World Health Organization

HeRAMS

Snapshot: Status of Public Hospitals in the Syrian Arab Republic

October 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 October 2015.

Contents:

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

1. Completeness of Reporting

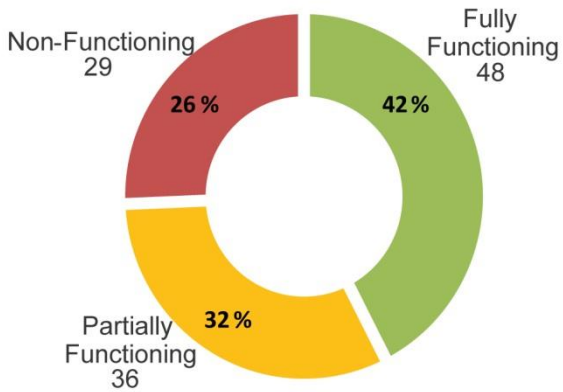
The completeness of reporting from public hospitals across Syria remained at 100%, where all the 99 Ministry of Health (MoH) Hospitals and the 14 Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) hospitals continued to report to HeRAMS in October 2015.

2. Functionality Status

Functionality of the public hospitals is assessed at three levels: fully functioning, partially functioning, and non-functioning.

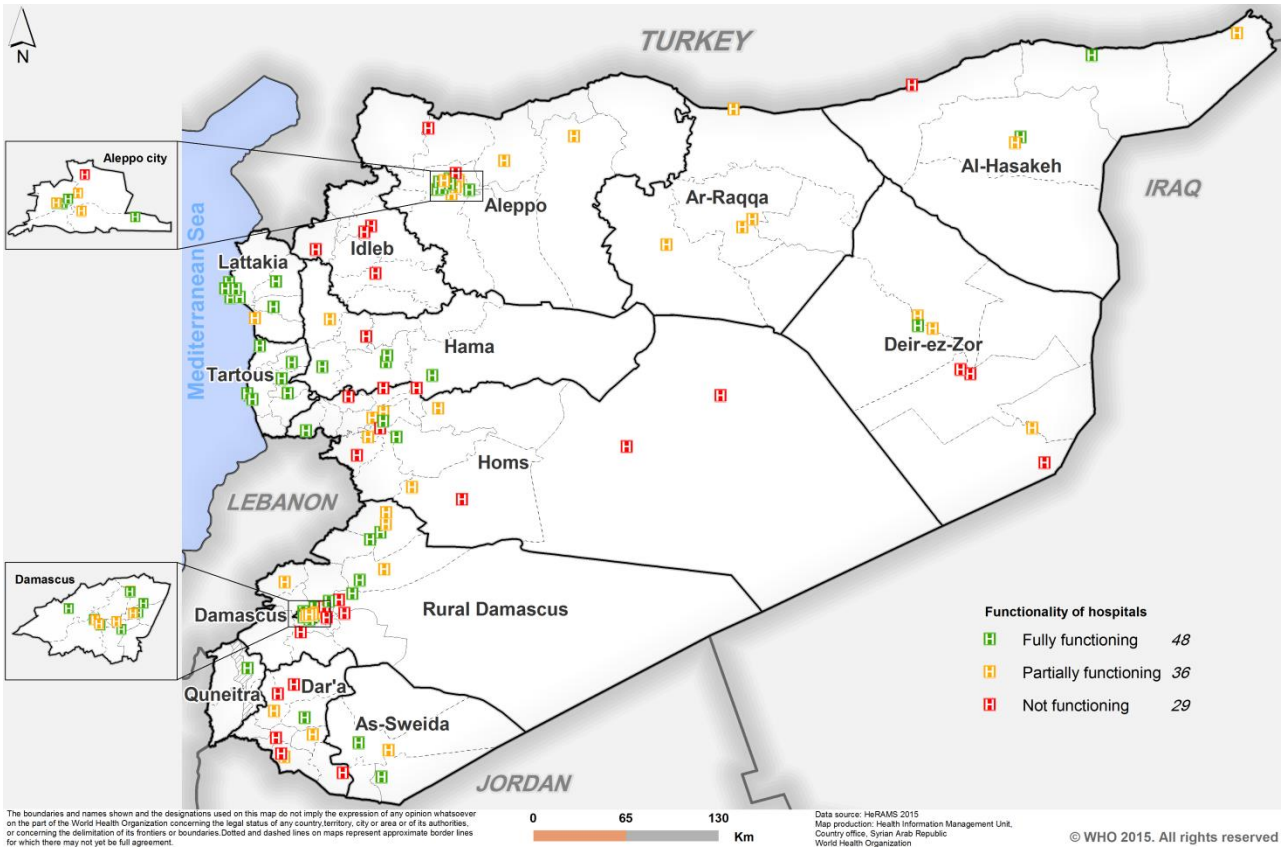
By the end of October 2015, and out of the **113** assessed public hospitals [MoH & MoHE], 42% were reported fully functioning (48), 32% hospitals (36) were reported partially functioning (i.e., shortage of staff, equipment, medicines or damage of the building in some cases), while 26% were reported non-functioning (29) [Figure 1].

Figure 1: Functionality status, Oct 2015



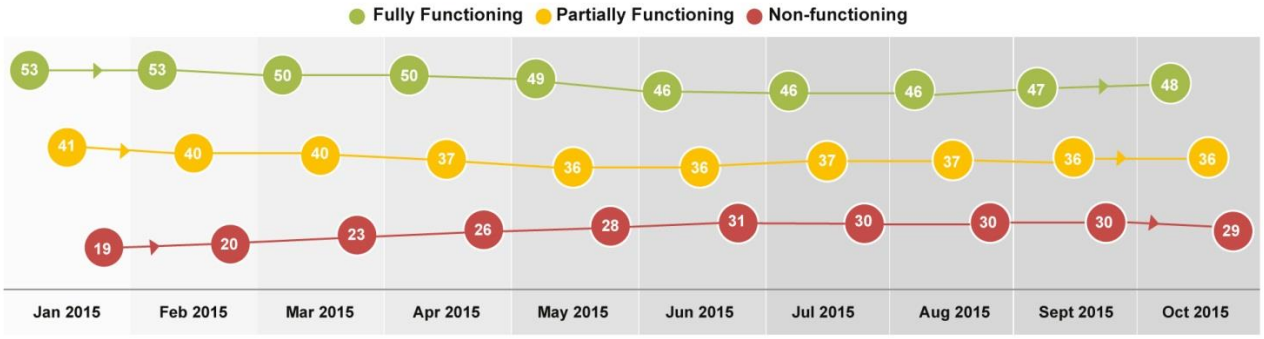
Distribution of public hospitals by functionality status is presented in Map 1.

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



In 2015, and as of the date of reporting, October was one of the worst months with regards to functionality of public hospitals; where **29** hospitals were reported out of service compared to **19** in January 2015 [Figure 2]. Figure 2, provides trend analysis for the functionality status of public hospitals from January to October 2015.

Figure 2: Trend analysis of functionality status, from January to October 2015



In October 2015, the functionality status of the following hospitals has improved:

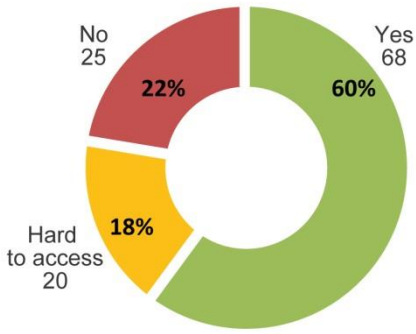
- Tal Abyad hospital (affiliated to MoH) in Ar-Raqqa was reported non-functioning in September and became partially functioning in October 2015, as the hospital re-opened and is providing health services to the public.
- The University Cardiovascular Surgical Hospital (affiliated to MoHE) in Aleppo was reported partially functioning in September, and became fully functioning in October 2015; the hospital is operating at full capacity due to repair of the cardio-catheter machine.

3. Accessibility Status

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

By the end of October 2015, 60% of public hospitals were reported accessible (68), 18% hard-to-access (20), and 22% inaccessible (25) [Figure 3].

Figure 3: Accessibility status, Oct 2015

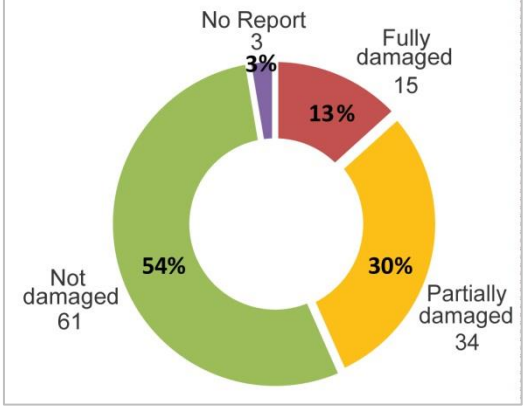


4. Level of Damage

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

By the end of October 2015, 43% hospitals (49) were reported damaged [13% fully damaged and 30% partially damaged], while 54% of public hospitals (61) were reported intact. The level of damage of three hospitals was unconfirmed due to escalating security situation (those are: Al-Bassel-Tadmor, Al-Bassel-Al-Qaryatein and Al-Bassel-

Figure 4: Level of damage, Oct 2015



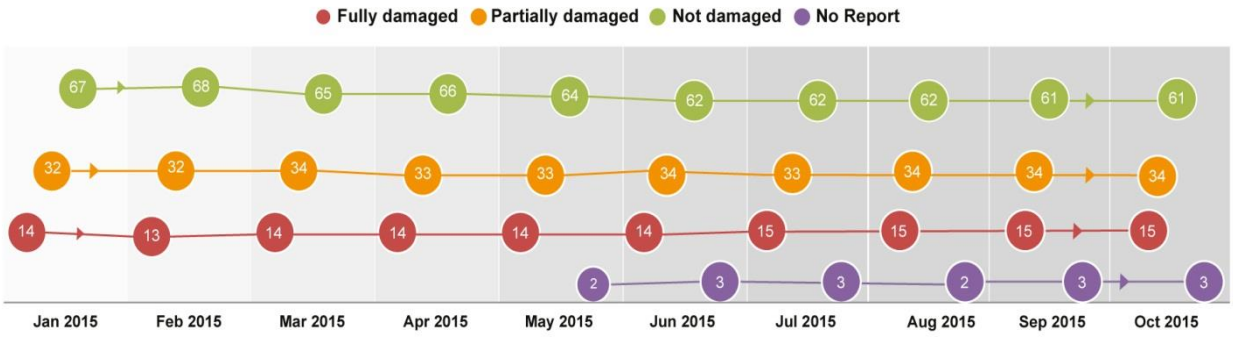
Sokhneh hospitals in Homs Governorate) [Figure 4].

It is essential to cross-analyze the infrastructural damage of 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 their buildings by optimizing use of the intact parts or, in few cases, by operating from other neighboring facilities. The national figures translate as follows:

- Out of the **34 partially damaged hospitals**, 18 hospitals were reported partially functioning and 14 out of service (non-functioning), while two hospitals (Yabroud in Rural Damascus, and Ebn Khaldoun Psychiatric Hospital in Aleppo) were 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 **15 fully damaged hospitals**, 10 were reported non-functioning while 5 hospitals opted for innovative ways to continue providing health services to populations in need through partially functioning from other nearby temporary locations and providing health services with limited staff capacity and resources. *More details of the 5 hospitals are available in the HeRAMS database.*
- Hospitals with **intact buildings** (**61 hospitals**) does not directly reflect full functionality; only 46 of the 61 intact hospitals are fully functioning, while 13 are partially functioning and two are not functioning at all. This partial functionality is due to limited access of patients and health staff to those facilities, resulting from the dire security situation as well as critical shortage of supplies.

The figure below provides trend analysis for the level of damage of the hospitals' buildings between January and October 2015.

Figure 5: Trend analysis of level of damage, from January to October 2015



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