

HEALTH + BULLETIN

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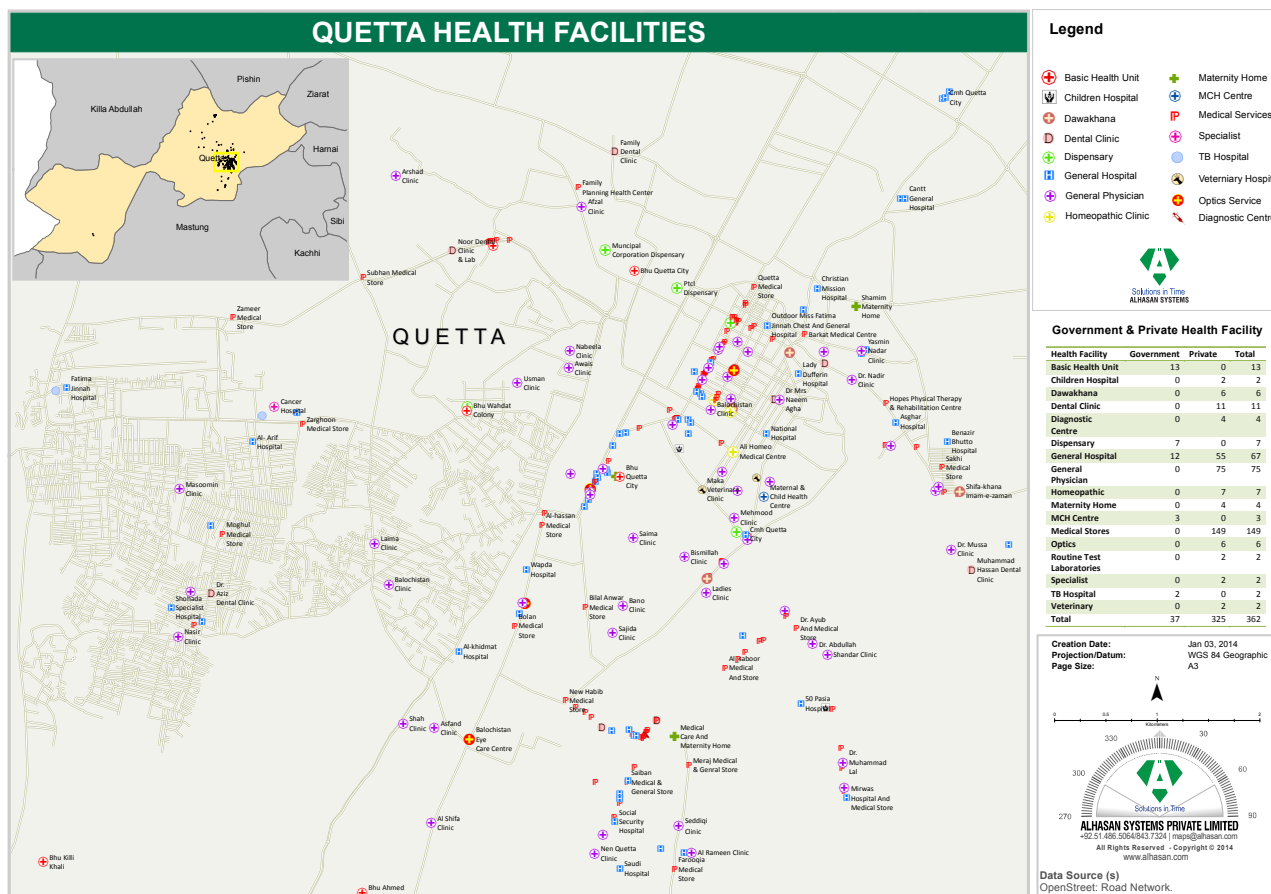
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NEWS HEADLINES

Rs. 754 million to be spent on fighting hepatitis this year: Salman

Pak Tribune, 02 January, 2014.

Underpaid: Hospital services to be suspended in G-B today

Express Tribune, 08 January, 2014.

Missed targets in Punjab pose polio challenge

Dawn, 9 January, 2014

DETAILS

LAHORE: Young doctors on Sunday proposed a new formula to the government of Punjab, health department, foreign agencies like USAID, WHO and UNICEF, for establishing Rural Health Centers (RHCs) and Basic Health Units (BHUs).

While talking to media persons here, leaders of young doctors, Dr Ahmed, Dr Khalid and Dr. Noman said all doctors should be sent to RHCs and BHUs on a rotation of two months each to provide standard health care services to rural population, which will decrease the workload of teaching hospitals. They said there were 2450 BHUs and 1050 RHCs, which were just acting as a referral center. Billions of rupees spent on these projects by government and donor agencies are being wasted and all plans made by health department to run these health centers have failed so far, they added. Young doctors said it was required that Chief Minister Punjab Shahbaz Sharif should convene a meeting having representatives from health department, CPSP and young doctors, in which plan/policy for sending doctors to these centers on rotation basis could be finalised. They added that the policies made by health department were only wastage of human resource and funds and would never be able to run these centers, they said. These policies are also responsible for causing huge brain drain of doctors, they concluded.

GILGIT: Doctors in Gilgit-Baltistan (G-B) will observe a strike from today (Wednesday) in protest against low salary packages. "The strike will be observed across Gilgit-Baltistan," Dr Abdul Rahbar said in a press conference on Tuesday. The strike was called after the government failed to address their demands of bringing salaries and perks at par with doctors employed by the federal government. For the past couple of weeks, doctors were on a token strike and wore black ribbons around their arms during duty hours as a symbol of protest.

"This is our right. We deserve pay packages similar to what doctors working under the federal government get," said Rahbar, who heads the G-B chapter of the Pakistan Medical Association (PMA). Dr Tajamul Hussain and other office bearers were in attendance at the press conference. Unveiling their plans, they said most hospital services, except emergency and operation theatres will remain suspended during the period of the strike. "Those violating it would be penalised under our rules," Rahbar said, urging his fellow doctors in the region to comply. The doctors referred to their meetings with officials of the regional government and said Chief Minister Mehdi Shah had assured them of fulfilling their demands. "Regrettably, he failed to deliver," he said. Earlier, while talking to journalists in Gilgit, the chief minister said despite limited resources, his government had increased salaries to bring them at par with doctors in Punjab. "We are still working on it to ensure the packages are acceptable to doctors in the region," he said.

LAHORE: The polio eradication partners see Punjab as their biggest challenge instead of even Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The government, World Health Organisation (WHO) and Unicef are partners in efforts aimed at polio eradication in Pakistan. The WHO supports the government in operational and financial areas, whereas Unicef provides communication support.

Although the province has achieved many breakthroughs, a glance at last year's indicators projects immense challenges ahead. With more than 250,000 children not reached in Fata in 2013 because of a ban on police vaccination by Taliban in North and South Waziristan, the epidemic is set to explode in coming days, says a report sent to the government by the two other partners. "Missed and NA (not available) children pose biggest challenge to Punjab as it tops the list of missed and NA children with the number reaching 134,877 in the campaign of September 2013, thus posing a formidable challenge to the polio eradication partners", the report says. Punjab is distantly followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (116,998) and Sindh (72,330), it says. Polio eradication partners attribute the problem of missed and NA children to a number of issues, including laidback approach on the part of community towards vaccination, unavailability of teams or refusal to accept Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV).

According to data, in Punjab, out of a sample of 340 missed children, 205 account for non-availability of child during the National Immunisation Days (NID). As many as 112 children were not vaccinated due to non-availability of vaccination teams. Out of this sample, only nine turned out to be refusal cases, accounting for three per cent of the total number. Punjab has less proportion of refusals as compared to other provinces. Out of over 3,000 refusals reported in Punjab, over 2,000 (69 per cent) were converted (covered). Wastage of vaccine, which costs Pakistan millions of dollars every year, has been of utmost concern for the partners. Punjab has lowest percentage of vaccine wastage as compared to other provinces. The wastage rate recorded in the province stands at seven per cent in Sept NID. However, being the biggest province, Punjab accounts for maximum vaccine doses which stand at over 18.7 million. Over 17.4m children were vaccinated with the available OPV doses. Therefore the province's share in vaccine wastage is much higher than other provinces. Sindh closely followed with over eight per cent wastage by polio teams. With over 8.5m OPV doses, more than 7.8m children were vaccinated in the province. Rate of wastage stood at 10 per cent in KP and Balochistan.

In 2013, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa reported most number of refusals to polio vaccination, indicating a huge and persistent challenge. Threats to polio workers and police escorts are a daunting challenge. Since July 2012, 31 people have been killed in attacks on health workers in the country. KP recorded over 53,000 refusals in Sept NID. Over 30 per cent of them were covered but still a huge number of families are opposed to vaccination. The province is followed by Sindh with over 18,000 refusals and Balochistan with 8,000. In Karachi alone, over 16,000 refusals have been reported. Out of a sample of 340 missed children, 126 accounted for non-

Canada to contribute \$20m for polio eradication

DAWN News, January 9, 2014

availability of teams in Fata mainly due to security reasons. Fata and KP account for 83 per cent of total polio cases reported in Pakistan. North Waziristan Agency alone has reported 27 polio cases indicating very intense viral circulation in the tribal agency

ISLAMABAD: Canada has announced a contribution of \$20 million to be paid over the next three years for eradication of polio in Pakistan. The contribution will support the Unicef 'Polio Plus Initiative' by increasing coverage, access and effectiveness of polio vaccine.

Canadian Minister of State for Multiculturalism Tim Uppal, concluding his visit to the country on Wednesday, said: "Canada's continued support will increase the number of children immunised, improve access for vaccinators by increasing community acceptance and increase effectiveness of the vaccine by decreasing vulnerability to polio from malnutrition and illness." "In Pakistan, Canada was the first donor to tackle the conditions that allow polio to continue to keep a foothold, something of which we can all be proud of," said Mr Uppal.

Canada is a leading supporter of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's goal of eradicating the disease by 2018, and contributing to fight against polio in several critical areas, including sub-Saharan Africa, Afghanistan and in three primary endemic high-risk areas in Pakistan.

Mr Uppal held talks with government officials and met vaccinators and doctors during the trip. He also visited a mosque, Gurdwara Nankana Sahib and Joseph colony of Christian community in Lahore. The 'Polio Plus' initiative directly engages community groups, religious leaders and elders in endemic areas to address gaps in the delivery of social services, enhance community sensitisation and trust which in turn increases acceptance and safe passage for polio vaccination teams. The initiative supports polio eradication by increasing coverage, access and effectiveness of vaccine and targets three primary endemic high-risk areas

Young doctors urge CM to redefine health policies

Pak- Tribune, January 13, 2014

LAHORE: Young doctors on Sunday proposed a new formula to the government of Punjab, health department, foreign agencies like USAID, WHO and UNICEF, for establishing Rural Health Centers (RHCs) and Basic Health Units (BHUs).

While talking to media persons here, leaders of young doctors, Dr Ahmed, Dr Khalid and Dr. Noman said all doctors should be sent to RHCs and BHUs on a rotation of two months each to provide standard health care services to rural population, which will decrease the workload of teaching hospitals. They said there were 2450 BHUs and 1050 RHCs, which were just acting as a referral center. Billions of rupees spent on these projects by government and donor agencies are being wasted and all plans made by health department to run these health centers have failed so far, they added. Young doctors said it was required that Chief Minister Punjab Shahbaz Sharif should convene a meeting having representatives from health department, CPSP and young doctors, in which plan/policy for sending doctors to these centers on rotation basis could be finalised. They added that the policies made by health department were only wastage of human resource and funds and would never be able to run these centers, they said. These policies are also responsible for causing huge brain drain of doctors, they concluded.

Dengue case put off

The Nation January 14, 2014

LAHORE: The Lahore High Court adjourned till February 11, the hearing of an application seeking action against the Punjab government for its failure to control the dengue outbreak, for final arguments here on Monday.

Dr Jafar Ilyas, additional director general of health services, Punjab appeared in the court and submitted a report on behalf of the provincial government. He said Punjab Government imported the medicines which were duly approved by World Health Organization. He said no spurious, unapproved or expired medicines were used. He said because of steps of the health department, deaths because of dengue were reduced if not controlled completely. He said they were struggling to fully control the epidemic and in soon they would be successful in this regard. The petitioner submitted that the government was making false claim and had miserably failed to contain the disease as still people were dying of it. He submitted that the dengue outbreak might start again at any movement but the government had not taken any conclusive precautionary steps to stop dengue growth. He stated that if timely action was not taken a large number of people could lose their lives. He said because to poor arrangements of the government last year, many deaths took place due to dengue. He said this year on February 22 it was disclosed that the dengue has started affecting people in Lahore but the government remained idle. He submitted that deaths due to dengue were increasing day by day. He said the provincial government and its departments concerned miserably failed to control dengue and even substandard medicines were sprayed to control it. He alleged that millions of rupees had been embezzled in purchase of anti-dengue medicines from January 2012 to September 2013. He also alleged that the department officials and some government high ups also involved in purchase of substandard and expired anti-dengue medicines. He requested to issue directions to the provincial government to hold a transparent inquiry against officials involved in the embezzlement.

Infant mortality: Experts urge use of zinc, ORS for diarrhoea management

Express Tribune, 12 January, 2014

PESHAWAR: Micronutrient Initiative (MI) and Department of Health Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) jointly organised an advocacy workshop on Saturday for the adoption of zinc and low osmolality oral rehydration salts (ORS) for the management of diarrhoea.

The event was attended by Minister for Health Shaukat Yousafzai, policy makers, academics from teaching institutes and medical colleges, and senior members of Pakistan Paediatric Association and Pakistan Medical Association. Shaukat Yousafzai acknowledged and appreciated efforts for raising this very important issue and urged the need for creating

Number of 2013 polio cases reaches 91

Pakistan Observer 12 January, 2014

2013: 95pc KPK kids vaccinated, 16 polio campaigners slain

The Nation, 10 January, 2014

awareness on use of zinc and low osmolality ORS for diarrhoea management, specially directing relevant stakeholders to take up the task. He also reiterated the commitment of the provincial government for providing quality health services to the people at their door step. The minister revealed a committee will be formed to devise modality and overlook purchase of medicine for the province.

International Paediatric Association President Dr Zulfiqar Bhutta emphasised the fact that zinc and low osmolality ORS are vital in the management of diarrhoea. Zinc is a vital micronutrient required for protein synthesis, cell growth and differentiation, immune function, and intestinal transport mechanisms for electrolytes. He said diarrhoea is the second-leading fatal disease for children under the age of five in Pakistan. Divulging some statistics, Bhutta said Pakistan currently shoulders the fourth highest annual global burden of childhood deaths, with an estimated 0.5 million deaths occurring each year among children under the age of five. Approximately 20%-30% of these deaths – amounting to 100,000-150,000 children – occur due to diarrhoeal illness, he added. The association's president contended adoption of the new protocol can significantly reduce death of children from diarrhoea. Over the years, Pakistan has maintained a policy of using zinc and low osmolality ORS for management of the ailment and it is also included in the lady health workers programme, however, implementation is poor. More than 40 studies conducted across the globe indicate that administering 10mg of zinc per day, along with ORS, reduces the severity and duration of diarrhoea by more than 40%, said Bhutta. "The roles of provincial government, academia, public and private practitioners and pharmaceutical industry are critical in the effective roll-out of zinc and low osmolality ORS." Micronutrient Initiative National Programme Manager Khalid Nawaz said the use of zinc is very limited, at just 3% out of all such cases. Lack of continuous medical education for doctors, nurses and paramedical staff has led to poor awareness about the proposed protocol, he added.

Zinc is being manufactured in limited quantities by the pharmaceutical industry as health care providers both in public and private sectors do not prescribe it on a large scale. The pharmaceutical industry is also not interested in large-scale manufacturing of the product due to its low use and negligible profit margin, complained Nawaz.

ISLAMABAD: Surfacing of five new polio cases in a single day took the number of cases in 2013 to 91 Saturday. All the wild type-1 cases have surfaced from the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) that have reported the highest number of cases as around 261000 children from the North and South Waziristan agencies have been unvaccinated since the Taliban banned vaccinations in the area in June 2012 due to drone strikes. A polio case is counted from the day when the stool samples were collected. And the aforementioned cases were reported during the third week of December 2013 but have been confirmed by the laboratory on Saturday. As laboratory takes almost 3-4 weeks to confirm the presence of poliovirus in the stool samples of a child, the first case of 2014 will be reported somewhere during the first week of February. Officials at National Institute of Health (NIH) say more cases from the last year coming and the number of 2013 may reach to nearly 100. All five children who contracted the virus were not immunised due to inaccessibility issue in FATA. Four children are from different areas of North Waziristan Agency including Adil s/o Gul Nawaz, 15 months old male child and resident of area Dray Nashtar, village Sara Melowa, tehsil Razmak; Zakim Ullah s/o Sharoo, an 18 months old male child and resident of area Toortangai, village Pangai Kala, tehsil Miranshah; Amina d/o Hayat Ullah, an 18 months old female child who is a resident of area Land, village Boya, tehsil Miran Shah; Muntazir s/o Molvi Ataulah, 24 months old male child and a resident of area Shnakhura, village Khuziai Mandau, tehsil Miranshah. The fifth child Shamsullah s/o Adot Khan, a 15 months old male child, is a resident of area Milward, village Mada Khel Krappa, tehsil Bara, Khyber Agency. Out of total 91 cases 7 were reported from Punjab, 9 from Sindh, 10 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 65 from FATA.

PESHAWAR : The last year of 2013 was horrific for the anti-polio efforts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where at least 16 polio campaigners, including eight security personnel, were killed and 17 others were injured in attacks in various parts of the province.

From the last several years the government with help of World Health Organisation and religious parties' leaders have been engaged in making hectic efforts to clear confusion and propaganda about the polio vaccine to reduce refusal cases in KPK and FATA, but the attacks on polio teams were the main hurdle in the way of this immunisation campaign. However, in this year 95 per cent children in 25 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been vaccinated which resulted in decrease of numbers of polio cases from 27 in 2012 to 10 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, while the overall figures have increased from 58 in 2012 to 77 this year in Pakistan.

A recent decree issued by a prominent leader and head of his own faction of the Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (S) Maulana Samiul Haq, urged parents to immunise their children against polio and other life-threatening diseases and said vaccinations were compliant with Sharia. But religious party leader and Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf Chairman Imran Khan's personal involvement has not stopped the targeting of polio workers and security personnel and a polio supervisor Ghalif Khan killed in Jamrud Tehsil of Khyber Agency in December 21 was the latest example in FATA while one medical practitioner and polio vaccinator along with two medical assistants were targeted in Mattni Civil Hospital where one succumbed to his injuries on way to hospital. According to KPK Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI) spokesman Dr Kaleemullah Khan, the religious leaders' decrees and cooperation would not only result in reducing attacks but would encourage parents to see their children get polio drops. He said that due to these decrees of religious parties' leaders and clerics, the number of refusal cases in KPK and FATA have decreased to a great extent. He said that in 2013 a total of Rs 96 million have been spent on polio campaigns, whereas 95 per cent children in 25 districts have been vaccinated. During these campaigns nine polio

Officials think polio eradication possible in 2014

Daily DAWN 12 January, 2014

Pakistan and India rank 97th in food index

Express Tribune, 15 January, 2014

workers and eight security personnel were killed while 19 others were injured in various parts of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. He explained that four security personnel and four polio workers were gunned down in Peshawar while several others were injured; two police men were killed in Mardan, two polio workers and three police killed in Swabi and two policemen were targeted in Charsadda only in 2013. He informed that so far four polio cases were reported in Peshawar, two from Mardan and one each from Kohat, Swabi, Bannu and Malakand while Peshawar is one of the high risky areas in the whole province. Most of the volunteers risking their lives to protect children from the crippling disease are getting only Rs 25 per day allowance during campaigns that continues for three to five days a month.

According to the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Chief Minister Polio Monitoring Cell, one million rupees compensation has been paid to the martyred and Rs 10,000 to the injured workers. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa EPI Director Janbaz Afridi said that support for vaccination from such a senior religious scholar who has supporters in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, FATA and even in Afghanistan, will hopefully help in addressing misconceptions created about vaccination. He added that the decree issued by the head of Darul Uloom Haqqania Maulana Samiul Haq has come at the right time and it will be helpful to eliminate poliovirus from the province. He said that comparatively the previous years the number of polio cases has decreased. He informed that in 2011 the number of polio cases were 23, in 2012 were 27 and this year the number has decreased to only 10. He said that the ban imposed in North and South Waziristan Agencies in June 2012 has deprived more than 2,50,000 eligible children from receiving polio vaccines and that is why the number in FATA increased day by day. He said that they are very hopeful that they would make this province free poliovirus in the future. However in 2013, 06 cases were reported from Punjab, seven from Sindh, none from Balochistan, 10 from KP and 52 from FATA.

PESHAWAR: The government can eradicate polio in the country in year 2014 if it tackles political and management issues that have marred immunisation efforts in the areas where children remained unvaccinated last year, according to officials.

A two-day meeting of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) held in Islamabad in November last year observed that Pakistan could eliminate polio despite recording 83 cases in 2013 because the root cause of the problem was identified. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa recorded 10 polio cases last year compared to 27 in 2012 that indicated success towards eradication of the virus, officials said. The areas in the province where children were missed during immunisation drive were also known, they added. The children remained inaccessible in Federally Administered Tribal Areas in 2013 that as the largest contributor to nationwide polio tally with 59 cases. The conflict zone in Fata had recorded 20 polio cases in 2012. "However, polio cases have been detected in areas like North Waziristan that were not accessible for vaccinators. Children in FR Bannu and Peshawar also remained in immunised owing to political and management issues that could be addressed," said the officials, who attended the meeting. The TAG members were confident that 2014 could prove last year of polio in the country if the virus, which circulated in limited places known to the people associated with the campaign against polio, was tackled effectively. They said that the country needed to scale up efforts against polio and reach the children in inaccessible areas for vaccination.

The latest commitment of Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf chairman Imran Khan to anti-polio campaign in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was seen as a major boost for the efforts in the province where series of strategies failed to provide level-playing field to the vaccinators. About 17 workers, including policemen, vaccinators and volunteers, had been killed in polio-related incidents since December 2012 in the province. Officials said Punjab and Sindh, which recorded seven cases each in 2013, were also advised to speed up vaccination efforts. "The viruses exist in limited areas. Contrary to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Fata and Karachi, where law and order situation has hampered polio campaign, Punjab faces no such problem," officials said, quoting the participants of the meeting.

According to them, the group members hoped that Pakistan would focus on Punjab and reservoirs of polio virus in Karachi, Federally Administered Tribal Areas and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to make the country polio-free by end of the year. Vaccination in low transmission season with full administrative support in inaccessible areas could eradicate the virus easily, officials said. The Technical Advisory Group, the highest forum for global polio eradication, also expressed satisfaction over the ongoing vaccination efforts in the country and said that the vaccination of children, who had been missing during the previous drives, could be significant in eradication with vaccine-preventable childhood ailment. About 80,000 children did not receive oral polio vaccine in every campaign in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa owing to which the 5.2 million immunised children in the province risked the crippling disease, officials said.

NEW YORK: According to a new ranking released by Oxfam, Pakistan ranked 97th in a list of 125 countries with regard to availability, quality and affordability of food and dietary health. The listing means Pakistan is one of the countries with the most unhealthy and scarce food. Oxfam is an international relief and development organization that looks for practical and innovative ways to raise people out of poverty and blossom. The index looked at the percentage of underweight children, food diversity and access to clean water, as well as negative health outcomes such as obesity and diabetes.

India got the same rank as Pakistan. African nations, along with Laos (112), Bangladesh (102), were predominant in the bottom 30 countries. Chad came in last on the list, behind Ethiopia and Angola, in the food index. Burundi (119), Yemen (121), Madagascar (122) and India have the worst rates of nutrition and the most underweight children, according to Oxfam. The Netherlands nudged past France and Switzerland as the country with the most nutritious, plentiful and healthy food, while the United States and Japan failed to make it into the top

**Public health: 6,000
nomad children
vaccinated**

*The Express Tribune, 21 January,
2014*

**Peshawar world's 'largest
reservoir' of polio: WHO**

The Nation 17 January, 2014

20. "The Netherlands have created a good market that enables people to get enough to eat. Prices are relatively low and stable and the type of food people are eating is balanced," Deborah Hardoon, a senior researcher at Oxfam who compiled the results, said in an interview. "They've got the fundamentals right and in a way that is better than most other countries all over the world." European countries dominated the top of the ranking but Australia squeezed into the top 12, tying with Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Luxembourg at No. 8. The United Kingdom failed to make the top 10, tying for the 13th spot, because of the volatility of its food prices compared to other goods, which Oxfam said is on a level with Peru (51), Malta (33) and Kyrgyzstan (65). Although the United States has the most affordable and good quality food, high levels of obesity and diabetes pushed the nation into 21st place in the ranking, tying with Japan, which scored poorly on the relative price of food compared to other goods. The Netherlands got top marks for its low food prices and diabetes levels, while Chad had the worst score for the cost of food in the country and the number of underweight children – 34 percent. The only countries where food is more expensive are Guinea and the Gambia, which were both at the lower end of the ranking.

People going hungry

Oxfam said the latest figures show 840 million people go hungry every day, despite there being enough food for the hungry. It called for changes in the way food is produced and distributed around the world. The causes of hunger, it added, include a lack of investment in infrastructure in developing nations and in small-scale agriculture, security, prohibitive trading agreements, biofuel targets that divert crops from food to fuel and the impact of climate change. Research suggests that climate change could raise the number of people at risk of hunger by 20 to 50 percent by 2050, according to the group. "This index quite clearly indicates that despite the fact of there being enough food in the world we are still not able to feed everybody in all the countries around the world," said Hardoon. "If we had a more equal distribution of wealth and resources, and particularly food, this wouldn't be a problem," she added. Oxfam compiled the data between October and December 2013 using the latest information from the World Health Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Foundation, the International Labour Organisation and other international organisations. The index provides a snapshot based on the relative differences in various countries based on the number of factors. But Hardoon said it is not the comprehensive picture of any one nation

SIALKOT: On the first day of the three-day campaign in Sialkot, polio teams vaccinated 6,000 children in 95 nomadic settlements. Workers also distributed candies among the children after they were given vaccination.

District Coordination Office Iftikhar Ali Sahu presided over the vaccination of nomad children on Kashmir Road. A three-day anti-polio drive also commenced in the Faisalabad and Bahawalpur districts on Monday.

A Health Department spokesman said that more than 1.2 million children of up to 5 years old would be administered polio drops in Faisalabad. He said 2,762 teams had been constituted for the purpose. In Bahawalpur, he said over 545,000 children would be given polio vaccination. He said 1,284 polio teams had been constituted for the purpose. Of these, he said, 145 teams would be stationed at hospitals, basic health units, rural health centres, general bus stand, railway station and toll plazas; while 1,019 were mobile teams that would visit houses to immunise children.

PESHAWAR: The World Health Organisation has declared Peshawar as the world's 'largest reservoir' of endemic polio virus, and called for urgent action to boost immunisation.

"With more than 90 percent of the current polio cases in Pakistan genetically linked to Peshawar, the city is now the largest reservoir of endemic polio virus in the world," the UN public health arm observed in a statement released on Friday. Polio was also endemic in Afghanistan and Nigeria, but of the three countries only Pakistan saw a rise in cases from 2012 to 2013, it said.

According to the latest genomic sequencing results of Regional Reference Laboratory for Polio Virus, about 83 out of 91 polio cases in 2013 in Pakistan are genetically linked to strains of the virus circulating in Peshawar. The global health body said "twelve out of a total of 13 cases reported in 2013 from Afghanistan were also directly linked to Peshawar". "For the last four years, samples of sewage water from throughout the country are periodically tested for presence of polio virus. Eighty-six samples of sewage water were collected from different locations in Peshawar since the past four years, and 72 of these samples had shown the presence of the highly contagious and paralytic wild polio virus strain," the statement detailed. During the last six months, every single sample taken from Peshawar's sewage system tested positive for a highly contagious wild polio virus strain, the WHO said.

Peshawar has reported 45 polio cases during the last five years, and four cases were reported during the previous year. The health organisation further said, "A major outbreak of polio in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas along the Afghan border, which has left 65 children paralysed, is being 'sustained' by Peshawar. As much of the population of the area moves through Peshawar, the city acts as an amplifier of the virus." The WHO stated the prevailing security situation in Peshawar had seriously affected the quality of polio campaigns in the city and was resulting in inadequate coverage of children against the virus. The existing state of polio eradication efforts in Peshawar by the provincial government should be improved in order to interrupt polio virus transmission, it stressed. The WHO recommended that "repeated, high quality vaccination campaigns - accompanied by strong monitoring - be held in Peshawar to stop this transmission and protect children from polio". Pakistan is the only polio-endemic country in the world where polio cases rose from 2012 to 2013. Out of a total of 91 cases last year, seven were reported from

Crippling disease: First polio case of 2014 reported

Express Tribune 18 January, 2014

Public health: 'Paan, supari, gutka leading causes of oral cancer'

The Express Tribune 11 January, 2014

Islamabad's children: Capital health indicators blot its shiny outlook

Express Tribune, 24 January, 2014

Punjab, nine from Sindh, 10 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 65 from FATA.

Elias Durry, WHO's emergency coordinator for polio eradication in Pakistan, told a foreign news agency the virus was concentrated in a few areas that were too dangerous for health workers to visit. For eradication to succeed, he said, security must be improved in these areas.

Stunned over WHO revelations, cricketer-turned-politician Imran Khan, who had pledged to personally spearhead anti-polio efforts, asked the chief minister and health minister to commence a crash course against polio virus. Khan directed the KPK chief minister and health minister to undertake on an emergency basis a drive to stamp out all the nine diseases on the government's expanded immunisation programme. The chief minister told Khan that according to the international health standards, it was important that the quality of routine immunisation was improved to help children strive against the nine diseases, including polio. Imran Khan said, "We cannot continue to play with the lives of our future generations when prevention of childhood diseases is readily available. The neglect of successive governments towards immunisation of children against polio was criminal. And today this has endangered our children's welfare and Pakistan's international standing." "The Khyber Pukhtunkhwa government must act on an emergency basis to immunise all children against polio. It must communicate to parents that immunisation could make the difference between a healthy child and a crippled one. The battle must be fought on all fronts to make Pakistan free of all preventable diseases, including polio. We cannot afford failure," Khan concluded. Efforts to stamp out the disease have been hampered by opposition from militant groups, who see vaccination campaigns as a cover for espionage, as well as long-running rumours about the drops causing infertility.

ISLAMABAD: The National Institute of Health (NIH) on Friday confirmed the first polio case of 2014 reported from North Waziristan. "The case has been reported from the area which has remained inaccessible to polio teams for the last two years," said sources in the NIH laboratory.

Prime Minister's Polio Cell National Coordinator Dr Rana Muhammad Safdar said that Pakistan is making all out efforts to eradicate polio from the country. "However the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Gadap and Baldia Town in Karachi have become a major hurdle in its fight against polio," he said. He said that these areas remain inaccessible to polio teams during anti-polio drives due to which children living in these areas remained deprived of getting polio drops. However to address these issue the government has drafted the National Emergency Action Plan (NEAP) for Polio Eradication 2014 which will soon be tabled. "There is a need to vaccinate every single child under the age of five years."

LAHORE: Doctors at a seminar at King Edward Medical University (KEMU) on Friday said 40 percent of cancer patients in Pakistan had oral cancer. They said consumption of paan, supari and gutka were the leading causes of oral cancer in the country. Speakers said in case of early diagnosis oral cancer had a very high survival rate but patients approached hospitals when the disease had reached its final stage. They said at this stage, the chances of survival were greatly diminished. They said preservatives and chemicals in gutka and supari were the main causes of the spread of oral cancer.

"There is a need to raise awareness among people about this type of cancer," said Health Director General Dr Zahid Pervaiz. He said oral cancer had become the second most prevalent cancer disease in South Asia. He said oral cancer caused hundreds of thousands of deaths every year. The seminar was organised by Maxillofacial Surgery Department of the KEMU.

Maxillofacial Surgery Department Head Professor Nabila said two main causes of oral cancer were excessive use of tobacco and alcohol. She said a lot of people in Pakistan suffered from oral cancer due to excessive use of tobacco. She said many people thought gutka wasn't harmful but it had been found that many patients had been using either tobacco in paan or gutka when they were diagnosed. She said if a wound in the mouth did not heal in two weeks, the person should immediately consult a doctor.

Health Secretary Khawaja Imran Nazir said the government was working on a preventive programme against various diseases. Nazir said creating awareness against the diseases was the responsibility of the government and the civil society. He said the civil society, government and media should join hands against the diseases and launch an awareness campaign in this regard. He said a public campaign against tobacco was in the works and would be launched soon.

ISLAMABAD: The key findings of the Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey (PDHS) 2012-13 paint a gloomy picture of child health in the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) which clearly reflects government's lack of commitment to making Pakistan healthier.

The PDHS 2012-13 launched this year on January 22 reveals that though the ICT child health indicators as compared to other parts of the country are better but still are shocking and alarming. The survey reveals that children under five in the ICT are severely malnourished as 22 per cent of them are stunted, 13 per cent are wasted and 14 per cent are under weight. Meanwhile just 74 per cent aged 12-23 months are fully vaccinated as against 80 per cent immunisation coverage recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO). The infant mortality rate is 35 deaths per 1,000 live-births whereas under-five mortality is 43 deaths per 1,000 live-births which is alarming and worrisome. The health experts while talking to The Express Tribune said that poor governance, poverty, inflation, illiteracy among mothers, increasing trend of consuming junk food, lack of mass awareness about balanced diet and poor health infrastructure are the main factors behind these upsetting facts. "The capital is suppose to set examples for other cities in terms of improving health condition of its citizens," said Dr Tariq Rahim, a senior public health expert. He was of the view that these findings are just the tip of the ice berg as the situation is even worse in the suburbs. Dr Rahim said that cost of living

Governor launches anti-polio drive for FATA

Dawn, 21 January, 2014

Campaign deferred again in polio reservoir

The Nation, 27 January, 2014

in Islamabad is very high as compared to other cities. "How can a person earning a meagre Rs 10,000 to 20,000 per month can afford to buy healthy food for his family who has to spend half of his earning in paying house rents and utility bills," he said.

Rabia Zafar, a researcher at the National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) said that the reason behind the infant and under-five mortality in the capital territory is the overcrowded public hospitals in urban Islamabad and pathetic Basic Health Units and Rural Health Centres in its suburbs. There are just three public hospitals in the capital where doctors are overburdened. It discourages expecting mothers from rural areas to come to these hospitals," she said. Because of the inflation there are many who even cannot afford to travel to Pims or Polyclinic. Regarding malnutrition she said "mothers think that just by giving a glass of milk, meat and pizza to their children they are providing best diet to them which is absolutely wrong as they need to eat all kind of food to consume all essential nutrients," she said.

The head of the National Nutrition Directorate Dr Baseer Achakzai expressed his concern over the poor health condition of children as reflected in the survey. He said that poverty is one of the leading causes of malnutrition in the country due to which an expecting mother cannot afford to include essential nutrition in her diet which ultimately affects the growth of a baby both physically and psychologically. "Due to this she gives birth to a severely malnourished child who usually fails to survive," he said.

Capital Development Authority (CDA) Health Services Director Dr Hasan Urooj said he does not agree with the findings because it covers Islamabad as a whole and does not highlight the urban and rural situations separately. "I can say with confidence that the coverage of routine immunization in urban Islamabad is 90 percent which is satisfactory," he said. He agreed that the situation of suburbs was not as good as in the urban.

PESHAWAR: A three-day anti-polio campaign for the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Fata) was launched at the Governor House on Monday with Governor Shaukatullah Khan administering anti-polio drops to children.

Khan asked the relevant authorities to ensure each and every child of the tribal areas is vaccinated against polio so the crippling disease can be eradicated from the region and future generations saved from being handicapped. Fata Additional Chief Secretary Arbab Muhammad Arif, Fata Health Director Dr Parvaiz Kamal Khan, representatives of the World Health Organisation and Unicef among other concerned officials were present on the occasion. The total target population in this anti-polio drive stands at 0.7072 million children for which 2,614 teams have been constituted. Out of the 91 cases reported in the country in 2013, 65 were reported from Fata.

Fata briefing

While chairing a high-level follow up meeting after the President's recent visit to Governor House, the governor said development of Fata was among his top priority and all uplift schemes of the tribal areas would be completed soon. He directed relevant officials to accelerate efforts to come up to expectations of Fata's residents and carry out need-based development in the area. The governor received a detailed briefing from officials of the FATA Secretariat who said work on development schemes has started in accordance with the president's directives. Khan also directed authorities to establish quality educational institutions in areas where students are eager to learn and facilities are lacking. He also ordered for the initiation of a housing project for the people of Fata, construction of a general hospital in the tribal areas, provision of skilled training to tribal youth and scholarships for indigenous students in federal universities. Fata Additional Chief Secretary Arbab Muhammad Arif, Fata social sector and law and order secretary, among others were present at the meeting.

PESHAWAR -The anti-polio vaccination drive, which was set to begin in Peshawar on Sunday, was deferred once again for one-week due to insufficient security arrangements and holding of political gatherings in the provincial metropolis on same day.

The JUI-F staged a public meeting on GT Road on the same day for which thousands of police personnel were deputed while dozens of police also escorted PTI's sit-in in Peshawar against drone strikes, which was also addressed by its President Javed Hashmi on the same day. The venue for JUI-F rally was GT Road Peshawar and that's why traffic was converted to alternate routes while police were deployed around the meeting, which was cited as a big reason for not commencing the scheduled anti-polio drive in Peshawar. "Insaf Health Programme" was scheduled to be launched on Sunday under which more than 0.4 million children in 50 union councils of Peshawar were set to be vaccinated against polio and nine other diseases. Sources said that proper arrangements for the polio drive were not in place due to which the campaign would not kick off as per earlier announcement. They, however, said that the immunisation drive is expected to begin now next Sunday. They said that anti-polio campaign has been deferred for one week in Peshawar due to various reasons. According to district administration, anti-polio drive was scheduled to begin in 50 union councils of Peshawar. However, the campaign was postponed for one week. The campaign will kick off next week after ensuring adequate security measures, the administration added.

Earlier, the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government has requested the education department to help carry out the campaign through teachers, following attacks on polio workers and killing of security personnel, but the teachers refused. However, on Saturday, over 9,000 teachers agreed to start the campaign after holding successful negotiations with the government. There was a rise in the number of polio cases detected in the province in 2013 as compared to 2012. The World Health Organisation (WHO) on January 17 had declared Peshawar as the world's 'largest reservoir' of endemic polio and called for urgent action to boost vaccination. INP adds:

Women, children face malnutrition in Neelum valley, says survey

DAWN, January 27, 2013

Measles claims 151 lives in Sindh last year

The News January 21, 2013

Saudi ambassador's wife initiates women health campaign

Pakistan Tribune January 28, 2014

Coordinator for Peshawar, Extended Programme on Immunisation of Polio, Dr Imtiaz Ali Shah, said proper arrangements for the polio drive were not in place due to which the campaign would not kick off as per earlier announcement. He declined to further comment or elaborate on the issue. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) Health Department sources said the immunisation drive is expected to begin next week now and around 800,000 children will be administered the anti-polio vaccine, during the drive.

Pakistan is one of only three countries in the world where polio remains endemic, along with Afghanistan and Nigeria. Efforts to eradicate it have been seriously hampered by the deadly targeting of vaccination teams in recent years. Militant groups see vaccination campaigns as a cover for espionage, and there are also rumours about polio drops causing infertility. Hindu temple guard shot dead in Peshawar. A policeman performing duty as a guard outside a Hindu temple was shot dead by two unknown gunmen in Peshawar here on Sunday. The attack, which occurred in the main area of Handa Bazaar area, was the latest case of target killing in Peshawar. The attackers came to the site of the temple on bike and after opening fire made their escape successfully. "It appears to be a militant attack. The gunmen killed the lone policeman on duty outside the Hindu temple and then escaped," Faisal Mukhtar, a senior police official said. In November last year, a policeman standing guard outside a Pentecostal church in Peshawar was also shot dead by unknown gunmen on Bara road area, jurisdiction of Sarband Police Station.

KASHMIR: The mountainous and remote Neelum valley in the extreme north of Pakistani-administered Kashmir appears to be facing a serious problem of malnutrition among women and children, reveals a United Nations survey. Conducted by the World Food Programme-funded Community Based Management of Malnutrition (CMAM), the survey is based on a sample of nearly 23,000 women and 8,000 children who were examined last year.

"Out of them, 32 per cent women and 22 per cent children were found to suffer malnutrition" said Malik Saadat, an assistant monitoring officer of the project. He said about 4,500 women and more than 2,000 children have been provided food supplements under the program so far, and the process is continuing. Neelum valley is located along the Line of Control (LoC) and has been exposed to militant conflict for two decades.

The picturesque Himalayan territory of Kashmir is divided between India and Pakistan by the UN-monitored de facto border of LoC but is claimed in full by both countries. Of more recently, the LoC has also been a scene of clashes and firing from the two sides. The conflict has left many women widowed and children orphaned, and caused huge losses to public and private property. Meanwhile, the WFP-funded surveys are being conducted in three other districts of Kashmir as well. All are located along the LoC and have been exposed to militant conflict for two decades. They include Muzaffarabad, Haweli and Hattian Bala. The region also suffered a major earthquake in 2005. "In all the four districts, including Neelum valley, more than 32,000 pregnant or lactating women and 76,500 children were examined during the four months ending December 2013. Out of them, 38 per cent women and 21 per cent children were found to be malnourished," Saqib Bukhari, a program manager in the project, said.

KARACHI : A total 5,460 measles cases were reported in Sindh province last year and 151 patients died during the treatment.

According to Sindh Health Department official sources, as many as 225 measles affected children were rushed to the hospitals of Hyderabad, out of them six died during the treatment. As many as 196 measles cases were reported in Jamshoro district, where nine children. 214 measles-hit children were brought to Matiari hospitals where seven kids expired during the treatment. Sources said 130 measles cases were reported in Tando Allahyar, 248 cases were detected in Tando Muhammad Khan, where eight patients died. 103 cases were reported in Thatta where three kids expired; 417 cases were detected in Badin where four kids died; 127 children were rushed to hospitals of Shaheed Benazirabad where three patients died; 172 cases reported in Dadu where 20 children lost their lives. He further said 741 measles cases were reported in Mirpurkhas where six patients died; 330 cases surfaced in Tharparkar, where 21 children died; 266 cases were reported in Umerkot where four children died; 238 cases were detected in Sanghar where 16 kids died; 329 cases were reported in Sukkur where six children expired, and 317 cases were reported in Ghotki out of them nine died during treatment. Over 241 measles patients were brought in hospitals of Khairpur where 10 patients died. 45 cases were reported in Naushahro Feroze. 124 cases were detected in Larkana where three children died in hospitals. 239 cases were reported in Shikarpur, where nine children died; 110 children were shifted to hospitals of Kamber-Shahdadkot where four died during treatment, while 315 cases were reported in Jacobabad where two children died. As many as 175 cases detected in Kashmore, where one child expired. In Karachi 158 measles cases were reported in Karachi city, with no casualty reported.

ISLAMABAD: During a health seminar held here in Islamabad, women were encouraged and advised to overcome their fear and seek out information and advice early to reduce the breast cancer risk. The informative seminar, held at Saudi Ambassador's Residence in Islamabad on Monday morning, was intended for creating awareness as well as breaking down the social stigma related to breast cancer. The awareness program was arranged by Madam Al-Jouhrah Abdullah al Arifi, wife of the ambassador of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in collaboration with Pink Ribbon, breast cancer awareness group. Madam Al-Jouhrah also announced a donation of Rs. 200, 000 for the fight against cancer. She insisted that every woman should be aware of the risks, hazards and treatments at early stages to make their own informed choices and live a safe life.

Wastewater treatment

Pakistan Tribune, 28 January 2013

41 brands selling contaminated water

The NATION 31 January 2014

EU Ambassador's wife, Rebekah Naomi Wigemark – artist and social activist – through her beautiful poem, persuaded women to take care of themselves first so they can be there to care for the family.

One in nine women in Pakistan are at risk of contracting the disease while its prevalence is the highest among all the cancers in Pakistan with 38 percent, informed the experts at the seminar. "Pakistan has the highest rate of breast cancer in Asia causing more than 40,000 deaths every year" told Pink Ribbon Campaign CEO Omer Aftab. "What is more alarming is that young women in early twenties are the becoming the victims of this disease" whereas in Western countries the disease occurs in women over the age of 50. The barriers such as misconceptions, social stigma, illiteracy and lack of medical facility make the battle against breast cancer harder for Pakistan but the organizers were certain that awareness is the key.

Dr Humaira Mehmood, Oncologist at Nori Hospital Islamabad, said though the word cancer strike a fear and led to total helplessness but we need to remember that this "disease is not fatal and is curable," as we can be tested for dangerous breast cancer genes and have preventive surgery

FAISALABAD: Entrepreneurs associated with different sections of the textile chain, such as PHMA, APTMA and PTEA, met at Faisalabad recently and offered financial assistance to the government for establishment of combined industrial wastewater treatment plants at major drains for the health and safety of the people (Jan. 18). The government should consider this offer — though much delayed — and jointly work with these stakeholders to undertake and complete this important infrastructure project. The areas identified needing further work include: (a) Finalization of a roadmap for international environmental and social standards under the WTO regime, in consultation with stakeholders, (b) Wastewater discharged by industries must be properly treated, but it is impossible for all industrial units to establish their individual treatment plants, (c) The Punjab government should come up with a comprehensive strategy to establish combined industrial water treatment plants at major points, (d) Sewerage rates of industrial units should determine the installation and running costs of the project, (e) A pleasant sign is that industrialists had shown a strong will to supplement government efforts aimed at mitigating industrial problems. Faisalabad is the hub of the textile industry in Pakistan for over six decades. However, a combined wastewater treatment plant is yet on the wish list. The parameters offered for a combined treatment plant to the Punjab government as mentioned above, if not drastically modified, present a workable solution. I am not a pessimist but in view of the snail-speed government responses, we are highly unlikely to see fruition of the combined treatment plant in the next decade — let us gear up at least on this positive offer.

ISLAMABADThe National Assembly was informed Thursday that 41 brands of drinking water were selling contaminated water and playing havoc with masses in the name of purity and quality.

Minister for Science and Technology Zahid Hamid told the House in a written reply that during a sample testing campaign by Pakistan Council for Research in Water Resources (PCRWR) during April-June 2013, 27 brands were found selling water chemically or biologically unsafe. The PCRWR had collected 86 samples of mineral water brands from Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Sialkot, D G Khan, D I Khan, Multan, Bahawalpur, Tandojam, Karachi, Quetta and Peshawar, the House was informed. When these samples were tested in accordance with the permissible limits of Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority, it was revealed that the said brands were selling drinking water injurious to health. The 27 brands which were stated to be selling contaminated water include Best Nation, Lock, Kalash Pure Water, Best Water, Cool, Aqua National, Active, Elixir, Nature Aqua, Aqua Safe, Al Sana, Oxigzyer, PanPura, Premier Pure Water, Safi Mineral Water, NN Welfare, Aqua Royal, Water Empire, Water Plus, Breg, Lite Wave, Oslo, Zindagi, Mathar, Sea Breeze, Kallan Water and Sunlay. Similarly, after a time span of three months in July-September 2013, once again the testing process was conducted and 21 brands were found selling contaminated water. These samples also included those seven brands that were also found selling contaminated water during campaign in April-June 2013. These brands include Best National, Lock, Kalash Pure Water, Best Water, Cool, Aqua National and Active. Other brands found contaminated during July-September 2013 included Crystal Pure Water, Sparkle, Kinley, Al-Saudia, Naimat, Bliss Water, Union, Classic, A R Water, Verbena, Khaleej, Ideal Life, Miracle, and Al-Habib. The minister informed the House that quarterly monitoring report of July-September 2013 has been disseminated to provincial Chief Secretaries with the request to take legal action against the substandard brands. He said to control the contamination, besides the actions by the provincial governments, Director General Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority has been instructed to establish a coordination mechanism with PCRWR and keep the Ministry of Science and Technology informed about legal actions against all those brands selling contaminated bottled water. Meanwhile, sale of substandard bottled mineral water of different brands is going unchecked in twin cities of Islamabad and Rawalpindi that is posing serious risk to the health of the citizens. It was observed that the sale of sub-standard mineral water is on rise at some of the main points including Pirwadhui, Faizabad, Saddar, Peshawar Mor, Khanna Pull, Karachi Company, Bhara Kahu, Alipur Farash and other places.

While expressing concern over the mushroom growth of illegal water (mineral) plants, the industry sources informed that most of these companies had flooded the markets without installing proper filters and processes to separate the contamination from the water and addition of valid nutrients and minerals in bottled water which caused water-borne diseases including gastro-enteritis, cholera and hepatitis. They said the unregistered companies deceived the customers by selling their "products" in bottles which looked the same as popular

World Leprosy Day today

Pakistan Tribune 31 January 2014

and registered brands of bottled water, thus earning them huge profits. Industry sources further claimed that some bottled water suppliers had also started illegal businesses under the "umbrella" of registered companies. While adding that these suppliers sold these illegal products in the market at lower rates than those of the original ones. They stressed upon the concern department to issue the official list of the legal bottled water brands to save the customers from using unhygienic bottled water. Health experts said most of the times the bottled water is unhygienic and polluted which must be taken into account besides unearthing hidden hands who were playing with the health of people. He said it was the responsibility of the administration to keep an eye on the fake and sub-standard products that are sold at prominent places. When contacted, the Pakistan Standard and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) official said that samples of the water have also been sent to the laboratory for tests and further action against the manufacturing company will be taken on the basis of the lab report. "The illegal bottled water is contaminated and is hazardous for human health, which should be banned in the larger interest of the public," he added.

ISLAMABAD: World Leprosy Day is being observed today. The disease existed on earth since ancient times. In older days lepers were slumped and isolated. In fact isolation and seclusion was the only answer as in those days there was no cure for leprosy. The plight of these lepers was a terrible sight. Society looked down upon and hated leprosy patients. Today although leprosy is curable, the stigma, hate and seclusion still exists.

The family members of Leprosy patients try to hide the fact that one of them is a leper, for fear of being boycotted by friends and neighbours. For the same reason leprosy patients are initially reluctant to visit a doctor for fear of being discovered, which later would get them stigmatised. Once discovered, friends and family members boycott the hapless patient. There has been an instance where a woman who contracted the disease was divorced by her husband. He was apprehensive that she would bear him children, who in turn would be lepers. She was admitted to a leprosy hospital where she was cured of the disease. Later she married a man who was a leper himself and was now cured and she had him healthy children.

Leprosy is caused by a germ. The disease is not hereditary. Children of leprosy patients are born healthy. The disease is curable and should not be feared. There are modern drugs which completely cure leprosy. In Pakistan, today three German Catholic Nuns, who are doing a wonderful job curing leprosy patients.

The Nuns of Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre (MALC) in Karachi and Aid to Leprosy Patients, Rawalpindi are rendering excellent free service to these unfortunate people. These nuns are maintaining hospitals at Balakot, Rawalpindi and Mangochi Karachi. Patients from far-off places, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, India and Kashmir are also admitted to these hospitals.

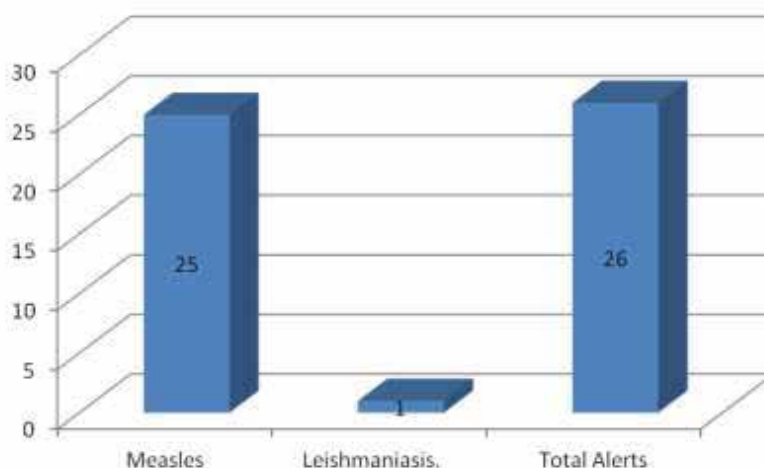
HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS' INTERVENTIONS IN HEALTH SECTOR

WHO Interventions in the Month of January

KPK

164 health facilities from 10 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa sent reports to DEWS with a total of 44,461 patients consultations reported in week 3, 2014.

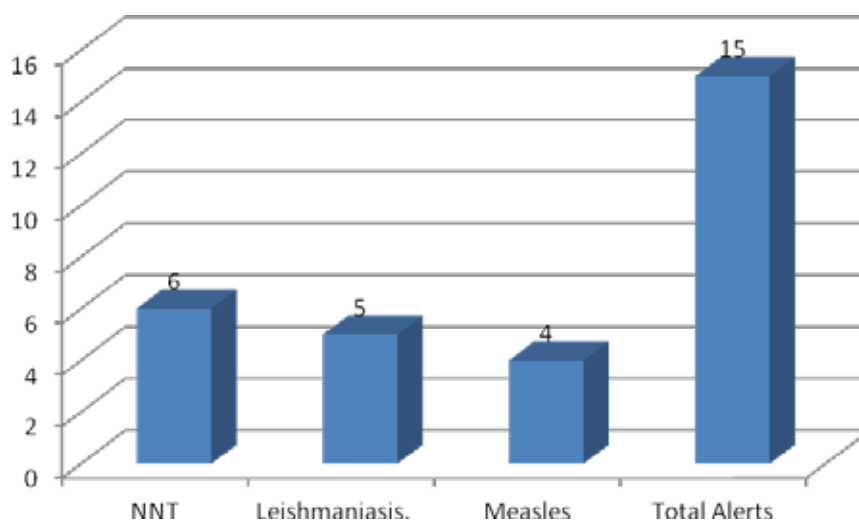
The graph below illustrates the number of alerts reported in 3rd week of 2014. However a total number of 26 alerts were reported 25 alerts were for Measles; while 1 for Leishmaniasis and appropriate measures were taken.



Sindh

831 health facilities from 23 districts in Sindh province reported to DEWS with a total of 214,341 patient consultations in week 3, 2014.

The graph below illustrates number of Alerts recorded in Sindh .



Punjab

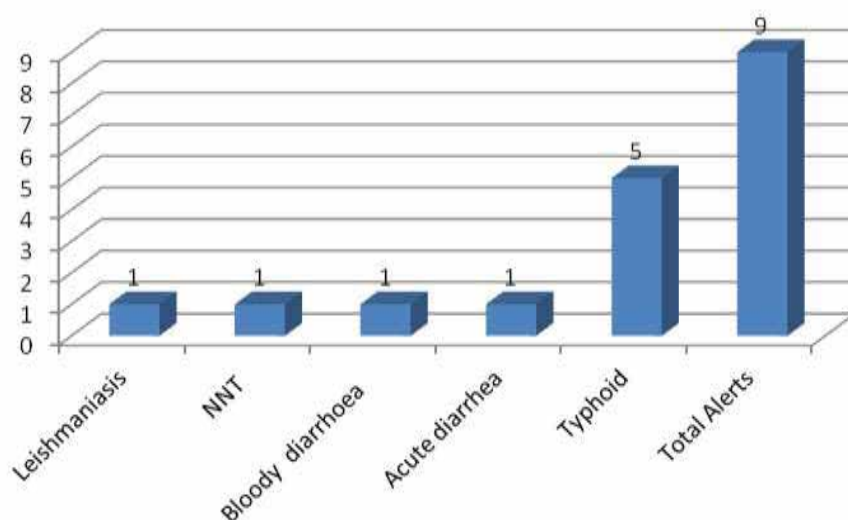
945 health facilities from 18 districts in province Punjab reported to DEWS with a total of 429,236 patients consultations in week 2, 2014.

The graph below illustrates the number of Alerts recorded in Punjab.

Balochistan

265 health facilities from 14 districts in province Balochistan reported to DEWS with a total of 38,715 patients consultations in week 2, 2014.

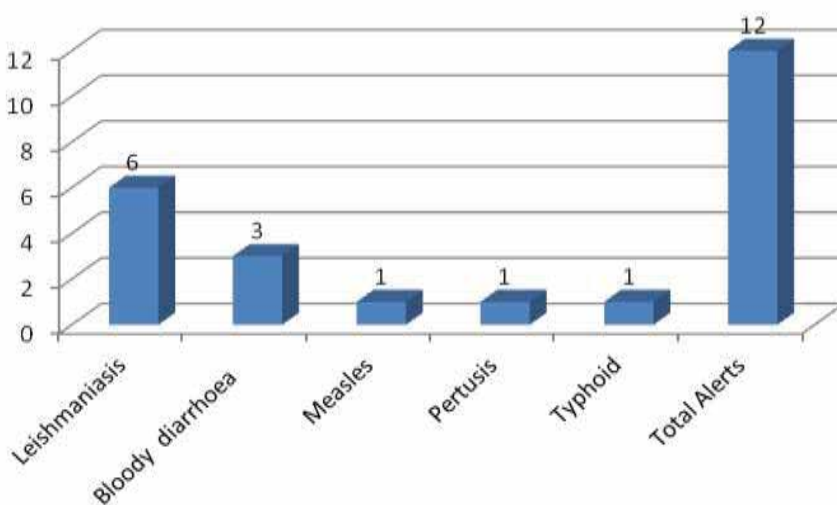
The graph below illustrates the number alerts reported in Balochistan and appropriate measures were taken.



FATA

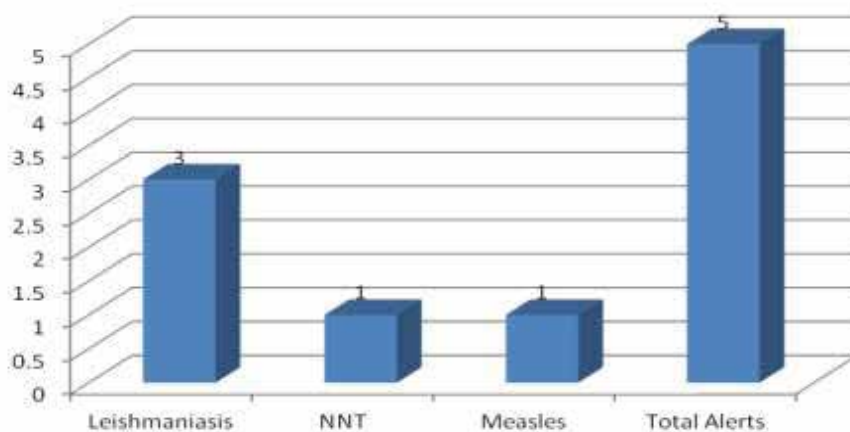
37 health facilities from 3 agencies in FATA reported to DEWS with a total of 11,678 patients consultations in week 2, 2014.

The table below illustrates Alerts recorded in FATA during 2nd Week of January 2014



AJK

ISLAMABAD



72 health facilities from 8 districts in AJ&K reported to DEWS with a total of 11,023 patients consultations in week 2, 2013.

3 alerts, 2 for Measles; while 1 for Leishmaniasis were reported from AJ&K in week 2, 2014, and appropriate measures were taken.

10 health facilities reported to DEWS on time with a total of 3,942 patients consultations in week 2, 2014. No alert for any disease was reported in week 1, 2014. Weekly trend of Acute diarrhoea showing minor increase as compared with last week.

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever Cases(CCHF) Reported 2012 and 2013

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever records Province/ District Wise						
Province/ Region	2012			2013		
	Suspected	Lab Confirmed	Deaths	Suspected	Lab Confirmed	Deaths
AJ&K	-	-	-	1	1	-
Balochistan	5	5	3	12	6	2
	33	18	4	54	33	7
ICT	-	-	-	4	4	1
KPK	9	6	5	9	9	4
Punjab	8	5	3	18	9	5
Sindh	7	7	3	2	2	1
Total	62	41	18	100	64	20

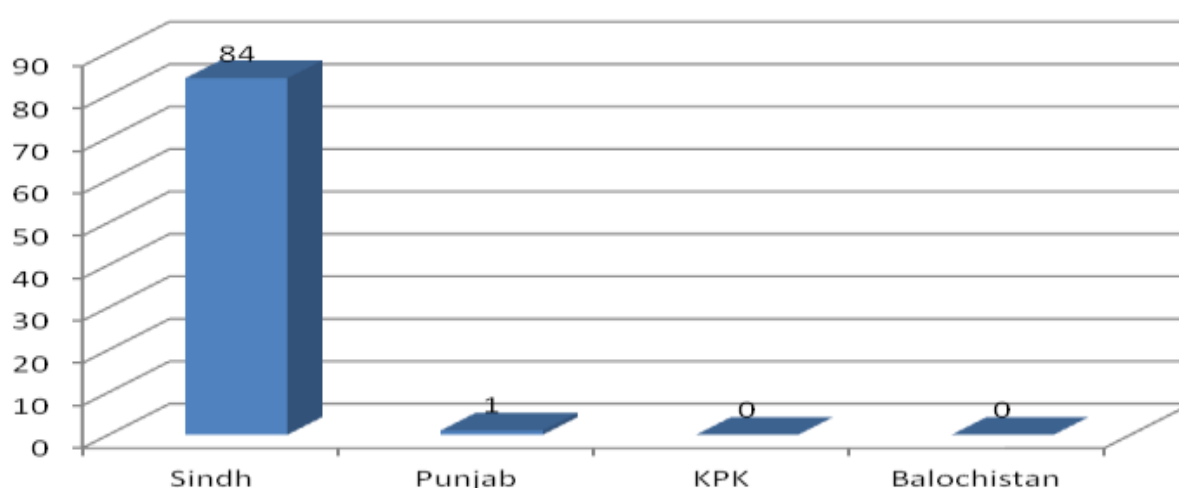
(Courtesy WHO – Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin)

Polio Cases Recorded in Pakistan till 1-31-2014

Confirmed Polio Cases in Pakistan District/ Area Wise. (2014)		
Province/ Region	District/ Area	Total Cases
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	-	-
FATA	1	4
Punjab	-	-
Sind	-	-
Balochistan	-	-
Gilgit Baltistan	-	-
Total		4

Source: EPI

Number of Dengue cases Recorded from 1st to 18th January 2014



The graph above illustrates the number of dengue cases recorded from 1st - 18th January 2014, till now Sindh has the highest number of Dengue cases reported .

DISTRICT HEALTH PROFILE QUETTA

Who Health Facilities Standards

	WHO Standard per 10,000 Population
Beds	25
Health Facilities	2
Health workforce	23

Source: WHO

Health Indicators of Quetta

The table above indicates the Health Indicators of Quetta district as given by Paiman Suevey in 2009 and Gateway paper II 2007

Indicators by Paiman Trust (2009)	Number
Number of Antenatal Care Cases registered	3,166
Number of pregnant women provided TT 2 immunization	4,193
Prenatal cases visited by Lady Health Workers within 24hrs of delivery	984
Number of children <1yr receiving DPT 3 immunization	6,643
Number of children <5yr treated for diarrhea at public HFs	5,052
Number of children <5yr treated for pneumonia at public HFs	3,462

Source: Paiman Survey 2009 Jan - March

Indicators (Gateway Paper II 2007)	Quetta Chilton	Quetta Zargon
Adequate Sanitation	70	97
Female literacy	33	46
Infant Mortality Rate	-	112
Under 5 Malnutrition	36	31
Immunization	-	67
Breast Feeding	-	89
Ante-Natal by trained personnel	75	55
Delivery by skilled birth Attendant	74	55
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	60	35
Women Aware of HIV/AIDS	56	58

Source: Health Indicators of Pakistan- Gate way Paper II (2007)

Immunization

According to PSLM Survey 2010- 2011, the table below illustrates the immunization Coverage of children aged 12- 23 months in the Urban and rural areas of Quetta

Vaccines	BCG	DPT1	DPT2	DPT3	Polio1	Polio2	Polio 3	Measles
Urban	37	37	37	35	13	13	13	37
Rural	33	31	31	31	19	19	19	31

Source: PSLM Survey 2010-11

Quetta Public Health Facilities

Facilities	Health Facilities	Number of beds
Hospitals	57	3,630
RHC	4	30
BHU	34	-
CDs	12	25
MCH	17	-
TBC	1	-
Total	125	3,685

Data Source: Balochistan Health Department

Quetta Public and Private Health Facilities - According to the data collected by ALHASAN Systems (Pvt) Ltd in the year 2013, The table below illustrates the total number of Health Facilities in Quetta are 362. However the data given above by Balochistan Health departments shows that the number of Health facilities in Quetta are 125. This shows a stark difference in the number given by the government department and by Al-Hassan systems (pvt) Ltd.

Category	Government	Private	Grand Total
Basic Health Unit	13		13
Children Hospital		2	2
Dawa Khana		6	6
Dental Clinic		11	11
Diagnostic Centre		4	4
Dispensary	7		7
General Hospitals	12	55	67
General Physician		75	75
Homeopathic		7	7
Maternity Home		4	4
MCH Centre	3		3
Medical Stores		149	149
Optics		6	6
Routine Test Laboratories		2	2
Specialist		2	2
TB	2		2
Veterinary		2	2
Grand Total	37	325	362

Source: Al- Hassan

Legend

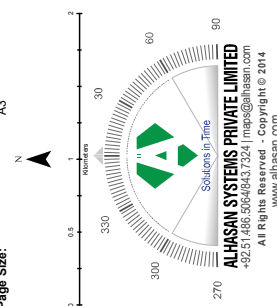
- + Basic Health Unit
- + Children Hospital
- + Dawakhana
- + Dental Clinic
- + Dispensary
- + General Hospital
- + General Physician
- + Homeopathic Clinic
- + Maternity Home
- + MCH Centre
- + Medical Services
- + Specialist
- + TB Hospital
- + Veterinary Hospital
- + Optics Service
- + Diagnostic Centre



Government & Private Health Facility

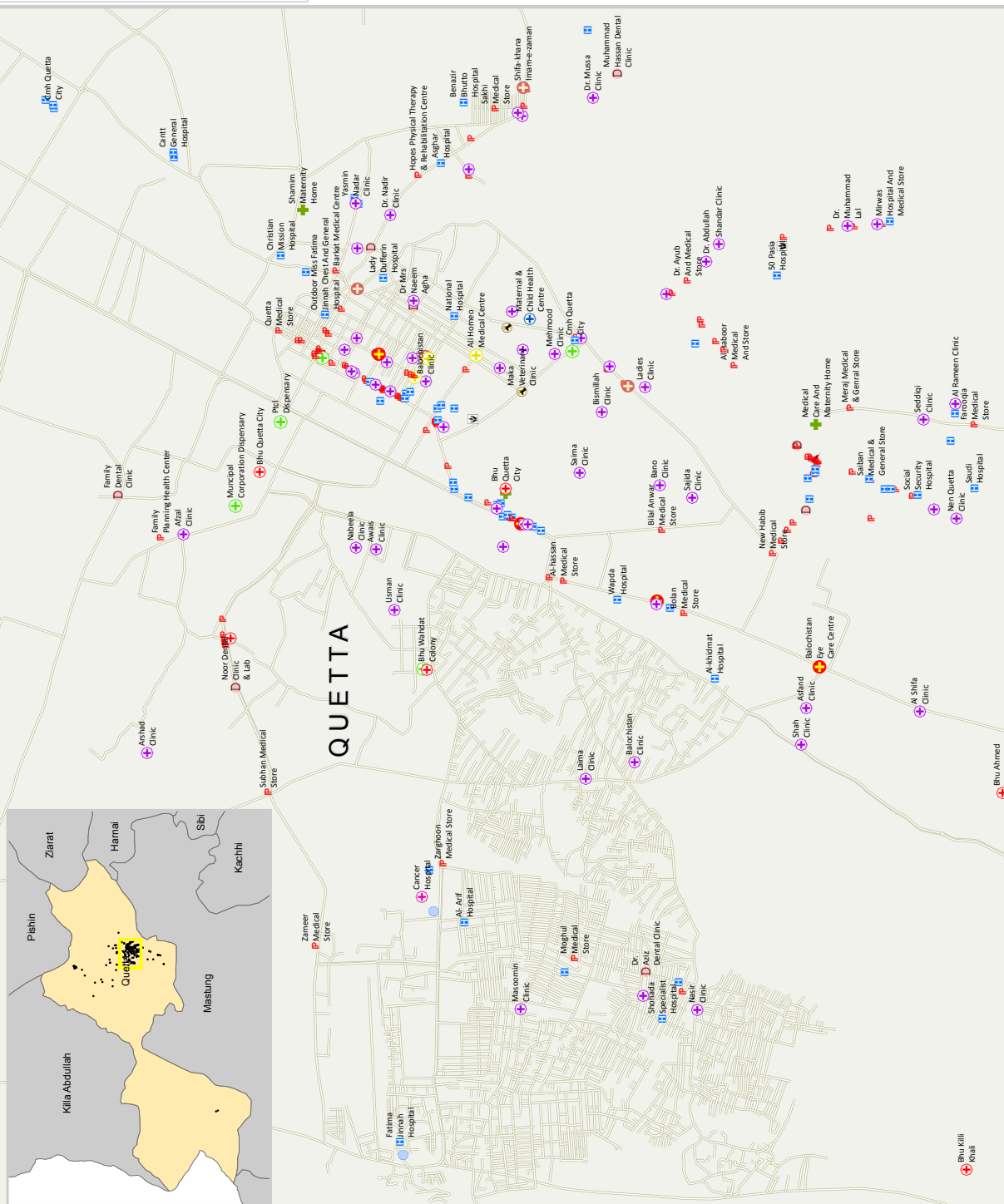
Health Facility	Government	Private	Total
Basic Health Unit	13	0	13
Children Hospital	0	2	2
Dawakhana	0	6	6
Dental Clinic	0	11	11
Diagnostic Centre	0	4	4
Dispensary	7	0	7
General Hospital	12	55	67
General Physician	0	75	75
Homeopathic	0	7	7
Maternity Home	0	4	4
MCH Centre	3	0	3
Medical Stores	0	149	149
Optics	0	6	6
Routine Test	0	2	2
Laboratories	0	2	2
Specialist	2	0	2
TB Hospital	2	0	2
Veterinary	0	2	2
Total	37	325	362

Creation Date: Jan 03, 2014
Projection: WGS 84 Geographic
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Data Source (s)
OpenStreet, Road Network.

QUETTA HEALTH FACILITIES



Vitamin D not needed for healthy people, study finds

BBC News
 January 27, 2014

There is little reason to prescribe vitamin D supplements to healthy adults to reduce the risk of diseases or fractures, say researchers writing in the *Lancet*. They found no significant reduction in risk in any area after analysing more than 100 trials. They added that future studies were unlikely to change the figures.

At-risk groups, including babies, pregnant women and elderly people, are still advised to take supplements.

The research team, from the University of Auckland in New Zealand, had previously carried out a meta-analysis which showed no major effect of vitamin D supplementation on bone mineral density.

In this study, they looked at existing randomised controlled trials of vitamin D supplements, with or without calcium. They found that vitamin D supplementation does not change the relative risk of heart disease, stroke or cerebrovascular disease, cancer and fractures by a noticeable amount, equivalent to 15%.

Vitamin D supplements did not reduce hip fracture risk by more than 15% in hospital patients and, when given with calcium, did not lessen the risk in healthy individuals either. The study said there was also "uncertainty as to whether vitamin D with or without calcium reduces the risk of death".

The New Zealand researchers concluded: "In view of our findings, there is little justification for prescribing vitamin D supplements to prevent myocardial infarction or ischaemic heart disease, stroke or cerebrovascular disease, cancer, or fractures, or to reduce the risk of death in unselected community-dwelling individuals."

Writing in a linked article in the *Lancet*, Karl Michaelsson, from the department of surgical sciences at Uppsala University in Sweden, said there was continuing debate about whether there were health benefits to taking

vitamin D supplements for a mild form of vitamin D deficiency.

"The impression that vitamin D is a sunshine vitamin and that increasing doses lead to improved health is far from clear."

Mr Michaelsson said that until more information was available, it would be wise to choose a cautious approach to vitamin D supplementation for otherwise healthy individuals.

While some nutrition experts say vitamin D deficiency is responsible for a number of diseases, such as fractures, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and a higher risk of death, others say vitamin D deficiency is more likely to be the result of ill health and not the cause.

Dr Colin Michie, consultant senior lecturer in paediatrics and chairman of the nutrition committee at the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, says the study puts Vitamin D supplements into context.

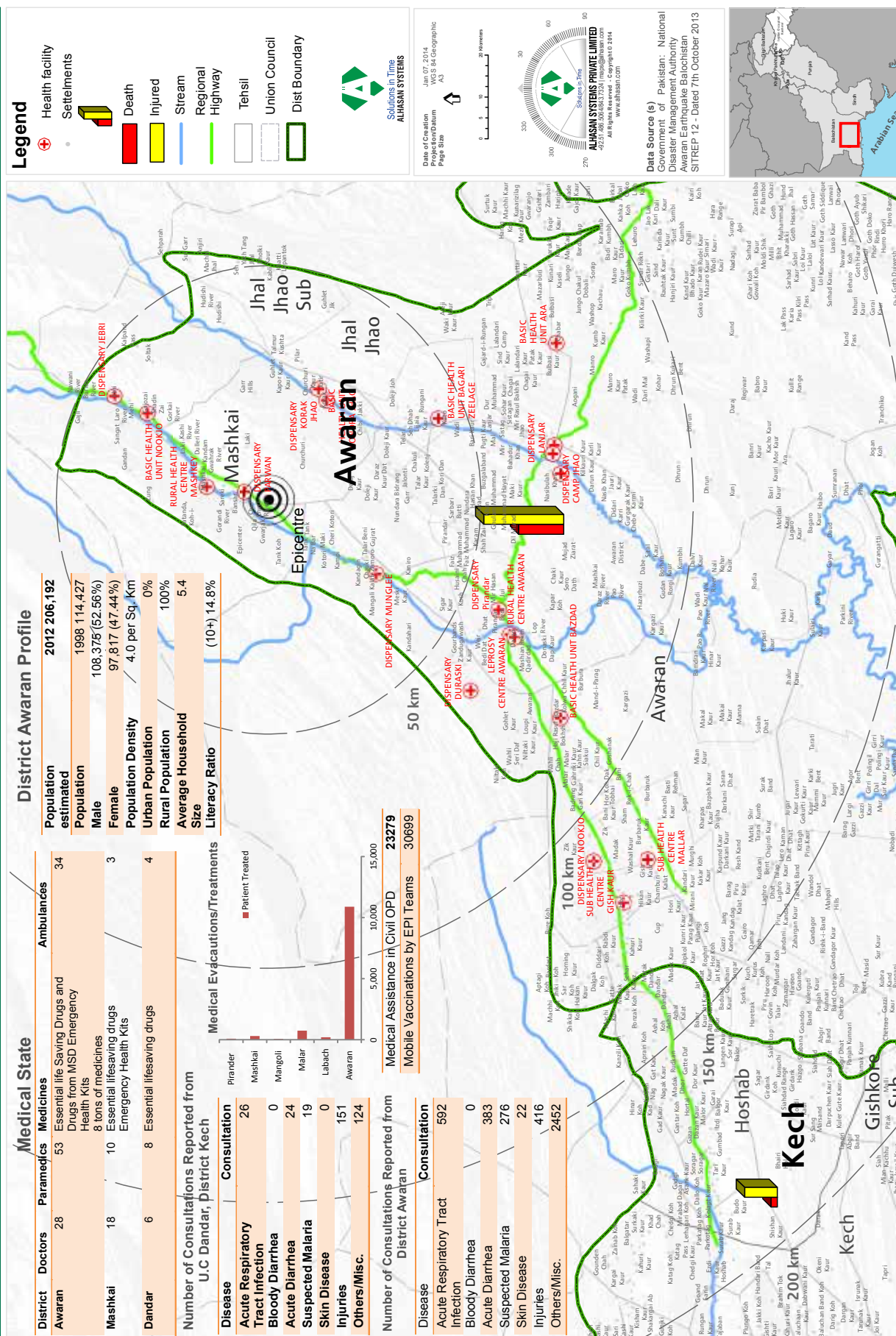
"This shows vitamin D has a relevant role to play, but it's not that important.

"GPs shouldn't be rushing around getting blood tests done for the average healthy person.

"Instead, the old-fashioned advice still holds true. Eat more fish, watch your diet and how you lead your life - unless you're specifically at risk."

People at high risk of vitamin D deficiency include children under five, pregnant and breastfeeding women, the over-65s and people at risk of not getting enough exposure to sunlight.

Those with darker skin, such as people of African, Caribbean and South Asian origin, and people who wear full-body coverings, as well as pale-skinned people have also been shown to be at higher risk.



Walk on the wild side: No place to go for those nursing bite wounds

Editorial Published in Express Tribune
 January 17, 2014

At least 17,874 dog and snake bites were reported across Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) in 2013. Even so the province has no specialised treatment centres to cater to such patients.

According to the K-P Department of Health's District Health Information System (DHIS) Cell, 17,193 dog bites and 681 snake bites were reported throughout last year.

The highest incidence of dog bites was in Mardan; 3,966 people were bitten, followed by 1,872 in Lakki Marwat and 1,782 in Mansehra.

The most snake bites – at least 87 – were reported in Abbottabad, 84 in Swabi and 83 in Mardan.

A senior doctor at Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar shared a large number of patients, suspected to have been bitten by rabid dogs, came to be treated in the summer of 2013. With no specific facility for animal bites, these patients could only be provided treatment at emergency wards, added the doctor.

It is imperative for those who have been bitten by a dog to receive immediate medical attention: cleaning the wound, a tetanus shot, a vaccine course, and follow ups. He went on to explain a dog bite can transfer bacteria deep into the tissue, leaving the patient vulnerable to infection and rabies.

The cost of vaccines often deters people from getting the right treatment, shared the LRH doctor. After a dog bite, a course of three vaccines has to be completed. Each vaccine costs Rs450.

Though the initial dose is provided at the emergency ward, he explained doctors advise patients to get the remaining two vaccines administered by their local doctor over the prescribed period of time.

This is where the slip occurs, he explained. Not only do patients get lazy after getting the first dose at the hospital, it is quite possible they would get the wrong vaccination by mistake.

A health department official admitted to the lack of treatment centres for animal bites, but was adamant the

government has chosen the best medical course for the prevention of rabies. He explained the health department has initiated the use of intradermal injections, which are scientifically verified to be the most effective measure against rabies. These vaccines are being made available at emergency units in hospitals free of cost, he added.

Dr Ameer Khan from Hayatabad Medical Complex reiterated every person who gets bitten by an should visit the nearest hospital to receive proper treatment and vaccination.

According to Dr Khan, some post-bite vaccines provide protection for a year, which should be followed up by a booster vaccination the following year.

What's your poison?

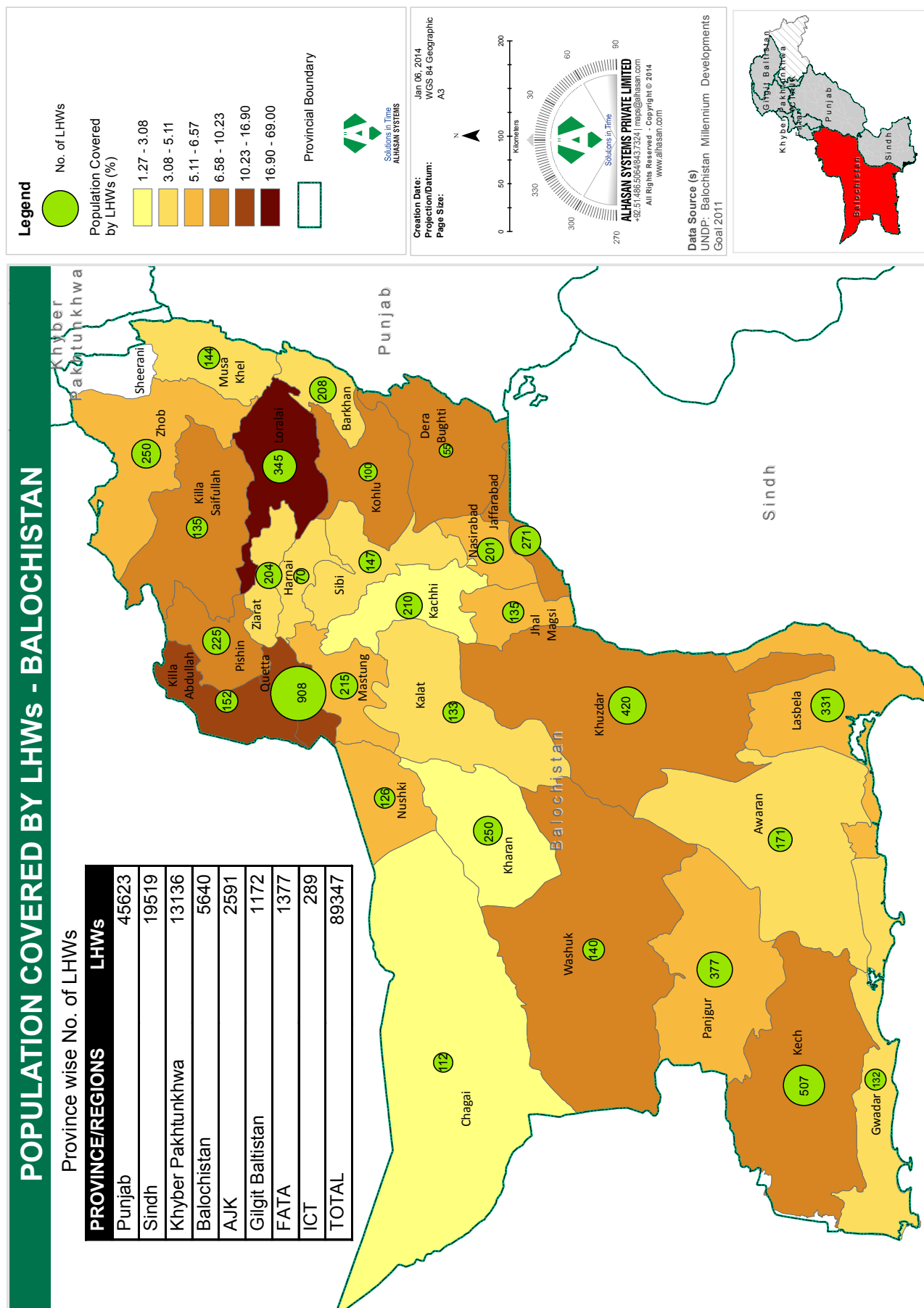
Divisional Forest Officer Neyaz Muhammad Khan told to The Express Tribune there are several species of venomous snakes in the province whose bites can cause immediate danger to one's life.

The wildlife officer revealed different species of snakes produce different kinds of venoms. Three basic types of snake venom exist; hemotoxic venom, designed to assault the cardiovascular system, cytotoxic venom which targets specific sites or muscle groups, and neurotoxic venom which attacks the brain and nervous system.

After being bitten it is crucial to identify the snake so appropriate anti-venom can be administered.

Khyber Teaching Hospital Chief Executive Inayat Shah Roghani shared the health department provides anti-venom and anti-rabies vaccines albeit in very limited quantities.

The National Institute of Health (NIH), Islamabad provides anti-venom and anti-rabies vaccines as well while district headquarter hospitals also purchase these drugs from the open market, disclosed Public Health department official Safiullah Khan. He claimed every district hospital treats bite victims free of cost.



Polio Free Pakistan: A Dream Unlikely To Come True

Published in Express Tribune
 26th January 2014

Bill Gates, founder of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, said that the dream of a polio free Pakistan by 2018 cannot be fulfilled. The main reason is the incidents of terror across the country. He said that killing polio workers is unjust and unfair. He was responding to the killings of three polio workers in Karachi on 21st of January, 2014. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is a major supporter of Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI).

Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) was launched in 1988. At that time polio virus was endemic in 125 countries and 350,000 children were paralyzed by polio annually. But since then GPEI efforts has reduced the polio cases by more than 99 percent. It has saved more than 10 million children from paralysis. Only 347 polio cases were recorded in the year 2013. Polio is endemic in only three countries – Pakistan, Afghanistan and Nigeria. In 2013 the number of polio cases decreased in Afghanistan and Nigeria as compared to the year 2012.

But the story of Pakistan is altogether different. It is the only country in the world where the number of polio cases increased in 2013 as compared to 2012. In Pakistan Polio eradication campaign was officially initiated in 1994. Since then 20 million children have been vaccinated each year. In 1988 the number of registered polio cases was 20,000 in Pakistan. In 1997 the number reduced to 1147 and then to 28 in 2005. At that point of time it was thought that within few years Pakistan will be able to get the status of polio free nation. But after that instead of decrease we saw an increase in the number of polio cases. 144 in 2010, 192 in 2011, 58 in 2012 and 91 polio cases were registered in the year 2013. Pakistan is the only country where polio cases are identified in the year 2014.

The main reason of increase in polio cases is the deteriorating situation of peace in country especially in Karachi and FATA. In 2012, warlord Hafiz Gul Bahadur banned polio vaccination in North Waziristan and Mula Nazir group banned it in South Waziristan. Polio eradication campaign has not been pursued in North and

South Waziristan since last one and half year. At least 160,000 children in North Waziristan and 80,000 in South Waziristan were deprived of polio vaccine due to this ban.

Other fact which is making the situation graver is the continuous killings of polio workers, volunteers and policemen. The recent incidents of killing three polio workers (one male and two females) in Karachi and 7 people (6 policemen and a child) in Charsadda, KPK have increased the death toll to 41 since July 2012. These attacks resulted in postponing the polio campaign in Karachi and parts of KPK.

Lady Health Workers Programme was started in 1994 by Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto. Today, more than 110,000 lady health workers are in the field. Along these health workers about 90,000 volunteers take part in the polio eradication campaign. So more than 200,000 polio

workers run every vaccination campaign. But the pity is that their lives are not secure. Every day when they leave their house they are not sure they will come back alive. We have to praise the incredible bravery of these selfless polio workers risking their lives for the noble cause.

But the Government has completely failed to provide security to polio workers. There was no security for polio workers killed in Karachi despite the danger of attacks. Sharjeel Memon, Minister of Information & Archive & Additional Local Government Department Sindh, was not sure who was responsible for this security lapse i.e. polio workers administration or police administration.

Saira Tarrar, Minister of Health Services, Regulation and Coordination said, "We need two policemen per team, and that would mean about 3,600 policemen. Given our security constraints, that is impossible."

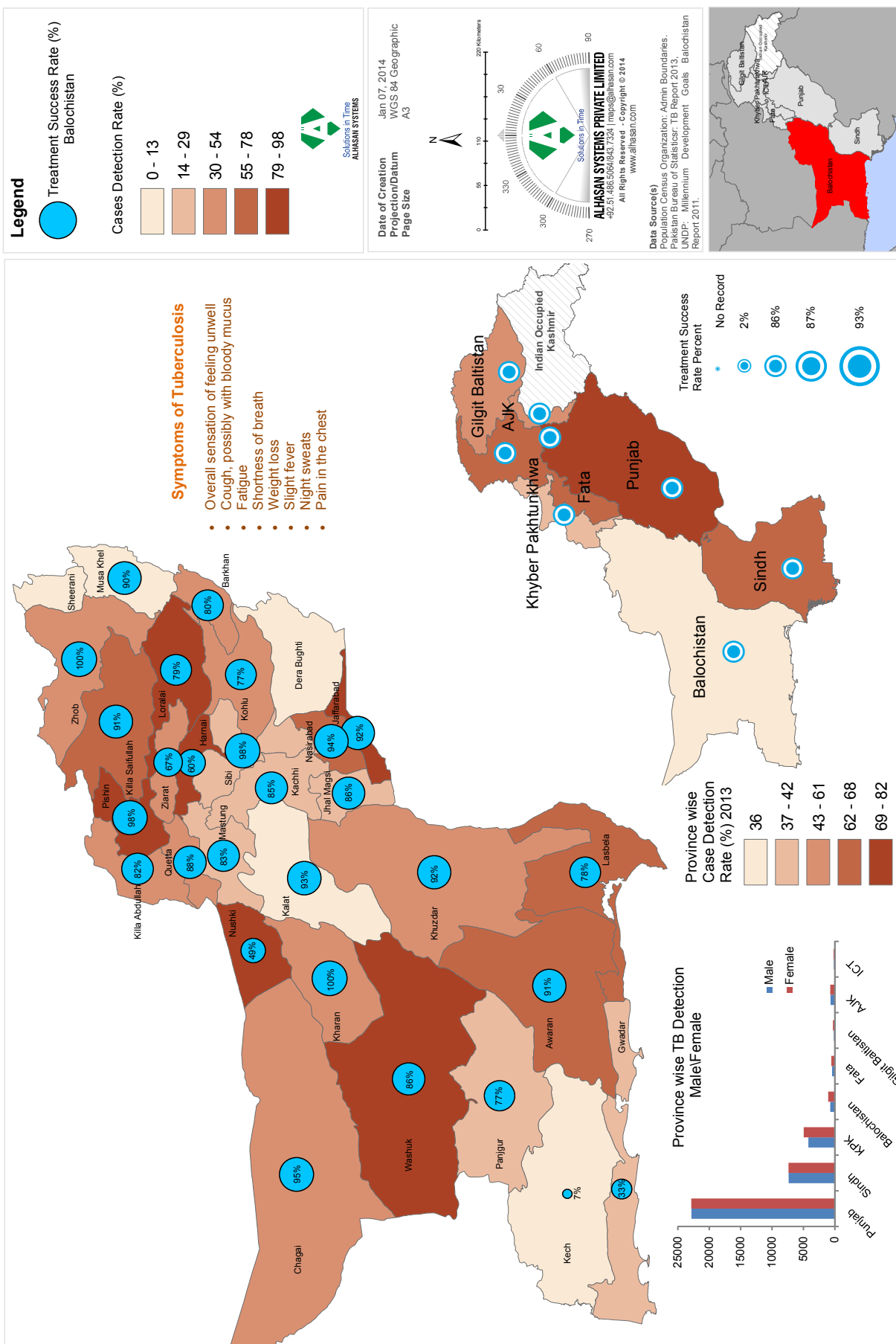
This is not the positive attitude towards a threat like polio. We have to define our jobs and we have to provide security to the polio workers. Our esteem in the international world is at stake due to our failure to eradicate polio. Last year 12 out of 13 polio cases in Afghanistan were genetically related to polio virus found in Peshawar. The polio viruses found in Egypt, Syria and China were also related to the virus found in Sindh. So we are creating problems for international community and we can face serious allegations. Dr Bruce Aylward, Assistant Director General of Polio, WHO, said that international community is anxious over the widespread of polio virus in Pakistan. He warned that if the Polio virus will not be contained, Pakistan can face travel and visa restrictions.

Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) is developing a plan that will serve all the activities necessary for a polio free world by 2018. The cost of this program is US \$1 billion a year. Due to this high cost the campaign is not sustainable in the long run. And the failure to eradicate this contagious disease can result in as many as 200,000 new cases each year within a decade.

This dream of polio free world cannot be fulfilled by 2018 according to Bill Gates. The responsibility lies on the people and Government of Pakistan. The parents who are denying polio vaccination should be aware that they are bullying the children of whole world along their own children. Religious scholars should tell the people that the polio eradication campaign is not against the teachings of Islam or an American plot to sterile their children. Denying polio vaccine will not harm America but their children. And most importantly Government has to provide security to polio workers at any price.

Famous American president John F. Kennedy once said, "Children are world's most valuable resource and its best hope for future". If we want to save this valuable resource, if we want to save our esteem in global community, if we want to save us from isolation and if we want to fulfill the dream of polio free world, we have to act wisely, vigorously, bravely and determinately.

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS



تفصیلات

پشاور: خیبر پختونخوا کے وزیر صحت شوکت یوسفزئی نے کہا ہے کہ تین ماہ میں میں پشاور سے پولیو کا خاتمہ کر دیں گے۔ بچوں کو مہلک بیماریوں سے بچانے کیلئے صحت کا انصاف پروگرام شروع کر رہے ہیں۔ پشاور میں نیوز کانفرنس کے دوران وزیر صحت شوکت یوسفزئی نے کہا کہ ہر اتوار کو پشاور میں مہم چلائی جائے گی، مہم کے دوران ساڑھے سات لاکھ بچوں تک پہنچنے کی کوشش کی جائے گی جس کے لیے چھپیس سو ٹیمیں تشکیل دی گئی ہیں، آٹھ ہزار رضاکار بھی مہم میں حصہ لیں گے۔ شوکت یوسفزئی کا کہنا تھا کہ مہم کے دوران گھر گھر جا کر والدین کو مہلک بیماریوں سے آگاہی فراہم کی جائے گی۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ ٹیکے مکمل کرنے والے بچوں کو ایک ہزار روپے بھی دیے جائیں گے۔

پشاور: پشاور میں انسداد پولیو مہم کے لیے سیکورٹی پلان تیار کر لیا گیا، مہم کے دوران ڈبل سواری پر پابندی اور پاک افغان بارڈر سیل ہو گا۔ پشاور میں پولیس کانفرنس میں ایس پی سٹی فیصل مختار نے بتایا کہ پشاور میں انسداد پولیو مہم کیلئے سیکورٹی پلان کو حتمی شکل دے دی گئی ہے، مہم کے دوران موٹر سائیکل کی ڈبل سواری پر پابندی ہو گی۔ شہر میں پولیس کے گشت میں اضافہ جبکہ مہم کے دوران پاک افغان بارڈر بند رہے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پولیو رضاکاروں کے ساتھ پولیس کی خصوصی دستے بھی تعینات کیے جائیں گے۔

حب (نامہ نگار) میونسپل کمیٹی حب کے نو منتخب کونسلر لالہ عبدالجید میمنگل، لالہ یوسف بنگل، حافظ حبیب اللہ میمنگل، اعجاز بلوچ، گل محمد برفت، محمد اشرف زہری، محمد اقبال جاموٹ، عبدالرحمن سرمستانی، عبدالغنی میمنگل، عبدالقدیر میر وانی اور بشیر احمد میمنگل نے اپنے مشترکہ بیان میں وزیر اعظم پاکستان میاں محمد نواز شریف، وزیر اعلیٰ بلوچستان ڈاکٹر عبدالملک بلوچ، سینئر صوبائی وزیر نواب ثناء اللہ زہری، رکن صوبائی اسمبلی سردار محمد صالح جھوٹانی، چیف سیکرٹری بلوچستان، ایم ڈی لیڈ اور سلیبل جیمز آف کامرس کے عہدیداروں سے اپیل کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ حب شہر کے وسط سے گزرنے والے گندے پانی کے دو کھلے نالے مختلف بیماریوں کا سبب بن رہے ہیں ان نالوں میں حب کی صنعتوں سے نکلنے والا کیمیکل ملا گندا اور زہر پانی بہہ رہا ہوتا ہے جس سے نالے سے ملحقہ علاقوں پانٹھر، اکرم کالونی، بروہی نگر، موندہ کالونی، برفت کالونی، ویٹرنری محلہ، امیر آباد، لاگو آباد، مدینہ کالونی اور دیگر علاقوں کے رہائشی بری طرح متاثر ہو رہے ہیں اور شہری مختلف امراض میں مبتلا ہو رہے ہیں۔ انہوں نے مطالبہ کیا کہ انڈسٹریل ایریا سے خارج ہونے والے کیمیکل ملے گندے اور مضر صحت پانی کا اخراج آبادی سے دور کیا جائے تاکہ شہری بیماریوں سے محفوظ رہیں۔

حیدرآباد (جیورورپورٹ) سیکریٹری صحت سندھ اقبال حسین درانی نے کہا ہے کہ سندھ میں بنیادی صحت کی خدمات کی آگاہی کے لئے مہم چلائی جائے گی حیدرآباد میں آنکھوں کے ہسپتال میں صحت کی جدید سہولتیں فراہم کی گئیں ہیں جبکہ ماہرین امراض چشم نے کہا ہے کہ سندھ میں 10 فیصد 60 لاکھ اسکول طلبہ میں آنکھوں کی مختلف بیماریاں ہیں جبکہ ایک لاکھ سے زائد لیزرنہ ملنے پر ناپائنا ہونے کا خطرہ ہے۔ وہ انسٹیٹیوٹ آف آنکھوں مولوی اینڈ ویتھریول سائنس (آنکھوں کا ہسپتال) میں سب اسپیشلسٹ آئی کیئر سروسز کی افتتاحی تقریب سے خطاب اور میڈیا سے بات چیت کر رہے تھے۔ اس موقع پر پروفیسر صالح میمن، ایم ایس سول اسپتال (مس) ڈاکٹر خالد شیخ، ڈائریکٹر انسٹیٹیوٹ ڈاکٹر خالد تالیور اور فریڈ ہالوفانوڈیشن کی ڈاکٹر روبینہ گیلانی نے بھی خطاب کیا۔ قبل ازیں سیکریٹری ہیلتھ نے آئی انسٹیٹیوٹ میں پیڈیاٹرک آئی کیئر سروس اور آئی کیئر یونٹ کا افتتاح اور انسٹیٹیوٹ کے مختلف حصوں کا دورہ کیا۔ اس موقع پر ڈاکٹر خالد تالیور نے آنکھوں کے ہسپتال میں مختلف خدمات پر آگاہی دی۔ سیکریٹری صحت اقبال حسین درانی نے مزید کہا کہ حکومت کی شعبہ امراض چشم سمیت صحت کے تمام شعبوں میں توجہ ہے آنکھوں کے ہسپتال میں آسٹریلیین ایڈ، فریڈ ہالوفانوڈیشن اور محیرہ حضرات کے تعاون سے بچوں کی سرجری سمیت جدید سہولتیں فراہم کی جارہی ہیں۔ تقریب سے پروفیسر صالح میمن، ڈاکٹر خالد شیخ، ڈاکٹر روبینہ گیلانی اور ڈاکٹر خالد تالیور نے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ آئی انسٹیٹیوٹ صوبہ کا واحد اسپتال ہے جہاں تمام جدید سہولتیں موجود ہیں اور جلد اس انسٹیٹیوٹ کو عالمی معیار کا ادارہ بنایا جائے گا۔

گودر (جیورورپورٹ) جی ڈی اے اسپتال کو فٹنشل کرنے کی منظوری دے دی گئی۔ ایک ماہ کے اندر اندر جی ڈی اے اسپتال کو کھول دیا جائے گا۔ محکمہ صحت میں انقلابی اقدامات زیر تجویز ہیں۔ غیر حاضر ڈاکٹروں اور عملہ کے خلاف تادیبی کارروائی کریں گے۔ ضلعی سطح پر محکمہ صحت میں خالی اسامیوں پر مقامی لوگوں کو ترجیح دی جائے گی۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار صوبائی سیکریٹری صحت عبدالصبور کا کڑنے یہاں گودر میں جی ڈی اے اسپتال کی ممرات اور ڈی ایچ کیو اسپتال گودر کے مختلف شعبوں کا معائنہ کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ وزیر اعلیٰ بلوچستان کے احکامات کے مطابق جی ڈی اے اسپتال کو بہت جلد کھول دیا جائے گا جس کے لئے ایم ایس اور ایڈمنسٹریٹر کی تعیناتی بھی کی جارہی ہے جس کے لئے ایک ماہ کا عرصہ لگے گا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ محکمہ صحت ایک کلیدی شعبہ ہے جس کے لئے ہمہ گیر منصوبہ بندی کی جارہی ہے اور بلوچستان کے تمام علاقوں میں صحت عامہ کی سہولتیں بہم پہنچائیں گے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ دو ان کی فراہمی پر صوبائی حکومت کی پوری نظر ہے، ماضی میں ٹرانسپورٹ چار جزیں عدم ادائیگی کے باعث ادویات کی بروقت فراہمی نہیں ہو سکتی تھی، اب ایسا نہیں ہو گا اور تمام مراکز صحت کو ان کے کونے کے مطابق دوائیں فراہم کی جائیں گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ محکمہ صحت میں فرائض کی ادائیگی کے حوالے سے غفلت کسی بھی صورت برداشت نہیں کی جائے گی۔

کراچی (اسٹاف رپورٹر) بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے اسپتالوں، صحت کے مراکز میں نئی اور جاری ترقیاتی اسکیموں کے لئے 29 کروڑ 10 لاکھ روپے کے قریب فنڈز مل گئے ہیں جبکہ ایڈمنسٹریٹر بلدیہ عظمیٰ کو فخر فاروقی نے میڈیکل ڈائریکٹر بلدیہ عظمیٰ ڈاکٹر محمد علی عباسی سے بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے صحت کے اداروں میں کام کرنے والے کنٹریکٹ ملازمین کی تفصیلات مانگتے ہوئے بدایت کی ہے کہ جن اداروں میں ضرورت سے زائد ملازم ہیں ان کو فارغ کیا جائے اور جن اداروں میں اسٹاف کی کمی ہے

سرخیاں

تین ماہ میں پشاور سے پولیو کا خاتمہ کر دیں گے، شوکت یوسفزئی
آج ٹی وی
31 جنوری 2014

پشاور: انسداد پولیو مہم کیلئے سیکورٹی پلان تیار کر لیا گیا
آج ٹی وی
30 جنوری 2014

صنعتوں سے نکلنے والے مضر صحت پانی کا شہر سے باہر اخراج کا مطالبہ
روزنامہ جنگ
29 جنوری 2014

بنیادی صحت کی خدمات سے آگاہی کیلئے مہم چلائی جائے گی
روزنامہ جنگ
29 جنوری 2014

گودر: جی ڈی اے اسپتال جلد کھول دیا جائے گا، سیکریٹری صحت
روزنامہ جنگ
29 جنوری 2014

بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے اسپتالوں اور صحت مراکز کیلئے 29 کروڑ 10 لاکھ روپے جاری

وہاں اسٹاف رکھا جائے۔ ایڈمنسٹریٹو ہدایت کی ہے کہ تمام اسٹاف کا تجزیہ کر کے کنٹریکٹ ملازمین کے کنٹریکٹ میں توسیع کر دی جائے۔ باوثوق ذرائع کے مطابق ایڈمنسٹریٹو بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے ملازمین کے لئے عباسی شہید اسپتال میں مختص وارڈ اور کمروں کی بندش کا نوٹس لیتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ ملازمین کے لئے جنرل وارڈ کو فوری طور پر فعال کیا جائے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ بات قابل افسوس ہے کہ ہمارے اسپتال ورکرز کو طبی علاج کی سہولتیں بہمنہ پہنچا سکیں۔ واضح رہے کہ بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے اسپتالوں اور صحت کے مراکز کی ترقیاتی اسکیموں کے حوالے سے 134 ملین تعمیرات اور 157 ملین مشینری و آلات کی مد میں جاری کئے گئے ہیں۔ بلدیہ عظمیٰ کے صحت مراکز میں ترقیاتی اسکیموں کی تعداد 31 ہے۔ ان میں سے 19 اسکیمیں پرانی جبکہ 22 نئی اسکیمیں ہیں۔

ٹنڈو باکو (نامہ نگار) سندھ کے محکمہ صحت سے لائن ڈپارٹمنٹ کے طور پر ورلڈ بینک کے تعاون سے کام کرنے والا ادارہ پی پی ایچ آئی سندھ کے دیہی علاقوں کے لئے بہتر سہولتیں فراہم کرنے میں ناکام ثابت ہو ہے۔ ڈسٹرکٹ کونسل ڈسپنسری رورل ہیلتھ سینٹر کھوسکی، رورل ہیلتھ سینٹر قبائلی چک، دیہی صحت مراکز حاجی اسحاق ڈیر و سمیت دیگر مراکز میں عملے کی کمی اور دواؤں بھی فراہم نہیں کی جا رہی ہیں۔ انسانی زندگیوں کو بچانے کی دواؤں سمیت سب گزیدگی اور سانپ کے کاٹنے کی ویکسین بھی ان سینٹروں پر موجود نہیں ہے۔ محکمہ صحت کی مبینہ لاپرواہی کے باعث گزشتہ چھ ماہ کے دوران دو نوجوانوں دیہاتیوں عبداللطیف اور عاقل سمیت کئی انسانی جانیں ضائع ہو چکی ہیں۔ شادی لارچ ڈسپنسری شہر سے دو کلومیٹر کے فاصلے پر دیہی علاقے میں قائم ہونے اور سینٹر میں عملے کی غیر موجودگی کے باعث غریب مریض اتائی ڈاکٹروں کے پاس جاکر علاج کرانے پر مجبور ہیں۔ ہزاروں نفوس پر مشتمل آبادی والے شہر کھوسکی کے دیہی صحت مراکز میں لیڈی مڈوائف تعینات ہونے کے باوجود زچگی کی سہولت موجود نہیں ہے۔ بتایا جاتا ہے کہ مڈوائف اپنی کلینک چلا رہی ہیں، مقامی شہریوں محمد علی، مدد علی، محمد امین، محمد خان اور مشتاق علی نے محکمہ صحت کے اعلیٰ حکام سے علاقے میں صحت کی سہولتیں فراہم کرنے کا مطالبہ کیا ہے۔

پشاور: کرکٹ کے میدان میں وکٹیں اڑانے والے عمران خان نے اب پشاور میں "صحت کا انصاف" پروگرام کا افتتاح کر کے خیر پختونخوا سے پولیو کو آؤٹ کرنے کا تہیہ کر لیا اور اس کا خیر کیلئے پارٹی کے رضا کاروں پر مشتمل ٹیم کا اعلان بھی کر دیا گیا۔ پشاور میں "صحت کا انصاف" پروگرام کے افتتاح کے موقع پر پکتان نہ صرف پولیو بلکہ نو دیگر خطرناک بیماریوں کو شکست دینے کے لئے پر عزم دکھائی دیئے۔ انہوں نے اعلان کیا کہ پارٹی کے ساڑھے بارہ ہزار رضا کار گھر گھر جاکر نو خطرناک بیماریوں سے بچانے کی مہم چلائیں گے۔ ابتدا ہی طور پر تین ماہ کی اس مہم میں پشاور کے آٹھ لاکھ بچوں کو دف بنایا گیا ہے۔ بیس ارب روپے کی لاگت سے اس مہم کو صوبہ بھر تک توسیع دی جائے گی۔ رضا کاروں کو مکمل تحفظ اور انہیں معاوضہ دیا جائے گا۔

پشاور: پاکستان کے صوبہ خیر پختونخوا کے دارالحکومت پشاور میں حکام کا کہنا ہے کہ سکیورٹی اہلکاروں کی کمی کے باعث پشاور شہر میں انسداد پولیو مہم کو ایک مرتبہ پھر موخر کر دیا گیا ہے۔ پشاور میں حفاظتی ٹیموں کے پروگرام کے اسٹنٹ ڈائریکٹر برائے کیونٹیکشن ڈائریکٹر کلیم نے بی بی سی سے بات کرتے ہوئے اس بات کی تصدیق کی کہ شہر میں جلے جلوسوں اور سکیورٹی اہلکاروں کی کمی کے باعث آج یعنی اتوار سے شروع ہونے والا پولیو مہم موخر کر دیا گیا ہے۔

اسلام آباد: پاکستان کے صوبہ خیر پختونخوا کے دارالحکومت پشاور میں اساتذہ نے سکیورٹی خدشات کی وجہ سے انسداد پولیو مہم میں مشروط طور پر حصہ لینے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ صوبے میں پرائمری ٹیچر ایسوسی ایشن کے صدر ملک خالد نے بی بی سی سے بات کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ گزشتہ روز جمعہ کو انھوں نے سکیورٹی خدشات اور حکومتی وعدے پورے نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے پولیو مہم کے بایکٹ کا اعلان کیا تھا۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ سینچر کو کمشنر پشاور سے ملاقات میں مطالبات پورے کیے جانے کے وعدے پر انھوں نے مشروط طور پر مہم میں شامل ہونے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

میرپور خاص (نامہ نگار) بلدیہ میرپور خاص نے صحت و صفائی کی مہم شروع کرنے کے حوالے سے حکومت سندھ کے احکامات نظر انداز کر دیئے۔ شہری بچے کے ڈھیر، گندے پانی کے تالابوں اور اس سے اٹھنے والے سخت تعفن کے باعث اذیت ناک صورتحال سے دوچار ہیں۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق صوبائی وزیر بلدیات شرجیل مین نے حال ہی میں صوبہ بھر کے بلدیاتی اداروں کو صفائی کی مہم شروع کرنے کا حکم دیا تھا لیکن بلدیہ میرپور خاص نے ان کے احکامات پر اب تک عملدرآمد شروع نہیں کیا ہے پورے شہر میں صحت و صفائی کی صورتحال انتہائی ناگفتہ بہ ہے جگہ جگہ کوڑے کے ڈھیر لگے ہوئے ہیں جبکہ سیوریج کا نظام تباہ ہونے کی وجہ سے گلی، محلوں، سڑکوں اور بازاروں میں گند اپانی جمع ہو گیا ہے جس کے باعث عوام سخت پریشانی سے دوچار ہیں۔

پاکستان کے صوبہ خیر پختونخوا کے ضلع چارسدہ میں حکام کا کہنا ہے کہ پولیو ٹیموں کی حفاظت پر مامور پولیس وین پر ہونے والے ایک بم حملے پھر پولیس اہل کاروں سمیت سات افراد ہلاک اور چار زخمی ہو گئے ہیں۔ پولیس کے مطابق یہ حملہ بدھ کی صبح چارسدہ میں سر ڈھیری کے مقام پر بازار کے علاقے میں پیش آیا۔ چارسدہ کے ضلعی پولیس سربراہ شفیع اللہ خان نے بی بی سی کو بتایا کہ پولیس اہل کار پولیو ٹیموں کو سکیورٹی دینے کے لیے ایک وین میں ڈیوٹی پر جا رہے تھے کہ سڑک کے کنارے نصب ایک ریوٹ کٹرول بم حملہ کا نشانہ بن گئے۔ انھوں نے حملے میں سات افراد ہلاک اور چار زخمی ہو گئے۔ مرنے والوں میں چھ پولیس اہل کار اور ایک بچہ شامل ہیں۔ دھماکے میں پولیس وین مکمل طور پر تباہ ہو گئی ہے۔ زخمیوں کو چارسدہ سول ہسپتال منتقل کر دیا گیا ہے۔ تاہم اس حملے میں پولیو ٹیموں کا کوئی کارکن ہلاک یا زخمی نہیں ہوا۔ پولیس افسر کا کہنا تھا کہ دھماکے کے بعد علاقے میں سرج آپریشن شروع کر دیا گیا ہے۔ مقامی لوگوں کا کہنا ہے کہ جائے وقوعہ کے ارد گرد علاقوں سے کچھ مشتبہ افراد کو بھی حراست میں لیا گیا ہے۔ خیال رہے کہ ضلع چارسدہ میں پچھلے دو دنوں میں یہ تیسرا بم حملہ ہے۔ اس سے پہلے ہونے والے دھماکوں میں پانچ افراد زخمی ہوئے تھے۔ یاد رہے کہ پاکستان بھر میں پولیو مہم کا آغاز کر دیا گیا تھا جس کا آج تیسرا دن ہے۔ خیر پختونخوا کے تین اضلاع پشاور، ہری پور اور چترال میں بعض وجوہات کی بنا پر پولیو سے بچانے کے کو مہم موخر کر دیا گیا ہے۔ یہ بات بھی قابل ذکر ہے کہ خیر پختونخوا میں گزشتہ

روزنامہ جنگ

28 جنوری 2014

دیہی صحت مراکز میں جان بچانے والی دواؤں اور عملے کی کمی سے لوگوں کی

زندگی کو خطرات

روزنامہ جنگ

28 جنوری 2014

عمران خان نے خیر پختونخوا سے پولیو

کے خاتمے کے لئے "صحت کا

انصاف" پروگرام کا افتتاح کر دیا

سانچہ 2

26 جنوری 2014

پولیکو کے گڑھ پشاور میں انسداد پولیو مہم

ایک بار پھر موخر

بی بی سی اردو

26 جنوری 2013

پشاور میں پولیو مہم، اساتذہ کی مشروط

شرکت

بی بی سی اردو

25 جنوری 2013

میرپور خاص، صحت و صفائی کی مہم شروع

کرنے کے احکامات نظر انداز

روزنامہ جنگ

22 جنوری 2014

پولیکو ٹیم کی محافظ پولیس پر حملہ، سات

ہلاک

بی بی سی اردو

22 جنوری 2013

چند دنوں سے پولیس اور فوج پر حملے میں اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔ اس سے قبل بنوں میں بھی فوجی چھاونی کے علاقے میں سکیورٹی فورسز کے قافلے کو نشانہ بنایا گیا تھا جس میں 26 اہل کار ہلاک ہوئے تھے۔

منشی (نامہ نگار) تھریار کر میں 15 لاکھ تھری عوام صحت کی بنیادی سہولتوں سے محروم ہیں۔ ڈاکٹروں کی شدید کمی ہے۔ گائناکالوجسٹ کی پوسٹیں عرصہ دراز سے خالی پڑی ہوئی ہیں۔ لیڈی ڈاکٹروں کی 21 پوسٹیں، 33 سینئر میڈیکل، 61 میڈیکل افسر، 9 سینئر ڈیپلوما، 7 سینئر آر ایم آر، ایک چیف آر ایم آر، 7 چیف ڈیپلوما ایم او، ایک ڈپٹی میڈیکل سپرنٹنڈنٹ، 2 میڈیکل سپرنٹنڈنٹ، 4 بچوں کے اسپیشلسٹ ڈاکٹر، ایک سینئر ڈسٹریکٹ سرجن، 2 ہیپتوس کرنے والے ڈاکٹر، 2 اسپیشلسٹ، 3 اے این ٹی اسپیشلسٹ، 3 آئی اسپیشلسٹ، 3، 3 پیٹھالاجسٹ، 2 فزیشن، 2 اسکن اسپیشلسٹ، 3 سینئر ڈسٹریکٹ سرجن، 3 سینئر میڈیکل افسر ٹی بی، 3 ڈسٹریکٹ سرجن، اور 2 دوہین میڈیکل افسران شامل ہیں جب کہ 28 افسران اور 47 چھوٹے ملازمین کی پوسٹیں شامل ہیں سرجن نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے سرجری کا کام رکا ہوا ہے نہ ہی ہیپتوس کا ڈاکٹر موجود ہے 6 ماہ قبل ایک سول سرجن ڈاکٹر عبدالجلیل بھرگڑی تعینات کئے گئے تھے جس نے 8 ماہ میں 900 آپریشن کر کے لوگوں کو مفت دواؤں فراہم کیں لیکن نامعلوم وجوہات کی بنیاد پر ان کا تبادلہ کر دیا گیا، اب دوما سے آپریشن کا کام بھی نہ کیا جا رہا ہے تحصیل ہسپتال ڈیپلو 50 بستروں کا ہسپتال ہے مگر وہاں ایک بھی لیڈی ڈاکٹر تعینات نہیں جس کی بنا پر دوران زچگی متعدد خواتین ہلاک ہو جاتی ہیں، ٹنگر پار کر، اسلامکوٹ، چھاچھو میں ایک بھی لیڈی ڈاکٹر نہ ہونے کی بنا پر تھری خواتین شدید پریشان ہیں ضلع تھریار کر میں ڈاکٹروں کی 161 پوسٹیں خالی پڑی ہوئی ہیں ان کی تنخواہیں آتی ہے جو سرکاری خزانے میں چلی جاتی ہیں جب ضلع افسر صحت سے پوچھا جاتا ہے کہ ڈاکٹروں کی کمی کو حل کیا جائے تو ان کا کہنا تھا کہ یہ کام اعلیٰ حکام کا کام ہے۔

پنجاب ایک ایسا صوبہ جہاں آبادی سب سے زیادہ ہونے کے باوجود پولیو ویکسین پلانے والے سرکاری ٹیموں پر سب سے کم حملے کیے گئے ہیں۔ پنجاب کے حکام کا دعویٰ ہے کہ ایک برس کے بعد وہ پنجاب کو پولیو فری صوبہ بنادیں گے۔ لاہور سے نامہ نگار علی سلمان کے مطابق ملتان میں لیڈی ہیلتھ ورکرز کی ایک تنظیم کی سربراہ نے پولیو مہم کا بائیکاٹ کرنے کا اعلان کیا ہے لیکن یہ بائیکاٹ کراچی میں پر تشدد واقعہ کے بعد کیا گیا ہے۔ پنجاب میں ایک سال کے دوران پولیو ویکسین کی سترہ مہمیں چلائی گئی ہیں اور اس کے باوجود ویکسین پلانے والی ٹیموں پر حملے نہ ہونے کے برابر رہے۔ پولیو مہم کی اس مظاہر کا میانی کے نتیجے میں صوبائی حکومت کے بعض اہلکاروں نے اعلان کیا ہے کہ ایک برس کے اندر پنجاب کو پولیو فری صوبہ قرار دیا جاسکے گا۔ پنجاب کے مشیر برائے صحت خواجہ سلمان رفیق سے پوچھا گیا کہ کیا وجہ ہے کہ پنجاب میں پولیو ویکسین پلانے والے اہلکاروں پر نسبتاً کم حملے کیے جاتے ہیں؟ تو انھوں نے جواب دیا کہ اس کی وجہ بہتر انتظامی صلاحیت ہے اور محنت ہے۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ البتہ یہ سچ ہے کہ پر تشدد واقعات سے بچنے کے لیے جتنے وسائل پولیو ورکرز کی حفاظت پر لگائے جارہے ہیں وہ وقت اور وسائل دوسرے کام آسکتے ہیں۔ پنجاب کے مشیر برائے صحت خواجہ سلمان رفیق نے کہا ہے کہ صوبائی حکومت پولیو وائرس کے خاتمے کے لیے دو سال سے جنگی بنیادوں پر کام کر رہی ہے اور پنجاب میں اب پولیو کے صرف وہ کیسز سامنے آ رہے ہیں جن کے وائرس کا مآخذ خیر پختو خواہ ہے۔ خواجہ سلمان رفیق نے کہا کہ محکمہ صحت پنجاب نے صوبے کے سرحد پر بنائیں چوکیاں بنادی ہیں جو خیر پختو خواہ سے آنے والے ہرنچے کو پولیو ویکسین پلاتی ہیں۔ وزیر اعلیٰ پنجاب کے مشیر برائے صحت خواجہ سلمان رفیق کا کہنا ہے کہ صوبہ سرحد میں پانچ لاکھ بچے ایسے ہیں جنہیں شدت پسندوں کی وجہ سے پولیو ویکسین نہیں دی جاسکتی۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ جب تک خیر پختو خواہ سے پولیو وائرس کے خاتمہ نہیں ہوتا اس وقت تک باقی پاکستان میں بھی اس پر قابو پانا مشکل ہے۔

عالمی ادارہ صحت کا کہنا ہے کہ پاکستان کے صوبہ خیر پختو خواہ کا دارالحکومت پشاور دنیا بھر میں پولیو وائرس کا سب سے بڑا گڑھ ہے۔ پاکستان میں 90 فیصد پولیو وائرس جنینی طور پر پشاور میں موجود وائرس سے جڑا ہوا ہے۔ عالمی ادارہ صحت کے مطابق دنیا میں پاکستان وہ واحد ملک ہے جہاں سنہ 2013 میں پولیو کیسز کی تعداد سنہ 2012 کے مقابلے میں بڑھی ہے۔ عالمی ادارہ صحت کے پاکستان میں سربراہ ڈاکٹر الائنس ڈرے نے بی بی سی کو بتایا کہ ہمیں شمالی و جنوبی وزیرستان میں پابندی کی وجہ سے مشکلات کا سامنا ہے تاہم پشاور پولیو وائرس کا ذخیرہ ہے جس کی وجہ سے اس کے پھیلاؤ میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ عالمی ادارہ صحت کی جانب سے جاری کردہ بیان میں کہا گیا ہے کہ پولیو وائرس کی ریجنل ریفرنس لیبارٹری کے مطابق پچھلے سال پاکستان میں 91 میں سے 83 پولیو کیسز کا تعلق جنینی طور پر پشاور میں پائے جانے والے پولیو وائرس سے ہے۔ بیان میں مزید کہا گیا ہے کہ گزشتہ سال افغانستان میں 13 پولیو کے کیسز سامنے آئے جن میں سے 12 کیسز میں وہ پولیو وائرس ہے جو پشاور میں پایا جاتا ہے۔ خیال رہے کہ گزشتہ سال شام اور مصر میں پائے جانے والے پولیو کے وائرس کا جنینی تعلق صوبے سندھ سے تھا۔ چین میں بھی پولیو وائرس کی ایک قسم کا ذریعہ پاکستان تھا۔ ڈاکٹر الائنس ڈرے کا کہنا ہے کہ ان تین ممالک میں جہاں وائرس عام ہے، یعنی تانجیر، افغانستان اور پاکستان ان میں سے 80 فیصد کیس پاکستان سے ہیں۔ سنہ 2013 میں پاکستان میں نہ صرف گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں مجموعی طور پر پولیو کیس کی تعداد میں تقریباً 35 فیصد اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا بلکہ پولیو مہم میں حصہ لینے والی ٹیموں پر پہلی مرتبہ سب سے زیادہ حملے ہوئے جس سے اس بیماری کے خلاف مہم میں ایک نیا پہلو سامنے آیا۔ ڈاکٹر الائنس ڈرے نے کہا: پولیو وائرس کو کچھ علاقوں تک محدود کر دیا گیا ہے، خاص کر قبائلی علاقوں میں جہاں بچوں تک رسائی نہیں ہے۔ کئی سال پہلے تک پولیو وائرس ملک بھر میں پھیلا ہوا تھا۔ انھوں نے مزید کہا کہ رواں سال پشاور میں اچھے معیار کی اور مسلسل مہم سے بہتری آسکتی ہے جب کہ کراچی کے بعض علاقوں میں بھی کچھ حد تک پشاور سے ملتے جلتے حالات ہیں کیونکہ وہاں بھی والدین قطرے پلانے سے انکار کرتے ہیں اور سکیورٹی بھی ایک مسئلہ ہے۔ عالمی ادارہ صحت کی دسمبر سنہ 2013 کی ایک رپورٹ کے مطابق دنیا بھر میں پولیو کے خاتمے کو کئی خطرات لاحق ہیں جن میں شمالی وزیرستان میں طالبان کی جانب سے انسداد پولیو مہم پر پابندی، خیر پختو خواہ سے، ایک خیر پختو خواہ سے اور ایک کراچی میں رونما ہوا ہے۔ فائیکٹرٹ پشاور کے ایک اعلیٰ اہل کار کا کہنا ہے کہ سنہ 2013 میں پولیو کا وائرس زیادہ تر قبائلی علاقوں میں پوری طرح متحرک رہا۔ انھوں نے بتایا: امن و امان کی بگڑتی صورت حال اور پولیو کی ٹیموں کو کام کی

تھریار کر میں 15 لاکھ افراد صحت کی بنیادی

سہولتوں سے محروم

روزنامہ جنگ

21 جنوری 2014

پنجاب ایک برس میں پولیو سے پاک:

سرکاری دعویٰ

بی بی سی اردو

21 جنوری 2014

پشاور دنیا میں پولیو وائرس کا گڑھ ہے:

عالمی ادارہ صحت

بی بی سی اردو

17 جنوری 2014

اجازت نہ ملنے سے شمالی اور جنوبی وزیرستان میں تقریباً بیڑھ سال سے پولیو سے بچاؤ کی مہم نہیں چلائی گئی جس کی وجہ سے ان علاقوں میں زیادہ بچے اس موزی مرض کا شکار ہوئے۔ خیال رہے کہ اگلے ہفتے جینیبو میں عالمی ادارہ صحت کے ایگزیکٹو بورڈ کا اجلاس ہو گا جس میں سنہ 2013 میں پولیو کے خاتمے کے لیے کوششیں کی پیش رفت بھی زیر بحث آئے گی۔ ڈاکٹر الائن ڈرے کا کہنا ہے اس حوالے سے پاکستان میں صورت حال اچھی نہیں رہی خاص کر ان علاقوں میں جہاں بچوں تک رسائی نہیں ہے۔ گذشتہ ایک دہائی سے پولیو کے خاتمے کے لیے دنیا بھر میں ہر سال ایک ارب ڈالر خرچ ہوتے رہے ہیں اور اس مہم سے منسلک غیر سرکاری تنظیموں کا کہنا ہے کہ اس مہم کی لاگت اتنی ہے کہ اسے زیادہ دیر تک چلایا نہیں جاسکتا۔

خیر پور (ہیورڈورٹ) ملک میں 80 فیصد بابتیاں مضر صحت پانی پینے اور گندگی و آلودگی کی وجہ سے پھیلتی ہیں۔ بیشتر لوگ کڑوا اور مضر صحت پانی پینے سے ٹی بی، جلدی اور پیٹ کی بیماریوں کا شکار ہو جاتے ہیں جبکہ گندگی اور آلودگی سے بھی کئی بیماریاں پھیلتی ہیں اس بات کا انکشاف فریش واٹر ایکشن نیٹ ورک سائو تھ ایشیاء ادارے نے اپنی سروے رپورٹ میں کیا ہے اس سلسلے میں فریش واٹر ایکشن نیٹ ورک سائو تھ ایشیاء سندھ کے کوآرڈینیٹر اختیار خاص خیلے نے ادارے کی ٹیم کے ہمراہ تھر، ریگستان، کاجھو، کوہستان اور سندھ کے پسماندہ علاقوں کا سروے کیا تو بیشتر علاقوں کے لوگ ٹی بی، جلدی اور پیٹ کی بیماریوں میں مبتلا نظر آئے، یہ وہ علاقے ہیں جہاں زیر زمین پانی کڑوا ہے جو صحت کے لئے نہایت نقصان دہ ہے جبکہ ان علاقوں میں ٹائلٹ سسٹم بھی نہیں ہے جس کی وجہ سے گندگی پھیلتی، زیر پیلے جراثیم پیدا ہوتے ہیں اور زہریلے جراثیم کے انسانی جسم پر حملوں کی وجہ سے لوگ بیمار ہو کر موت کے منہ میں چلے جاتے ہیں۔ اختیار خاص خیلے نے اپنی رپورٹ میں حکومت کو تجویز دی ہے کہ حکومت سرکاری طور پر پسماندہ علاقوں کے دیہات کا سروے کرے جن دیہات میں پینے کا زیر زمین پانی کڑوا ہے ان دیہات میں ٹیٹھے پانی کا بندوبست کیا جائے اور وہاں سرکاری طور پر ٹائلٹ بھی تعمیر کر کے دیئے جائیں تاکہ گندگی اور زہریلے وائرس نہ پھیلیں، اختیار خاص خیلے نے اپنی رپورٹ میں حکومت کو اپنی تنظیم کے کارکنوں کی مدد اور دیگر تعاون کی بھی پیش کش کی ہے۔

خیر پور (ہیورڈورٹ) خیر پور میں محکمہ صحت کے دو سو سے زائد ملازمین نے تین سال سے تنخواہ نہ ملنے کے خلاف احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا اور ڈسٹرکٹ ہیلتھ آفیسر کے دفتر کے سامنے دھرنا دیا دھرنے کی قیادت وقار حسین وسان اور عبدالجبار وسان کر رہے تھے مظاہرین خیر پور ضلع کے مختلف علاقوں سے پہلے خیر پور میں اسٹیشن روڈ پر جمع ہوئے جہاں سے وہ ریلی نکال کر ڈسٹرکٹ ہیلتھ آفیسر کے دفتر پہنچے جہاں انہوں نے دھرنا دیا دھرنے میں شریک مظاہرین تنخواہ وفاقہ کشی سے بچاؤ اور دیگر نعرے لگا رہے تھے مظاہرین کا کہنا تھا کہ 3 سال قبل ان سے بھاری رشوت لیکر ان کو نوکریاں دی گئیں بعد ازاں ان کی تنخواہ نہیں دی گئی انہوں نے کہا کہ تین سال سے تنخواہ نہ ملنے پر وہ اور ان کے بچے فاقہ کشی کا شکار ہو گئے ہیں انہوں نے دھمکی دی کہ ان کو فوری تنخواہ ادا نہ کی گئی تو وہ خود سوزی کرنے پر مجبور ہو جائیں گے۔

کراچی (جنگ نیوز) کراچی کے سرکاری اسپتالوں کی انتظامیہ اور محکمہ صحت سندھ کی بے حسی کا خمیازہ، غریب مریض بھگت رہے ہیں۔ اسپتالوں میں ادویات کی قلت ہے، مشینیں خراب ہو چکی ہیں اور عمارت کی مرمت کا کام بھی ایک طویل عرصے سے نہیں ہوا۔ ”جیو نیوز“ کے پروگرام ”ہم عوام“ کی ٹیم نے مختلف اسپتالوں کے وارڈز اور لیبارٹریز کا جائزہ لیا تو کئی افسوسناک حقائق سامنے آئے، اسی طرح اسپتالوں کے دیگر شعبہ جات بھی ناقص حالت میں ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر زکی بھرتیاں تو ہوتی ہیں لیکن اسپتال میں ان کی موجودگی نظر نہیں آتی۔ افسوس کا مقام یہ بھی ہے کہ اس شعبے سے وابستہ اعلیٰ حکام بھی صرف اور صرف گند پر پردہ ڈالنے کے سوا اور کچھ کرتے نظر نہیں آتے۔ گذشتہ ہفتے نشر ہونے والے پروگرام ”ہم عوام“ میں کراچی کا ایک سرکاری اسپتال دکھایا گیا تھا جبکہ جمہوریت نامہ 7 بجکر 05 منٹ پر اس پروگرام کا تسلسل نشر کیا جائے گا جس میں کراچی کے دیگر سرکاری اسپتالوں کے حوالے سے مزید حقائق چو نکا دیں گے۔ پروگرام کے میزبان مسعود رضا ہیں۔

پاکستان میں 2013 انسداد پولیو مہم کے حوالے سے انتہائی دشوار اور مہلک ترین سال رہا۔ اس سال نہ صرف گذشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں مجموعی طور پر پولیو کے کیسوں کی تعداد میں تقریباً 35 فیصد اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا بلکہ پولیو مہم میں حصہ لینے والی ٹیموں پر پہلی مرتبہ سب سے زیادہ حملے ہوئے جس سے اس بیماری کے خلاف مہم میں ایک نیا پہلو سامنے آیا۔ پولیو کی بیماری کے خلاف سرگرم مختلف سرکاری اور غیر سرکاری اداروں کی طرف سے جاری کیے گئے اعداد و شمار کے مطابق سال 2013 میں پولیو کے نئے کیس میں تقریباً 35 فیصد اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا۔ اسی طرح سال 2012 ملک بھر میں اگر 58 بچے پولیو کے مرض کا شکار بنے تو 2013 کے اختتام پر یہ تعداد بڑھ کر 83 تک جا پہنچی۔

تحریک انصاف کے چیرمین نے کہا کہ پولیو مہم کو نشانہ نہ بنائیں: عمران

وزیر اعظم نے کہا کہ کلک پولیو مہم کے کارکنوں کے تحفظ کو یقینی بنائیں گے: نواز شریف

گذشتہ سالوں کی طرح سال 2013 میں بھی ملک کے دیگر صوبوں کی نسبت خیر پختونخوا اور قبائلی علاقے پولیو کے وائرس سے سب سے زیادہ متاثر رہے۔ پاکستان بھر میں پورے سال کے دوران مجموعی طور پر 83 پولیو کا شکار ہوئے جن میں سے 70 کا تعلق فانا اور خیر پختونخوا سے ہے۔ جبکہ ان میں 60 کیسوں کی تصدیق قبائلی علاقہ جات اور 10 صوبے کے مختلف اضلاع سے سامنے آئے۔ فائیکٹر بیڑھ پشاور کے ایک اعلیٰ اہلکار کا کہنا ہے کہ 2013 میں پولیو کا وائرس زیادہ تر قبائلی علاقوں میں پوری طرح متحرک رہا۔ امن وامان کی بگڑتی صورت حال اور پولیو کی ٹیموں کو کام کی اجازت نہ ملنے سے شمالی اور جنوبی وزیرستان میں تقریباً بیڑھ سال سے پولیو سے بچاؤ کی مہم نہیں چلائی گئی جس کی وجہ سے ان علاقوں میں زیادہ بچے اس موزی مرض کا شکار ہوئے۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ خیر پختونخی میں بھی کشیدگی اور پولیو کارکنوں پر حملوں کے باعث بیشتر علاقوں میں بچے ان قطروں سے محروم رہے۔ اہلکار کا کہنا تھا کہ رواں سال صرف شمالی وزیرستان میں 31 بچوں میں پولیو وائرس کی تصدیق ہوئی جبکہ جنوبی وزیرستان اور خیر پختونخی میں یہ تعداد بالرتیب دو اور 17 رہی۔ پاکستان میں حکومت کو گذشتہ چند سالوں سے پولیو کے مرض پر قابو

ملک میں 80 فیصد بیماریاں مضر صحت پانی پینے سے پھیلتی ہیں، سندھ کے پسماندہ علاقوں کا سروے

روزنامہ جنگ

16 جنوری 2014

خیر پور: 3 سال سے تنخواہیں نہ ملنے کیخلاف محکمہ صحت کے ملازمین کا مظاہرہ

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10 جنوری 2014

سرکاری اسپتالوں کی انتظامیہ اور محکمہ صحت سندھ کی بے حسی

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9 جنوری 2014

سال 2013 پولیو مہم کے لیے مہلک رہا

بی بی سی اردو

6 جنوری 2014

پانے میں شدید مشکلات کا سامنا ہے۔ عام طور پر یہ دیکھا گیا ہے کہ پبلک ملک کے دور دراز علاقوں میں والدین اپنے بچوں کو قطرے پلانے سے انکار کرتے تھے لیکن اب بہت سارے شہری علاقوں اور ان کے مضافات میں بھی والدین کی جانب سے بچوں کو یہ قطرے پلانے سے انکار کے واقعات سامنے آئے۔ پولیو ٹیموں پر حملوں نے بھی صورتحال کو متاثر کیا ہے اور یہ حملے ایک نئے اور سنگین پہلو کی صورت سامنے آئے ہیں جس سے بہت سارے علاقوں میں پولیو راکٹ اپنے فرائض ادا کرنے سے بھی گھبراہٹے ہیں۔ مختلف ذرائع سے حاصل کیے گئے اعداد و شمار کے مطابق سال 2013 میں خیبر پختونخوا میں انسداد پولیو ٹیموں پر سب سے زیادہ حملے ہوئے جس میں 17 افراد ہلاک اور 20 کے قریب زخمی ہوئے جبکہ کئی ہلاکوں کو اغواء بھی کیا گیا۔ ہلاک و زخمی ہونے والوں میں پولیو کے کارکن اور ان کی سکیورٹی پر مامور پولیس اور فرنٹیر کانسٹیبلز کے اہلکاروں کے علاوہ خواتین کارکن بھی شامل ہیں۔ ملک بھر میں گزشتہ ایک سال کے دوران مختلف حملوں میں مجموعی طور پر 30 سے زائد کارکن اور ان کے محافظ ہلاک ہو چکے ہیں۔ خیبر ایجنسی میں پولیو ٹیموں پر حالیہ حملوں میں دو افراد کی ہلاکت کے بعد وہاں پولیو مہم سے منسلک ملازمین اور رضا کاروں نے ڈیوٹی دینے سے انکار کر دیا۔ صوبہ خیبر پختونخوا میں بھی تحریک انصاف کی حکومت نے اس وائرس کا راستہ روکنے کو اپنی ترجیحات میں شامل کیا ہے لیکن ساتھ ہی صوبے میں وزیر اعلیٰ کی مانیٹرنگ سیل کے سربراہ ڈاکٹر امتیاز علی شاہ نے اس بات کو تسلیم کیا ہے کہ پولیو ٹیموں پر حملوں کی وجہ سے حکومت کی مشکلات روز بروز بڑھتی جا رہی ہے۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ پبلک والدین بچوں کو پولیو سے بچاؤ کے قطرے پلانے سے انکار کرتے تھے لیکن اب اس عمل سے زیادہ سنگین یہ حملے بنتے جا رہے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر امتیاز کہتے ہیں کہ 'ایبٹ آباد میں ڈاکٹر شکیل آفریدی کے استعمال نے پولیو کے خلاف مہم کو نقصان پہنچایا ہے اور شاید ہم اس بات کو پوری طرح غور پر واضح نہیں کر سکتے ہیں کہ ایبٹ آباد میں جو کچھ ہوا اس کا پولیو سے کوئی تعلق نہیں تھا۔ ان کے مطابق جب تک متاثرہ علاقوں امن و امان کی صورتحال بہتر نہیں ہوتی اس وقت تک پاکستان میں پولیو کی بیماری پر قابو پانا ایک خواب ہی رہے گا۔ تاہم پریشان کن بات یہ ہے کہ امن و امان کی خراب صورتحال کی وجہ سے نہ صرف فانا اور خیبر پختونخوا متاثر رہے بلکہ اس کی وجہ سے ملک کے سب سے بڑے شہر کراچی کے بعض علاقوں کے ساتھ پنجاب اور بلوچستان میں بھی بچوں کو پولیو سے بچاؤ کے قطرے نہیں پلائے جاسکے۔ پاکستان میں پولیو وائرس کے خاتمے سے وابستہ عالمی ادارہ صحت کے اہلکار ڈاکٹر زبیر مفتی کا کہنا ہے کہ کراچی کی 28 یونین کونسلیں ایسی ہیں جہاں پر گزشتہ چند ماہ کے دوران کسی بچے کو پولیو سے بچاؤ کی ویکسین نہیں پلائی گئی اور ان میں سے 21 یونین کونسلیں پولیو کی بیماری کے حوالے سے آسان ہدف بن سکتی ہیں یعنی وہ ہائی ریسک پر ہیں۔ ملک میں مختلف حکومتیں پولیو کی بیماری کے خاتمے کے حوالے سے وقتاً فوقتاً اقدامات تو لیتی رہی ہیں تاہم سیاسی رہنما اور جماعتیں اس مرض کے خلاف کھل کر اظہار خیال کرنے سے کتراتے رہے ہیں۔ سیاسی رہنماؤں نے پولیو کارکنوں پر شدت پسند تنظیموں کی طرف سے جاری حملوں پر بھی خاموشی اختیار کی ہوئی ہے جس سے مختلف حلقوں کی جانب سے ان پر تنقید بھی ہو رہی ہے۔ تاہم خیبر پختونخوا میں حکمران جماعت تحریک انصاف کے سربراہ عمران خان نے خود ضلع نوشہرہ میں پولیو مہم کا افتتاح کر کے ٹیموں پر حملوں کو انسانیت کے خلاف قرار دیا ہے جسے سیاسی جماعتوں کے حوالے سے ایک مثبت پیغام لیا گیا۔ پاکستان واحد ملک ہے جس میں اس سال نہ صرف سب سے زیادہ پولیو کیسز سامنے آئے بلکہ یہ وائرس پاکستان سے دیگر ممالک تک بھی پھیلا۔ ڈبلیو، ایچ او کا کہنا ہے کہ تاخیر یا میں اس بار پولیو کے نصف سے بھی کم کیسز سامنے آئے جبکہ ہمسایہ ملک افغانستان میں 70 فیصد کی دیکھنے کو ملی۔ عالمی ادارہ صحت کے مطابق افغانستان میں جتنے بھی پولیو کیسز رپورٹ ہوئے ہیں ان میں ملنے والے وائرس پاکستان سے منتقل ہوئے۔ وزیر اعظم نواز شریف نے سال دو ہزار چودہ تک ملک سے پولیو کے خاتمے کا عزم کر رکھا ہے۔ لیکن زمینی صورتحال تسلی بخش اور حوصلہ افزا نظر نہیں آتی۔

اسلام کوٹ (نامہ نگار) تھر پارک کے گائوں میں نو اکھیراج کے مکین عرصہ دراز سے مضر صحت پانی پینے سے مسلسل معذوری کی کیفیت سے دوچار ہیں۔ آج کے جدید دور میں بھی منو اکھیراج معذوروں کا گائوں بنا ہوا ہے۔ نوجوان مرد و خواتین زندگی کی کنگش میں مبتلا ہیں۔ جنگ سروے کے دوران گائوں کے 190 افراد معذوری کی کیفیت سے دوچار نظر آئے، جن میں اکثریت مردوں کی ہے۔ جو کھاپی تو سکتے ہیں لیکن کام کاج کرنے سے محروم ہیں۔ معلومات کے مطابق ورلڈ ہیلتھ آرگنائزیشن کی مقررہ مقدار کے مطابق ڈیڑھ لیٹر فیور فلورا اینڈ ڈیڈ پانی استعمال کر رہے ہیں۔ جو کہ پانی کے مناسب معیار سے سات گنا زیادہ مضر ہے۔ پیدائش کے بعد بچوں کی 7 سال عمر تک اس پانی سے دانت خراب ہو جاتے ہیں۔ 18 سے 20 سال عمر تک پیچھے کے دوران کمر۔ ٹخنے اور جسمانی جوڑ مڑ جاتے ہیں۔ اور عمر بڑھنے کے ساتھ 30 سال کی عمر میں جسم کام چھوڑ جاتا ہے۔ یوں غلور اینڈ ڈیڈ پانی میں جم جاتا ہے۔ اور جسم کی حرکات و سکنات ماند پڑ جاتی ہیں۔ صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق 1200 پی پی ایم (نمکیات) شدہ پانی پینے کے قابل قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ لیکن اس گائوں میں 2 ہزار پی پی ایم والا پانی استعمال کیا جا رہا ہے۔ گائوں کینیوں کے مطابق 30 سال کی عمر کے بعد معذوری انہیں مکمل گھیر لیتی ہے۔ امید کی بنا پر کھودے گئے 10 میں سے ایک بھی کنوئیں کا پانی پینے کے قابل نہیں ہے۔ زندگی بسر کرنے کے لیے مجبوری کی صورت میں پانی پینے والے لوگوں کی کمر، ٹخنے اور پاؤں کام کرنا چھوڑ دیتے ہیں۔ 20 سے 40 سال کی عمر کے بیشتر لوگ بنا کسی سہارے کے چل نہیں پاتے۔ ہر گھر کے ایک سے دو افراد چار پائیوں پر پڑے ہیں۔ گائوں میں بنے ہوئے پرائمری اسکول بند اور صحت مرکز موجود ہی نہیں ہے۔ جنگ سروے کے دوران گائوں میں منو اکھیراج کے مختلف گھروں میں چار پائیوں پر پڑے ہوئے مرد و خواتین سمیت، لالہ بائی، سمنخت، ڈھو مینگھواڑ، حیر و مینگھواڑ، بابو فقیر، اور دیگر نے بتایا کہ ہم تو موت کا انتظار کر رہے ہیں لیکن ہمارے بچے بھی معذور ہو جائیں گے۔ ہمیں کوئی بیماری نہیں ہے پانی پینے سے جسم کام نہیں کرتا اور معذوری نے گھیر لیا ہے۔ 30 سالہ نوجوان ہیر و مینگھواڑ نے بتایا کہ میں گزشتہ 5 برسوں سے پانی کی وجہ سے معذوری کے عالم میں ہوں، ڈاکٹر زکیتے ہیں کہ پانی کی وجہ سے ہڈیاں کمزور ہو گئی ہیں۔ جن کا کوئی علاج نہیں ہے علاوہ صاف پانی کے۔ دوسری جانب اسی گائوں میں وائراڈ کے تعاون سے ایک این جی اوڈ کا بڑا سائن بورڈ آویزاں تھا مگر عملی طور پر کسی ایک بھی گھر کو صاف پانی کی فراہمی نظر نہیں آئی۔ گائوں کی معذور خواتین نے کہا کہ پانی کا مسئلہ آج تک حل نہیں کیا۔ تاہم یہاں کے دونوں سے منتخب تھر کے نمائندوں نے بھی فلٹر پلانٹس کی اسکیم مذکورہ گائوں میں دینے کا نہیں سوچا ہے۔ گائوں کینیوں کے مطابق منتخب نمائندگان اس صورتحال سے بخوبی واقف ہیں۔ اور اس گائوں کا پانی

**تھر پارک کے گائوں میں نو اکھیراج میں
مضر صحت پانی پینے سے درجنوں افراد
معذور**

روزنامہ جنگ

6 جنوری 2014

تھر کے 2500 دیہات کی بہ نسبت سب سے زیادہ کڑوا اور صحت کے لیے سات گنا زیادہ مضر ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں جنگ کی جانب سے رابطہ کرنے پر سماجی رہنما علی اکبر راہمیں نے جنگ کو بتایا کہ اس گاؤں کے مضر صحت پانی کے مسئلے کے حل کے لیے بھوک ہڑتالی کمپ بھی قائم کی تھی۔ لیکن منتخب نمائندوں نے کوئی عملی اقدام نہیں کئے۔ گاؤں منو اکھیراج کے تمام معذور افراد اور ان کے اہلخانہ نے جنگ کے توسط سے وزیراعظم، وزیر اعلیٰ اور انسانی حقوق کی تنظیموں سے اپیل کی ہے کہ ہمارے گاؤں کے پینے کے پانی کا مسئلہ ہنگامی بنیادوں پر حل کروایا جائے۔

اسلام آباد (صالح ظافر) متحدہ عرب امارات کے سفیر عیسیٰ عبداللہ الباشا نے تعیناتی نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان میں تعلیم اور صحت کے منصوبوں میں 30 کروڑ ڈالر کے اخراجات کئے، پاکستان کو سڑکوں، اسپتالوں، اسکولوں اور دیگر انفراسٹرکچر کی تعمیر کے لئے ابوظہبی فنڈ برائے ترقی سے مدد مل رہی ہے، گزشتہ تین برسوں میں متحدہ عرب امارات کے پاکستان میں معاشی اور انسانی ہمدردی کے منصوبے پر اخراجات ایک ارب درہم سے تجاوز کر چکے ہیں۔ متحدہ عرب امارات کے صدر کی پاکستان آمد کے موقع پر اماراتی مشن کے ذرائع نے بتایا کہ ستمبر 2013ء میں پاکستان کے لئے مزید 10 کروڑ ڈالر کی امداد کا اعلان کیا گیا۔ یہ امداد زیادہ تر صوبہ خیبر پختونخوا کے منصوبوں کے لئے تھی، پاکستان میں امدادی منصوبوں کے لئے ہدایات متحدہ عرب امارات کے صدر شیخ خلیفہ بن زید النہیان نے دی تھیں۔ منگل کو ذرائع نے بتایا کہ 121.58 ملین ڈالر مالیت کی چار سڑکیں اور پلوں کے منصوبے پہلے مکمل ہو چکے ہیں جس میں دریائے سوات پر سیلاب سے نقصان زدہ دو پلوں کی تعمیر نو، جنوبی و شمالی وزیرستان میں دو نئی سڑکوں کی تعمیر بھی شامل ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ایک اور بڑا منصوبہ شیخ خلیفہ بن زید النہیان پل کا ہے جو چالیس سال قبل تعمیر ہوا تھا اور سیلاب کے باعث اسے نقصان ہوا جس کی وجہ سے کئی دیہاتوں کا رابطہ منقطع ہوا، یہ پل 330 میٹر طویل اور 10 فٹ چوڑا ہے اور صوبائی شاہراہ کے ساتھ رابطے کا ایک بڑا ذریعہ ہے جہاں ایک دن میں پانچ ہزار سے زائد گاڑیاں گزرتی ہیں، 70 ہزار لوگ استعمال کرتے ہیں، پل پر روشنی کا انتظام شمسی نظام پر ہے اور اس منصوبے پر 12.46 ملین ڈالر لاگت آئی۔

کراچی (اسٹاف رپورٹر) صوبائی وزارت صحت نشے کے عادی افراد کے علاج اور آباد کاری کے لئے اینٹی نارکوٹکس کے ساتھ مل کر کام کرے گا اور لیاری میں موجود نشے کے عادی افراد کے علاج کے اسپتال کو توسیع دے گا۔ اس سلسلے میں فنڈز کے لئے جلد ایک سری صوبائی حکومت کو بھیجی جائے گی۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار صوبائی سیکریٹری صحت اقبال درانی نے جنگ سے بات چیت کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ گزشتہ دنوں جنگ میں چھپنے والی خبر پر نوٹس لیتے ہوئے حکومت نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ وزارت صحت کے تحت نشے کے عادی افراد کے علاج اور آباد کاری کے لئے ٹھوس اقدامات کئے جائیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اس سلسلے میں منگل کے روز میں نے لیاری میں اینٹی نارکوٹکس کے تحت نشے کے عادی افراد کے علاج اور آباد کاری کے لئے کام کرنے والے اسپتال کا دورہ کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ 55 بستروں کے اس اسپتال کو دیکھ کر میں نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ محکمہ صحت اس اسپتال کے ساتھ تعاون کرے گا۔ اسپتال میں ہم خواتین اور بچوں کے یونٹ بھی قائم کریں گے۔ اقبال درانی نے بتایا کہ وہ نشے کے عادی افراد کے علاج اور آباد کاری کے حوالے سے ایک سری جلد وزیر اعلیٰ کو بھیجیں گے۔

پاکستان میں تعلیم و صحت کے منصوبوں پر 30 کروڑ ڈالر خرچ کئے، اماراتی سفیر

روزنامہ جنگ

1 جنوری 2014

وزارت صحت، نشے کے عادی افراد کے علاج کیلئے انسداد منشیات کے ساتھ کام کرے گا

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Karachi, Sindh	
Al Nabi Hospital 0092-21-4963590 Al Nabi Hospital, B-15/1, Block No.4-A, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Abdul Hasan Isaphani Road, Karachi, Sindh	Al-Ain Institute of Eye Diseases (Hospital) 0092-21-4556151 Al-Ain Institute of Eye Diseases, 241/3/A, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S. Shahrah-E-Quaideen, Karachi, Sindh
Al-Hamra Medical Centre 0092-21-4388723 0092-21-4543362 Al-Hamra Medical Centre, Tipu Sultan Road, Karachi, Sindh	Al-Mumtaz Medical Complex (Hospital) 0092-21-4510128 Al-Mumtaz Medical Complex, AL-MUMTAZ MEDICAL COMPLEX is in Karachi, Sindh, located in 25/423,Darakhshan Society Kala Board,Malir. Karachi, Sindh
Al-Noor Hospital Quetta 0092-81 2830395 Toghi Road, Quetta, Balochistan	Al-Razi Hospital 0092-21 5888888 Al-Razi Hospital, Mehmoodabad Gate, Karachi, Sindh
Alvi Dental Hospital 0092-21-4524371 0092--214313069 Alvi Dental Hospital, 23 B,Pechs, Smchs, Near Embassy in Hotel, Karachi, Sindh	Ankle Saria Hospital 0092-21-32720371 Ankle Saria Hospital, Garden Road,Near Makki Masjid. Karachi, Sindh
Asghar Hospital Quetta 0092-81 2827017 Alamdard Road, Quetta, Balochistan	Ashfaq Memorial Hospital 0092-21-4822261 Ashfaq Memorial Hospital, Sb-9 Blk-13/C G'Iqbal, U/Sty Road, Karachi, Sindh
Awan Hospital 0092-21 6666828 Awan Hospital, 1-D/6,Orangi Town, Karachi, Sindh	Ayub Teaching Hospital 0092-992-381907-14, 381846 0092-992-382321 main manshera Road, Abbottabad, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Aziz Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21 6700666 0092-21 6633442 Aziz Medical Centre, B-151,Blk.-W,Allama Iqbal Town, North Nazimabad, Karachi, Sindh	Babar Hospital 0092-21-4932181 Babar Hospital, Office 5 St-12 Habib Chamber BI-14 G'Iqbal Karachi, Sindh
Bait-ul-Sakoon Cancer Hospital 0092-21 3455 3834-6 0092--21 3455 3942 baitulsukoon@hotmail.com www.baitulsukoon.org/history Bait-ul-Sakoon Cancer Hospital, Plot No. S.N.P.A. 17-J, Block -3, K.C.H.S. Union, Karachi, Sindh	Bantva Anis Hospital 0092-21 4926814 Bantva Anis Hospital, Plot #52-53,DMCHS.,Block #3,Behind Gulistan Club,Shaheed-E-Millat Road, Karachi, Sindh
Baqai Hospital Karachi 0092-21-36618396 baqaiot@yahoo.com www.baqai.edu.pk/hospitals/baqai_hospital_university2/index .aspx Baqai Hospital Karachi, 111-B, 1/8, Nazimabad no 3, Karachi	Behbood Association Medical (Hospital) 0092-21-5820663 Behbood Association Medical, Pl. St-9 Bl. I, Opposite Shireen Jinnah Colony Clifton, Karachi, Sindh
Bilal Foundation 0092-51-4456471- 8 0092-51-4456480 info@bilalhospital.com www.bilalhospital.com 38-A, Satellite Town, Sadiqabad Road, Rawalpindi, Punjab	Brain & Medical Institute (Hospital) 0092-21-5370359 Brain & Medical Institute, Pl. St-32/A, Blk-5, Clifton, Karachi Sindh
Burhani Hospital Karachi 0092-21-32214418 0092-21-32623046 info@burhanihospital.org.pk www.burhanihospital.org.pk/ Burhani Hospital Karachi, Tayebjee Road, Gari Khata, Karachi, Sindh	Butt Charitable Hospital 0092--21-2572237 Butt Charitable Hospital, St. 30, Muhammadi Rd. Pl. Miie. B- C/48, Shershah, Karachi, Sindh
CANTONMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL 0092--51-9270914 Hospital Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi cantt, Punjab	Care Health Service (Hospital) 0092-300-2323801 Care Health Service, Suite No. 43,Street No. 5,Main Ghazali Road, Block-B, Manzoor Colony, Karachi, Sindh
Carvan of Life Trust (Hospital) 0092-21 3587 3946 info@caravanoflifetrust.org www.caravanoflifetrust.org/ Carvan of Life Trust (Hospital), Defence Area, Phase V, Karachi, Sindh	CDA HOSPITAL Islamabad 0092-51-9221302 0092--51-9224377 webmaster.ch@cda.gov.pk www.cda.gov.pk/hospital St# 31 ,G-6/2, Islamabad
CHATTHA HOSPITAL Gujranwala	Children Cancer Foundation (Hospital)

0092-55-3250077 Chatha Colony, Gujranwala 52250, Punjab	0092-21-36359939 0092-21-36361895 info@ccfpakistan.org www.ccfpakistan.org Children Cancer Foundation (Hospital) ST-1/C, Block-10, Ayesha Manzil, Federal B Area, Karachi, Sindh
Children's Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 2823709-12 Quetta, Balochistan	Chinot General Hospital 0092-21- 35063443 0092-21- 35067673 cgh@cgh-k.com www.cgh-k.com/files/cgh.asp Chinot General Hospital, ST-1/3, Sector 41-B, Korangi Township, Karachi, Sindh
City General Hospital 0092-21 4510132 Malir, Kalaboard, Karachi, Sindh	Civil Hospital Badin 0092-300-3020856 Badin, Sindh
Civil Hospital Dadu 0092-25-9200092 Dadu, Sindh	Civil Hospital Jacobabad 0092-722-654989 Jacobabad, Sindh
Civil Hospital Kandhkot 0092-314-7320247 Kandhkot, Sindh	Civil Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan 0092-300-3020856 Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh
Civil Hospital Karachi 0092-21 99215728 saeed.quraishy@chk.gov.pk www.chk.gov.pk Civil Hospital Karachi, Opp:Allawala Market, M.A.Jinnah Road, Karachi, Sindh	Civil Hospital Thatta 0092-301-2559675 Thatta, Sindh
Civil Hospital Khairpur 0092-301-3407598 Civil Hospital, Gajani Centre, Civil Hospital Road, Khairpur	Civil Hospital Umerkot 0092-238-571748 Umerkot, Sindh
Civil Hospital Sanghar 0092-302-3220304 Civil Hospital Sanghar Sanghar, Sindh	Civil Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 9202018 Quetta, Balochistan
Civil Hospital Sukkar 0092-71-9310132 Civil Hospital Sukkar, Sukkur, Dera Bugti, Sukkar, Sindh	Creek City Hospital 0092-21 5347825 0092-21 5341862 Creek City Hospital, Bunglow #89, Street "P", Off Khayaban- e-Mahafiz, ,Ph-VII, D.H.A., Karachi, Sindh
Civil Hospital Tando Allahyar 0092-300-3077022 Civil Hospital Tando Allahyar, Tando Allahyar, Sindh	Creek City Medical Complex (Hospital) 0092-21- 35216396 contact@ccmc.pk www.ccmc.pk/concept.php Creek City Hospital Complex, Pakistan Defence Officers Housing, Authority, 2/B East Street, Phase I, DHA, Karachi
Cumber Specialists Hospital 0092-21 2202669 Cumber Specialists Hospital, CK 2/2, Moosa Street, Kharadar #2, Karachi, Sindh	Cumber Specialists Hospital 0092-21 2202669 Cumber Specialists Hospital, CK 2/2, Moosa Street, Kharadar #2, Karachi, Sindh
Dehli Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092--21-6953212 Dehli Medical Centre, Markaz-E-Khidmat-E-Khalq, Dehli House, Educational & Medical Trust, Nagan Chowrangi, Karachi, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Hyderabad 0092-222-671698 District Head Quarter Hospital Hyderabad, Banglow No. B- 81, Gulshan-e-Sehar, Nearby pass Qasim Abad, Hyderabad, Sindh
DHQ Hospital Abbottabad 0092-992-9310198, 9310199 Link Road, Abbottabad KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	District Head Quarter Hospital Jamshoro 0092-22-3877020 District Head Quarter Hospital Jamshoro, Banglow No. 1, Wapda Colony, Near SDO Office, HWSO, Jamshoro
District Head Qaurter Hospital Jacobabad 0092-722-654372 District Head Qaurter Hospital Jacobabad, Opposite Grid Station, Stadium Road, Jacobabad, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Kamber 0092-744-211190 District Head Quarter Hospital Kamber, Near Shell Petrol Pump, Bypass Bango Dero Road, Kamber, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Badin 0092-279-861926 District Head Quarter Hospital Badin, Badin Army Cantt, Haider Town, Badin, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi East 0092-21-99238954 District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi East, C-35, Block A, Kazimabad, Model Colony, Near Jinnah Air Port, Karachi East, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Dadu	District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi South

0092-254-711012 District Headquarter Hospital Dadu, H. No. 36/A, Housing Society, Near Bano Stop, Dadu, Sindh	0092-21-34556162 District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi South, Z-175, Block 2, PECHS, Tariq Raod, Karachi South, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Ghotki 0092-7236-81106 District Head Quarter Hospital Ghotki, Banglow No. 23, Dorri Road, Opposite Marvi Floor Mills, Bypass, Ghotki, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi West 0092-21-36649344 District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi West, D-64, Block B, North Nazim Abad, Karachi west, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Kashmore 0092-722-570258 District Head Quarter Hospital Kashmore/Kandhkot, Gulshaer Mohallah Opposite Government High School, Kashmore, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Sanghar 0092-235-541451 District Head Quarter Hospital Sanghar, Opposite Civil Hospital, Sanghar, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Khairpur 0092-243-9280160 District Head Quarter Hospital Khairpur, A-4-81/1, Latif Colony, Station Road, Khairpur, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Shikarpur 0092-726-521387 District Head Quarter Hospital Shikarpur, Near Plaza Cinema, Shikarpur, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Larkana 0092-74-9410233 District Head Quarter Hospital Larkana, Banglow No. A-32, Sachal Colony, Wagan Road, Larkana, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Sukkar 0092-71-9310120 District Head Quarter Hospital Sukkar, H. No. C-114, Parsi Colony, Opposite District Accounts Officer Sukhar Sukkar, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Matiari 0092-222-760015 District Head Quarter Hospital Matiari, First Floor, Syed Rukhuddin Shah Complex, Main Matiari, Bypass Road, Matiari, Sindh	Head Quarter Hospital Tando Allahyar 0092-22-3892108 District Head Quarter Hospital Tando Allahyar, Banglow No. 14, Shahbaz Colony, Near Nasar Pur Van Stop, Tando Allahyar, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Mirpurkhas 0092-233-9290137 District Head Quarter Hospital Mirpurkhas, B-9, Sattelite Town, Block 4, Unit No. 3, Mirpurkhas, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan 0092-223-342721 District Head Quarter Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan, H. No. 1, Somra Mohallah, Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Naushero Feroz 0092-242-448687 District Head Quarter Hospital Naushero Feroz, Farooq Town, Plot No. 43, National Highway Road, Naushero Feroz, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Tharparkar 0092-23-2262102 District Head Quarter Hospital Tharparkar, Sodha House, Islam Kot Road, Mithi, Tharparkar, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Nawabshah 0092-244-9370217 District Head Quarter Hospital Nawabshah, H. No. 31, Housing Society, Nawabshah, Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Thatta 0092-298-550691 District Head Quarter Hospital Thatta, National Highway, Near Main Branch NBP, City Bus Stop No. 1, Thatta, Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Umerkot 0092-238-571869 District Head Quarter Hospital Umerkot, Banglow No. 21, Ward No. 311, Near Bilal Masjid, Somra Mohallah, Umerkot, Sindh	Kunri Christian Hospital 0092-722-571837 Kunri Christian Hospital, Kunri69160, Taluka, Kunri, Umer Kot, Sindh
District Headquarter Hospital, Haripur 0092-992-380791, 503167 0092-992-381691 info@aimca.edu.pk www.aimca.edu.pk/teaching_hospital.php Abbottabad International Medical College P.O. Abbottabad Public School , Mansehra Road Abbottabad, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Kutiana Memon Hospital 0092-21 2315376-7 0092-21 2315148 Kutiana Memon Hospital, Aga Khan/G allana Road , Kharadar. Karachi, Sindh
Dow University Hospital 0092-21 99215690 Dow University Hospital, Baba-E-Urdu Road, Karachi 74200-Sindh	Lady Aitchison Hospital Lahore 0092-42-9211145-54 kemcol@Brain.net.pk www.kemu.edu.pk King Edward Medical University, Nelagumbad, Anarkali, Lahore, Punjab
Dr. Alidina's Kharadar Maternity Home (Hospital) 0092-21 2204627 Dr. Alidina's Kharadar Maternity Home, Paria Street,Kharadar, Karachi, Sindh	Lady Reading Hospital 0092-91-9211430- 49 0092-91-9211401 info@lrh.gov.pk www.lrh.gov.pk Lady Reading Hospital , khyber Bazar, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Dr. Atique Orthopedic & Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-4404535 0092-21-4505355 dr.atiqueanwar@gmail.com Dr. Atique Orthopedic & Medical Centre, A-18/423,	Lady Willingdon Hospital Lahore 0092-42-9211145-54 kemcol@brain.net.pk www.kemu.edu.pk/lady-willingdon-hospital.html King Edward Medical University Nelagumbad, Anarkali .

<p>Darakhshan Society, Kalaboard, Malir, Karachi, Sindh</p> <p>Dr. Ziauddin Hospital 0092-21- 35862937-9 0092-21- 35862940 zhc@ziauddinhospital.com www.ziauddinhospital.com/ziauddin-trust.htm Dr. Ziauddin Hospital, 4/B, Shahrah-e-Ghalib, Block 6, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Lahore, Punjab</p> <p>Lahore General Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-5810891-2 Lahore General Hospital, Lahore Ferozpur Road Chungi Amarsiddhu, Lahore, Punjab</p>
<p>Faiz-E-Aam Hospital 0092-21-4558351 0092-21-4522406 Faiz-E-Aam Hospital, 2-Teachers C.H.Society, Shaheed-E-Millat Road, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Layton Rahmatulla Benevolent Trust Eye Hospital 0092-21 35396600-5 0092-21- 35396606 lrbt@cyber.net.pk www.lrbt.org.pk/lrbt-a-beacon-of-hope Layton Rahmatulla Benevolent Trust Eye Hospital, 37-C, Sunset Lane No.4, Phase – II Extension, 24th Commercial Street, D.H.A, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Fatemi Surgical Hospital 0092-21-278322 Fatemi Surgical Hospital, Cantonment Market, Lucky Star, Saddar, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Leprosy Patients Welfare Trust (Hospital) 0092-21-32436210 0092-21-32420485 lpwt@super.net.pk www.leprosyipwt.org.pk/About.htm Leprosy Patients Welfare Trust, Room No.13, 3rd Floor, Waqar Center, Muhammad Feroze Street, Jodia Bazar, NearKhorri Garden Masjid, P.O.Box No. 6818, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Fatima Bai Hospital 0092-21-4124249 Fatima Bai Hospital, Plot #805, JR-32, Laypat Rai Rd.Jamshed Quarters, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Liaquat National Hospital & Medical College 0092-21 3493 9612 0092- 21 3414 0014 admin@lnh.edu.pk www.lnh.edu.pk/ Liaquat National Hospital & Medical College, National Stadium Road, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Fatmia Foundation (Hospital) 0092-21-2225284 0092-21-2256752 Fatmid Foundation (Hospital), 393-Britto Road, Garden East, Karachi 74800, Sindh</p>	<p>Lions Eye Hospital 0092-21-36990096 0092-21-36990096 info@lionseyehospital.org www.lionseyehospital.org/about.html Lions Eye Hospital, ST-21, Sector 5-B/3, Main Road, North Karachi Township, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Fon General Hospital & Karachi Urology Center 0092-21-4989192 Fon General Hospital & Karachi Urology Center, C-130 Blk-9 G'Iqbal City, Karachi, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Mamji Hospital Orthopaedic & General 0092-21-36804706 Mamji Hospital Orthopaedic & General C-19,Block-17,F.B.Area,Near Water Pump, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Gondal Memon Association (Hospital) 0092-21-4857662 Gondal Memon Association, JM-172, Jeker Street, adj.Qudsi Masjid, Jamshed Rd, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Marie Adelaide Leprosy Center (Hospital) 0092-21 35682706, 0092-21- 35683106 secretariat@malc.org.pk www.malc.org.pk/index.html Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre, Mariam Manzil, A.M. 21,Off Shahrah-e-Liaquat,P.O. Box No. 8666,Saddar, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL HQ: Gujranwala 0092-55-9200109 Civil Lines, Gujranwala, Punjab</p>	<p>Mayo Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-99213666, Hospital Road, Lahore, Punjab</p>
<p>Gulab Devi Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-9230247-50 0092-42-9230817 gulabdevi@hotmail.com www.gulabdevi.org Gulab Devi Chest Hospital Ferozpur Road, Lahore, Punjab</p>	<p>Mid East Hospital Quetta 0092-81-2821103-5 Al Gilani Road, Quetta, Balochistan</p>
<p>Gulshan General Hospital 0092-21-4992404 Gulshan General Hospital, C-51, Block No. 4-A, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Abul Hasan saphani Road, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Muhammad Hospital 0092-21-6800396 Muhammad Hospital, C-53, Block-17, F.B. Area, Karachi Sindh</p>
<p>Habib Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-6341893 Habib Medical Centre, Bs-3 Blk-4 FB Area, Karachi Sindh</p>	<p>Murshid Hospital and Health Care Center (Hospital) 0092-346-8215214 0092-21 32811307 info@murshid.org www.murshid.org Murshid Hospital and Health Care Center, Hub River Road,</p>

	Mujahidabad, Karachi, Sindh
Haji Rang Elahi Eye & General Hospital 0092-21-34967891 Haji Rang Elahi Eye & General Hospital, ST-4B,Block-4,Gulshan-e-Iqbal,Allama Shabbir A.Usm. Karachi, Sindh	Nadeem Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-4984300 Nadeem Medical Centre, St-D-18, Block No.6, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Karachi, Sindh
Hashmani Hospital 0092-21-32781339 0092-21-32787044 info@hashmanis.com.pk www.hashmanis.com.pk Hashmani Hospital, JM-75, Off M A Jinnah Road Karachi, Sindh	National Institute Of Cardiovascular Diseases (Hospital) 0092-21-9201215 0092-21-9201216 nicvdedo@khi.comsats.net.pk www.nicvd.edu.pk/AboutUs.htm National Institute Of Cardiovascular Diseases (Hospital), Rafiqui (H.J.) Shaheed Road, Karachi-75510,Sindh
Hayatabad Medical Complex 0092-91-9217188 0092-91-9217189 Hayat Abad, Peshawar, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	National Institute of Children Health (Hospital) 0092-21-99201193 0092-2199205318 nfo@nich.edu.pk www.nich.edu.pk/Default.aspx National Institute of Children Health (Hospital), Rafiqui S.J Shaheed Road, Karachi, Sindh
Health Care Hospital 0092-21-5312320 0092-21-5801832 info@healthcarehospital.com.pk www.healthcarehospital.com.pk/aboutus.htm Health Care Hospital, Plot # 140, 17th East Street,Main Korangi Road, DHA,Phase-I, Karachi, Sindh	National Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21 35380000-3 0092-21 35805022 info@nmc.net.pk www.nmc.net.pk/ National Medical Centre, A-5/A, National Highway, Phase 1, Defence, Housing Authority,Near Kala Pul, Karachi, Sindh
Hill Park General Hospital 0092-21-4538563 Hill Park General Hospital, S.N.C.C. 3/4, Block #3 Main Shaheed-e-Millat Road, Karachi, Sindh	Nisthar Hospital Multan 0092-61 9200238, 0092-61 9200227 nishtarmed@gmail.com www.nmch.edu.pk Nisthar Road, Multan, Punjab
Holy Family Hospital, Rawalpindi 0092-51-4411377 0092- 51 9290519 Holy Family Hospital Asghar Mall, Satellite Town Saidpur Road. Rawalpindi, Punjab	NUCLEAR ONCOLOGY & RADIOTHERAPY INSTITUTE & HOSPITAL 0092--51-9260611-15, 51-9261313 0092--51-9260616 nori@isb.paknet.com.pk www.paec.gov.pk Hanna Road, Sector G-8/3, Islamabad
HOPE Rehabilitation Center for disabled, Lahore 0092-42 35177791 0092- 42 35177793 info@hope.org.pk, www.hope.org.pk HOPE Rehabilitation Center for disabled 866-B, Faisal Town. Lahore, Punjab	Ojah Institute of Chest Diseases (Hospital) 0092-21-99261472-9 shahina.qayyum@duhs.edu.pk www.duhscme.com/TB/index.php?page=aboutus Ojah Institute of Chest Diseases, Dow University of Health Sciences, Gulzar-e-Hijri, Suparco Road, KDA Scheme -33, Karachi, Sindh
Ibn-e-Seena Hospital 0092-21-34992706 Ibn-e-Seena Hospital ST-22 Block-6 Gulshan-e-Iqbal,University Road, Karachi, Sindh	Orthopaedic & Medical Institute (Hospital) 0092-21 32258075-79 0092-21 32251814 info@omihospital.com www.omihospital.com/Introduction.html Orthopaedic & Medical Institute, 89/1 Depot Lines, Karachi, Sindh
Imam Zainul Abidin Hospital 0092-21-6608991 0092-21-6622680 Imam Zainul Abidin Hospital, C-42 & 43, Rizvia Society, Nzd. Karachi, Sindh	P.E.C.H.S Trauma & General Hospital 0092-21 34310870-71-72 0092-21 34311341 info@pechstrauma.com www.pechstrauma.com/aboutus.html P.E.C.H.S Trauma & General Hospital, 1/4,258/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Karachi, Sindh
Indus Hospital 0092-21- 35112709-17 0092-21- 35112718 crd@indushospital.org.pk www.indushospital.org.pk/index.php Indus Hospital, Korangi Crossing, Karachi, Sindh	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (Hospital) 0092-21-5836275 Pakistan Red Crescent Society, Hilal-E-Ahmer House, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh
Institute of Orthopedics & Surgery (Hospital) 0092-21 34315407-11 0092-21- 34315415	Patel Hospital 0092- 21 34968660-1 0092- 21 34985899

<p>info@iospak.com www.iospak.com/ Institute of Orthopedics & Surgery, 187-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Quaideen, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>info@patel-hospital.org.pk www.patel-hospital.org.pk/index.html Patel Hospital, ST-18, Block-4, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Jinnah Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-9231400-23 0092-429231427 info@aimc.edu.pk www.aimc.edu.pk Jinnah Hospital, Lahore Allama Shabbir Ahmed Usmani Road. Lahore, Punjab</p>	<p>Progressive Surgicals Hospital 0092-21-2785931 0092-21-2789980 Progressive Surgicals Hospital, Shop No. 04-05, Cantonment Market, Block II, Lucky Star, Saddar, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Jinnah Medical College Hospital 0092-21- 5071854-6-8 0092-21 5073161 jmch@jmc.edu.pk www.jmc.edu.pk/jmch/index.htm Jinnah Medical College Hospital, S. R-6, 7/A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Psychiatric hospital Lahore 0092-42 37415762 info@lph.com.pk Psychiatric hospital Scheme Street, Near Wagon Stop Bastami Road, Sodiwal, Lahore, Punjab</p>
<p>JINNAH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL Gujranwala 0092-55-3253467 Gujranwala, Punjab</p>	<p>Qamarul Islam Hospital & Diagnostic Centre 0092-21-5379168 Qamarul Islam Hospital & Diagnostic Centre Punjab Colony, Khayaban-e-Jami Defence, Housing Authority, Karachi, Sindh.</p>
<p>Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21 9201300 info@jpmc.com.pk Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Rafiqui (H.J.) Shaheed Road, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Railway Cairns Hospital Lahore 0092-42 9201720-21 Garhi Shahu, Lahore, Punjab</p>
<p>Kamal Hospital 0092-21-5655341 Kamal Hospital, 226/A, El Lines, Dawood Pota Rd., Saddar, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Railway Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 9211077 Railway Hospital, Quetta, Balochistan</p>
<p>Karachi Adventist Hospital 0092-21- 2258021- 0092-21- 2227010 kah@karachiadventisthospital.org www.karachiadventisthospital.org Karachi Adventist Hospital, 91, Depot Lines, M.A Jinnah Road, P.O.Box., Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Rajput General Hospital 0092-21-4979403 Rajput General Hospital, ZC-2, Block 4, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Abul Hasan Isaphani Road, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Karachi E.N.T. & Eye Hospital 0092-21-2720866 Karachi E.N.T. & Eye Hospital, Rimpa Plaza, M.A.Jinnah Road, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Rawalpindi General Hospital Rawalpindi 0092-51 9290301-7 Murree Road, Rawalpindi, Punjab</p>
<p>Karachi Institute of Heart Diseases (Hospital) 0092-213-9246097 0092-213-9246061 Karachi Institute of Heart Diseases, ST-15, Block-16, Federal B. Area, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Remidial Centre (Hospital) 0092- 21-36633834 - 5 - 6 0092-21-36638189 info@remedialcentre.com www.remedialcentre.com/a.html Remidial Centre (Hospital), D-9, Block-I, North Nazimabad, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Karachi National Hospital 0092-21-32251587 0092-21-32230215 info@karachinational.com www.karachinational.com/aboutus.html Karachi National Hospital (Pvt.) Ltd. 239, J. M. Amil Colony, M. A. Jinnah Road, Opposite Mazar-e-Quaid, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Rural Health Center Chachro (Hospital) 0092-2381-73014 Rural Health Center Chachro, Taluka Chachro, Tharparkar, Sindh</p>
<p>Kharadar General Hospital 0092-21-32510113 – 16 0092-21-32511984 info@kharadarhospital.org www.kharadarhospital.org Kharadar General Hospital, Aga Khan Road, Kharadar, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Rural Health Center Islamkot (Hospital) 0092-2342-63119 Rural Health Center Islamkot, Taluka Mithi, Tharparkar, Sindh</p>
<p>Khyber Teaching Hospital 0092-91-9216362 0092-91-9216364 CHIEFKTH@PSH.PAKNET.COM.PK www.khyber.4t.com/</p>	<p>Sahib-uz-Zaman Hospital Quetta 0092-81 2662104 Alamdard Road, Quetta, Balochistan</p>

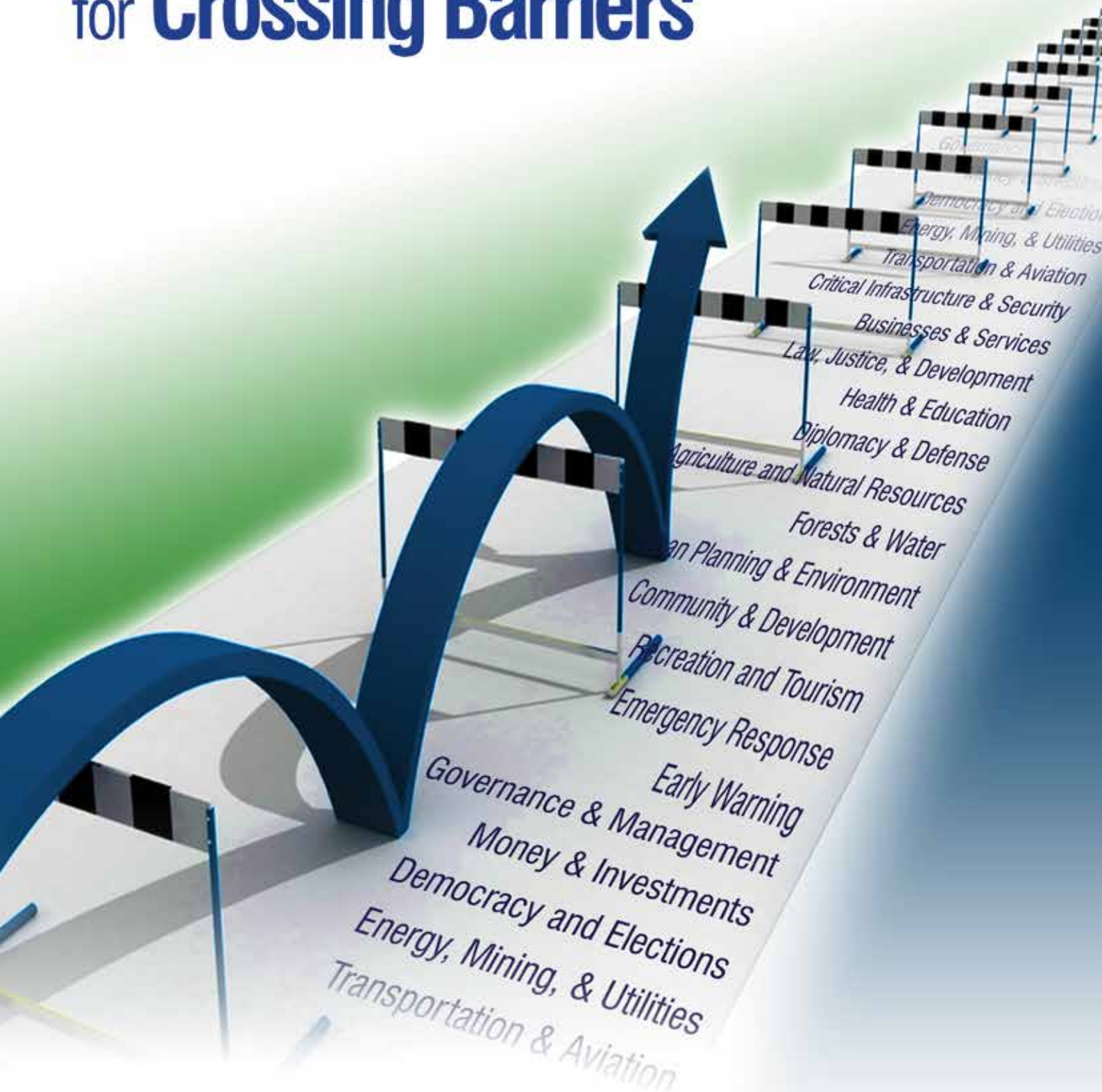
University Town Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Kidney Center Hospital 0092-21-35661000 0092-21- 35661040/50 mail@kidneycentre.com www.kidneycentre.com/ Kidney Center Hospital, 197/9, Rafiqi Shaheed Road, Karachi, Sindh	Sahib-uz-Zaman Hospital Quetta 0092-81 2855751 Alamdard Road, Quetta, Balochistan
Kidney Foundation Hospital 0092-21-4532336 0092-21-4380842 Kidney Foundation Hospital, 5-Amber Towers, Sharae Faisal 22-A, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi, Sindh	Saifee Hospital 0092-21-36789400 0092-21-36628206 info@Saifeehospital.com.pk www.saifeehospital.com.pk/ Saifee Hospital, ST-1, Block-F, North Nazimabad, P.O. Box no 74700 Karachi, Sindh
Kiran Patients Welfare Society Hospital 0092- 21 5044037 0092- 21 5044306 ali.kpws@hotmail.com www.kpws.org/BreastCancer/Index.htm Kiran Patients Welfare Society (KPWS) Karachi Institute of Radiotherapy And Nuclear Medicine (KIRAN Hospital), Near Safura Goth, Scheme 33. Karachi, Sindh	Saleem Medical Complex Quetta 0092-81 2827104 Saleem Medical Complex Double Road, Quetta, Balochistan
Sardar Bahadur Khan TB Sanatorium, Quetta 0092-81 2855751 Quetta, Balochistan	Samdani Hospital 0092-21 34814946 Samdani Hospital, A-560,Block No.5,Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi, Sindh
Sarfraz Rafiqi Shaheed Hospital 0092-21-475500721 info@rafiquihospital.com.pk www.rafiquihospital.com.pk Sarfraz Rafiqi Shaheed Hospital Shorot Cantts Karachi,	Shaukat Omar Memorial Hospital (Fauji Foundation) Karachi 0092-21.99248701 Shaukat Omar Memorial Hospital (Fauji Foundation) , Shah Faisal Colony, Shahr-e-Faisal, Karachi, Sindh
Services Hospital Lahore 0092-429202089 0092-42-9203426 Services Hospital LahoreGhaus-ul-Azam (Jail) Road. Lahore	Sheikh Zayed Hospital Lahore 0092-42-35865731 University Road, Block D, New Muslim Town, Lahore, Punjab
The Children's Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-923 0901-10 The Children's Hospital Lahore Ferozepur Road. Lahore, Punjab	Sina Health, Education & Welfare Trust (Hospital) 0092-21 3582 1076 info@sina.pk Sina Health, Education & Welfare Trust, F-7/1, Block 8, KDA Scheme 5,Kehkashan, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh
The Kidney Centre Post Graduate Training Institute 0092-21 35661000 (10 Lines) 0092-21 35661040/50 mail@kidneycentre.com www.kidneycentre.com 197/9, Rafiqi Shaheed Road, Karachi, Sindh	Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (Hospital) 0092-21- 99215752 0092-21- 99215469 info@siut.org, resource@siut.org www.siut.org/about-siut/our-history Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (Hospital), Civil Hospital. Karachi, Sindh
The Medical General Hospital 0092-21-6980149 The Medical General Hospital, ST. 16, Sec. 11-B, N/Kar, Karachi, Sindh	Sindh Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-74-4040330 0092-74-4055866 Sindh Medical Centre, VIP Road. Larkana, Sindh
Usman Memorial Hospital 0092-213-6316328 Usman Memorial Hospital, ST/12,Block-1,F.B.Area,Karachi	Skin & Social Hygiene Centre (Hospital) 0092-213-2723952 Skin & Social Hygiene Centre, Behind Regal Cinema, Saddar, Karachi, Sindh
Zainab Punjwani Memorial Hospital 0092-21 32236251 zpmh@hotmail.com www.panjwani.org/ Zainab Punjwani Memorial Hospital, Mohammad ali Habib Road, Numaish, Karachi, Sindh	Sobhraj Maternity Home (Hospital) 0092-21 32636080 Sobhraj Maternity Home (Hospital), Urdu Bazar, Karachi, Sindh
Zubair Medical Center (Hospital) 0092-726-521004 Zubair Medical Center, Hathidar Road, Opp Fire brigade Hazaridar Shikarpur, Sindh	Zubeda Khaliq Memorial Hospital 0092-581 546 8165 0092- 581 546 8165 khansikandar@yahoo.com www.zkmtreehospital.org/index.html Zubeda Khaliq Memorial Trust, Sermik, Skardu, Gilgit

HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS

<p>Aga Khan Health Service 0092-213-5361196-97 0092-213-35308140 akhsp@akhsp.org www.akdn.org/AKHS D-114, Block 5, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh</p>	<p>Association for Health, Education & Agriculture Development Sindh 0092-235-541767 ahead_sgr@yahoo.com www.aheadsanghar.page.tl Banglow No.105/082, Block No. 2, Sanghar, Sindh</p>
<p>Customs Health Care Society 0092-42 - 3784 7008 asifjah@welfareclinic.com.pk , yumna@welfareclinic.com.pk www.welfareclinic.com.pk 449-Jahanzeb Block, Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore, Punjab</p>	<p>Gender and Reproductive Health Organization 0092-81-2872129 0092-81-2842982 genderbltn@gmail.com www.grho.org.pk/contactus.html Head Office: House# 171/28-B, Near IT university Jinnah Town, Quetta, Balochistan</p>
<p>Education Awareness & Community Health 0092-41-5504488 0092-41-2404488 each@nexlinx.net.pk www.each.org.pk Main Bazar Masoodabad, Near Sultan Chowk, samanabad, Faisalabad, Punjab</p>	<p>Health Education & Literacy Trust 0092-42 3 6663144 0092-42-5895453 heal@wol.net.pk , healtrust_pk@yahoo.com www.healtrust.org 53 - K, Gulberg 3 / 736-Z Phase III DHA / 157-E, Upper portion, New Super town, Ghazni Lane, Near Defence More. Lahore Cantt, Punjab</p>
<p>Education, Health, Social Awareness & Rehabilitation Foundation (EHSAR Foundation) 0092-91 585 3030 0092-91 570 3070 ehsarfoundation@gmail.com www.ehsar.org EHSAR Foundation 43 - B, S. Jamal ud Din Afghani Road, University town, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>Health Education And Development Society, Pakistan 0092-346 2926572 hedsbaltistan@gmail.com www.hedsbaltistan.org House # 32 Askole , Skardu, Gilgit Baltistan</p>
<p>Family Health International 0092-51-285-5993 0092-51-285-4528 info@fhpk.org Family Health International H#9 9th Avenue, F-8/1. Islamabad</p>	<p>Health Oriented Preventive Education 0092-21-34520464 agboat@hope-ngo.com www.hope-ngo.com 5, Amir Khusrro Road, Mehvush, Overseas Cooperative Housing Society, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Frontier Primary Health Care 0092-937-863837 0092-937-861403 fphcpak@gmail.com www.frontierphc.com Frontier Primary Health Care Nisatta Road, Bijli Ghar, G.P.O. Box – 52, Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	<p>HealthNet TPO 0092-3038432419/ qadeered.hntpo@gmail.com www.healthnettpo.org House No. 461, Street 58, Sector I-8/3, Islamabad</p>
<p>International Centre for Migration, Health and Development (41 22) 783 10 80 (41 22) 783 10 87 secretariat@icmhd.ch www.icmhd.ch Geneva (Main Office):11, Route du Nant d'Avril CH – 1214 Geneva Switzerland</p>	<p>Healthy Environment Creative Society 0092-242-526043 hecs.org@gmail.com www.hecs.webstarts.com HECS Office, 3rd Floor State Life Building, near warid Franchise, Main Road, Moro, Naushahro Feroze, Sindh</p>
<p>Motto to Empower the Health, Education & Rights Balochistan 0092-83-8510220 0092-83-8510220 meher_jfd@hotmail.com www.meher.org.pk MEHER office, Dera Allah Yar, Jaffarabad, Balochistan</p>	<p>Integrated Health Services 0092-51-111 362 867 info@ihspakistan.com www.ihspakistan.com Islamabad</p>
<p>Motto to Empower the Health, Education and Rights 0092 333 7881255 saif@meher.org.pk www.meher.org.pk MEHER office Main Civil Hospital Road, Near Zakat Office, Dera Allah Yar, District Jaffarabad, Balochistan</p>	<p>People's Primary Healthcare Initiative Balochistan 0092-81-2822660-4 0092-81-2827635 pphibln@yahoo.com www.pphibalochistan.org.pk House No:38-A Chaman Housing Scheme, Airport Road Quetta, Balochistan</p>
<p>Pakistan National Forum on Women's Health 0092-21-32231534 0092-2132231534 shershahsyed@hotmail.com www.pnfwf.org.pk</p>	<p>Society for Education, Health Awareness & Technology 0092-51-2827788 nfo@sehat.org.pk www.sehat.org.pk Society for Education, Health Awareness & Technology</p>

<p>PMA House, Aga Khan III Road, Karachi, Sindh Participatory Efforts for Health Environment 0092-22-2650987 0092-22-2650987 rafijunejo@pehesindh.org www.pehesindh.org Bangalow no. B-02, Prince Town Phase 2, Qasimabad Hyderabad, Sindh</p>	<p>House 8, Street 39, G-6/2, Islamabad Society for Health & Education Development 0092-21-32044126 0092-21-34661222 contact@shed.com.pk www.shed-pak.org House No. B-139 Block 1 Gulistan e Johar, Karachi, Sindh</p>
<p>Potohar Mental Health Association 0092-345 8540063 potoharmentalhealthassociation@gmail.com HO.No.521 Street # 66, G-11/, Islamabad</p>	<p>UM Health Care Trust 0092-51-210 6304 0092-51-926 6626 info @ umtrust . org www.umtrust.org H#510, Street 9, Sector F-10/2, Islamabad</p>
<p>Sindh Health & Education Development Society 0092-22-2633163 0092-22-2633163 sheds.org@gmail.com 3rd Floor Baitul Mall Building ,Doctors Colony ,Near Liaquat University OPD, Hyderabad, Sindh</p>	<p>Water, Health, Education, Environmental League Quetta 0092-81-2445212 0092-81-2445212 razayt@yahoo.com House No: 8-40/1479-2, Street no: 3, Ismail Colony, Sirki Road, Quetta, Balochistan</p>
<p>Women Welfare for Health & Education Services Pakistan 0092-321-9221984 zafri999@yahoo.com www.whaes.web.com Office No. 05, Jamia Masjid, Ruqqia Square, Block 14, Water Pump, F/B Area karachi. Sindh</p>	<p>World Health Organization 0092-051-9255184-5 0092-51-9255042 wr@pak.emro.who.int www.who.int Premises of National Institute of Health, Park Road, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad</p>

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