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EIGHTEEN MONTH PROGRESS REPORT

MATCHING GRANT

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The People-to-People Health Foundation
(Project HOPE)

Carter Hall
Millwood, VA 22646

February 1986

Matching Grant Progress Report

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**MATCHING GRANT
EIGHTEEN MONTH PROGRESS REPORT**

Introduction:

Project HOPE has responded to requests from the Governments of Belize, Costa Rica, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras, Panama, and Swaziland to carry out health programs designed to improve health care delivery in those countries.

Activities being carried out in these countries are funded in part by the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation of USAID and matched with funds generated by Project HOPE.

Activities under the Matching Grant comprise three general categories:

1. Appropriate Technology Transfer and Training, with emphasis on clinical and biomedical engineering, equipment repair, and maintenance.
2. Training of Health Care Workers, in projects that will educate students of the health care professions, including nursing and the allied health sciences and their teachers.
3. Training of Administrative Health Workers, through programs designed to upgrade the capacity of staff to utilize personnel and other resources, particularly as they affect allocation of the usually scarce resources available to public sector institutions.

The grant became effective June 1, 1984 and originally envisaged activities in Belize, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras and Swaziland. However, because certain components of the original

program were not activated, authorization to use those funds for activities in Costa Rica and Panama was requested and approved.

The purpose of this briefing report is to indicate what has taken place in each of the Matching Grant countries during the eighteen months of program activities. The document is brief and serves (a) as a simple record of events and (b) the framework for the oral presentation to be given by HOPE officials to the program review committee.

Belize

The principal objectives of the program in Belize are:

1. The development of a unified laboratory service with the establishment of district laboratories staffed with qualified personnel.

2. To improve the training of nursing students in the clinical specialty of maternal and child health.

During the past eighteen months, two full-time HOPE staff members have been on site; a Laboratory Technology Educator and a Maternal and Child Health Nurse Educator.

Nursing

In the nursing component of the Belize program, a joint program between the MOH and Project HOPE, HOPE's Nurse Educator has developed educational programs presenting such matters as growth monitoring, ORT, breast feeding and immunizations. These health promotion activities have been integrated into the nursing school curriculum dealing with normal human growth and development, nutrition, and prevention of infectious diseases. This teaching involved, initially, professional students but has also been extended to practical nurse students. During the past eighteen months linkage with the community was more firmly established with supervised clinical practice of student nurses in child health clinics.

All six of the short-term objectives identified in the Program Plan have been successfully completed. The contribution by HOPE of needed educational and instructional materials and books has been positively received and frequently used by all health care providers of Belize. HOPE continues its work on the Program Plan's long-term objectives.

Laboratory Services

In the laboratory component of the program major accomplishments include:

1. The establishment of a Pilot Laboratory at Belize City Hospital.
2. The setting up of a Reference Medical Library for use by the entire medical community.
3. Development of curriculum and training for laboratory technicians at BELCAST.

Complete accomplishment of remaining objectives (establishment of district laboratories staffed with qualified personnel) will depend on financing from the Belize government. Efforts continue to secure financial commitments so that district laboratories can be activated.

The major accomplishment to date remains the Pilot Laboratory program at the Belize City Hospital. The Pilot Laboratory became operational in August, 1985 and is performing approximately 45% of selected hematology and chemistry tests. Since its beginning, the Laboratory has processed over 4,547 tests, averaging between 763 and 1103 tests per month. Recently, the Belize Minister of Health has pledged to continue the financial support of the Pilot Laboratory once Project HOPE's support has ended.

The Pilot Laboratory, by modernizing procedures, has cut costs, lowered personnel requirements, increased precision and accuracy and drastically reduced turn-around time for reporting results.

It is estimated that the Pilot Laboratory will perform 70% of all procedures now performed in Belize at a cost per test reduction of 40% and a personnel requirement approximately one-half of those currently necessary.

By conservative projections, it is estimated that 1,200 hematology tests per month and 916 chemistry tests per month will be performed; thus affecting 2,116 patient specimens per month.

In addition, the Pilot Laboratory will facilitate the completion of a study on anemia of pregnancy; data that is much needed and long awaited by the Government and medical community.

BELIZE Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
MCH Community Health Nurse Educator Educator	Roberta J. Lee, R.N., M.S., M.P.H.	June 1, 1984-May 31, 1986
Clinical Laboratory Educator	Peter Fields, Ph.D.	June 1, 1984-October 30, 1984
Clinical Laboratory	William H. Boughton, Ph.D.	October 29, 1984- June 30, 1986
Health Services Consultant	Rose M. Schneider, R.N., M.P.H.	April 7, 1985-April 28, 1985

COSTA RICA

The overall goal of the program in Costa Rica is to provide training to individuals who will dedicate themselves to the practice of respiratory care and to introduce respiratory therapy technology into the local health care system.

During the past year major activities included:

Program and curricula development, respiratory therapy equipment procurement, identification of space for a respiratory therapy teaching laboratory, faculty recruitment, University of Costa Rica program approval, establishment of Costa Rican national and academic committees, student recruitment and enrollment, and finally, classroom instruction.

In January of 1985, the national and academic committees for the Costa Rican Respiratory Therapy Program were formed. These two committees have been designed to oversee the professional practice of respiratory therapy as well as to guide the academic requirements for graduation into the profession.

In February of 1985, three HOPE respiratory therapy faculty members were appointed for the Costa Rican project.

In April of 1985, the curriculum was accepted by the University of Costa Rica. Fifteen registered nurses have been recruited and enrolled in the program. This is a program which attracts students from surrounding Central American countries. On May 27, 1985, classes began and recruitment for the 1986 class commenced.

Project HOPE has donated respiratory therapy equipment for the program valued at over \$200,000. This equipment was necessary for the development of the respiratory therapy training laboratory at the School of Respiratory Therapy.

COSTA RICA Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Head of Faculty/ Respiratory Therapy Educator	David Morales, R.R.T.	March 1, 1985- November 31, 1985
Respiratory Therapy Clinical Coordinator	Gretchen Kenner, R.R.T.	March 4, 1985- March 3, 1987
Respiratory Therapy Educator	Laura Hooker, R.R.T.	March 25, 1985-June 25, 1985
Respiratory Therapy Educator	Franklin H. Dennison, R.R.T.	June 25, 1985- September 25, 1985
Ventilatory Life Support Team	Joesph P. Morgan, R.R.T.	October 6, 1985- October 27, 1985
Ventilatory Life Team/Consultant	G. Scott Lea, R.R.T.	October 6, 1985- November 6, 1985
Ventilatory Life Support Team	Rodolfo I. Godinez, M.D., Ph.D.	October 26, 1985- November 3, 1985
Ventilatory Life Support Team	Richard A. Molteni, M.D.	October 26, 1985- November 8, 1985
Ventilatory Life Support Team	Leslie D. Mancuso, M.S., R.N.	October 26, 1985- November 6, 1985
Ventilatory Life Support Team	Donna M. Zimmaro, M.S., R.N.	October 26, 1985- November 3, 1985
Respiratory Therapy Clinical Instructor	Michael G. Stanley	November 25, 1985- December 20, 1985

EGYPT

THE HOPE Biomedical Engineering Program in Egypt was initiated to address the problem of inadequate and nonfunctioning equipment in Egyptian hospitals. The program continues to produce significant results. The principal components of the program are:

- Creation and development of a biomedical engineering department at the Cairo University offering Bachelors, Masters, and Doctor of Philosophy Degrees.
- Creation and development of hospital biomedical engineering centers where actual repairs and preventive maintenance are carried out and where biomedical engineers and technicians are able to receive practical training under appropriate supervision.
- Technical support for a biomedical equipment technician training program at Abbassiya to prepare technicians with practical hospital equipment experience as a part of their training.
- Technical support to the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education for the establishment of an infrastructure and job classifications to provide career incentives and to provide job opportunities in the health delivery system.

To carry out the plan, HOPE has provided long-term biomedical engineering educators, short-term HOPE fellows in specific subspecialty areas, and teaching equipment and materials.

Specific accomplishments during the past eighteen months include the following:

- Modification of the University Biomedical Engineering Department curriculum to provide more clinical emphasis with a new set of eight options, of which seven are biomedical engineering and one is systems. The name of the department is being changed from Systems and Biomedical Engineering to Biomedical Engineering. We believe these modifications are significant as they reflect success of our efforts to move the department toward a more clinical emphasis.

- Graduation of 30 biomedical engineers with a Bachelors Degree, bringing the total graduates to date to 140, all of whom are employed in hospitals, the Academy of Sciences, the University or industry. A total of 30 Masters' Degrees and 4 Doctorate Degrees have been awarded to date.

- Addition of three Egyptian biomedical engineers with full faculty status, doubling the original faculty of three.

- Completion of the clinical laboratory at Cairo University by HOPE faculty. The equipment is in place and laboratory experiments are written, allowing students to conduct experiments with actual medical equipment.

- Establishment of practical, supervised training programs for engineers and technicians at three Ministry of Health repair and maintenance centers. Efforts have been in training and daily repair of equipment. The need still exists to develop a workable inventory, spare parts and preventive maintenance program for these centers.

- Fourth strategy meeting on biomedical engineering education and service in Egypt was held in Cairo in December 1984. This meeting brings together all of the principal partners in Egypt involved in all aspects of the discipline for the purpose of reviewing needs and progress, and to make recommendations for the future.

Remaining problems:

1. While the establishment of the university program seems to have succeeded, the linkages to the hospitals are still fragile. This problem is due in part to conflicts between Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education. The training/hospital connection is important to the strategy of advancing the career standing of biomedical technicians in hospitals, and may be a reason for continuing involvement in Cairo University programs.
2. Hospitals are still not hiring biomedical engineers. This is for several reasons: they are unable to offer competitive salaries with the private sector, and those employed on Ministry payrolls tend to treat their positions as a sinecure; and hospital administrators are not yet sure how to use these graduates. The preventive maintenance program is being designed with an eye to supporting the importance of the engines, both through heightening their visibility and through documenting their actual value. Other difficulties in placing graduates at the hospitals are due to economic and governmental forces beyond the scope of this project.

3. The career structure for BME graduates within government has not been redefined. This is a government activity, and HOPE's role can only be advisory. Since this outcome affects the other problems, the effectiveness of further inputs by HOPE depend on policy changes by the government of Egypt.

EGYPT Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Bio-medical Engineering Coordinator	Ram Mohan Engira, Ph.D.	June 1, 1984-June 30, 1985
Bio-medical Engineering Technician	Kenneth Huegel	September 25, 1985- February 1986
Bio-medical Engineer Fellow	Tarek Khalil, Ph.D.	December 14, 1984- December 28, 1984
Bio-medical Engineer Fellow	Dr. Jogikal Jagadeesh	March 21, 1985-April 6, 1985
Bio-medical Engineer Fellow	Necip Berme, Ph.D.	April 10, 1985-April 14, 1985
Administrative Assistant	Rory S. MacEwing	June 1, 1984- September 30, 1985
Administrative Officer	Marilyn Booth	August 31, 1985- August 31, 1986

HAITI

Project HOPE's program in Haiti has the goal of promoting quality assurance in the laboratory facilities and expanding the number of tests performed at the State University Hospital.

The term quality assurance is interpreted very broadly to comprise not only the usual quality control measures of a laboratory, but assurance of appropriateness in the selection and maintenance of instrumentation; the selection, storage and control of expendable supplies; the documentation of laboratory volume, costs and revenue; the initial, and continuing education of personnel; the accountability of supervisors.

It was decided to send the Laboratory Technologists selected to fill the two long-term positions to receive intensive French language training.

An assessment of the situation at the University Hospital laboratory revealed no overall administrative direction and each of its units functioning with varying levels of inefficiency. Laboratory unit directors were devoting only a portion of their time to supervising available staff who showed up on an intermittent basis and left after a few hours. With respect to the "tools" available to accomplish the program objectives it was reasonable to say that the HOPE staff were starting from ground zero. Whatever equipment was on hand was either inoperative or the necessary reagents were not available to use it effectively.

The HOPE staff immediately evaluated the existing equipment. Contacts were made with hospital equipment repair services in Miami and basic equipment needed to operate the various lab units was made operational. Orders were placed for reagents,

and staff began an assessment of the internal needs of the University hospital. Contacts were made with each of the hospital services as to specific laboratory needs. Tests requested were prioritized within the limits of current technical ability, staffing, supplies and equipment. The needs list is being used to plan future development. A mechanism was designed to record daily and monthly statistics.

The HOPE staff have also addressed the issue of continuing education for personnel. Seminars were begun in December, 1984 to train departmental supervisors in management techniques. Topics already covered include: introduction to supervision; laboratory administrative organization; utilizing human resources; position descriptions; workflow analysis/work schedules; materials inventory/purchasing; procedure manuals.

HOPE staff are dealing with the problem of maintaining necessary inventory by setting in place fiscal controls. It was because of lack of such controls that the authorities denied requests in the past. Currently, the hospital administration is responding to requests for supplies in the amount of \$5000 per month.

During the months of March and April 1985 the program in Haiti was provided the services of an education specialist who, along with her Haitian counterpart developed a plan for the reorganization of the training of student technicians. Also completed was a report to university authorities on a Clinical Internship in Medical Technology. A task list was generated to be used in evaluating technology students in the second year. A position description was drafted for an Education Coordinator to oversee the daily activities of the school regarding:

- a) coordination of curriculum, b) faculty attendance,
- c) student attendance and d) correlation of theory and

practice. Justification for such a position was provided the Dean of the Medical School and the position was approved.

In September, 1985, an in-depth review of the Haitian program was conducted at HOPE Center with the Medical Technology Educator currently on site in Port-au-Prince. With a view to enhancing the prospects of institutionalization of the program it was decided to extend by eight months the presence of one Medical Technology Educator. At the same time a plan was developed to schedule additional short term consultants who will contribute to strengthening aspects of the laboratory operations.

The major achievement to date is the establishment of a clinical and managerial infrastructure in the University Hospital Laboratory.

A solid indicator regarding eventual institutionalization of HOPE's program in Haiti is the fact that in January 1986 the Minister of Health appointed a new Medical Director for the laboratory and filled the newly created staff position of laboratory Supervisor/Coordinator. This person will serve as counterpart to HOPE's laboratory technologist for a sufficient period of time to become fully acquainted with the policies and procedures introduced during the past eighteen months and aimed at promoting quality assurance and overall improvement of laboratory operations.

HAITI Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Medical Technology Educator	Constance Lien	September 4, 1984- November 2, 1985
Medical Technology Educator	James Hansen	October 1, 1984-July 18, 1986
Medical Technology Fellow	Marie Vittetoe, Ed.D.	March 1, 1985-April 30, 1985 and November 1, 1985- November 15, 1985
Laboratory Management Fellow	John Snyder, Ph.D.	December 8, 1984- December 22, 1984 and August 11, 1985- August 24, 1985
Histotechnology Fellow	Carol Tupis	May 1, 1985-May 31, 1985

HONDURAS

This program is the most multifaceted of the programs in the Matching Grant. HOPE is working with the Ministry of Health, the Social Security System, and the National Autonomous University of Honduras.

The general goals of this program are to:

- Provide continuing medical education for medical faculty and practitioners.
- Provide multidisciplinary training in parasitology.
- Provide training for clinical engineering technicians and assist with the establishment of a maintenance and repair center.
- Provide educational modules for health personnel in rural areas.
- Provide training in design and renovation of medical facilities.

Continuing Medical Education

- Planning, development and production of seven educational programs in the areas of gastroenterology, pediatric surgery, ophthalmology, nephrology, acute life trauma support, colon-rectal disease, and pediatric infectious disease and general pediatrics.
- Establishment of a working relationship with the Medical College of Honduras designed to assist in the institutionalization of a national continuing medical

education program (CME).

- Support of a counterpart and a visiting scholar from the Colegio Medico for training CME.
- Working with the Colegio Medico, establishment of small budgets for educational events in every region of the country and design of a formal CME program for the country.
- Creation and augmentation of medical libraries at the Colegio Medico, Colegio de Cirujanos Dentistas, Colegio de Medicos Veterinarios, Asociacion Dental del Norte and at hospitals and clinics around the country.

Laboratory Sciences Development

- Development and production of eight monthly clinico-parasitological conferences taught in collaboration with an M.D., attended by physician residents, interns, microbiology students and nurses.
- Performance of research in collaboration with neuro-surgeons at the National Teaching Hospital and the Department of Microbiology of the National University on Taeniasis/cysticercosis, a parasite prevalent in Honduras which inflicts large annual economic losses on the country by affecting pork and meat production.
- Providing diagnostic services for special parasitological problems at the National Teaching Hospital, identifying for the first time in Honduras Isosporbelli and cryptosporidium in immuno-compromised patients with diarrhea that did not present otherwise

for any other pathologic agents.

- Helping to improve working relationships and create mutual respect between the microbiologists at the University of Honduras and the M.D.'s at the teaching hospital, to improve microbiological services throughout the country.
- Developing and testing of teaching curricula in protozoology, and development of laboratory guides in protozoology, helminthology, medical entomology, veterinary parasitology and medical parasitology. Courses have been taught in each of these areas.
- Creation of 1500 laboratory slides and other teaching materials for the Department of Microbiology of the National University and other laboratories.
- Research leading to the identification and isolation of parasites with grave consequences for the health of Hondurans and agricultural products, including etiologic agents of diarrhea in rural areas of Honduras, cryptosporidium s.p., and angiostrongylus costaricensis in slugs. The results of this research have been reported at congresses in Central and South America.
- Development and production of four formal courses in continuing and medical education for microbiologists, with marked improvement in understanding and practice demonstrated by comparison of pre-test and post-test scores and a dramatic reduction in the reporting of a potential pathogen which was mistaken with artifacts before courses were taken. Simpler, easier and more accurate techniques have been introduced for better diagnoses of old and new parasites.

Learning Resources for Rural and Peri-Urban Zones

- Establishment of an advisory committee to the Learning Resources Program, consisting of Project HOPE, Ministry of Public Health, Social Security Institute, Medical College, and the National University, to provide insight into the educational needs of Honduran health professionals.
- Development of four (of a planned eight) self-instructional modules on the planning of education programs for adults, for use by staff of the University extension.
- Development and presentation of classes on charts, graphs and audio-visual media to staff of the National University and the University extension.
- Development of scripts for four audio-visual learning modules in Spanish for health professionals in rural and peri-urban zones, including programs in oral rehydration, diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis in adults, the chain of colds, and anatomy of the mammary gland and the physiology of lactation.
- With the Ministry of Health, development of initiatives to promote the use of learning modules created under the program.
- Creation of an audio-visual unit within the University extension, including the development of a project proposal, architectural plans and job descriptions, and delivery of video equipment.

Biomedical/Clinical Engineering Program

- Development of a computer-adaptable coding and filing system designed to track the maintenance history of medical equipment, adopted by the Ministry of Health.
- Establishment of a library of equipment manuals and reference books at the National Maintenance Center.
- Development of a comprehensive training program for biomedical repair technicians, coordinated by Project HOPE, the Ministry of Health and the National Institute for Professional Formation. The program consists of basic training in electricity, electronics, electro-physiology and medical equipment, a series of seventeen independent-learning modules, and in-service training under the supervision of HOPE professionals.
- Construction of simple but effective test instruments by Maintenance Center technicians, designed by HOPE personnel.
- Direction of a multi-agency committee created to establish a model maintenance laboratory at the teaching hospital. Project HOPE is guiding the administrative aspects of the project. A similar project is being planned with the Social Security Institute.
- Initiation of talks between the Luro Eogran Technical Institute and the Ministry of Health with respect to meeting the significant future needs for biomedical engineers and technicians.

- Initiation of a committee to establish relations between the National University and the Ministry of Health for purposes of providing trained biomedical engineering personnel. A profile of a biomedical engineering program was developed by Project HOPE and submitted to the Committee.

Health Facility Design

- Training through consulting with Honduran planners and architects on current, actual health facility planning projects. The conceptual design proposed by HOPE staff for renovation, expansion and improvement of a Social Security Institute hospital was accepted and implemented; the renovated facility was inaugurated in November.
- Presentation of public lectures in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula on the problems of planning health facilities in developing areas.
- Development and presentation of the first of an annual series of workshops on upgrading, restructuring and new construction of hospitals consistent with the concept of collaborative care, a mode of which deeply involves the community. The workshops are co-sponsored by the Architectural College, Medical College, the Minister of Health, and Project HOPE.
- Periodic consultation with the Ministry of Health on their health facility planning activities. A report to the Ministry, "Notes Toward the Development of Peripheral Health Facilities in Honduras", describes

oft-repeated costly mistakes in facilities planning, and indicates approaches for more appropriate, economic and functional health facility design.

HOPE's program in Honduras has seeded the development of better health and medical education in the country which should pay dividends for many years in the future.

HONDURAS Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Head of Faculty	Donald C. Kaminsky, M.D.	June 1, 1984-June 30, 1987
Pediatric Fellow	Burris Duncan, M.D.	April 14, 1985-April 25, 1985
Nephrology Fellow	Fred Husserl, M.D.	October 21, 1984- October 27, 1984
Nephrology Fellow	Julio Figueroa, M.D.	October 21, 1984- October 27, 1984
Nephrology Nursing Fellow	Melissa Day, R.N.	October 21, 1984- October 27, 1984
Traumatology Fellow	Alfredo Fernandez, M.D.	November 29, 1984- December 7, 1984 and June 30, 1985-July 7, 1985
Traumatology Fellow	Robert Arensman, M.D.	November 29, 1984- December 7, 1984 and June 30, 1985-July 7, 1985
Traumatology Fellow	Terrell C. Hicks	June 30, 1985-July 7, 1985
Medical Laboratory Technologist	Rina Kaminsky, M.S.	June 1, 1984-June 30, 1987
Bio-medical Engineering Coordinator	Egidio Babudro, B.S.	May 1, 1985-April 30, 1986
Bio-medical Engineering Technician	James Laskaris	May 19, 1985- January 31, 1987

HONDURAS Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Bio-medical Engineering Fellow	Stephen Baumann, Ph.D.	January 12, 1985-March 7, 1985
Bio-medical Engineering Fellow	Fred Savaglio	June 10, 1984-June 19, 1984
Bio-medical Engineering Fellow	Kenneth Mylrae, Ph.D.	June 10, 1984-June 19, 1984
Learning Resource Specialist	Jean MacGregor, M.A.	April 1, 1985- December 31, 1985
Learning Resource Fellow	William Harrison, Ed.D.	April 14, 1985-April 25, 1985
Architectural Consultant	Walter Kaplan, A.I.A.	June 30, 1984-July 12, 1984 and February 18, 1985- March 2, 1985
Cooperative Care Nurse	Molly Dougherty, R.N., Ph.D.	February 18, 1985- March 2, 1985

PANAMA

HOPE's involvement in Panama this past 18 months was at the request of the University of Panama. The two major objectives were:

1. To study the actual and potential demand for courses in the health sciences at the University of Panama, in relation to the occupational characteristics and requirements of the health sector.
2. To make recommendations for the improvement of the academic activities conducted by the University of Panama for the preparation of professionals and technicians in the health sciences, with emphasis on the scientific and technologic impact that the professionals may generate in their workplaces.

Seven areas were studied in depth at the University's request. A team of highly qualified technical consultants was appointed by HOPE to conduct the on-site study (see Staffing Chart).

A brief summary of the recommendations, which were included in a report presented to the University of Panama authorities, follows:

Beginning a two-year MPH program with emphasis on health services administration in a new School of Public Health in the Faculty of Medicine;

Renewing the four-year degree program in Medical Technology in a new School of Medical Technology in the Faculty of Medicine;

Deferring indefinitely new academic programs in Radiologic Technology and Nutrition;

Strengthening the curricula in Clinical Pharmacy;

Implementing the Graduate Program in Maternal and Child Health Nursing; and

Establishing a Division of Health Sciences to coordinate academic programs in the health sciences and implement shared academic services, including a combined health sciences library.

Since the submission of HOPE's report and recommendations, the University of Panama authorities have made certain decisions and requested further assistance and collaboration in the development of a School of Public Health, a School of Medical Technology and the establishment of a Faculty of Nursing.

School of Public Health

The formation of a School of Public Health in the Faculty of Medicine was approved in November 1985. Since that time HOPE has provided assistance in developing a curriculum and faculty recruitment has begun. More than 150 applicants, from a variety of professional backgrounds (nurses, dentists, social workers, physicians, architects, teachers, economists, psychologists, veterinarians, etc.) have submitted preliminary applications for the first class. Only twenty-five will be admitted.

A final draft of the School's curriculum was prepared and submitted to the Academic Council for official approval.

This is the first School of Public Health in Central America. The program will offer a Masters degree in Public Health, Administration and Epidemiology.

Classes should start this coming May 18, 1986.

School of Medical Technology

The School of Medical Technology has reopened formally at the Faculty of Medicine this past January 13, 1986.

A committee of three professors has assumed total responsibility for the organization and administration of the School. A director with an advanced degree in medical technology should be appointed this coming year.

The professors for the courses currently being offered are being supplied by the School of Medicine.

The demand for degrees in medical technology has surpassed expectations. More than 300 candidates have already applied for this school, but only 50 will be admitted.

School of Nursing

To move forward in the area of nursing short-term consultants will be required for the following:

To assist the graduate faculty of the Faculty of Nursing in the planning and implementation of a thesis advisement program for the 14 Master of Science in Nursing candidates.

To assist the faculty of the Faculty of Nursing to integrate the concepts of Mental Health Nursing,

Community Health Nursing, Transcultural Nursing and Nursing Research throughout both the graduate and undergraduate curricula, including both the theoretical and clinical content.

To collaborate with the Faculty of Nursing in the development of the Independent Study Unit to serve the basic, graduate and continuing education needs of nurses throughout Panama and to serve as a model and resource for the Central America sub-region.

To collaborate with the faculty of the Faculty of Nursing in the design and implementation of short-term continuing education courses for graduate nurses to prepare them to meet the changing health and nursing care needs of the Panamanian population. These areas are: oncology, gerontology, ambulatory care, school nursing, occupational nursing and rehabilitation nursing.

PANAMA Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Project Director	Rudolph Hecht, M.D.	November 15, 1984- April 30, 1985
Principal Consultant	David A. Kindig, M.D., Ph.D.	November 15, 1984- April 30, 1985 (part time) and January 12, 1986- January 19, 1986
Allied Health Fellow	Peter Dual, Ph.D., M.P.H.	January 14, 1985- January 24, 1985
Medical Technology Fellow	Karen Karni, Ph.D.	February 7, 1985- February 24, 1985
Radiologic Technology Fellow	K. Cyrus Whaley, Ed.D.	February 14, 1985- February 24, 1985
Public Health Fellow	F. Douglas Scutchfield, M.D.	February 14, 1985- February 28, 1985
Nutrition Fellow	Arlene Erceg Langseth, M.S., R.D.	March 3, 1985-March 15, 1985
Maternal and Child Nursing Fellow	Mary Ann Small, B.S., M.P.H., P.H.N.	February 10, 1985- February 23, 1985
Clinical Pharmacy	C.A. Bond, Pharm.D.	February 23, 1985- March 4, 1985
Consultant	Jose' Carneiro, D.Ed.	January 12, 1986- January 26, 1986

SWAZILAND

There are two major activities in which Project HOPE is involved in the Kingdom of Swaziland; nursing education and materials management.

Nursing Education

The major objectives of the nursing education program are:

1. To prepare selected Swazi faculty to assume independently and effectively the teaching duties at the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Nursing School.
2. To assist the school to graduate 30 to 35 adequately trained students annually.
3. Provide three long-term nursing educators to revise and to implement the nursing curriculum.
4. To strengthen the supervision and evaluation of nursing students in the clinical area.

Progress toward program objectives has been consistent. Key Swazi faculty at the Raleigh Fitkin nursing school have left the country for training sponsored by the USAID/Swazi Mission.

This has resulted in the HOPE nurse educators doing a large amount of teaching. Also, work has been completed on the philosophy, conceptual framework and revision of the curriculum. Currently, weekly curriculum meetings are being conducted. An important aspect of this program is to improve the primary health care and community health content of the

curriculum.

Joint meetings are conducted on a regular basis and involve faculty from the Raleigh Fitkin nursing school, the Institute for Health Sciences and the Chief Nursing Officer of the Ministry of Health. These meetings have resulted in an agreement that a national nursing curriculum for Swaziland is needed.

HOPE staff have been involved in activities aimed at strengthening the supervision and evaluation of students in the clinical area. Another area of involvement has been to strengthen faculty ability to set and grade examinations with emphasis on writing items for multiple choice examinations. Three workshops have been conducted on test construction and student handbooks have been revised.

Activities and outcomes beyond those planned or anticipated but which reflect progress toward the achievement of the overall goals of the nursing education program include:

The HOPE nurse educators have been named to assist with the Three Country National Nursing Examinations. (Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland);

A HOPE nurse educator has been selected to moderate Swaziland Professional Exams for first level General Nursing Students in Anatomy and Physiology;

A HOPE nurse educator has been appointed to a committee to revise procedure manuals.

Medical Materials Management

The objective of this program component is to develop a

materials management system that will provide inventory control; improve security and efficiency of operations, reduce procurement costs and establish a management training program that will provide personnel to make the system work.

HOPE's materials management specialist arrived on site in the first week of January 1985 and has had to face formidable problems in getting the program started. A few months prior to his arrival the Chief Pharmacist and key members of the staff were relieved of their duties because of certain allegations. An acting Chief Pharmacist has been appointed and serves as counterpart to HOPE's materials management specialist. However, a number of the lower level personnel at Central Supply were allowed to return to their positions pending the outcome of a formal investigation.

The Matching Grant Program Manager made a site visit to Swaziland and met with the Principal Secretary at the Ministry of Health to address the issues involved. Prior to the meeting with the Principal Secretary, the Materials Management Program Plan was reviewed in detail. The plan addresses problem areas involving the lack of a well-organized system, the lack of trained personnel at all levels and the inadequacy of existing warehouse facilities to receive, store, and issue needed drugs and supplies. It also addresses major issues in procurement, record keeping and distribution of materials. (In procurement alone it demonstrates how Swaziland can achieve a 350% savings on the purchase of drugs for the country.) Included also in the plan is a control and monitoring system which should considerably strengthen the security system at the Central Medical Supplies Store.

This plan was reviewed with the Principal Secretary and it was pointed out that for its successful implementation the MOH must clarify and finalize all personnel transfers and appoint-

ments at Central Medical Stores; that the MOH give full support to the Acting Chief Pharmacist and provide quality personnel to staff positions in a revised organization chart. And finally, that the MOH provide support and assistance in achieving the proposed goals and objectives of the plan. Without a commitment of support on the above-mentioned matters, it was indicated that Project HOPE may not be able to continue the program.

The Principal Secretary's response was to meet with HOPE's Materials Management Specialist and his Swazi counterpart to have a full discussion of the problems at the Central Medical Store. The Principal Secretary gave assurances that he would personally see to it that the current investigation would be concluded as quickly as possible and the appropriate transfer of persons obstructing progress would be effected.

In September 1985 additional funds for program activity in Swaziland were allocated and both the nursing and materials management components of the program were expanded to include the following:

Public Health Nursing

The PHN program aims to provide nurses with a broader background in community health care services, health care system assessment, program planning, nursing management skills and health education. Nurse trainees will participate in various programs involving immunizations, pre and post-natal care, oral rehydration therapy, nutrition, care of infectious and acute respiratory diseases, with an overall emphasis of prevention and promotion of health care for infants, children and women of childbearing age.

Materials Management Equipment (Computer)

The computer is to be used for inventory control at the Central Medical Store. Also to generate data to allow for drug supply planning and budgeting.

Materials Management (Dispenser Training)

A Pharmacist Educator will train Swazi pharmacy assistants as dispensers. Courses will also be offered to currently employed personnel (nurses, nurse-midwives, etc.) to upgrade their skills as storekeepers/dispensers.

SWAZILAND Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	EIGHTEEN MONTHS
Program Director/ Medical Educator	William D. Hawley, M.D., M.P.H.	November 1, 1985- October 30, 1987
Nurse Team Leader Med./Surgical Nurse Educator	Evelyn Acheson, M.S., R.N.	November 6, 1984- November 8, 1985
Community Health Nurse Educator	Agatha Lowe, M.S., R.N.	January 15, 1985- January 15, 1987
Pediatric Nurse Educator	Faye Richardson, M.S., R.N.	August 1, 1985- August 31, 1987
Materials Management Specialist	David Kuhl, D.Ph., M.P.H.	February 1, 1985- February 18, 1986
Public Health Trainer/Educator	Mary Lamb, R.N., P.A., N.P., M.P.H.	December 16, 1985- December 14, 1987

GIFT IN KIND
50/50 MATCHING GRANT
3/31/85

	Amounts by Categories	Total Amounts by Countries
<u>Egypt</u>		
Donated Services	\$ 462	
Donated Books and Supplies	330	\$ 792
<u>Honduras</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$170,439	
Donated Services	10,553	
Supplies - General	665	
Medical Supplies	198	
Teaching Materials	66,282	
Rental and Lease	2,525	
Other Occupancy Expenses	90	
Freight	1,500	
Telephone	134	\$252,387
<u>Swaziland</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$ 14,472	
*Medical Supplies	53	
Rental and Lease	863	
Program Housing	1,625	\$ 17,013
<u>Haiti</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$ 15,912	
Medical Supplies	14,261	
Donated Services	1,541	\$ 31,714
<u>Belize</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$ 34,298	\$ 34,298
	TOTAL G.I.K.	\$336,204 =====

*Swaziland has received in excess of \$450,000 in medical supplies which are not included as matching Gift-in-Kind because of the predominantly educational nature of our program.

AID/OPVC Expenditures
 from June 1, 1984 to
 March 31, 1985.

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
 50/50 MATCHING GRANT
 MARCH, 1985

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET 1ST 9 MONTHS	2,382,014	

CURRENT AID EXPENSES:		
BELIZE	6,687	76,599
EGYPT	16,179	109,553
HAITI	22,038	79,530
HONDURAS	26,107	229,592
SWAZILAND	11,924	96,305
OVERHEAD	9,017	44,331

CURRENT AID EXPENSES	91,952	635,910

PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	543,958	

TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	635,910	635,910

CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:		
EGYPT	16,179	109,553
HAITI	22,038	79,530
SWAZILAND	11,924	96,305
HONDURAS	26,107	229,592
BELIZE	6,687	76,599
OVERHEAD	9,017	44,331

CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	91,952	635,910

PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	543,958	

TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	635,910	635,910

TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	1,271,820	1,271,820

AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	1,110,194	
=====		

AID/OPVC Expenditures
Second Nine Months,
By Month of Program
Activity.

Total Budget 2nd 9 Months	\$2,382,014.00	
	Current AID Expenses	Total Spent/ AID/By Country
April, 1985		
BELIZE	\$1,769.00	\$78,368.00
EGYPT	\$1,083.00	\$110,636.00
HONDURAS	\$32,015.00	\$261,607.00
SWAZILAND	\$14,308.00	\$110,613.00
HAITI	\$16,316.00	\$95,846.00
OVERHEAD	\$2,214.00	\$46,545.00
TOTAL	\$67,705.00	\$703,615.00
May, 1985		
BELIZE	\$51,089.00	\$129,457.00
HONDURAS	\$20,651.00	\$282,947.00
SWAZILAND	\$8,537.00	\$119,150.00
HAITI	\$7,909.00	\$103,755.00
COSTA RICA	\$60,482.00	\$60,482.00
PANAMA	\$57,317.00	\$57,317.00
OVERHEAD	\$4,969.00	\$51,514.00
TOTAL	\$219,265.00	\$922,880.00
June, 1985		
BELIZE	\$3,307.00	\$132,764.00
EGYPT	\$5,336.00	\$124,283.00
HONDURAS	\$20,845.00	\$303,103.17
SWAZILAND	\$2,278.00	\$121,428.00
HAITI	\$2,340.00	\$106,095.00
COSTA RICA	\$1,973.00	\$62,455.00
PANAMA	\$2,501.00	\$59,818.00
OVERHEAD	\$10,929.00	\$62,443.00
TOTAL	\$49,509.00	\$972,443.00
July, 1985		
BELIZE	\$8,828.00	\$141,592.00
EGYPT	\$7,342.00	\$131,625.00
HONDURAS	\$15,210.00	\$318,313.00
SWAZILAND	\$9,339.00	\$130,767.00
HAITI	\$6,625.00	\$112,720.00
COSTA RICA	\$7,788.00	\$70,243.00
PANAMA	\$49.00	\$59,867.00
OVERHEAD	\$6,234.00	\$68,677.00
TOTAL	\$61,415.00	\$1,033,804.00
August, 1985		
BELIZE	\$3,289.00	\$144,881.00
EGYPT	\$8,964.00	\$140,589.00
HONDURAS	\$15,923.00	\$334,236.00
SWAZILAND	\$2,657.00	\$133,424.00
HAITI	\$5,199.00	\$117,919.00
COSTA RICA	\$386.00	\$70,629.00
PANAMA	(\$23,587.00)	\$36,280.00
OVERHEAD	\$0.00	\$68,677.00
TOTAL	\$12,831.00	\$1,046,635.00

AID/OPVC Expenditures,
Second Nine Months,
con't.

September, 1985	Current AID Expenses	Total Spent/ AID/By Country
BELIZE	\$14,408.00	\$159,289.00
EGYPT	\$4,922.00	\$145,511.00
HONDURAS	\$82,178.00	\$416,414.00
SWAZILAND	\$24,926.00	\$158,350.00
HAITI	\$6,508.00	\$124,427.00
COSTA RICA	\$62,271.00	\$133,350.00
PANAMA	\$19,388.00	\$55,668.00
OVERHEAD	\$13,769.00	\$82,446.00
TOTAL	\$228,820.00	\$1,275,455.00

October, 1985		
BELIZE	\$8,783.00	\$168,072.00
EGYPT	\$9,164.00	\$154,675.00
HONDURAS	\$25,850.00	\$442,264.00
SWAZILAND	\$9,363.00	\$167,713.00
HAITI	\$6,386.00	\$130,813.00
COSTA RICA	\$27,197.00	\$160,547.00
PANAMA	\$2,591.00	\$58,259.00
OVERHEAD	\$8,672.00	\$91,118.00
TOTAL	\$98,006.00	\$1,373,461.00

November, 1985		
BELIZE	\$23,010.00	\$191,082.00
EGYPT	\$17,934.00	\$172,609.00
HONDURAS	\$47,099.00	\$489,363.00
SWAZILAND	\$13,943.00	\$181,656.00
HAITI	\$13,301.00	\$144,114.00
COSTA RICA	\$19,435.00	\$179,982.00
PANAMA	\$9,805.00	\$68,064.00
OVERHEAD	\$10,376.00	\$101,494.00
TOTAL	\$154,903.00	\$1,528,364.00

December 31, 1985		
BELIZE	\$40,577.00	\$231,659.00
EGYPT	\$3,260.00	\$175,869.00
HONDURAS	\$30,362.00	\$519,725.00
SWAZILAND	\$24,016.00	\$205,672.00
HAITI	\$4,218.00	\$148,332.00
COSTA RICA	\$11,689.00	\$191,671.00
PANAMA	\$1,683.00	\$69,747.00
OVERHEAD	\$7,571.00	\$109,065.00
TOTAL	\$123,376.00	\$1,651,740.00

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MEMORANDUM

TO: See Distribution
FROM: Vicky Kunkle, ^{PK} Project Officer, FVA/PVC
SUBJECT: Agency Review of Project HOPE's First Year of Matching Grant Activities

You are cordially invited to participate in the annual program review of Project Hope's first year of Matching Grant activities in Belize, Haiti, Costa Rica, Panama, Honduras, Egypt and Swaziland. The review will take place on Thursday, February 27, at 2:00 p.m. in the Fourth Floor Conference Room, SA-8 (Architects Building.) The following headquarters staff will be on hand to answer questions and issues raised; Mr. William Walsh, Jr., Vice President of Operations, Mr. Don Weaver, Director of Programs, Dr. Jose Carneiro, Deputy Director of International Division, Dr. Paul Burgess, Program Manager and Dr. Harold Royaltey, Director of Community Health Programs (Child Survival).

A progress report for the first year and an in-house eighteen month progress report are attached for your review.

If you have any further questions, please call me at 235-8420. We hope you will be able to attend.

Distribution:

FVA/PVC, Tom McKay ✓
FVA/PVC, Austin Heyman
FVA/PVC, Steve Bergen
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LAC/DR/HN, Paula Feeney
ANE/TR/HR, Paul Bisek
AFR/DP, Richard Whitaker
S&T/RD, Ross Bieglow

CB

PROGRESS REPORT

YEAR ONE

June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985

USAID MATCHING GRANT
PDC-0252-G-SS-4120-00

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
HOPE CENTER

MILLWOOD, VIRGINIA 22646

MAY 31, 1985

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PROGRESS REPORT

YEAR ONE

June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985

USAID MATCHING GRANT
PDC-0252-G-SS-4120-00

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
HOPE CENTER

MILLWOOD, VIRGINIA 22646

MAY 31, 1985

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MATCHING GRANT

YEAR ONE
PROGRESS REPORT

Introduction:

Project HOPE has responded to requests from the Governments of Belize, Costa Rica, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras, Panama, and Swaziland to carry out health programs designed to improve health care delivery in those countries.

Activities being carried out in these countries are funded in part by the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation of USAID and matched with funds generated by Project HOPE.

Activities under the Matching Grant comprise three general categories:

1. Appropriate Technology Transfer and Training, with emphasis on clinical and biomedical engineering, equipment repair, and maintenance.
2. Training of Health Care Workers, in projects that will educate students of the health care professions, including nursing and the allied health sciences and their teachers.
3. Training of Administrative Health Workers, through programs designed to upgrade the capacity of staff to utilize personnel and other resources, particularly as they affect allocation of the usually scarce resources available to public sector institutions.

The grant became effective June 1, 1984 and originally envisaged activities in Belize, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras and Swaziland. However, because certain components of the original program were not activated, authorization to use those funds for activities in Costa Rica and Panama was requested and approved.

The purpose of this briefing report is to indicate what has taken place in each of the Matching Grant countries during the first grant year. The document is brief and serves (a) as a simple record of events and (b) the framework for the oral presentation to be given by HOPE officials to the program review committee.

BELIZE

The principal objectives of the program in Belize are:

1. To improve medical laboratory services. This program consists of upgrading the central medical laboratory in Belize City so that quality control will be better, results will be available more quickly, and microbiology capabilities will be broadened.
2. To improve the training of nursing students in the clinical specialty of maternal child health.

During the past year two long-term American staff (a Laboratory Technology Educator and a Maternal/Child Health Nurse Educator) have been on site.

In the laboratory component of the program, a curriculum has been developed for the training of lab technician aides for the Belize Central Laboratory and the primary care labs in six districts. Teaching is conducted by the HOPE Educator and selected local counterparts.

A major accomplishment this year has been the development of a Pilot Laboratory Project at the Belize City Hospital. This is designed to upgrade laboratory services and to rebuild confidence in the laboratory service. The project was planned jointly by HOPE and health officials in Belize. Belize City Hospital administration has pledged total support, including a newly renovated laboratory facility and an air conditioner. The plan is also approved by the MOH.

In the nursing component of the Belize program, a joint program between the MOH and Project HOPE, HOPE's Nurse Educator has developed educational programs presenting such matters as growth monitoring, ORT, breast feeding and immunizations. These health promotion activities have been integrated into the nursing school curriculum dealing with normal human growth and development, nutrition, and prevention of infectious diseases. This teaching involved, initially, professional students but has also been extended to practical nurse students. During the past year linkage with the community was more firmly established with supervised clinical practice of student nurses in child health clinics.

HOPE's donation of books and the purchase of books has significantly enhanced the instructional resources of the Nursing School.

Coordination has been improved through participation in local USAID staff meetings.

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BELIZE Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
MCH Community Health Nurse Educator	Roberta J. Lee R.N., M.S., M.P.H.	June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Clinical Laboratory Educator	Peter Fields, Ph.D.	June 1, 1984 - October 30, 1984
Clinical Laboratory Educator	William H. Boughton, Ph.D.	October 29, 1984 - May 31, 1985

COSTA RICA

The overall goal of the program in Costa Rica is to provide training to individuals who will dedicate themselves to the practice of respiratory care and to introduce respiratory therapy technology into the local health care system.

During the past year major activities included:

Program and curricula development, respiratory therapy equipment procurement, identification of space for a respiratory therapy teaching laboratory, faculty recruitment, University of Costa Rica program approval, establishment of Costa Rican national and academic committees, student recruitment and enrollment, and finally, classroom instruction.

In January of 1985, the national and academic committees for the Costa Rican Respiratory Therapy Program were formed. These two committees have been designed to oversee the professional practice of respiratory therapy as well as to guide the academic requirements for graduation into the profession.

In February of 1985, three HOPE respiratory therapy faculty members were appointed for the Costa Rican project.

In April of 1985, the curriculum was accepted by the University of Costa Rica. Fifteen registered nurses have been recruited and enrolled in the program. On May 27, 1985, this school was inaugurated and classes began. Plans are already underway to recruit applicants for the 1986 class.

Project HOPE has donated respiratory therapy equipment for the program valued at over \$200,000. This equipment was necessary for the development of the respiratory therapy training laboratory at the School of Respiratory Therapy.

COSTA RICA Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Head of Faculty/ Respiratory Therapy Educator	David Morales, RRT	March 1, 1985 - May 31, 1985
Respiratory Therapy Clinical Coordinator	Gretchen Kenner, RRT	March 4, 1985 - May 31, 1985
Respiratory Therapy Educator	Laura Hooker, RRT	March 25, 1985 - May 31, 1985

EGYPT

THE HOPE Biomedical Engineering Program in Egypt was initiated to address the problem of inadequate and nonfunctioning equipment in Egyptian hospitals. The program continues to produce significant results. The principal components of the program are:

- Creation and development of a biomedical engineering department at the Cairo University offering Bachelors, Masters, and Doctor of Philosophy Degrees.
- Creation and development of hospital biomedical engineering centers where actual repairs and preventive maintenance are carried out and where biomedical engineers and technicians are able to receive practical training under appropriate supervision.
- Technical support for a biomedical equipment technician training program at Abbassiya to prepare technicians with practical hospital equipment experience as a part of their training.
- Technical support to the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education for the establishment of an infrastructure and job classifications to provide career incentives and to provide job opportunities in the health delivery system.

To carry out the plan, HOPE has provided long-term biomedical engineering educators, short-term HOPE fellows in specific subspecialty areas, and teaching equipment and materials.

Specific accomplishments during the past year include the following:

- Modification of the University Biomedical Engineering Department curriculum to provide more clinical emphasis with a new set of eight options, of which seven are biomedical engineering and one is systems. The name of the department is being changed from Systems and Biomedical Engineering to Biomedical Engineering. We believe these modifications are significant as they reflect success of our efforts to move the department toward a more clinical emphasis.
- Graduation of 30 biomedical engineers with a Bachelors Degree, bringing the total graduates to date to 140, all of whom are employed in hospitals, the Academy of Sciences, the University or industry. A total of 30 Masters' Degrees and 4 Doctorate Degrees have been awarded to date.
- Addition of three Egyptian biomedical engineers with full faculty status, doubling the original faculty of three.
- Completion of the clinical laboratory at Cairo University by HOPE faculty. The equipment is in place and laboratory experiments are written, allowing students to conduct experiments with actual medical equipment.

- Establishment of practical, supervised training programs for engineers and technicians at three Ministry of Health repair and maintenance centers. Efforts have been in training and daily repair of equipment. The need still exists to develop a workable inventory, spare parts and preventive maintenance program for these centers.

- Fourth strategy meeting on biomedical engineering education and service in Egypt was held in Cairo in December 1984. This meeting brings together all of the principal partners in Egypt involved in all aspects of the discipline for the purpose of reviewing needs and progress, and to make recommendations for the future.

EGYPT Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Bio-medical Engineering Coordinator	Ram Mohan Engira, Ph.D.	June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Bio-medical Engineering Technician	Kenneth Huegel	September 25, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Biomedical Engineer Fellow	Tarek Khalil, Ph.D.	December 14, 1984 - December 28, 1984
Biomedical Engineer Fellow	Dr. Jogikal Jagadeesh	March 21, 1985 - April 6, 1985
Biomedical Engineer Fellow	Necip Berme, Ph.D.	April 10, 1985 - April 14, 1985
Administrative Assistant	Rory S. MacEwing	June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985

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HAITI

Project HOPE's program in Haiti has the goal of promoting quality assurance in the laboratory facilities and expanding the number of tests performed at the State University Hospital.

The term quality assurance is interpreted very broadly to comprise not only the usual quality control measures of a laboratory, but assurance of appropriateness in the selection and maintenance of instrumentation; the selection, storage and control of expendable supplies; the documentation of laboratory volume, costs and revenue; the initial, and continuing education of personnel; the accountability of supervisors.

It was decided to send the Laboratory Technologists selected to fill the two long-term positions to receive intensive language training. An assessment of the situation at the University Hospital laboratory revealed no overall administrative direction and each of its units functioning with varying levels of inefficiency. Laboratory unit directors were devoting only a portion of their time to supervising available staff who showed up on an intermittent basis and left after a few hours. With respect to the "tools" available to accomplish the program objectives it was reasonable to say that the HOPE staff were starting from ground zero. Whatever equipment was on hand was either inoperative or the necessary reagents were not available to use it effectively.

The HOPE staff quickly evaluated the existing equipment. Contacts were made with hospital equipment repair services in Miami and basic equipment needed to operate the various lab units was made operational. Orders were placed for reagents, and staff began an assessment of the internal needs of the University hospital. Contacts were made with each of the hospital services as to specific laboratory needs. Tests requested were prioritized within the limits of current technical ability, staffing, supplies and equipment. The needs list is being used to plan future development. A mechanism was designed to record daily and monthly statistics.

The HOPE staff have also addressed the issue of continuing education for personnel. Seminars were begun in December, 1984 to train departmental supervisors in management techniques. Topics already covered include: introduction to supervision; laboratory administrative organization; utilizing human resources; position descriptions; workflow analysis/work schedules; materials inventory/purchasing; procedure manuals.

HOPE staff are dealing with the problem of maintaining necessary inventory by setting in place fiscal controls. It was because of lack of such controls that the authorities denied requests in the past. Currently, the hospital administration is responding to requests for supplies in the amount of \$5000 per month.

During the months of March and April the program in Haiti was provided the services of an education specialist who, along with her Haitian counterpart developed a plan for the reorganization of the training of student technicians. Also completed was a report to university authorities on a Clinical Internship in Medical Technology. A task list was generated to be used in evaluating technology students in the second year. A position description was drafted for an Education Coordinator to oversee the daily

activities of the school regarding: a) coordination of curriculum, b) faculty attendance, c) student attendance and d) correlation of theory and practice. Justification for such a position was provided the Dean of the Medical School and the position was approved. The Dean has requested the Ministry of Finance for funds to activate such a position.

HAITI Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Medical Technology Educator	Constance Lien	September 4, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Medical Technology Educator	James Hansen	October 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Medical Technology Fellow	Marie Vittetoe, Ed.D.	March 1, 1985 - April 30, 1985
Laboratory Management Fellow	John Snyder, Ph.D.	December 8, 1984 - December 22, 1984
Histotechnology Fellow	Carol Tupis	May 1, 1985 - May 31, 1985

HONDURAS

This program is the most multifaceted of the programs in the Matching Grant. HOPE is working with the Ministry of Health, the Social Security System, and the National Autonomous University of Honduras.

The general goals of this program are to:

- Provide continuing medical education for medical faculty and practitioners.
- Provide multidisciplinary training in parasitology.
- Provide training for clinical engineering technicians and assist with the establishment of a maintenance and repair center.
- Provide educational modules for health personnel in rural areas.
- Provide training in design and renovation of medical facilities.

Continuing Medical Education

Four major seminars/workshops were conducted during the year for professors and residents of the University and for practitioners of the Ministry and Social Security. Each seminar has had over one hundred participants.

- The first session dealt with the issue of planning a national CME Center.
- The second seminar concerned the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the kidney. Lectures, workshops and rounds were used to disseminate information.
- The third seminar covered traumatology. Clinical rounds and lectures were conducted in the morning, surgical cases were conducted in the afternoon and lectures were presented in the evening. In addition, a practical course in acute life trauma support was given to 25 residents.
- The final seminar was in pediatrics and included lectures, rounds and problem-solving sessions.

The Program Director provided technical assistance in CME planning, implementation and evaluation all year. One of the most important results has been the establishment of the National Library of the Medical Association consisting of textbooks, journals and video cassettes.

Parasitology

The Project HOPE technologist coordinates three counterpart university microbiologists in the elaboration of new activities and programs for the five areas of knowledge offered in parasitology - protozoology, helminthology, veterinary parasitology, entomology, and medical parasitology. During this past year, a new special parasitology laboratory was established at the University Hospital. With counterparts, the HOPE

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faculty conducted a monthly series of lectures by case presentations, supervised microbiology students in their year of social service and conducted research on the etiology of diarrhea in a rural community.

Three technicians and one microbiologist at the Social Security Institute were given a 120-hour course in methodology and morphologic identification of intestinal parasites.

Clinical Engineering

Detailed planning was conducted and the long-term staff was assigned the end of April 1985. A HOPE biomedical engineering fellow in early 1985 completed an assessment of needs, provided continuing education and assisted with the repair of equipment. Program implementation is now getting started.

Learning Resources Development for Rural Areas

The learning resources specialist is on site and will be supported by content specialists as required. The purpose of this program is to prepare educational modules for use in continuing education of health workers, including physicians and nurses, in rural areas.

Health Facilities Design Training

Two seminars were conducted for Honduran architects, engineers and planners. The focus of the seminars is on principles and design techniques relevant to the renovation of health facilities most effective for Honduras today. The concept of participation by the community in collaborative care has been introduced.

HONDURAS Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Head of Faculty	Donald C. Kaminsky, M.D.	June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Pediatric Fellow	Burris Duncan, M.D.	April 14, 1985 - April 25, 1985
Nephrology Fellow	Fred Husserl, M.D.	October 21, 1984 - October 27, 1984
Nephrology Fellow	Julio Figueroa, M.D.	October 21, 1984 - October 27, 1984
Nephrology Nursing Fellow	Melissa Day, R.N.	October 21, 1984 - October 27, 1984
Traumatology Fellow	Alfredo Fernandez, M.D.	November 29, 1984 - December 7, 1984
Traumatology Fellow	Robert Arensman, M.D.	November 29, 1984 - December 7, 1984
Medical Laboratory Technologist	Rina Kaminsky, M.S.	June 1, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Biomedical Engineering Coordinator	Egidio Babudro, B.S.	April 30, 1985 - May 31, 1985

HONDURAS Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Biomedical Engineering Technician	James Laskaris	May 19, 1985 - May 31, 1985
Biomedical Engineering Fellow	Stephen Baumann, Ph.D.	January 12, 1985 - March 7, 1985
Biomedical Engineering Fellow	Fred Savaglio	June 10, 1984 - June 19, 1984
Biomedical Engineering Fellow	Kenneth Mylrae, Ph.D.	June 10, 1984 - June 19, 1984
Learning Resource Specialist	Jean MacGregor, M.A.	April 1, 1985 - May 31, 1985
Learning Resource Fellow	William Harrison, Ed.D.	April 14, 1985 - April 25, 1985
Architectural Consultant	Walter Kaplan, A.I.A.	June 30, 1984 - July 12, 1984 February 18, 1985 - March 2, 1985
Cooperative Care Nurse	Molly Dougherty, R.N., Ph.D.	February 18, 1985 - March 2, 1985

PANAMA

HOPE's involvement in Panama this past year was at the request of the University of Panama. The two major objectives were:

1. To study the actual and potential demand for courses in the health sciences at the University of Panama, in relation to the occupational characteristics and requirements of the health sector.
2. To make recommendations for the improvement of the academic activities conducted by the University of Panama for the preparation of professionals and technicians in the health sciences, with emphasis on the scientific and technologic impact that the professionals may generate in their workplaces.

Seven areas were studied in depth at the University's request. A team of highly qualified technical consultants was appointed by HOPE to conduct the on-site study (see Staffing Chart).

A brief summary of the recommendations, which were included in a report presented to the University of Panama authorities, follows:

Beginning a two-year MPH program with emphasis on health services administration in a new School of Public Health in the Faculty of Medicine;

Renewing the four-year degree program in Medical Technology in a new School of Medical Technology in the Faculty of Medicine;

Deferring indefinitely new academic programs in Radiologic Technology and Nutrition;

Strengthening the curricula in Clinical Pharmacy;

Implementing the Graduate Program in Maternal and Child Health Nursing; and

Establishing a Division of Health Sciences to coordinate academic programs in the health sciences and implement shared academic services, including a combined health sciences library.

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PANAMA Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Project Director	Rudolph Hecht, M.D.	November 15, 1984 - April 30, 1985
Principal Consultant	David A. Kindig, M.D., Ph.D.	November 15, 1984 - April 30, 1985 (part time)
Allied Health Fellow	Peter Dual, Ph.D., M.P.H.	January 14, 1985 - January 24, 1985
Medical Technology Fellow	Karen Karni, Ph.D.	February 7, 1985 - February 24, 1985
Radiologic Technology Fellow	K. Cyrus Whaley, Ed.D.	February 14, 1985 - February 24, 1985
Public Health Fellow	F. Douglas Scutchfield, M.D.	February 14, 1985 - February 28, 1985
Nutrition Fellow	Arlene Erceg Langseth, M.S., R.D.	March 3, 1985 - March 15, 1985
Maternal and Child Nursing Fellow	Mary Ann Small, B.S., M.P.H., P.H.N.	February 10, 1985 - February 23, 1985
Clinical Pharmacy	C. A. Bond, Pharm.D.	February 23, 1985 - March 4, 1985

SWAZILAND

There are two major activities in which Project HOPE is involved in the Kingdom of Swaziland; nursing education and materials management.

Nursing Education

The major objectives of the nursing education program are:

1. To prepare selected Swazi faculty to assume independently and effectively the teaching duties at the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Nursing School.
2. To assist the school to graduate 30 to 35 adequately trained students annually.
3. Provide three long-term nursing educators to revise and to implement the nursing curriculum.
4. To strengthen the supervision and evaluation of nursing students in the clinical area.

Progress toward program objectives has been consistent. Key Swazi faculty at the Raleigh Fitkin nursing school have left the country for training sponsored by the USAID/Swazi Mission. This has resulted in the HOPE nurse educators doing a large amount of teaching. Also, work has been completed on the philosophy, conceptual framework and revision of the curriculum. Currently, weekly curriculum meetings are being conducted. An important aspect of this program is to improve the primary health care and community health content of the curriculum.

Joint meetings are conducted on a regular basis and involve faculty from the Raleigh Fitkin nursing school, the Institute for Health Sciences and the Chief Nursing Officer of the Ministry of Health. These meetings have resulted in an agreement that a national nursing curriculum for Swaziland is needed.

HOPE staff have been involved in activities aimed at strengthening the supervision and evaluation of students in the clinical area. Another area of involvement has been to strengthen faculty ability to set and grade examinations with emphasis on writing items for multiple choice examinations. Three workshops have been conducted on test construction and student handbooks have been revised.

Activities and outcomes beyond those planned or anticipated but which reflect progress toward the achievement of the overall goals of the nursing education program include:

The HOPE nurse educators have been named to assist with the Three Country National Nursing Examinations. (Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland);

A HOPE nurse educator has been selected to moderate Swaziland Professional Exams for first level General Nursing Students in Anatomy and Physiology;

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A HOPE nurse educator has been appointed to a committee to revise procedure manuals.

Medical Materials Management

The objective of this program component is to develop a materials management system that will provide inventory control; improve security and efficiency of operations, reduce procurement costs and establish a management training program that will provide personnel to make the system work.

HOPE's materials management specialist arrived on site in the first week of January 1985 and has had to face formidable problems in getting the program started. A few months prior to his arrival the Chief Pharmacist and key members of the staff were relieved of their duties because of certain allegations. An acting Chief Pharmacist has been appointed and serves as counterpart to HOPE's materials management specialist. However, a number of the lower level personnel at Central Supply were allowed to return to their positions pending the outcome of a formal investigation.

The Matching Grant Program Manager made a site visit to Swaziland and met with the Principal Secretary at the Ministry of Health to address the issues involved. Prior to the meeting with the Principal Secretary the Materials Management Program Plan was reviewed in detail. The plan addresses problem areas involving the lack of a well-organized system, the lack of trained personnel at all levels and the inadequacy of existing warehouse facilities to receive, store, and issue needed drugs and supplies. It also addresses major issues in procurement, record keeping and distribution of materials. (In procurement alone it demonstrates how Swaziland can achieve a 350% savings on the purchase of drugs for the country.) Included also in the plan is a control and monitoring system which should considerably strengthen the security system at the Central Medical Supplies Store.

This plan was reviewed with the Principal Secretary and it was pointed out that for its successful implementation the MOH must clarify and finalize all personnel transfers and appointments at Central Medical Stores; that the MOH give full support to the Acting Chief Pharmacist and provide quality personnel to staff positions in a revised organization chart. And finally, that the MOH provide support and assistance in achieving the proposed goals and objectives of the plan. Without a commitment of support on the above-mentioned matters, it was indicated that Project HOPE may not be able to continue the program.

The Principal Secretary's response was to meet with HOPE's Materials Management Specialist and his Swazi counterpart to have a full discussion of the problems at the Central Medical Store. The Principal Secretary gave assurances that he would personally see to it that the current investigation would be concluded as quickly as possible and the appropriate transfer of persons obstructing progress would be effected.

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SWAZILAND Program

Staffing Chart

POSITION TITLE	EMPLOYEE	YEAR ONE
Nurse Team Leader Med./Surgical Nurse Educator	Evelyn Acheson	November 6, 1984 - May 31, 1985
Community Health Nurse Educator	Agatha Lowe	January 15, 1985 - May 31, 1985
Materials Management Specialist	David Kuhl	February 1, 1985 - May 31, 1985

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APPENDICES

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
50/50 MATCHING GRANT
JUNE, 1984

TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014

AID EXPENSES:	
BELIZE	11,934
EGYPT	2,133
HAITI	929
HONDURAS	22,348
SWAZILAND	23
OVERHEAD	7,679

TOTAL AID EXPENSES	45,046

HOPE EXPENSES:	
EGYPT	18,043
HONDURAS	8,345
BELIZE	3,142

TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES	29,530

TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	74,576

AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	2,307,438
=====	

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
50/50 MATCHING GRANT
JULY, 1984

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES:		
BELIZE	5,382	17,316
EGYPT	7,543	9,676
HAITI	899	1,828
HONDURAS	10,956	33,304
SWAZILAND	2,712	2,735
OVERHEAD	-	7,679
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES	27,492	72,538
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	45,046	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	72,538	72,538
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:		
EGYPT	7,543	25,586
SWAZILAND	2,712	2,712
HONDURAS	10,956	19,301
BELIZE	5,382	8,524
OVERHEAD	6,422	6,422
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	33,015	62,545
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	29,530	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	62,545	62,545
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	135,083	135,083
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	2,246,931	
<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>		

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
 50/50 MATCHING GRANT
 AUG. - SEPT., 1984

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES:	-	-
BELIZE	9,961	27,277
EGYPT	20,467	30,143
HAITI	11,762	13,590
HONDURAS	13,098	46,402
SWAZILAND	19,639	22,374
OVERHEAD	3,074	10,753
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES	78,001	150,539
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	72,538	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	150,539	150,539
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:	-	-
EGYPT	20,467	46,053
HAITI	11,762	12,661
SWAZILAND	19,639	22,351
HONDURAS	13,098	32,399
BELIZE	9,961	18,485
OVERHEAD	12,168	18,590
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	87,095	150,539
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	63,444	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	150,539	150,539
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	301,078	301,078
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	2,080,936	(301,078)
<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>		

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
 50/50 MATCHING GRANT
 OCT. - DEC., 1984

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT	BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014		
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
CURRENT AID EXPENSES:			
BELIZE	55,067	82,344	
EGYPT	23,641	53,784	
HAITI	15,482	29,072	
HONDURAS	171,040	217,442	
SWAZILAND	26,322	48,696	
OVERHEAD	16,521	27,274	
CURRENT AID EXPENSES	308,073	458,612	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	150,539		
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	458,612	458,612	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:			
EGYPT	23,641	69,694	
HAITI	15,482	28,143	
SWAZILAND	26,322	48,673	
HONDURAS	171,040	203,439	
BELIZE	55,067	73,552	
OVERHEAD	16,521	35,111	
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	308,073	458,612	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	150,539		
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	458,612	458,612	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	917,224	917,224	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	1,464,790		
<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>			

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
50/50 MATCHING GRANT
JANUARY, 1985

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES:	-	-
BELIZE	(16,827)	65,517
EGYPT	25,139	78,923
HAITI	19,666	48,738
HONDURAS	(9,923)	207,519
SWAZILAND	20,077	68,773
OVERHEAD	12,502	39,776
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES	50,634	509,246
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	458,612	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	509,246	509,246
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:	-	-
EGYPT	25,139	94,833
HAITI	19,666	47,809
SWAZILAND	20,077	68,750
HONDURAS	(9,923)	193,516
BELIZE	(16,827)	56,725
OVERHEAD	12,502	47,613
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	50,634	509,246
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	458,612	-
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	509,246	509,246
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	1,018,492	1,018,492
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	1,363,522	(1,018,492)
<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>		

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
 50/50 MATCHING GRANT
 FEBRUARY, 1985

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES:		
BELIZE	4,395	69,912
EGYPT	14,451	93,374
HAITI	8,754	57,492
HONDURAS	(4,034)	203,485
SWAZILAND	15,608	84,381
OVERHEAD	(4,462)	35,314
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
CURRENT AID EXPENSES	34,712	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	509,246	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	543,958	543,958
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:		
EGYPT	(1,459)	93,374
HAITI	9,683	57,492
SWAZILAND	15,631	84,381
HONDURAS	9,969	203,485
BELIZE	13,187	69,912
OVERHEAD	(12,299)	35,314
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	34,712	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	509,246	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	543,958	543,958
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	1,087,916	1,087,916
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	1,294,098	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		

THE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.
50/50 MATCHING GRANT
MARCH, 1985

	CURRENT EXPENSES	TOTAL SPENT BY COUNTRY
TOTAL BUDGET YEAR 1	2,382,014	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
CURRENT AID EXPENSES:		
BELIZE	6,687	76,599
EGYPT	16,179	109,553
HAITI	22,038	79,530
HONDURAS	26,107	229,592
SWAZILAND	11,924	96,305
OVERHEAD	9,017	44,331
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
CURRENT AID EXPENSES	91,952	635,910
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
PRIOR AID OUTLAYS	543,958	
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
TOTAL AID EXPENSES TO DATE	635,910	635,910
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES:		
EGYPT	16,179	109,553
HAITI	22,038	79,530
SWAZILAND	11,924	96,305
HONDURAS	26,107	229,592
BELIZE	6,687	76,599
OVERHEAD	9,017	44,331
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
CURRENT HOPE EXPENSES	91,952	635,910
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
PRIOR HOPE EXPENSES	543,958	
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
TOTAL HOPE EXPENSES TO DATE	635,910	635,910
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
TOTAL EXPENSES TO DATE	1,271,820	1,271,820
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
AMOUNT REMAINING IN BUDGET	1,110,194	
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	

GIFT IN KIND
50/50 MATCHING GRANT
3/31/85

	Amounts by Categories	Total Amounts by Countries
<u>Egypt</u>		
Donated Services	\$ 462	
Donated Books and Supplies	330	\$ 792
<hr/>		
<u>Honduras</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$170,439	
Donated Services	10,553	
Supplies - General	665	
Medical Supplies	198	
Teaching Materials	66,282	
Rental and Lease	2,525	
Other Occupancy Expenses	90	
Freight	1,500	
Telephone	134	\$252,387
<hr/>		
<u>Swaziland</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$ 14,472	
Medical Supplies	53	
Rental and Lease	863	
Program Housing	1,625	\$ 17,013
<hr/>		
<u>Haiti</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$ 15,912	
Medical Supplies	14,261	
Donated Services	1,541	\$ 31,714
<hr/>		
<u>Belize</u>		
Donated Books and Publications	\$ 34,298	\$ 34,298
<hr/>		
	TOTAL G. I. K.	\$336,204 =====