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BUREAU RÉGIONAL
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE ORIENTALE

SEMINAR ON SMALLPOX ERADICATION
Dacca, 29 October - 5 November 1969

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ENGLISH ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION

in countries of the

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION

as reported by

Country Delegates



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IN AFGHANISTAN

by

Dr. A. M. Darmanger *

In Afghanistan, the Chief Provincial Medical Officers are responsible for the routine maintenance vaccination in the provinces. For carrying out this task, the Provincial Medical Officers have at their disposal vaccinators, *varying* in number from 2 to 20 according to the size of the province. The 57 Rural Health Centres now established in the country also have on their authorized strength one vaccinator each. All these vaccinators perform under the direction of the Chief Medical Officers the undermentioned function.

1. Vaccination service as integral part of the out-patient services at the hospitals and health centres in the province.
2. While the SE mobile teams are operating in the province, all the provincial vaccinators are placed under the control of the zonal SE Medical Officer, for duties. Thus, they participate in the attack phase of the SE campaign in their respective province.
3. When the SE mobile teams leave the province, the provincial vaccinators revert back to working under supervision of the Chief Medical Officer and carry out vaccination of the newborns, migrants and those missed in the attack phase, in their assigned areas.
4. Health education of villagers to get early reporting of suspected smallpox cases.

Periodical assessment of the work of the Provincial Vaccinators will be the responsibility of the Smallpox Eradication Service.

* Director, Central Eradication Programme, Ministry of Public Health
Kabul, Afghanistan



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IN CYPRUS

by

Dr. V.P. Vassilopoulos *

The administrative organization involved with routine maintenance vaccination in Cyprus are the District Medical Officers, Medical Officers, Health Inspectors and C. Health Visitors in each District; at ports and airports, the vaccination is carried out by the port, airport Medical Officers and Health Inspectors.

To all newborns, primary vaccination is carried out and re-vaccination to the eldests routinely by health staff visiting the villages and schools. Mass vaccination is carried out only in case that a neighbouring country is reported to be infected from smallpox.

The exact method adopted in Cyprus was the multiple pressure.

All passengers who do not possess, on arrival to Cyprus, a valid certificate of vaccination against smallpox are advised to do so.

* Director-General, Ministry of Health, Nicosia, Cyprus



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IN ETHIOPIA

by

Dr. M. Azbite *

In Ethiopia, for the entire population still vaccination is not carried out as it should be. Because of lack of dependable organization and supervision and shortage of personnel, finance and equipment. However, one of the major difficulties in achieving the vaccination of the population in the remoted pockets of the country is lack of modern means of communication and coverage in census of the population. Whatever difficulties we face, the Ministry of Public Health is trying its best by expanding the coverage and maintenance.

However, the routine smallpox vaccination procedure is carried out at present with the production mostly of local freeze-dried which is standardized in potency according to WHO's recommendation. This vaccine is supplied to the net work of health services in the country depending on the flow-in of requisitions from different angles. These static health services are of different categories like hospitals, health centres, specialized clinics, health stations, municipal clinics, missions (clinics and hospitals) and private enterprises. They are responsible to give health education and influence vaccination within their jurisdiction, expanding the radius as the potential resources permit and attack rate of the disease. Especially when the disease appears in epidemic style or in a special mass campaign. In all extra activities, collaboration among various categories of health services is advised, and the performance of all these activities are supervised indirectly from headquarters (M.P.H.) through the provincial medical officer of health (P.M.O.H.). In addition there is an institute named Anti-Epidemic Service (A.E.S.) where the author actually plays a role in giving public health services and this institute plays a major part theoretically in the operation of smallpox vaccination, dispatch of vaccines to all those requesting and collecting data, how far the vaccines were utilized properly for the aims desired.

* Health Officer, Ministry of Public Health, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Besides AES operates as fire-brigade in cooling down outbreaks of all kinds with a mobile team, when the out-break is beyond the control of local health authorities, i.e. including smallpox vaccination, though the organization of the institute still suffers from innumerable lacunae,

Hence, the administrative organization involved with routine maintenance vaccination in the country and the exact method adopted to ensure all newborns, migrants, vaccinated people, will be vaccinated routinely, is beyond our ability at this stage, unless there will be radical changes in the near future.



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IN IRAN

by

Dr. A. Manteghi *

The administrative organization involved with routine maintenance vaccination in Iran is as follows:

1. Static Health Services

Routine smallpox vaccinations are currently carried out by these centres.

2. Combined Smallpox/Cholera Vaccinations

During 1965/66 smallpox and cholera vaccinations were jointly administered all over the country. Over 14 million such vaccinations were performed under the supervision of the Ministry of Health.

3. Smallpox Vaccination by Malaria Eradication Surveillance Agents

In the North of Iran, Malaria Eradication programme has reached the maintenance phase. Smallpox vaccinations are currently performed in these areas by the Malaria Eradication Surveillance Agent for newborns in particular.

4. Smallpox/BCG Combined Vaccination

As from 1967, the Ministry of Health has decided to perform jointly smallpox and BCG vaccination on all children under 7 years of age, without previous tuberculin test.

* Deputy Director General of Health, Ministry of Public Health, Teheran, Iran

5. Health Corps

In some parts of the country, difficult of access, smallpox vaccinations are being carried out by Health Corps Units. This is a newly developed organization where graduates from Universities and High Schools, instead of accomplishing their military duties, join the Ministry of Health and carry out related health duties all over the country.

6. Special Vaccination Teams are also carrying out the routine smallpox vaccinations, where indicated.



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IN IRAQ

by

Dr. Z.H. Dadah *

In Iraq, four ministries are involved in routine maintenance vaccination.

1. Ministry of Health

This Ministry has the following administrative organizations:

- A. Directorate General of Medical Services.
Attached to it are hospitals, polyclinics and dispensaries.
All unvaccinated people including newborns can attend these centres for routine vaccination.
- B. Directorate General of Preventive Medicine.
Attached to it are:
 - i. Directorate of Epidemiology and Quarantines, responsible to vaccinate migrants and unvaccinated border crossers.
 - ii. City Health Centres, responsible to vaccinate the unvaccinated factory workers, food handlers in catering industry and migrants.
 - iii. Maternity and Child Health Centres, responsible to vaccinate the newborns and their unvaccinated mothers.
 - iv. School Health Centres, responsible to vaccinate students routinely on entering primary, intermediate and secondary schools and the university.
- C. Rural Health Foundation which has special organized teams to vaccinate newborns, unvaccinated people, migrants and nomads met in rural areas.

* Director of Bacteriology Institute, Ministry of Health, Baghdad, Iraq

2. Ministry of Defence

Attached to it is the Directorate of Military Health Services. They vaccinate the army personnel and their families routinely in addition to the recruits on joining military services.

3. Ministry of Interior

Attached to it is the Directorate of **Police** Health Services. They vaccinate routinely the police personnel and their families in addition to recruits joining the police services.

4. Ministry of Transport

Attached to it are:

- A. Directorate of Railways Health which has hospitals, polyclinics and dispensaries. These vaccinate the railway personnel, workers and their families and the unvaccinated railway passengers.
- B. Directorate of Ports Health which has hospitals, polyclinics and dispensaries. These vaccinate **travellers** by sea route, port personnel, workers and their families routinely.
- C. Airport Health Services. They vaccinate the unvaccinated air passengers **arriving** or leaving the country.



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IN JORDAN

by

Dr. A. Massadeh

Although the population of Jordan is aware of smallpox disease, vaccination is a tedious procedure.

Every newborn is registered in the Department of Health, either directly or through (Mukhtar) head man, except those who are born deep in the desert. The Registry Office delivers a green card (H.F. 144) as notification to bring back the infant for vaccination within 3-12 months of age. In the meantime it will be explained to the parent that he will be led to court if he does not report in the proper time. The newborn's name is also registered in the vaccination book.

A reminder will be sent by mail or through the mobile officer (Vaccinator) after 3 months, who has the names of those who should be vaccinated in his area. Vaccination will be carried out either in the proper centre or through the mobile vaccinator. The date of vaccination is written beside the name in his file.

Checking the result is done within 1-2 weeks in the centre and within 2-4 weeks in rural areas and a sign TAKE or NOT, with the date of checking, is written. In other cases checking is done by the Health Inspector who is usually well trained for this purpose. The TAKES are registered in the vaccination book, birth register, where there is a special column for result of vaccination, and in the family file of the M.C.H.C.

If vaccination did not take, re-vaccination will be carried out until a positive result issues, with regard to the potency of vaccine available and strict technical orders. Missed children will be covered by the mass vaccination, which is carried out from time to time, at 5 year's interval mostly.

If change of address occurs, the vaccinator will be responsible for notifying the new area Officer of Health about the family's new address, so that this vaccinator will get in touch with the family to vaccinate and he will notify the first vaccinator about the result.

The same routine is carried on in camps of Palestinian Refugees with cooperation of UNRWA.

* Senior Medical Officer, SALT Region, Ministry of Health, Amman, Jordan



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IN EAST PAKISTAN

by

Dr. A. Rahman *

Organization

Director of Health Services

Routine Preventive Aspect of Health including smallpox		Smallpox Eradication	
Administrative level	Total officer/worker	Administrative level	Total officer/worker
Headquarters	1 Deputy Director	Headquarters	1 Assistant Director 1 Medical Officer (operation) 1 Medical Officer (assessment) 1 Medical Officer (surveillance)
4 Divisions	4 Deputy Directors		
17 Districts	17 Chief Medical Officers/Dist. Health Officer/Civil Surgeon		
54 Subdivisions	54 Subdivisional Medical Officer of Health	Peripheral	Staff and officers are deputed in required number from the routine side to work under programme (full-time)
409 Thanas	409 Sanitary Inspectors		
4049 Unions	4049 Health Assistants		
Reserve	451 Health Assistants/Vaccinators		

* Deputy Director, Biological Production Officer, Institute of Public Health, Dacca, Pakistan West

Methods of Operation:

Routine vaccination in the field is done by the Health Assistant by house-to-house visits in his area - a Union comprising several villages. The work of the Health Assistant is checked by a Sanitary Inspector of the Thana. Every year before the expected seasonal outbreak the Health Assistant intensifies vaccination work under the guidance of the Sanitary Inspector in charge of his area, so that all newborn and unvaccinated persons of the villages under his jurisdiction are vaccinated in due course. Only freeze-dried vaccine is used.

The officers from the level of Subdivision and upwards are responsible for touring the field area and check and re-check the vaccination work.

Supplies of vaccines are made from central depot at Headquarters to District and Subdivisional level, where storage facilities are available. Sanitary Inspectors take weekly supplies from the District/Subdivision and distribute to Health Assistants.

There is no specific arrangement for vaccinating migrants but the vaccinators of the area concerned usually vaccinate them.



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN WEST PAKISTAN

by

Dr. F.M. Mann *

Administrative organization involved with the routine maintenance of smallpox vaccination work in the country is controlled mostly by the Local Bodies e.g. the District Councils, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees and Town Committees, etc. The usual pattern of vaccination staff is that a District Superintendent Vaccination for the District and Assistant Superintendent Vaccination for the Tehsil are appointed by the District Councils. In addition to this, various Local Bodies have also employed a number of vaccinators according to their population.

The Municipal Committees have got their own vaccination staff which is supervised by a Sanitary Inspector or Superintendent Vaccination. In the Districts the vaccination work is the responsibility of District Health Officers, and in the Municipal Committees, Municipal Medical Officer of Health is the concerned person.

The method of vaccination is that individual vaccinators are assigned in certain areas. Routine vaccination used to be with the fresh lymph vaccine using the rotary lancet. Weekly, fortnightly and monthly returns of vaccination work were sent by the District Health Officers to the Director of Health Services in concerned Regions. The stress was always laid on primary vaccination which was compulsory by Law.

The Union Councils and the Union Committees have the responsibility of recording the births and deaths and notify all the communicable diseases like smallpox. All the cases in the district were reported to the District Health Officer who in turn reported them to the Director of Health Services. In case of epidemic all the usual measures were taken and notification, isolation and treatment facilities are provided alongwith mass vaccination campaign in the areas involved.

All newborn babies and the migrants were vaccinated. However, due to the incomplete birth and death records some persons were always left unvaccinated. It is these unvaccinated and susceptible people that resulted in epidemic after about every five years.

* Smallpox Eradication Officer, Ministry of Health, Labour and Family Planning, Lahore, Pakistan West

Now smallpox eradication is in the attack phase and all persons will be vaccinated under the new laws that have been put in force. Under this law revaccination has also been made compulsory after every three years and during the mass vaccination campaign.

As before, maintenance will again come to the same vaccination staff as were previously present. However, West Pakistan Government is thinking of a multi-purpose Communicable Disease Control Programme throughout West Pakistan for the maintenance of not only Smallpox but also other diseases like Malaria, TB (BCG), Typhoid and Cholera etc.



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION

IN QATAR

by

Dr. F. S. Goweini *

The Medical and Public Health Services Department has two sections that carry out routine maintenance vaccination. These sections are:

1. The Public Health Section
2. The School Health Services Section.

1. The Public Health Section

This section is headed by the Medical Officer of Health and routine maintenance vaccination is carried out by three units under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. One unit, divided into a part for males and a part for females, is situated in the building of the section, and performs vaccinations to people reporting to the unit. The other two units operate under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector in charge of the Sea and Airport Health Control Section, who is subordinate to the Medical Officer of Health. One unit operates at the airport and the other operates at the sea-port.

2. School Health Services Section

This section performs routine maintenance smallpox vaccination in all schools (including private schools). Basically, only pupils newly joining schools are vaccinated.

No measures - at the present time - are taken to ensure that all newborns, unvaccinated people, be vaccinated. All migrants entering the country through Doha Sea and Airports are vaccinated if not in possession of a valid certificate.

* Acting Director Medical Services & Public Health Services, Doha , Qatar



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN SAUDI ARABIA

by

Dr. H. S. El Dabbagh*

The responsibility of the maintenance and routine vaccination against most of the communicable diseases lies mainly on the Directorate General of Preventive Medicine at the Ministry of Health whose policy is to extend basic medical and health facilities to all people in the country. Instruction from this office are already in practice for the routine and everyday vaccination and whenever the necessity arises, circulars are distributed especially at times of pilgrimage season to regulate the operations of immunization and vaccination against communicable diseases including smallpox for the whole population.

The maintenance vaccination against smallpox is usually carried out by all local health authorities at the 10 provinces of the country. The direct supervision of these operations is in the hands of the Director of Health of the province who reports weekly the total number of people vaccinated at different age groups to the central health authorities, namely the Director General of Preventive Medicine.

All together, and spread over the whole country there are; 51 hospitals, 180 dispensaries and 271 health centres. Apart from these hospitals there are 4 others which are independant hospitals, directly administered centrally by the Ministry of Health. They are located in remote areas: Nejran, Beesha, Hail and Unaiza, in order that medical facilities reach all parts of the country.

All hospitals and dispensaries are involved in the vaccination procedures except those hospitals which are located in the central towns of provinces where vaccination is the responsibility of the Health Bureaux. In each of these health institutions there are one or two health auxiliaries among their staff, whose main duties are immunization and vaccination. People who attend these institutions for one reason or the other are usually vaccinated by these personnel.

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Director-General of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Public Health, Riyadh
Saudi Arabia

Most of the new-born infants are routinely vaccinated against smallpox, because all health institutions are strictly instructed that on notification of birth all registered infants must be vaccinated against smallpox.

It is also a compulsory requirement for children to be vaccinated on first admission to school and everyone who is enlisted for any government service must be vaccinated against smallpox. Furthermore, every person entering the country either during the pilgrimage season or otherwise should have a valid smallpox vaccination certificate and people who do not possess those certificates are vaccinated at the place of entry whether by sea, land or air.

Apart from the maintenance routine vaccination the first mass vaccination carried out in 1964 has covered a fair percentage of the population and the recent mass vaccination which has started 3 months ago will ensure a high coverage of the population, including nomads and the other sectors of the country.



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN SOMALIA

by

Mr. S.M. Gase *

Background

The Somali Republic covers an area of approximately 635 000 sq. kms. The estimated population is between 2.5 - 3 million. The country is divided into 8 regions and 48 districts.

Vaccination

Smallpox vaccination has been in practice even before the inception of this scheme, it is given to all travellers and school children, and whenever an outbreak occurs either in the Republic or in the bordering countries.

Present Scheme

Since Somalia is classified as non-endemic area, but at particular risk for importation, the Somali Government has established a special unit within the Department of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases Control, to participate in the global programme for the eradication of smallpox. This unit is directed and financed by the Somali Government, with the assistance of the World Health Organization. Actually, the initial preparation was commenced in September 1968, but the attack phase has just began.

Surveillance

Due to longer border which Somalia has with her neighbouring countries, and the constant movement of the nomadic people, it is difficult to effect control of contacts and case-finding.

Nevertheless, all the health staff, police force and local authorities have been asked to notify suspected cases of smallpox to the nearest health authorities, who in turn investigate and notify immediately the Ministry of Health Headquarters, by telegrams, telephone or radio-telephone (R.T.)

* National Director, Smallpox Eradication Project, Ministry of Health and Labour, Mogadishu, Somalia



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF SOUTHERN YEMEN

by

Dr. T. Shakir*

In the Arab Republic of Southern Yemen, the responsibility of vaccination is at present divided. In the First Governorate, the local authorities of Aden and Madinat A'Sha'ab Township carry out the vaccination of the newborns and adults who ask for it. The Port Health authorities are in charge of vaccinating persons who are in need of international certificates of vaccination and any immigrants who enter the territory without vaccination.

In the Fifth Governorate the Hospitals in Seiyun and Mukalla perform the vaccinations for persons who need international vaccination certificates and for children who are brought for vaccination.

However occasional campaigns are arranged to vaccinate school children also.

* Director of Curative Medicine, Ministry of Health, Aden, People's Republic of Southern Yemen



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

by

Dr. I. Hilal*

Smallpox is one of the ancient diseases which invaded Syria discontinuously since the Ancient Times and the first centuries.

It did not even spare the great Arab poet and philosopher Abul-Alaa El-Maari (979-1058), who suffered complete cecity.

Nowadays, when we see the sequelae of the disease on the face of those who survived, we remember the misfortunes endured by Syria.

In Syria, the last smallpox outbreak occurred in 1956 in the Djaziret region (in the North-East of the country) with 4 cases of Iraqi origin, and in Horane (in the South of the country) with 3 cases of Lebanese origin, after which no other case has been reported until recently.

In Syria smallpox figures among notifiable diseases and the implementation of law No. 183 of 1945 on hygiene makes it compulsory for all citizens to be vaccinated on a preventive basis.

We quote below some important details of the hygiene law:

1. Compulsory vaccination of new-born children during the first six months of life (4 - 6 months).
2. The Ministry of Health, his various centres as well as private physicians are responsible for this vaccination free of charge.
3. All vaccinated citizens obtain a special certificate with their name, the date of vaccination and the signature of the vaccinating agent.
4. The Registry office must submit every month a list of new-born children to the responsible office of the Ministry which in turn will mark the name of each vaccinated citizen; with regard to non vaccinated children, the centre will prepare a list to be sent to

* Head of Tropical and Infectious Diseases Bureau, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic

- 2.3 Compulsory isolation in fever hospital of suspected cases for diagnosis which is confirmed as soon as possible by laboratory methods
- 2.4 Disinfection of the case
- 2.5 Measures against contacts.
 - i. They are put under surveillance for 14 days.
 - ii Vaccination against smallpox to all contacts.
- 2.6 Investigations for source of infection - by all means - are carried out

3. International Measures

- 3.1 Application of International Sanitary Regulations as regards persons on an international voyage, goods imported from endemic territories, ships, etc...
- 3.2 Notification of the World Health Organization by telegram within twentyfour hours of its being informed that a local area has become an infected local area.

4. Vaccine and Vaccine Production

About 21 million doses of calf lymph vaccine are locally produced every year. Out of this amount about 2 million doses are dry lymph vaccine and the rest of the doses are wet lymph vaccine.

The dry lymph vaccine is used in Upper Egypt specially in the Summer months. Very satisfactory results are obtained from this dry lymph vaccine.

The policy of the Ministry of Health is to increase the production of the dry vaccine to cover the needs of all the rural areas in UAR.

Also our production allows us to help and participate in the programme of smallpox eradication.

5. Smallpox Diagnosis

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox is carried in the Virus Research Centre. The diagnosis depends on virus isolation and identification, as well as on the serological tests carried out on the sera of patients, such as compliment fixation and hemoagglutination inhibition test.



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN THAILAND

by

Dr. P. Kumasol *

The routine maintenance vaccination in Thailand is administered throughout the country by the local health authorities namely personnel in the first class health centres, second class health centres and midwifery centres as well as the maternal and child health centres, school health services, well baby clinics of the general hospitals and the mobile teams of special health projects such as BCG, Malaria, mobile medical team.

To ensure that most of the newborn, migrant and unvaccinated people are covered in this programme, the scar survey has been carried out from time to time both by the provincial health offices and the central organization. In the case of rather low percentage of scar found, the mass vaccination programme will be implemented in that area besides the instruction for vaccination of the non-vaccinated person in the survey.

* First Grade Medical Officer, Division of Communicable Diseases Control, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health, Bangkok Thailand



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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

by

Dr A. M El-Akkad *

Smallpox was eradicated in the United Arab Republic since 1952. No case of smallpox had been reported since that year except very few imported cases during 1959.

Eradication of smallpox is achieved by the eradication programme applied by the United Arab Republic Government and can be summarized as follows:

1. Massive Vaccination

- 1.1 Compulsory primary vaccination of every newly born child during the first 3 months of age and this is carried out by the Health Centres everywhere among the Republic, free of charge.
- 1.2 Compulsory general mass revaccination of the whole population regularly every 4 years, carried out by special teams.
- 1.3 Revaccination of all children at school-age on entry to primary schools.
- 1.4 Vaccination of all Pilgrims before departure to the Holylands. In addition their contacts are vaccinated against smallpox before the return of Pilgrims.

2. Control Measures against Cases or Suspected Cases of Smallpox

- 2.1 Surveillance for possible cases is always taken into consideration by all health authorities among the Republic.
- 2.2 If a case is suspected to be smallpox, it is rapidly notified to local health authorities as well as to the Ministry of Health to take full measures.

* Director, Communicable Diseases Administration, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, U.A.R.

- 2.3 Compulsory isolation in fever hospital of suspected cases for diagnosis which is confirmed as soon as possible by laboratory methods.
- 2.4 Disinfection of the case
- 2.5 Measures against contacts.
 - i. They are put under surveillance for 14 days.
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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR MAINTENANCE SMALLPOX VACCINATION
IN THE YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

by

Dr. M. Qaed El Aghbari*

In the Ministry of Health there is the Department of Preventive Medicine which is responsible for all vaccination activities in the country, in every province there are sanitarians working in preventive medicine departments, these are responsible for vaccinations in general. When a case of smallpox is reported these sanitarians begin to vaccinate contacts and the surrounding areas.

In big towns where there are schools, army camps, arrangements are put for vaccination in these places, so sanitarians begin to vaccinate and this is usually done at the beginning of school year and every 6-12 months in army camps.

When there is great need for more vaccinators they ask the help of nurses from the hospitals.

In villages, when the Department of Preventive Medicine planned for vaccination, or where smallpox cases were reported, the Department sends one sanitarian with some nurses to vaccinate.

* Chief, Smallpox Eradication Programme, Ministry of Public Health, Sana'a
Yemen Arab Republic