

HURRICANE MATTHEW

Situation Report No.15 Date: 14 October 2016 (19:00 EST)

PAHO HQ- Washington DC



This report is produced by PAHO/WHO in collaboration with PAHO Country Offices, Ministries of Health, and with inputs from official organizations. This report covers the period from 13-14 October 2016 at 19:00 EST.

HIGHLIGHTS

Haiti

- PAHO/WHO has issued an appeal to donors for \$9 million to carry out response operations in Haiti.
- First shipment (10 TONS) of humanitarian assistant supplies, containing diarrheal and health emergency kits, arrived in Haiti. Supplies will arrive to the affected areas on Sunday. These supplies may be potentially distrubted by the Netherlands armed forces.
- According to UNFPA/UNICEF evalution, the Nippes department is in need or urgent interventions in the health sector.
- MSPP led a health coordination meeting, attended by 105 persons from 50 organizations.
- Due to the ongoing security risks, transport Operations are mostly restricted to daylight hours, and the delivery of program supplies needs a military escort.
- According to available data, 34 Cholera Treatment Centers (CTC) out of 212 were completed destroyed.

Population in urgent need of humanitarian assistance	Persons Missing	Persons in Shelters	Shelters	Deaths	Suspected Cholera Cases	Health Facilities Affected
1,410,744 ¹	128 ¹	175,509 ¹	224 ¹	546 ¹	1116 ³	23 ²

¹ COUN/Ministry of the Interior and Territorial Communities

² PAHO/WHO Field Teams and Partners

³ DELR, CTC. Data from all departments from 4 to 13 October 2016.

Bahamas

- 96 percent of damage assessments for all clinics and health facilities were carried by PAHO/WHO and reported on the status to the Ministry of Health (MoH) and Public Health Authority (PHA).
- Restoration of power supply is estimated to take 2-3 weeks in New Providence and 4-6 weeks in Grand Bahamas. Only 50-60 percent of the Bahamas has electricity, and more than 1,000 power lines are damaged.
- During the passage of Matthew, an estimated 5,000 persons sought shelter voluntarily or were evacuated.
- In Lowe Sound, 35 homes were completely destroyed, 40 have severe damage and 100 have minor damage. Lowe Sound has a population of 700 persons.

Cuba

- In regard to the essential services, such as the supply of drinking water, the MoH reported that in the places where pumps are functioning, the water will be treated. The areas with no pumps will receive drinking water from properly sanitized water tank trucks.

- The MoH is ensuring the production and distribution of sodium hypochlorite (bleach) to the entire province.

United States

- 38 deaths and 3,194 persons in 53 shelters.
- There are 10 confirmed dam breaches in North Carolina and 5 in South Carolina contributing to the mainstream river flooding occurring in both states. Several other dam assessments are ongoing.

HAITI

SITUATION OVERVIEW:

GRAND'ANSE DEPARTMENT:

- A total of 8 organizations, including PAHO/WHO, participated in health group coordination meeting in Grand' Anse department. DSGA asked for 3W health actors to coordinate response activities.
- A Situation Room was established in DSGA.
- The DPC's main concern in the Grand' Anse department is to verify the summary of damages and to reach the populations that have no sheltering.
- Health infrastructure status, including cholera treatment centers, based on PAHO/WHO visits:
 - Tozia Dispensary, Pestel:
 - Completely destroyed.
 - CTC and dispensary have various levels of damage.

SOUTH DEPARTMENT:

- A total of 18 organizations participated in DSS health coordination meeting.
- MdM-France got information from IOM of suspected cases of cholera in the Chantal commune. This information is going to be verified as soon as possible by PAHO/WHO field team.
- An interagency warehouse in Les Cayes is fully operational, ensuring uninterrupted pipeline of relief items, medical supplies, and cholera kits.
- Health infrastructure status, including cholera treatment centers, based on PAHO/WHO visits:
 - Reference Community Hospital of Aquin :
 - Not impacted.
 - Most common conditions: acute diarrheal diseases, fever, acute respiratory infections, emetic syndrome.
 - St. Antoine de Vieux Bourg d'Aquin Dispensary:
 - Not impacted.
 - Most common conditions: acute diarrheal diseases, malaria, influenza like illness (ILI).
 - Sainte Helene Dispensary, Aquin:
 - Slight damage.
 - Most common conditions: fever, acute diarrheal diseases, ILI.
 - Sunlight de la Colline Health center, Aquin:

- Not impacted.
- Most common conditions: ILI and gastroenteritis.
- Saint-Louis-du-Sud Health Center:
 - Not impacted.
 - Most common conditions: acute diarrheal diseases, fever, malaria, emetic syndrome.
- CTDA of Reference Community Hospital in Aquin:
 - 14 beds, but only 10 installed (7 loaned). No patients during the visit.

SOUTH-EAST DEPARTMENT:

- The DSS, with the support of Canadian Red Cross and its partners, conducted a rapid evaluation of health centers in the department and concluded that 5 health centers need to be reconstructed or repaired: Cotes-de-Fer Health Center, La Croix Dispensary in Jacmel, Cap Rouge Dispensary in Cayes-Jacmel, Savane Zombi Dispensary in Thiotte, and the CTC of Jacmel.
- According to this assessment, Saint Michel Hospital in Jacmel is in urgent need of at least 2 obstetricians, 2 anesthesiologists, and 3 surgical nurses.
- Other needs in the department include establishing a means of transport and laboratory capacities.

NIPPES DEPARTMENT

- Many communes were affected by the hurricane, most notably Petite Rivière des Nippes, on an infrastructural level.
- A total of 5 partners are working in the department.
- According to an evaluation by UNICEF and UNFPA, done with a tool developed with PAHO/WHO and approved by the MSPP, there are many health centers in need of assistance:
 - 15 health centers evaluated, 15 have some level of damage and are in need of repairs, and 2 are completely non-functional;
 - Cold chain is affected (solar panels and refrigerator damaged);
 - Coordination Committee in the department asks international organizations to support with human resources for health centers.

PARTNERS:

MDM:

- Evaluated 12 health institutions jointly with DSGA, and plan to evaluate 13 others in the following days. A report will be issued following the evaluation.

AMERICAN RED CROSS:

- Supporting activities in Les Anglais in coordination with DSS.

CROIX ROUGE HAITIENNE:

- Discussing the potential to build a field hospital in Beaumont, Grand'Anse.

MDM:

- Gives support to 5 health centers in the Nippes department on a maternal and child health program. In events of a cholera outbreak, they plan to support the MSPP.

MSF FRANCE:

- Evaluations in the North-West

MSF HOLLAND:

- Mobile clinics in some shelters in the Petit-Trou-des-Nippes and Belladère communes.

MSF BELGIUM:

- Working in Grand' Anse and South departments, including mobile clinics to reach rural communities.

UMEDICA:

- Mobile clinics in Baraderes and plans to rehabilitate the health center in this commune.

KLINIK VIZITASYON:

- Mobile clinics in shelters in Petite Rivière des Nippes.

SOLIDARITES INTERNATIONAL :

- Supports MSPP in the communities with suspected cholera cases in Nippes department.

RESPONSE:

MSPP:

- MSPP's Director General proposed to DSS to task a vehicle to support cholera coordination efforts and collect information related to CTCs.
- EMIRAs deployed to Aquin and Saint-Louis-du-Sud with PAHO/WHO team to evaluate health structures. Additionally, EMIRA also deployed to Ducis 3e Section of Torbeck and Arniquet to investigate a cholera outbreak alert.

PAHO/WHO:

- Coordination with DSS for the transfer and use of a satellite phone to Randel to assure communication with teams in the field.
- PAHO/WHO Field Coordinator deployed in Randel since October 9 to support EMIRA teams and nurses working to control the outbreak.
- PAHO/WHO is supporting DSS coordination activities in South department.
- PAHO/WHP will respond to specific medical needs with interagency emergency health kits.
- Four Emergency Medical Team's (EMTs) 4 will be deployed to support additional activities.

NEEDS:

- Food for the shelters and general population in the affected areas; Evaluations and assistance to rural areas that have not been reached; Implication of more actors in response activities in Nippes and North West departments; Medical supplies, cholera supplies, anti-tetanus serum and small surgical materials; Personnel for certain health facilities; Aquatabs and Chlorine to disinfect contaminated water.

THE BAHAMAS

SITUATION OVERVIEW:

- Several public schools in North Andros, the Berry Islands, Grand Bahamas and New Providence have severe damage and will remain closed until restored.
- On October 13, the Government announced that all streets are functional and usable.
- The Bahamian Insurance Association estimated the total insurance losses from Matthew could exceed \$400 million.

Health Facilities Overview

Damage Assessment	
Minor	13
Moderate	2
Severe	3
No Damage	63
Awaiting Confirmation	3
Total	84

Operational Status	
Operational	71
Not Operational	7
Closed	4
Unknown	2
Total	84

Types of Assessments	
In-Person, Complete	8
In-Person, Incomplete	3
Telephone, Complete	29
Telephone, Incomplete	30
Public Hospital Authority	12
No Assessment	2
Total	84

RESPONSE:

- USAID/OFDA supplied hygiene kits, burner stoves, tarpaulin, and 4 generators to residents in North Andros, according to NEMA.
- The Government has announced duty exceptions for building materials and household finishes. A tax rebate of 10 percent on business license fees was announced for any donation of \$1,000 or more.

PAHO/WHO:

- PAHO/WHO experts will complete their assessments of health facilities to finalize their report to the MoH and PHA. The report consolidates results from a variety of assessment types (see tables above).
- PAHO/WHO is supporting MoH campaigns centered on health hygiene and vector control to prevent infectious disease outbreaks using promotional materials and digital media.
- PAHO/WHO is collaborating with the MoH and PHA to identify needs in terms of health and water supplies/equipment that may be necessary to fully restore the health facilities.
- A Zika campaign has now resume, with two workshops and insecticide testing to be completed in the next 3 weeks.

CUBA

RESPONSE:

- To maintain public health services, generators are being used to sustain necessary equipment.
- The First Deputy Minister of Public Health announced that they are addressing the population on the importance to continue environmental sanitation in order to avoid proliferation of vector breeding sites, mainly in the municipalities more affected by the hurricane. Additionally, the First Deputy Minister acknowledged the work that is underway in Maisí, Baracoa, Imías and San Antonio del Sur. Despite actions, the hygienic conditions are still far from the ideal operating parameters, for which there will be an increase in sanitation activities to improve their overall quality.
- They are also stressing the importance to take extreme measures of proper treatment of water, as well as the proper cooking and food storage.
- Ongoing actions related to the collection and treatment of solid waste.
- Essential medical personnel is located in each place, including evacuation centers and communities of difficult access, and will serve patients and all health programs, without neglecting the guidance on proper hygiene.

NEEDS:

- Pre-identified eventual needs by national authorities for health institutions:
 - Access to potable water, 2500 liter water tanks and water pumps for health institutions (1 and 5 liters hypochlorite tablets for family and personal use and 10 and 50 liters tables for health facilities);
 - Epidemiological surveillance and anti-vectorial actions: rapid testing, larvicides and adulticides and diagnostic reactants (CHK, DENG, VZKA);
 - Essential medication- doxycycline and others;
 - Equipment for health institutions to continue saving lives- power generators of different engine power;
 - Logistical support;
 - 4,500 square meters of roofing materials for health institutions (complete kit), a false ceiling, and blankets (amounts to be defined);
 - Media for health prevention campaigns.

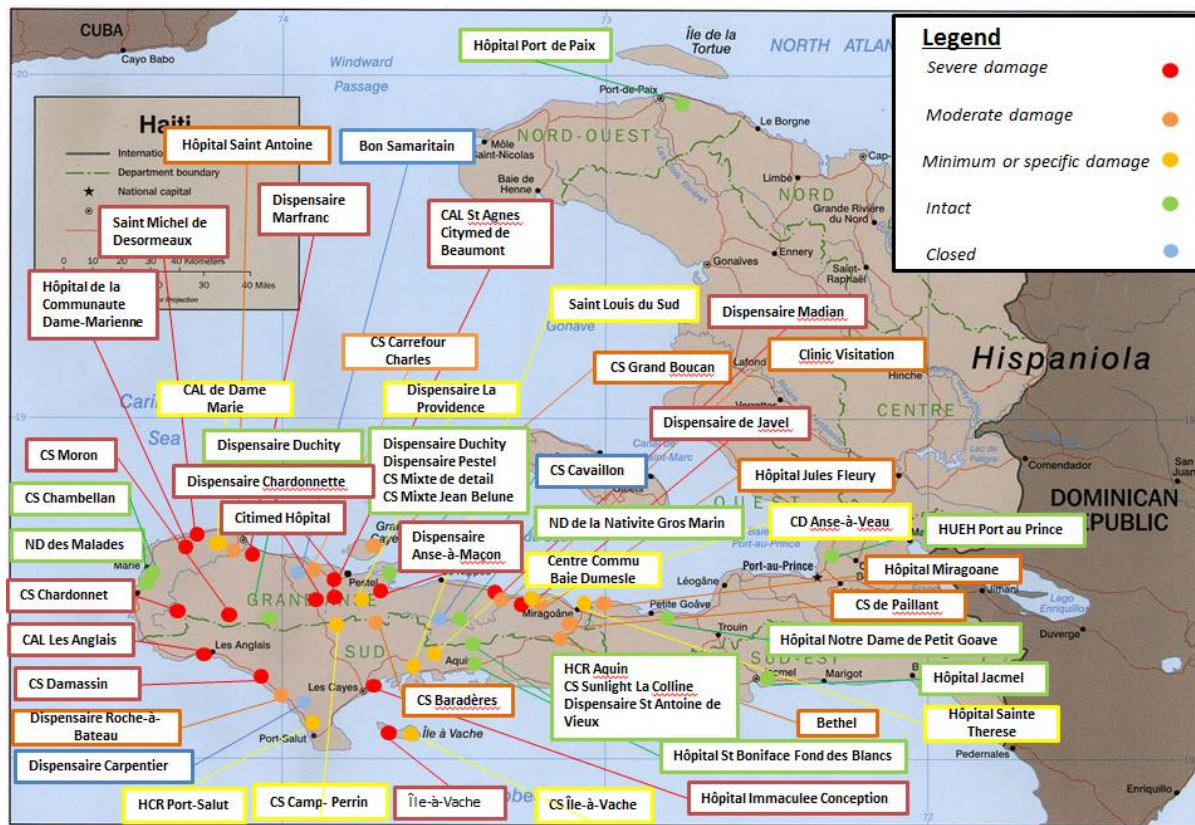
Sources: CDEMA; OCHA; PAHO-HTI; PAHO-CUB; PAHO-BHS; PAHO-JAM; NOAA-NHC; DC COLOMBIA; FEMA; MPH-OEA; NEMA

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MAP: STATUS OF THE HOSPITALS



MAP: CHOLERA MONITORING

