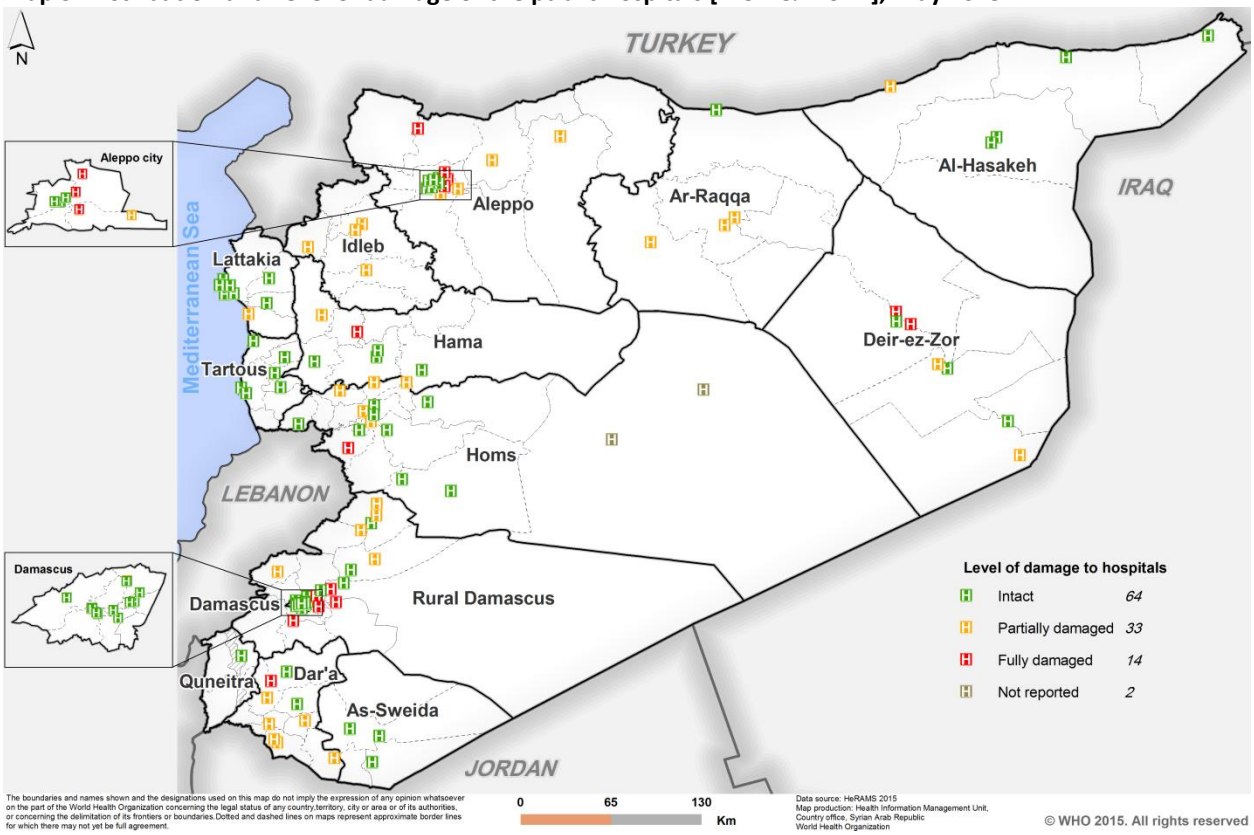
- Out of the **14 fully damaged hospitals**, 10 were reported non-functioning while 4 hospitals have opted for innovative ways to continue providing health services to populations in need through partially functioning from other nearby temporary locations and provide health services with limited staff capacity and resources. *More details of the 4 hospitals are available in the HeRAMS database.*

- Then again, hospitals with **intact buildings** (**64 hospitals**) does not directly reflect full functionality, only 48 of the 64 intact hospitals are fully functioning, while 14 are partially functioning and 2 hospitals are not functioning all together, due to limited access of patients and health staff to the facilities resulting from the dire security situation as well as critical shortage of supplies.

Figure 5: Trend analysis of level of damage, between January and May 2015



Map 3: Distribution and Level of damage of the public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], May 2015



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