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CRS ROMANIA-BULGARIA PROJECT

PROJECT 881-91-003

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

EUR-0032-A-00-1074-00

PROGRESS REPORT #1

July 8, 1991 - May 31, 1992

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INTRODUCTION

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) submitted a proposal for medical relief in Romania and Bulgaria to the Agency for International Development in December, 1990. The proposal was revised significantly in the following months to accommodate the dissolution of major Church counterparts and A.I.D.'s preference for activity in Bulgaria. In the absence of Church counterparts, CRS contracted Hopitaux du Monde (HDM), a Belgian-based NGO with extensive experience in East Europe, to coordinate activities in Romania and Bulgaria.

A.I.D. granted pre-agreement authorization to spend \$100,000 for the program in early August, 1991. The cooperative agreement was signed in early October, 1991. A.I.D. gave final approval for the Program Implementation Plan in December, 1991.

Of the ten months since the pre-agreement authorization, six were spent compiling lists of medical supplies, assembling bids from medical suppliers, and negotiating approval for supply lists and the program implementation plan. CRS, A.I.D. and HDM communicated regularly during this period. The first shipment of relief supplies arrived in Romania in mid-February, 1992. One additional shipment has arrived in Romania and one air shipment has arrived in Bulgaria since.

This report covers the period from early August, 1991, to the end of May, 1992, in three sections: 1) Catholic Relief Services Report; 2) Hopitaux du Monde Report; and 3) Financial Report.

N.B. The balances of the Romania and Bulgaria allocations in the CRS and HDM reports disagree because HDM had incomplete information when preparing their report. In those instances, the statements in the CRS report and the Financial Report hold precedence over those in the HDM report. HDM has been informed of the corrections.

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES REPORT

I. CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES ACTIVITY

EVALUATING NEEDS

Prior to the pre-agreement authorization in August, 1991, CRS began working with HDM to select recipient hospitals in Romania and Bulgaria and to compile lists of needed medical supplies. Annexes 1 and 2 of the HDM report provide the names of the hospitals, contact people and telephone numbers for both Bulgaria (Annex 1) and Romania (Annex 2).

The original program CRS proposed was to provide medicines and single-use items based upon early-1991 assessments of conditions in Bulgaria and Romania. During 1991, however, HDM received a grant from the EEC worth nearly \$12 million to supply such "disposables." The emphasis of the CRS-A.I.D. program therefore shifted from single-use items to basic hospital equipment.

The purchasing process became more complex and time-consuming because of the shift toward equipment. Developing equipment needs lists demanded a shift in thinking from the hospital administrators. Free to choose but limited in resources, they had to prioritize among the competing needs in the hospital. This evolution is described in the HDM report, section I/ Evaluation of Needs.

Obtaining precise equipment specifications and detailing the desired options also required more communication between CRS, HDM and the hospital administrations. Karel Zelenka, CRS Desk Officer for Eastern Europe, visited Bulgaria in August/September, 1991, to discuss the needs lists and to verify that the hospital staff had the technical expertise to use the requested equipment.

APPROVALS AND PURCHASING

The processes of evaluating needs, soliciting bids from suppliers, and obtaining A.I.D. approval to purchase, occurred simultaneously. CRS first requested a waiver from A.I.D. to purchase the pharmaceutical Medrol, which is only manufactured in Europe, in July, 1991. CRS received A.I.D. approval to purchase Medrol in February, 1992. A final list of medical supplies for Bulgarian hospitals was submitted to A.I.D. on October 3, 1991. CRS received A.I.D. approval for the Bulgaria list on November 25, 1991.

Due to the historical absence of contacts between U.S. medical suppliers and East European medical institutions, and due to the highly territorial nature of the medical supply business, purchasing U.S. source and origin equipment for the hospitals in Bulgaria proved to be a long, drawn-out process. A breakthrough occurred in January, 1992, when HDM discovered that one of their

European suppliers, Almed, had a U.S. counterpart, Falcon Medical Systems. By late February, CRS had received adequate bids to send them to HDM for final selection.

In the meantime, HDM had evaluated the needs of the Romanian hospitals and CRS had approved the supply list. HDM obtained adequate bids from European suppliers and CRS approved the purchases.

DELIVERY

HDM delivered the first shipment of supplies to Romania in mid-February, and the second shipment two weeks later. With the ultrasound machine purchased by CRS from Siemens AG for the surgical clinic in Cluj, the CRS match for purchases of medical supplies in Romania has been completely spent. The items delivered to Romania, with the exception of the ultrasound machine, are listed in Annexes 4 through 8 of the HDM report.

The first purchase for Bulgaria is detailed in Annex 3 of the HDM report. An air shipment to Bulgaria arrived in April, 1992, including the chemicals ordered from Peagram International. The chemicals were shipped by air because they require refrigeration unless they are in transit less than two weeks.

The remainder of the first purchase will arrive in Sofia, Bulgaria, in the latter half of July.

II. COMPARISON OF PROGRESS WITH GOALS

Major Activity #1: Identify counterpart hospitals in Bulgaria and Romania and sign Memoranda of Understanding. This activity was completed in the reporting period.

Major Activity #2: Develop lists of pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment. Submit lists to CRS/HQ. This activity was completed in the reporting period.

Major Activity #3: Review and approve medical needs lists for purchase with grant funds. This activity was completed in the reporting period.

Major Activity #4: Purchase approved medical supplies and monitor their delivery to Bulgaria/Romania. All supplies for Romania have been purchased and delivered.

Of the first purchase for Bulgaria, the chemicals for the hospital in Burgas arrived in April, 1992, and the remainder will arrive in Sofia in the latter half of July. This first purchase represents 71% of the total allocation for medical supplies in Bulgaria.

After air and ocean freight for the first purchase have been deducted, approximately \$170,000 will remain in the allocation for Bulgaria. HDM is preparing a second purchase request, from already approved lists, for this amount. (See the HDM report, Section V/ Completion of the Project)

CRS will also request A.I.D. approval to reallocate \$130,000 from the Indirect Costs line item to the Bulgaria Supplies line item. (See again the HDM report, Section V/ Completion of the Project) The original estimate of Indirect Costs was based upon the assumption that the medical supplies would be pharmaceuticals and single-use items, and therefore eligible for indirect cost reimbursement. Given that the larger value of the medical supplies are items with an acquisition cost of \$500 or more per unit and a useful life of more than two years, the indirect cost reimbursement to CRS will be much less. Greater detail is provided in the Financial section.

In the Program Implementation Plan approved in December, 1991, Major Activity #4 was to be completed by the end of July, 1992. The revised date of completion is the end of December, 1992.

Major Activity #5: Monitor the receipt & proper storage/installation of grant-purchased medical supplies at recipient hospitals. Ensure actual delivery of supplies. The Program Implementation Plan assigned this task to HDM representatives and the CRS Field Officer for Eastern Europe. When program activities extended beyond the time originally planned and CRS began new relief activities in the far east of Russia, the CRS Field Officer was removed from Poland. This shifted greater responsibility for monitoring to HDM and the CRS Eurasia Region. A.I.D. approved the new oversight plan on May 28, 1992.

A HDM representative will meet each medical shipment to Bulgaria and will continue to monitor the installation and use of equipment at the hospitals. Two CRS representatives will meet the July shipment to Bulgaria and accompany it to deliveries at the four hospitals. One of the CRS representatives will then continue on to Romania to monitor the presence and proper use of medical supplies already delivered.

The monitoring of deliveries to Romania by HDM is documented in the HDM report, section III/ Shipping of Material.

In the Program Implementation Plan approved in December, 1991, Major Activity #5 was to be completed by the end of September, 1992. The revised date of completion is the end of December, 1992.

Major Activity #6: Monitor presence & proper use of grant-purchased medical supplies in a regular and ongoing way. Correct problems discovered. This activity has also been affected by the departure of the CRS Field Officer for Eastern Europe. A HDM representative will monitor the presence and proper

use of grant-purchased medical supplies during ongoing periodic visits to the recipient institutions. A CRS representative from the Eurasia region plans to travel to Bulgaria and Romania in October or November for monitoring. This visit may coincide with a delivery.

In the Program Implementation Plan approved in December, 1991, Major Activity #6 was to be completed by the end of December, 1992. The revised date of completion is the end of March, 1993.

Major Activity #7: Quarterly & final program evaluation reports due (Progress Reports). This is the first progress report for the CRS Romania/Bulgaria Project. It is a combined report in place of reports due in November, 1991; February, 1992; and May, 1992. Reports have been delayed for the following two reasons: First, there was very little activity in Bulgaria or Romania on which to report until February, 1992. Second, the CRS Field Officer was to have prepared the reports.

In the Program implementation Plan approved in December, 1991, Major Activity #7 was to be completed by the end of December, 1992. CRS proposes the following schedule for reporting:

Report #2	Thru September 30, 1992	Due October 15, 1992
Report #3	Thru December 31, 1992	Due January 15, 1993
Final Report	Thru March 31, 1992	Due April 30, 1993

Major Activity #8: A.I.D./W and/or A.I.D. Field Rep periodic consultation/visit to project sites. The CRS Office of Program Resource Management Resource Administrator has been in regular communication with A.I.D./Washington representatives during the reporting period. No A.I.D. Field Representative has been contacted yet regarding the project.

Two CRS representatives will travel to Bulgaria in the latter half of July, during which they will meet with the A.I.D. representative. One representative will continue on to Romania and meet with the A.I.D. representative there to discuss the project.

In the Program Implementation Plan approved in December, 1991, Major Activity #8 was to be completed by the end of December, 1992. The revised date of completion is the end of March, 1993.

Major Activity #9: Evaluate project performance/impact aspects. Conduct a final audit. In the Program Implementation Plan approved in December, 1991, Major Activity #9 was to take place between September 1, 1992, and December 1, 1992. The revised start date is February 1, 1993, and the revised end date is April 30, 1993.

III. ACTIVITY IN NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

PURCHASING & DELIVERY

As noted above under Major Activity #4, approximately \$170,000 remains in the allocation for medical supplies to Bulgaria. HDM is preparing a second purchase request, from already approved lists, for this amount. CRS hopes to deliver these supplies to Bulgaria by the end of November, 1992, based upon the experience of the first shipment.

CRS will also request A.I.D. approval to reallocate approximately \$100,000 from the Indirect Costs line item to the Bulgaria Supplies line item. The basis for this request is detailed in the Financial Report. HDM is preparing a third purchase request, also from already approved lists, for this possible reallocation. If this request is approved by A.I.D. before the end of July, 1992, CRS hopes to deliver these supplies to Bulgaria by the end of December, 1992.

MONITORING & A.I.D. CONSULTATION/VISIT

Two CRS representatives will travel to Bulgaria to meet the first surface shipment in the latter half of July. During this visit, the representatives will:

- Accompany the shipment, with a HDM representative, from arrival in Sofia through delivery to all four hospitals; verify the arrival of all items purchased; and verify proper storage and/or installation of all items purchased.
- Verify the presence of the chemicals at the regional hospital in Burgas.
- Verify with the hospital administrators that the equipment supplied is appropriate and useful. Discuss how they have otherwise been affected by their association with the project.
- Examine the inventory control systems of the hospitals; place A.I.D./CRS/HDM inventory stickers on medical equipment; discuss possible improvements with hospital administrators; and determine the necessity/utility of regular reports on pharmaceutical and single-use item inventories.
- Establish reporting procedures with HDM for activity through to the conclusion of the project; and determine a method, in addition to the stickers, for advertising A.I.D./CRS assistance at recipient hospitals.
- Meet with the A.I.D. representative in Bulgaria to discuss the project.

One representative will continue on to Romania, where he will:

- Verify the presence of the medical supplies at the hospitals.

- Verify with the hospital administrators that the medical supplies are appropriate and useful. Discuss how they have otherwise been affected by their association with the project.
- Examine the inventory control systems of the hospitals; place A.I.D./CRS/HDM inventory stickers on medical equipment; discuss possible improvements with hospital administrators; and determine the necessity/utility of regular reports on pharmaceutical and single-use item inventories.
- Meet with the A.I.D. representative in Romania to discuss the project.

Kim Miller, from the CRS Office of Project Resource Management, and Jim Kelly, from the CRS Eurasia Region, will meet and consult with A.I.D./Washington representatives prior to the July monitoring trip.

With A.I.D. approval, CRS will submit the next progress report on October 15, 1992, covering the period from June to September 30, 1992.



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.

Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

REPORT ON A PROJECT OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO HOSPITALS IN ROMANIA AND BULGARIA

This report summarizes the activities of Hôpitaux du Monde from June 1991 to June 1992, under a contract with Catholic Relief Services to deliver medical equipment and supplies to selected hospitals in Romania and Bulgaria.

FOREWORD

In June 1991, Catholic Relief Services contracted Hôpitaux du Monde, a Belgian-based NGO, to procure and distribute medical supplies and equipment to selected hospitals in Romania and Bulgaria, under a project supported by A.I.D.

Prior to that date, Hôpitaux du Monde had already provided assistance to hospitals in Romania and Bulgaria. Members of H.D.M. had travelled to those countries on several occasions to establish contacts and determine ways to strengthen the local health care systems ; Romanian physicians had received grants from H.D.M. to complete their training in Western European hospitals ; and H.D.M. had previously purchased and distributed to Bulgarian hospitals pharmaceutical and medical supplies under two E.E.C. grants.

Therefore, a significant amount of ground had already been laid by H.D.M. prior to July 1991 when it started working under contract with CRS. The following account only describes the work done under this contract. It does not detail the work which had been done previously, and which served as a founding block for the execution of the A.I.D. - supported project.

I/ Evaluation of the needs of Romanian and Bulgarian hospitals. Establishment of purchasing lists.

The following is a monthly breakdown of contacts and visits leading to the selection of the most urgently needed equipment and supplies for the Romanian and Bulgarian hospitals:

1- End of June-beginning of July, 1991

Visit to **Bulgaria** by Peter Todorov, MD, co-founder of H.D.M., and Guy Kervyn, MD, member of H.D.M. Dr Todorov is a Belgian surgeon of Bulgarian origin who has many contacts in Bulgaria and speaks the language fluently. Dr Kervyn is a Belgian-American Emergency physician with ten years of experience in American hospitals. He is presently director of H.D.M.'s operations in Bulgaria and Romania under the C.R.S. contract.

Dr Todorov and Dr Kervyn met with local health care officials and discussed the general needs of the Bulgarian hospitals. The selection of the four hospitals to receive assistance under this project was confirmed (see annex 1).

They also met with administrators of two of the four hospitals, and examined with them the list of their most urgent requirements. The administrators of the other two hospitals were contacted and were requested to prioritize their list of necessities.

2- July 1991

Visit to **Belgium** by Victor Diaconescu, MD, from the Department of Anesthesiology at the Saint Spiridon Clinic in Iasi, **Romania**. Dr Diaconescu met with members of H.D.M. and discussed with them the problems of medical care in the city of Iasi. He provided them with a general list of the surgical and anesthesiological supplies most urgently needed by Romanian hospitals.

Gathering the information previously collected from various Romanian hospitals, a definitive list was drawn of the beneficiary hospitals (see annex 2), and of their requirements.

3- July 1991

Visit to **Romania** by Yvon Dehaut, H.D.M. member and Chief of Purchasing at the Saint Luc Clinic in Brussels, and Yves De Muijlder, H.D.M. member and commercial engineer at the same clinic.

Mr Dehaut and Mr De Muijlder met with the administrators of hospitals in Bucarest, and examined the logistical problems of supplying Romanian hospitals since the fall of the Ceaucescu regime.

4- August 1991

Visit to **Belgium** by Eugen Tarcoveanu, MD, director of the Saint Spiridon Clinic in Iasi, **Romania**. Dr Tarcoveanu, who is also a practicing surgeon, was able to better define the evolving needs of his hospital and of the Romanian hospitals in general.

5- August-September 1991

Visit to **Bulgaria** by Peter Todorov, MD, and Guy Kervyn, MD, both from H.D.M., and by Karel Zelenka, PhD, of C.R.S.

This joint trip by members of H.D.M. and C.R.S. offered the opportunity for an in-depth discussion on the methods and goals of this project.

Dr Kervyn and Dr Zelenka visited hospitals in Sofia and Burgas which had been selected as beneficiaries of the project, and discussed with the heads of their various departments some specifics concerning the material requested.

Dr Zelenka and Dr Todorov also met in Sofia with health care officials to examine means of strengthening the local health care system.

6- October 1991

Visit to **Romania** by Robert Van Gestel, MD, member-at-large of H.D.M. Dr Van Gestel is a practicing surgeon at the Sainte Elisabeth Clinic in Brussels, and is an active promoter of continuous surgical training programs for Romanian physicians. On this trip he worked and taught for ten days at the Saint Spiridon Clinic in Iasi, and returned with an updated list of medical and surgical supplies most needed by that hospital.

7- October-November 1991

Visit to Belgium by Dr Voiculescu, Director of the Center for Blood Transfusion in the city of Iasi, **Romania**. This visit was not directly sponsored by H.D.M., but on this occasion Dr Voiculescu provided H.D.M. with valuable information concerning intravenous fluids and blood components most needed in his country.

8- November-December 1991

Visit by Peter Todorov, MD, to **Bulgaria**. At that time Dr Todorov met again with the various heads of the beneficiary hospitals. The exact amount of disposable items needed for each hospital was determined. Dr Todorov also obtained important technical information about some large items.

9- December 1991

Visit by Laurence Timmermans to **Romania**. Mrs Timmermans, a member of H.D.M., visited the Institute for the Protection of the Mother and Child in Bucarest and met with two of its administrators. The specific needs of the Institute were discussed and the list of purchases was completed.

10- December 1991-January 1992

Visit to Belgium by Mr Corneliu Dobre, Hospital Administrator from **Romania**. At this time the details of the shipment to Romania were settled, and the exact quantities of small items were determined.

11- End of January 1992

Visit by Dr Todorov to **Bulgaria**. On this occasion Dr Todorov discussed with hospital officials some requirements concerning the more sophisticated instruments being ordered, and he settled with them the problems of shipping and distribution of the material in Bulgaria.

A few comments must be added concerning the long-term effects of these coordinated efforts to establish purchasing lists. Indeed, it has become obvious to H.D.M. and to Romanian and Bulgarian officials that the benefits of these efforts extend well beyond the simple creation of a few lists.

First and foremost, this work has had visible effects on daily operations in the Bulgarian and Romanian hospitals. Prior to this project, hospital administrators could see little reason to plan ahead, and often had no incentive to work in an organized or coordinated fashion, due to the hardship of daily life and the unpredictability of the future. When H.D.M. first requested from them an organized list of their most urgent necessities, the results were mostly surprising and disappointing : From our own experience, we knew that these lists could not possibly be fully representative of what was actually needed.

We were forced to ask pointed questions and make obvious remarks. This in turn took the hospital administrators by surprise, and led them to examine their problems under a new light : In short, they had to prioritize their needs and come up with a sensible, logical list of requirements. This effort meant nothing less to them than a new way of thinking and operating.

Inevitably, this experience has left a large trail. Members of H.D.M. who have travelled lately to Romania and Bulgaria have indeed noticed that the local hospital administrators operate now following a somewhat different mode, which takes into account greater assessment of present needs and future plans. Needless to say, the difficult facts of life in those countries have not changed significantly in the last months and the old habits have not died. But it is comforting to see that the repetitive (and, it should be emphasized, on-going) contacts between our organization and the local hospitals have shed a new and somewhat brighter light on their life style and working habits.

And H.D.M. members are not the only ones to notice. The Bulgarian and Romanian officials themselves have expressed to us in different ways their sense of discovery : they are not as isolated as they thought (even after the change of political regimes), and there is something about their work which makes it now more significant, more promising, and ultimately more effective.

The second point which deserves comment is that nothing works without a few basic ingredients. Prior to this contract with C.R.S., our organization had often been frustrated in its attempts to consolidate the local health care systems : We had offered grants for Romanian physicians to complete their training in Western Europe, some of our physicians had travelled to their country to teach, and we had also sent medical supplies as mentioned earlier. But the efficiency of all these efforts was sadly limited by the poor condition of the local equipment and supplies. With the material problems somewhat relieved by this project, there is now much more possibility for the Bulgarians and the Romanians to take advantage of all the different aspects of the help which H.D.M. and other organizations are providing to them.

II/ Steps in purchasing

1- Purchases for Bulgaria

The list of purchases for Bulgaria was sent to C.R.S. at the end of July 1991, and was followed two months later by amendments suggested by on-going contacts with Bulgarian officials, as described above.

The amended list was approved by A.I.D. on November 25, 1991. In accordance with A.I.D. specifications, all supplies and equipment for Bulgaria were to be U.S.-made. C.R.S. met with various difficulties in obtaining bids from U.S. suppliers on many of requested items, because of the specificity of some items which are not manufactured in the U.S., or because of incomplete specifications by the Bulgarian hospitals on the other items which are sold in the U.S. with many different options.

Finding suitable alternatives and obtaining required specifications from Bulgarian hospitals demanded time.

At the end of January 1992, C.R.S. was in possession of a completed list of bids, which was sent to H.D.M. for a final selection based on the cost/benefit ratio of each item. The definitive list of purchases, with lists of suppliers and prices for each item, was sent back in early February to C.R.S. who immediately placed the orders to purchase.

Completion of purchasing was pushed back because of unexpected delays in manufacturing. Also, a number of items had to be eliminated because it was discovered they did not meet all the A.I.D. specifications.

A first round of purchases, consisting of chemicals, was completed in mid-April 1992 and was readied for air shipment to Bulgaria (see section III).

The second round is being completed at the time of this writing. Arrival of this shipment (by sea and land) is scheduled for mid-July 1992.

The final list of purchases included in these two shipments, with itemized costs, is presented in annex 3.

2- Purchases for Romania

In December 1991, after completion of the purchasing lists and approval by C.R.S., bids were requested by H.D.M. from various Belgian and French suppliers.

Minor difficulties arose for many disposable items, which are manufactured differently by different firms, making the comparison between prices a tricky task.

Bids, however, were received according to schedule, and the selection of the definitive items and their quantities was done without delay. Purchasing orders were placed in January and early February 1992, and the complete list of material was ready for shipment on 2/13/1992.

The definitive lists of purchases are presented in the following annexes :

Annex 4 : Purchases for the Clinica Medicala IV in Cluj ;

Annex 5 : Purchases for the Center for Tumor Control in Cluj ;

Annex 6 : Purchases for the Colentina Hospital in Bucarest ;

Annex 7 : Purchases for the Institute for the Protection of Mother and Child ;

Annex 8 : Purchases for the Saint Spiridon Clinic in Iasi.

The purchase prices are presented separately in annex 9.

III/ Shipping of material

1- Shipping to Bulgaria

The first round of material, consisting of chemical reagents, was airshipped to Bulgaria at the end of April 1992. Their arrival was planned to coincide with the presence in Sofia of Dr Todorov from H.D.M. He checked the material in Sofia and the shipment was then forwarded to Burgas, where it has now been received by the hospital. These reagents will be used mostly for blood and urine analysis in their laboratory.

The second round of material is being shipped by surface and is scheduled to arrive in Sofia on July 17 or 18, 1992. It will be met there by Dr Todorov and by Jim Kelly, from C.R.S., who will travel together to the four receiving hospitals to verify proper distribution and use of all the material.

2- Shipping to Romania

Shipment to Romania was done by two trucks leaving from Belgium. The first one, carrying most of the load, departed in the middle of February 1992, and the second one, with the smaller part of the material, left two weeks later.

Christian Riguelle, RN, member of H.D.M., and Albert Fox, MD, president of H.D.M., rode with the first truck during its entire tour through Romania.

They personally helped with the unloading and supervised the distribution of the material in the five beneficiary hospitals. Not only were they able to verify the correct use and storage of all the goods being delivered, but they also exchanged detailed information with the heads of the hospitals concerning this material.

Both of them renewed contacts made in the past, as they had travelled to Romania previously on similar expeditions, and had already visited some of the same hospitals. And they returned with updated information concerning the problems faced by the various hospital departments (this information is being used directly for completion of the purchasing list - see section V).

Thus, the contacts established between the two members of H.D.M. and the Romanian physicians turned out to be not only a valuable human experience, but also a very concrete way to assure proper distribution and utilization of the material delivered.

Indeed H.D.M.'s concern was first to meet the most urgent needs of those hospitals, and second to verify on the spot that this material was immediately stored or placed where it would be properly utilized. These goals have been achieved in the most optimal way.

IV/ Financial report

1- Bulgaria

In the cooperative agreement sent by A.I.D. to C.R.S. on 9/28/1991, the amount provided for purchases going to Bulgaria was calculated at \$674,214. C.R.S. estimated shipping costs to be around 15%, leaving approximately \$573,000 for purchasing itself. So far, the total spent in purchasing for Bulgaria is \$478,702.65 (see annex 3).

If one includes the \$76,500 of C.R.S. matching funds, this leaves roughly \$170,000 in the grant to purchase more equipment. This substantial sum is mostly the result of unordered

items and overestimated shipping costs. In the next and last section, we will outline a proposal for the use of this money.

2- Romania

As suggested by C.R.S. in its grant application to A.I.D. on May 9, 1991, a total of \$300,000 of C.R.S. matching funds was allocated for the purchase of needed medical supplies to selected Romanian hospitals. The money has been distributed in the following way :

Total purchases (see annex 9)	8,903,933 BF
Shipping :	
- First truck	173,000 BF
- Second truck	67,966 BF
	=====
	9,144,899 BF

This represents \$272,982 at the exchange rate of 1 U.S.\$ for 33.5 BF.

The remaining difference of roughly \$27,000 results from savings realized by H.D.M. on two counts : First, some Belgian suppliers agreed on special prices, recognizing the humanitarian character of this project. Second, both our truck drivers had participated in similar expeditions to Romania previously, and both have ties with H.D.M. ; they too calculated their costs with very small margins of profitability.

The next and final section will offer a proposal on how the remaining money could be utilized.

V/ Completion of the project - Final purchases for Bulgaria and Romania

1- Bulgaria

Beyond the \$170,000 remaining in the grant for Bulgaria, it is possible that an additional \$100,000 will become available when certain line-items are discussed between A.I.D. and C.R.S.

Therefore, H.D.M. is doing the following :

- It is developing a second purchase list worth roughly \$170,000. This list will include the medicine Medrol, a very commonly used but expensive drug which has already been approved for purchase by A.I.D. It will also include additional equipment and supplies which are U.S. made and which are equivalent to items that were left out from the first list because they were not U.S. in origin. These items had initially been approved by A.I.D. under the usual provision of their U.S. origin.

- H.D.M. is also developing a third purchase list worth roughly \$100,000. This list will ultimately depend upon negotiations between A.I.D. and C.R.S.

2- Romania

H.D.M. has fresh information concerning the current needs of the five beneficiary hospitals, as explained in section IV. The most urgent of these needs consist essentially of simple, one-time items such as ECG paper, chemicals for laboratory instruments, and disposable cotton pads used mostly in emergency rooms and surgical wards.

H.D.M. is preparing a list of purchases which will be submitted for approval shortly. Many of these items were already approved for the initial round of purchases, which will facilitate the second approval process, and ultimately accelerate purchasing, shipping and distribution of the material.

FINANCIAL REPORT

CRS' Office of Financial Management submits quarterly financial status reports to A.I.D. (SF 269) that are prepared on an accrual basis. The financial report on the following page (FR 1) presents actual expenditures through May 31, 1992. The full purchase and freight value of the supplies for Bulgaria (approx. \$500,000) is not represented because CRS has not yet received all of the invoices.

As noted under Major Activity #4, the original estimate of Indirect Costs was based upon the assumption that the medical supplies would be pharmaceuticals and single-use items, and therefore eligible for indirect cost reimbursement. Given that the larger value of the medical supplies are items with an acquisition cost of \$500 or more per unit and a useful life of more than two years, the indirect cost reimbursement to CRS will be much less. CRS requests that A.I.D. approve a reallocation of \$130,000 from the Indirect Costs line item to the Bulgaria Supplies line item in the project budget based upon the analysis on FR 2: Indirect Costs.

FR 1

**CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES ROMANIA BULGARIA PROJECT
FINANCIAL REPORT #1
JULY 8, 1991 - May 31, 1992**

CATEGORY	EXPENDITURE THIS PERIOD		EXPENDITURES PRIOR PERIODS		BUDGET		BALANCE		TOTAL
	AID	CRS	AID	CRS	AID	CRS	AID	CRS	
COUNTRY NAME: BULGARIA									
Supplies	\$286,546.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$674,214.00	\$0.00	\$387,667.90	\$0.00	\$387,667.90
Subagreement	\$33,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$27,000.00
COUNTRY NAME: ROMANIA									
Supplies	\$0.00	\$303,998.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	(\$3,998.58)	(\$3,998.58)
CRS EASTERN EUROPE									
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Travel/Transportation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
CRS HEADQUARTERS									
Monitoring/Evaluation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Indirect Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$165,786.00	\$0.00	\$165,786.00	\$0.00	\$165,786.00
TOTALS:	\$319,546.10	\$303,998.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$900,000.00	\$355,000.00	\$580,453.90	\$51,001.42	\$631,455.32

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CRS Romania/Bulgaria Project Indirect Costs

Table of Expenditures Eligible for Indirect Cost Reimbursement

HOSPITAL	ITEM	VALUE
Blagoevgrad	Blood Gas Analyser consumables & spares	\$2,246.00
	Electrodes, pkg of 1000	\$92.86
	Gel for Electrodes, 120 tubes	\$237.60
Burgas	Chemicals	\$19,696.87
	Small Dental Equipment	\$16,221.00
Sofia	Adult resuscitators	\$51.63
	Baby resuscitator	\$17.21
	IV Canulae (750 units)	\$937.50
	Endotracheal tubes (260 units)	\$764.40
	Tracheostomy tubes (20 units)	\$552.00
	Clar Headlights (2 units)	\$550.30
	Spare bulb for Clar Headlight	\$23.52
	Methotrexate (500 units)	\$1,250.00
	Oncovin (500 units)	\$4,585.00
Adriamycin (150 units)	\$3,970.50	
All-Bulgaria	Subagreement with Hopitaux du Monde	\$33,000.00
Total Costs Eligible for Indirect Cost Reimbursement:		\$84,196.39

Indirect Cost Rate = 22.58%

1	Indirect Costs Budget:	\$165,786
2	Actual Indirect Cost Reimbursement (22.58% of \$84,196.39):	\$19,012
3	Indirect Costs Balance (line 1 - line 2):	\$146,774
4	Projected Indirect Costs 6/92 - 3/93:	\$16,774
Surplus Indirect Costs (line 3 - line 4)		\$130,000



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX I

LIST OF RECEIVING HOSPITALS IN BULGARIA
with addresses, phone numbers, and names of physicians who received the material

City of Burgas

- Regional Hospital - complexe "Zornitza" 8000, P.O. Box 66, Burgas
Neïko NEÏKOV, MD, Chief of staff
Tel : 056/22019

City of Blagoevgrad

- Regional Hospital - 21, St. "Vela Blagoeva" - Blagoevgrad
T. KAMTCHEV, MD, Director
Tel : 073/23230

City of Sofia

- Institute For Emergency Medical Care "PIROGOV" - 21, St. "Totleben", Sofia 1606
S. TAKOV, MD, Director
Tel : 02/521077
- "ISUL" - 8, St. "Bïalo More", Sofia 1040
M. STAMENOVA, MD, Head of the Emergency Department
Tel: 02/4344 (ext. 571, 540 ,214 ou 570)

V. BOBEV, MD, Head of the Pediatric Institute
Tel : 02/4344 (ext. 411 ou 468) in "ISUL"
Tel : 02/541289 in the Pediatric Institute

Todor KARTCHEV, MD, Chief of the Pediatric ORL Department
Tel : 02/4344 (ext. 592)

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Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 2

LIST OF RECEIVING HOSPITALS IN ROMANIA
with addresses, phone numbers, and names of physicians who received the material

in Cluj :

1 - CLINICA MEDICALA IV

Str. Republicii N° 18

Andrei ACHIMAZ, MD,

Tel. Hosp. (951) 135.45 - Tel. Home (951) 136.70

2 - CENTRE DES TUMEURS (Center For Tumor Control)

Str. Republicii N° 34-36

Nicolas GHILEZAN, MD, Vice-Rector of the Faculty of Medicine and
Pharmacology

Tel (Hosp) : (951) 183.64

Tel (Home) : (951) 118.41

in Bucarest :

1 - COLENTINA

Sos. Stefan cel Mare N° 19-21

Bucarest, sector II

A. SERBANESCU, MD, director Tel. (90) 10.53.35

2 - INSTITUT POUR LA PROTECTION DE LA MERE ET L'ENFANT

(Protection of Mother and Child)

(INSTITUTUL PENTRU PROTECTIA MAMEI SI COPILULUI)

B- dul (Bulevard) Lacul Tei N° 120

Bucarest, sector II

Adrian GEORGESCU, MD, director Tel. (90) 87.50.40

in Iasi :

CLINICA UNIVERSITARA SFÎNTU SPIRIDON

Str. Independentei N° 1

Eugen TARCOVEANU, MD, director Tel. (981) 46.131

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BURGAS

- New material	
1. Microtome (FAL)	15,198
2. ECG machine (FAL)	11,585
3. X-R developer (FAL)	5,490
4. Ultrasound machine (FAL)	77,396
- Chemicals (PEGRAM)	19,696.87
- Small dental equipment (FAL)	
1. 100 Alginate impression material	720
2. 100 Composite restorative material	8,375
3. 500 Nervextractors	1,950
4. 500 Burs for contra angle	425
5. 50 Turbine burs	1,290
6. 200 Ivory matrixes	290
7. 100 Carbon + diamond stones	156
8. 100 Diamond separators	1,250
9. 100 Ligature wires	675
10. 5 Turbine handpieces	1,090
Total for dental equipment	16,221
	=====
Total for Burgas :	\$ 145,586.87

PIROGOV

1. Portable EKG machine, 2 units (FAL)	4,682
2. Ultrasound machine (FAL)	77,396
3. Anesthesia machine (HKS)	
Ohmeda Excel 210 (one unit)	
with all accessories (one unit each) <u>except</u> optional 2 nd vaporizer	
(item no 1.5 on HKS list)	26,501.22
	=====
Total for Pirogov :	\$ 108,579.22

MEDICAL ACADEMY / SOFIA

1. Respirator with humidifier (FAL)	26,980
2. Ventilator Lifecare PLV 100, 2 units (TRI)	14,736.84
3. Anesthesia machines (HKS)	
Ohmeda Excel 210 (two units)	
with all the accessories (two units each)	
except optional 2 nd vaporizer (item no. 1.5 on HKS list)	53,002.44
4. Adult resuscitators, 3 units (TRI)	51.63
5. Baby resuscitator, one unit (TRI)	17.21
6. IV canulae 18 ga., 150 units (FAL)	187.50
7. IV canulae 20 ga., 300 units (FAL)	375
8. IV canulae 22 ga., 300 units (FAL)	375
9. Endotracheal tubes (TRI)	
sizes 6 and 8 (40 units each)	
sizes 6.5, 7 and 7.5 (60 units each)	
total : <u>260</u> units at 2.94 each	764.40
10. Tracheostomy tubes (FAL)	
<u>20</u> units at 27.60 each	552
11. Paramed 9350 Autom. BP cuff, one unit (TRI)	5,878.95
12. Clar Headlights, 2 units (TRI)	550.30
Spare bulb for Clar Headlight, one unit	23.52

Medicines :

13. Methotrexate (by Astra), 500 x 50 mg (PEGRAM)	1,250
14. Oncovin 500 x 1 mg (TRI)	4,585
15. Adriamycin 150 x 10 mg (TRI)	3,970.50
	=====
Total for Medical Academy / Sofia :	\$ 113,300.29

Grand total : \$ 478,702.65

(24 :



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 4

LIST OF MATERIAL FOR THE CLINICA MEDICALA IN CLUJ

1) Cleaning Products :

- Lysoformin 2000K (surface cleaning)
15 6-L bottles

2) Medicines : see annex 1

3) Miscellaneous disposable medical material : see annex 2

ANNEXE 1

Zantac, 280 ml		16 x 10
Spironolactone 25 mg		1000 x 2
Phosphalugel comp.		150 x 66
Quinidine 200 mg		1000 x 2
Verapamil 80 mg		100 x 30
Isosorbid dinitrate 5 mg		1000 x 8
Dipyridamole 50 mg comp.	1000 x 20	
Clonidine 0,2 mg comp.		100 x 100
Rytmonorm comp.		2000
Feldene caps. 10 mg		30 x 200
Minipress comp. 2 mg		30 x 100
Minipress comp. 5 mg		30 x 70
Mucofin comp. 200 mg		25 x 100
Flacons d'eau distillée pour dissolution médicaments poudre		22.000

PRODUIT	PRESENTATION	QUANTITE
Cyclospasmol	dragées	10.000 dragées
Praxilène	comprimés	1.800 comprimés
Praxilène	ampoules	600 ampoules
Sintrom	comprimés	6.000 comprimés
Mucomyst	sachets	6.000 sachets
Gelusil	comprimés	8.000 comprimés
Phosphalugel	sachets	5.200 sachets

PRODUIT	QUANTITE
Penicillin G amp. Inj. 1M UI	10.000
Ampicillin comp. 500 mg	12.000
Ampicillin amp. 1 gr	1.500
Amoxicillin comp. oral 250 mg	15.000
Gentamycin amp. 80 mg	10.000
Doxycycline comp. 100 mg	12.000
Erythromycin comp. 250 mg	12.000
Co-trimoxazol (trimetoprim + sulfametoxazol) comp.	15.000
Noramidopyrin methan sulfonat :	
comp. oral	30.000
amp. 1 gr/2 ml	3.000
Indomethacin :	
comp.	20.000
supposit.	1.000
Diclofenac (Voltaren) comp. 25 mg	15.000
Dopamine amp.	500
Nifedipine (Adalat) comp.	10.000
Furomeside comp.	60.000
Furomeside amp.	2.000
Aminophylline amp.	10.000
Cimetidine (Tagamet) comp.	10.000
Atropine 0,1 % amp.	5.000
Scopolamine butyl bromide amp.	2.000
Metoclopramide (Primperan/Reglan)	
comp.	60.000
amp.	2.000
Pancuronium bromide (Pavulone) amp	1.000
Suxamethonium chloride (Lysthenon / Myorelaxin) amp.	1.000
Ketamine (Ketalar/Ketanest) amp.	1.000
Hydrocortisone acetate amp.	2.000

ANNEXE 2

1 - Sondes Nelaton - sans ballon :	Ch 8	100	
	Ch 14	500	
	Ch 18	100	
<hr/>			
2 - Sondes urinaires courtes (18 cm) pour femmes	Ch 10	100	
	Ch 16	100	
<hr/>			
3 - Sondes Rectales (40 cm)	Ch 26	50	
<hr/>			
4 - Sondes d'aspiration	- 60 cm	Ch 8	100
		Ch 12	200
		Ch 16	200
	- 53 cm	Ch 8	100
<hr/>			
5 - Sondes gastriques (80 cm)	Ch 12	150	
	Ch 14	150	
	Ch 16	150	
	Ch 18	150	
<hr/>			
6 - Sondes duodénales (Type Levin, avec ligne R-X)	Ch 14	200	
	Ch 16	200	
<hr/>			
7 - Compresses non stériles en vrac		60 kg	
<hr/>			
8 - Compresses stériles	5 x 5 cm	400 x 40	
	7,5 x 7,5 cm	250 x 20	
	10 x 10 cm	150 x 40	
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9 - Compresses ouatées	12 x 18 cm	50 x 40
10 - Pansements absorbants stériles	20 x 30 cm	1.000
11 - Pansements absorbants non stériles	10 x 20 cm	3.000
12 - Tampons chirurgicaux, rouleaux de	12 cm x 20 m (cotonette)	50
13 - Pansements gaze élastiques, en rouleaux (CREPLUX)		
	7 cm x 4 m	500
	10 cm x 4 m	400
14 - Bandes de Crêpes (Cambric)		
	5 cm x 5 m	1.200
	10 cm x 5 m	600
	15 cm x 5 m	400
15 - Pansements Transparents ("Operfilm")		
	10 x 7,5 cm	800
	15 x 10 cm	480
16 - Pansements couvre-tout (Sanifix)		
	5 cm x 10 m	3 x 13
	10 cm x 10 m	80
	20 cm x 10 m	40
17 - Bandes adhésives à l'oxyde de zinc : rouleaux de 5 m x 7,5 cm		100
18 - Pansements autocollants d'urgence (genre Sparadrap)		
	2,5 cm x 5 m	12 x 60
19 - Pansements de soutien autocollants (genre Tensoplast)		
	5 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 4
	10 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 4

20 - Seringues (à 2 parties)	2 ml	3.000
	5 ml	3.000
	10 ml	3.000
	20 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
21 - Seringues Luer	60 ml	100 x 2
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22 - Seringues Cathéter	60 ml	100 x 2
<hr/>		
23 - Seringues à Insuline avec aiguilles	1 ml	100 x 30
	2 ml	100 x 30
<hr/>		
24 - Seringues à Tuberculine avec aiguilles	1 ml	100 x 20
<hr/>		
25 - Gants chirurgicaux en latex, stériles, par paire		
	N° 6	250
	N° 6,5	500
	N° 7	1.000
	N° 7,5	1.000
	N° 8	500
<hr/>		
26 - Gants de soins non stériles		10.000
<hr/>		
27 - Drains Thoraciques		
	Enfant	10 x 3
	Adulte	10 x 10
<hr/>		
28 - Aiguilles hypodermiques (Sterican)	16-5	100 x 15
	12-4	100 x 15
<hr/>		
29 - Aiguilles IM - IV	Sterican 25-6, 25-9, 30-7, 40-7, et 40-9	100 x 15 ch
	Sterican 40-11 et 40-12	100 x 20 ch
	23G 1"	1.000 x 1 ch
	20G 1"	1.000 x 2 ch
	22G, 19G et 18G (1,5")	1.000 x 2 ch

30 - Aiguilles à Ponction Lombaire (Spinal needles)		
	22 G 2,5 "	25 x 5
	22 G 3,5 "	25 x 5
	19 G 3,5 "	25 x 5
<hr/>		
31 - Aiguilles péridurales		
Modèle Tuohy	16 G 90 mm	25 x 3
	18 G 90 mm	25 x 3
<hr/>		
32 - Aiguilles de Rachi		
	23 G 50 mm	25 x 5
<hr/>		
33 - Cathéters courts (pour veine périphérique)		
	16 G	50 x 5
	18 G	50 x 20
	20 G	50 x 20
	22 G	50 x 20
<hr/>		
34 - Cathéters épicroaniens ("Vénofix")		
	21 G	50 x 2
	23 G	50 x 2
	25 G	50 x 2
<hr/>		
35 - Cathéters longs (veine centrale)		
	1,7 x 700 mm	100
	1,7 x 450 mm	100
<hr/>		
36 - Cathéters pour péridurale (portex)		
	16 G	25 x 2
	18 G	25 x 2
<hr/>		
37 - Cathéters ombilicaux		
38 cm	Ch 5	10 x 3
<hr/>		
38 - Robinet Luer Lock - Discofix rouge (à 3 voies)		
		50 x 10
<hr/>		
39 - Serviettes hygiéniques féminines		
		6.000

40 - Solution de perfusion en flacons**Chlorure de sodium 0,9%**

Flacons (verre)	250 ml	12 x 41
(plastique) avec set administ.	500 ml	600
(plastique) avec set administ.	1.000 ml	240

Glucose 5%

Flacons (verre)	250 ml	12 x 41
(plastique) avec set administ.	500 ml	600
(plastique) avec set administ.	1.000 ml	240

Glucose 10%

Flacons de	500 ml	12 x 16
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Ringer Lactate (Hartmann)

Flacons plastiques avec set administ.	500 ml	300
	1.000 ml	120

Mannitol 20%

Flacons plastiques de	500 ml	12 x 16
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41 - Xylocaïne 2%

Flacons de	50 ml	300
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42 - Marcaine

flacons de 20 ml	100
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Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 5

**LIST OF MATERIAL
FOR THE CENTER FOR TUMOR CONTROL
IN CLUJ**

- 1) FLOW CYTOMETER
- 2) ZANTAC, 160 280-cc bottles
- 3) SMALL DISPOSABLE MEDICAL MATERIAL : see annex

..... 23

ANNEXE

1 - Sondes Nelaton	Ch 8	100	
	Ch 14	500	
	Ch 18	100	
<hr/>			
2 - Sondes urinaires courtes (18 cm) pour femmes	Ch 10	100	
	Ch 16	100	
<hr/>			
4 - Sondes Rectales (40 cm)	Ch 26	50	
<hr/>			
5 - Sondes d'aspiration	- 60 cm	Ch 8	100
		Ch 12	200
		Ch 16	200
	- 53 cm	Ch 8	100
<hr/>			
6 - Sondes gastriques (80 cm)	Ch 12	150	
	Ch 14	150	
	Ch 16	150	
	Ch 18	150	
<hr/>			
7 - Sondes duodénales (Type Levin, avec ligne R-X)	Ch 14	200	
	Ch 16	200	
<hr/>			
8 - Compresse non stériles en vrac		60 kg	

9 - Compresses stériles	5 x 5 cm	400 x 20
	7,5 x 7,5 cm	250 x 12
	10 x 10 cm	150 x 20
10 - Compresses ouatées	12 x 18 cm	50 x 20
11 - Pansements absorbants stériles	20 x 30 cm	1.200
12 - Pansements absorbants non stériles	10 x 20 cm	3.600
13 - Tampons chirurgicaux, rouleaux de	12 cm x 20 m (cotonette)	60
14 - Pansements gaze élastiques, en rouleaux (CREPLUX)	7 cm x 4 m	580
	10 cm x 4 m	525
15 - Bandes de Crêpes (Cambric)	5 cm x 5 m	1.440
	10 cm x 5 m	720
	15 cm x 5 m	480
16 - Pansements Transparents ("Operfilm")	10 x 7,5 cm	100 x 360
	15 x 10 cm	100 x 300
18 - Pansements couvre-tout (Sanifix)	5 cm x 10 m	3 x 13
	10 cm x 10 m	96
	20 cm x 10 m	48
19 - Bandes adhésives à l'oxyde de zinc : rouleaux de 5 m x 7,5 cm		100
20 - Pansements autocollants d'urgence (genre Sparadrap)	2,5 cm x 5 m	12 x 40
21 - Pansements de soutien autocollants (genre Tensoplast)	5 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 4
	10 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 2

22 - Seringues (à 2 parties)	2 ml	3.000
	5 ml	3.000
	10 ml	3.000
	20 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
23 - Seringues (à 3 parties)	10 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
24 - Seringues Luer	60 ml	100 x 3
<hr/>		
25 - Seringues Cathéter	60 ml	100 x 3
<hr/>		
29 - Gants de soins non stériles		10.000
<hr/>		
35 - Aiguilles IM - IV	20 G 1"	1.000 x 3
	22 G 1"	1.000 x 1
	23 G 1"	1.000 x 3
	20 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
	22 G 1,5"	1.000 x 3
	23 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
	18 G 1,5"	1.000 x 3
	19 G 1,5"	1.000 x 3
<hr/>		
39 - Cathéters courts (pour veine périphérique)		
	14 G	50 x 5
	18 G	50 x 12
	20 G	50 x 12
	22 G	50 x 12
<hr/>		
41 - Cathéters longs (veine centrale)		
	1,7 x 700 mm	100
	1,7 x 450 mm	100
<hr/>		
46 - Serviettes hygiéniques féminines		6.000
<hr/>		

48 - Solution de perfusion en flacons**Chlorure de sodium 0,9% avec set administratif**

(plastique) 500 ml 600

(plastique) 1.000 ml 240

Glucose 5% avec set administratif

(plastique) 500 ml 600

(plastique) 1.000 ml 240

Ringer Lactate (Hartmann) avec set administratif

500 ml 300

1.000 ml 120

49 - Xylocaïne 2%

Flacons de 50 ml 300

50 - Marcaine

flacons de 20 ml 100

PRODUIT DE NETTOYAGE**Lysoformin 2000 K (nettoyage de surface)**

Bidons de 6 litres

15 bidons



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 6

**LIST OF MATERIAL
FOR THE COLENTINA HOSPITAL
IN BUCAREST**

- 1) ELECTROMYOGRAPH Viking LE
- 2) GASTROSCOPE Pentax FG-29H2
- 3) PORTABLE VOLUME RESPIRATOR Lifecare
- 4) BLOOD GAZ ANALYZER
- 5) MEDICINES : Zantac, 160 280-cc bottles
- 6) SMALL DISPOSABLE MEDICAL MATERIAL : see annex

ANNEXE

1 - Sondes Nelaton	Ch 8	100	
	Ch 14	500	
	Ch 18	100	
<hr/>			
2 - Sondes urinaires courtes (18 cm) pour femmes	Ch 10	100	
	Ch 16	100	
<hr/>			
4 - Sondes Rectales (40 cm)	Ch 26	50	
<hr/>			
5 - Sondes d'aspiration	- 60 cm	Ch 8	100
		Ch 12	200
		Ch 16	200
	- 53 cm	Ch 8	100
<hr/>			
6 - Sondes gastriques (80 cm)	Ch 12	150	
	Ch 14	150	
	Ch 16	150	
	Ch 18	150	
<hr/>			
7 - Sondes duodénales (Type Levin, avec ligne R-X)	Ch 14	200	
	Ch 16	200	
<hr/>			
8 - Compresses non stériles en vrac		60 kg	

9 - Compresses stériles	5 x 5 cm	400 x 20
	7,5 x 7,5 cm	250 x 12
	10 x 10 cm	150 x 20
10 - Compresses ouatées	12 x 18 cm	50 x 20
11 - Pansements absorbants stériles	20 x 30 cm	1.200
12 - Pansements absorbants non stériles	10 x 20 cm	3.600
13 - Tampons chirurgicaux, rouleaux de	12 cm x 20 m (cotonette)	60
14 - Pansements gaze élastiques, en rouleaux (CREPLUX)	7 cm x 4 m	580
	10 cm x 4 m	525
15 - Bandes de Crêpes (Cambric)	5 cm x 5 m	1.440
	10 cm x 5 m	720
	15 cm x 5 m	480
16 - Pansements Transparents ("Operfilm")	10 x 7,5 cm	100 x 360
	15 x 10 cm	100 x 300
18 - Pansements couvre-tout (Sanifix)	5 cm x 10 m	3 x 13
	10 cm x 10 m	96
	20 cm x 10 m	48
19 - Bandes adhésives à l'oxyde de zinc : rouleaux de 5 m x 7,5 cm		100
20 - Pansements autocollants d'urgence (genre Sparadrap)	2,5 cm x 5 m	12 x 40
21 - Pansements de soutien autocollants (genre Tensoplast)	5 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 4
	10 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 3

22 - Seringues (à 2 parties)	2 ml	3.000
	5 ml	3.000
	10 ml	3.000
	20 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
23 - Seringues (à 3 parties)	10 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
24 - Seringues Luer	60 ml	100 x 3
<hr/>		
25 - Seringues Cathéter	60 ml	100 x 3
<hr/>		
29 - Gants de soins non stériles		10.000
<hr/>		
35 - Aiguilles IM - IV	20 G 1"	1.000 x 3
	22 G 1"	1.000 x 1
	23 G 1"	1.000 x 3
	20 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
	22 G 1,5"	1.000 x 3
	23 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
	18 G 1,5"	1.000 x 3
	19 G 1,5"	1.000 x 3
<hr/>		
39 - Cathéters courts (pour veine périphérique)		
	14 G	50 x 5
	18 G	50 x 12
	20 G	50 x 12
	22 G	50 x 12
<hr/>		
41 - Cathéters longs (veine centrale)		
	1,7 x 700 mm	100
	1,7 x 450 mm	100
<hr/>		
43 - Cathéters ombilicaux		
38 cm	Ch 5	10 x 3
<hr/>		
46 - Serviettes hygiéniques féminines		6.000
<hr/>		
48 - Solution de perfusion en flacons		

Chlorure de sodium 0,9% avec set administratif		
(plastique)	500 ml	600
(plastique)	1.000 ml	240
Glucose 5% avec set administratif		
(plastique)	500 ml	600
(plastique)	1.000 ml	240
Ringer Lactate (Hartmann) avec set administratif		
	500 ml	300
	1.000 ml	120
<hr/>		
49 - Xylocaïne 2%		
Flacons de	50 ml	300
<hr/>		
50 - Marcaine		
	flacons de 20 ml	100
<hr/>		

PRODUIT DE NETTOYAGE

Lysoformin 2000 K (nettoyage de surface)		
Bidons de 6 litres		15 bidons

Chlorure de sodium 0,9% avec set administratif		
(plastique)	500 ml	600
(plastique)	1.000 ml	240
Glucose 5% avec set administratif		
(plastique)	500 ml	600
(plastique)	1.000 ml	240
Ringer Lactate (Hartmann) avec set administratif		
	500 ml	300
	1.000 ml	120
<hr/>		
49 - Xylocaïne 2%		
Flacons de	50 ml	300
<hr/>		
50 - Marcaine		
	flacons de 20 ml	100
<hr/>		
51 - Catgut		
	Dec. 4	100
	Dec. 5	100
	Dec. 6	100

PRODUIT DE NETTOYAGE

Lysoformin 2000 K (nettoyage de surface)
Bidons de 6 litres

15 bidons



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 7

**LIST OF MATERIAL
FOR THE CENTER FOR PROTECTION
OF THE MOTHER AND CHILD
IN BUCAREST**

- 1) **MILK FOR NEW-BORNS AND BABIES :**

Aptamil 1	40 boxes of 6 1000-gram packs
Milupa HN25	15 boxes of 6 800-gram packs
Milupa 7 cereals	70 boxes of 12 200-gram packs
- 2) **A food slicer for preparation of baby food**
- 3) **Medicines : see annex 1**
- 4) **Cleaning products : see annex 1**
- 5) **Miscellaneous disposable medical material : see annex 2**

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ANNEXE 1**ANTIBIOTIQUES**

1. - Erythromycine sirop 250 mg/5 ml flacons de 60 ml	700
2. - Augmentin 125 mg/5 ml	500
3. - Ceftriaxone flacons de 1 gr	50
4. - Céfaclo flacons de 80 ml	500
5. - Amoxicilline Sirop 250 mg/5 ml flacons de 60 ml	700

ANTIÉPILEPTIQUES

6. - Phénobarbital comp 100 mg	100.000
7. - Phénytoïne comp. 100 mg	100.000
8. - Carbamazépine (Tegretol) comp. 200 mg	20.000
9. - Vitamines en associations Sterovit Flacons 15 ml	600

10. - Vitamines D

Sterogyl "15"

Amp.buv. 600.000 UI/1,5 ml

2.000

11. - Zantac

16 flacons 280 ml par carton

4 cartons

12. - Mucolair comp.

30 x70

PRODUIT DE NETTOYAGE**Lysoformin 2000 K (nettoyage de surface)**

Bidons de 6 litres

15 bidons

ANNEXE 2

1 - Sondes Nelaton	Ch 8	100	
	Ch 14	500	
	Ch 18	100	
<hr/>			
2 - Sondes urinaires courtes (18 cm) pour femmes	Ch 10	100	
	Ch 16	100	
<hr/>			
4 - Sondes Rectales (40 cm)	Ch 26	50	
<hr/>			
5 - Sondes d'aspiration	- 60 cm	Ch 8	100
		Ch 12	200
		Ch 16	200
	- 53 cm	Ch 8	100
<hr/>			
6 - Sondes gastriques (80 cm)	Ch 12	150	
	Ch 14	150	
	Ch 16	150	
	Ch 18	150	
<hr/>			
7 - Sondes duodénales (Type Levin, avec ligne R-X)	Ch 14	200	
	Ch 16	200	
<hr/>			
8 - Compresse non stériles en vrac		60 kg	
<hr/>			

9 - Compresses stériles	5 x 5 cm	400 x 20
	7,5 x 7,5 cm	250 x 20
	10 x 10 cm	150 x 20
10 - Compresses ouatées	12 x 18 cm	50 x 20
11 - Pansements absorbants stériles	20 x 30 cm	1.200
12 - Pansements absorbants non stériles	10 x 20 cm	3.600
13 - Tampons chirurgicaux, rouleaux de	12 cm x 20 m (cotonette)	60
14 - Pansements gaze élastiques, en rouleaux (CREPLUX)	7 cm x 4 m	580
	10 cm x 4 m	525
15 - Bandes de Crêpes (Cambric)	5 cm x 5 m	1.440
	10 cm x 5 m	720
	15 cm x 5 m	480
16 - Pansements Transparents ("Operfilm")	10 x 7,5 cm	100 x 360
	15 x 10 cm	100 x 300
18 - Pansements couvre-tout (Sanifix)	5 cm x 10 m	3 x 13
	10 cm x 10 m	96
	20 cm x 10 m	48
19 - Bandes adhésives à l'oxyde de zinc : rouleaux de 5 m x 7,5 cm		100
20 - Pansements autocollants d'urgence (genre Sparadrap)	2,5 cm x 5 m	12 x 40
21 - Pansements de soutien autocollants (genre Tensoplast)	5 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 2
	10 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 1

22 - Seringues (à 2 parties)	2 ml	3.000
	5 ml	3.000
	10 ml	3.000
	20 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
23 - Seringues (à 3 parties)	10 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
24 - Seringues Luer	60 ml	100 x 2
<hr/>		
25 - Seringues Cathéter	60 ml	100 x 2
<hr/>		
29 - Gants de soins non stériles		10.000
<hr/>		
35 - Aiguilles IM - IV	20 G 1"	1.000 x 2
	23 G 1"	1.000 x 1
	22 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
	18 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
	19 G 1,5"	1.000 x 2
<hr/>		
39 - Cathéters courts (pour veine périphérique)		
	18 G	50 x 6
	20 G	50 x 6
	22 G	50 x 6
<hr/>		
40 - Cathéters épicroaniens ("Vénofix")		
	21 G	1.000
	23 G	1.000
	25 G	1.000
<hr/>		
41 - Cathéters longs (veine centrale)		
	1,7 x 700 mm	100
	1,7 x 450 mm	100
<hr/>		
43 - Cathéters ombilicaux		
38 cm	Ch 5	10 x 26
<hr/>		
46 - Serviettes hygiéniques féminines		6.000
<hr/>		

48 - Solution de perfusion en flacons**Chlorure de sodium 0,9% avec set administratif**

(plastique) 500 ml 600

(plastique) 1.000 ml 240

Glucose 5% avec set administratif

(plastique) 500 ml 600

(plastique) 1.000 ml 240

Ringer Lactate (Hartmann) avec set administratif

500 ml 300

1.000 ml 120

49 - Xylocaïne 2%

Flacons de 50 ml 300

50 - Marcaine

flacons de 20 ml 100

51 - Biberons de verre

80



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 8

LIST OF MATERIAL FOR THE SAINT SPIRIDON CLINIC IN IASI

- 1) Vapor Sterilizer Matachana 80 L.
- 2) Contrast dye for X-Rays :
 - Liquid Micropaque : 50 2-L bottles
 - Telebrix 38 : 50 60-cc bottles
- 3) Suture Material : see annex 1
- 4) Cleaning Products : see annex 1
- 5) Medicines :
 - Zantac : 10 boxes of 16 bottles each
- 6) Miscellaneous disposable medical material : see annex 2

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ANNEXE 1

1) Matériel de suture

Catgut chromé 2/0	40 p x 4
Vicryl 2/0	40 p x 6
Mersilene 2/0	20 p x 6
Ethilon 3/0	40 p x 3

2) Matériel de nettoyage

Lysoformin 2000K (nettoyage de surface)
bidons de 6 litres : 15 bidons

Stéranios (nettoyage de matériel de chirurgie)
cartons de 4 x 5 litres : 12 cartons

Chloriderm (nettoyage des mains)
cartons de 12 x 1 litre : 12 cartons

ANNEXE 2

1 - Sondes Nelaton - avec ballon :	Ch 14	10 X 40
	Ch 16	10 X 60
	Ch 18	10 X 50
	Ch 20	10 X 50
	- sans ballon :	100
	Ch 14	500
	Ch 18	100
<hr/>		
2 - Sondes urinaires courtes (18 cm) pour femmes		
	Ch 10	100
	Ch 16	100
<hr/>		
3 - Poches urine 2 Litres, non stériles		
avec : tube de raccord pour drainage continu		
valve anti-retour		
robinet de vidange		250 X 6
<hr/>		
4 - Sondes Rectales (40 cm)		
	Ch 26	50
<hr/>		
5 - Sondes d'aspiration		
- 60 cm	Ch 8	100
	Ch 12	200
	Ch 16	200
- 53 cm	Ch 8	100
<hr/>		
6 - Sondes gastriques (80 cm)		
	Ch 12	150
	Ch 14	150
	Ch 16	150
	Ch 18	150

7 - Sondes duodénales (Type Levin, avec ligne R-X)		
	Ch 14	200
	Ch 16	200
<hr/>		
8 - Compresses non stériles en vrac		60 kg
<hr/>		
9 - Compresses stériles	5 x 5 cm	400 x 40
	7,5 x 7,5 cm	250 x 20
	10 x 10 cm	150 x 40
<hr/>		
10 - Compresses ouatées	12 x 18 cm	50 x 40
<hr/>		
11 - Pansements absorbants stériles	20 x 30 cm	1.200
<hr/>		
12 - Pansements absorbants non stériles	10 x 20 cm	3.600
<hr/>		
13 - Tampons chirurgicaux, rouleaux de	12 cm x 20 m (cotonette)	60
<hr/>		
14 - Pansements gaze élastiques, en rouleaux (CREPLUX)	7 cm x 4 m	580
	10 cm x 4 m	525
<hr/>		
15 - Bandes de Crêpes (Cambric)	5 cm x 5 m	1.440
	10 cm x 5 m	720
	15 cm x 5 m	480
<hr/>		
16 - Pansements Transparents ("Operfilm")	10 x 7,5 cm	100 x 360
	15 x 10 cm	100 x 300
<hr/>		

17 - Jersey, rouleaux	5 cm	30
	10 cm	20
	15 cm	10
<hr/>		
18 - Pansements couvre-tout (Sanifix)	5 cm x 10 m	3 x 13
	10 cm x 10 m	96
	20 cm x 10 m	48
<hr/>		
19 - Bandes adhésives à l'oxyde de zinc : rouleaux de 5 m x 7,5 cm		200
<hr/>		
20 - Pansements autocollants d'urgence (genre Sparadrap)	2,5 cm x 5 m	12 x 80
<hr/>		
21 - Pansements de soutien autocollants (genre Tensoplast)	5 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 4
	10 cm x 2,75 m	12 x 4
<hr/>		
22 - Seringues (à 2 parties)	2 ml	3.000
	5 ml	3.000
	10 ml	3.000
	20 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
23 - Seringues (à 3 parties)	10 ml	2.000
<hr/>		
24 - Seringues Luer	60 ml	100 x 2
<hr/>		
25 - Seringues Cathéter	60 ml	100 x 2
<hr/>		
26 - Seringues à Insuline avec aiguilles	1 ml	100 x 30
	2 ml	100 x 30
<hr/>		

27 - Seringues à Tuberculine avec aiguilles	1 ml	100 x 20
<hr/>		
28 - Gants chirurgicaux en latex, stériles, par paire		
	N° 6	250
	N° 6,5	500
	N° 7	1.000
	N° 7,5	1.000
	N° 8	500
<hr/>		
29 - Gants de soins non stériles		10.000
<hr/>		
30 - Drains de Delbet (ondulés caoutchouc non stériles)		
	plaques de 25 cm x 25 cm	20
<hr/>		
31 - Drains de Redon	Ch 9, 50 cm, perforé sur 7 cm	25 x 3
	Ch 12, 50 cm, perforé sur 14 cm	25 x 3
	Flacons de verre (déversement drains de Redon)	12
	Accessoires pour drainage (6 éléments)	12
	TL Red Multi - ch	40
<hr/>		
32 - Drains ondulés silicone, réutilisables (par rouleaux)		
	5 cm	10
	7 cm	10
	12 cm	5
<hr/>		
33 - Drains Thoraciques		
	Enfant	10 x 3
	Adulte	10 x 10
<hr/>		
34 - Aiguilles hypodermiques (Sterican)	16-5	100 x 15
	12-4	100 x 15
<hr/>		

35 - Aiguilles IM - IV	Sterican 25-6, 25-9, 30-7, 40-7, et 40-9	100 x 15 ch
	Sterican 40-11 et 40-12	100 x 20 ch
	23G 1"	1.000 x 1 ch
	20G 1"	1.000 x 2 ch
	22G, 19G et 18G (1,5")	1.000 x 2 ch
<hr/>		
36 - Aiguilles à Ponction Lombaire (Spinal needles)		
	22 G 2,5 "	25 x 5
	22 G 3,5 "	25 x 5
	19 G 3,5 "	25 x 5
<hr/>		
37 - Aiguilles péridurales		
Modèle Tuohy	16 G 90 mm	25 x 3
	18 G 90 mm	25 x 3
<hr/>		
38 - Aiguilles de Rachi	23 G 50 mm	25 x 5
<hr/>		
39 - Cathéters courts (pour veine périphérique)		
	16 G	50 x 5
	18 G	50 x 20
	20 G	50 x 20
	22 G	50 x 20
<hr/>		
40 - Cathéters épicroaniens ("Vénofix")		
	21 G	50 x 2
	23 G	50 x 2
	25 G	50 x 2
<hr/>		
41 - Cathéters longs (veine centrale)		
	1,7 x 700 mm	100
	1,7 x 450 mm	100
<hr/>		
42 - Cathéters pour péridurale (portex)		
	16 G	25 x 2
	18 G	25 x 2
<hr/>		

43 - Cathéters ombilicaux			
	38 cm	Ch 5	10 x 3
44 - Robinet Luer Lock - Discofix rouge (à 3 voies)			50 x 10
45 - Perfuseurs			100 x 14
46 - Serviettes hygiéniques féminines			6.000
47 - Vernis chirurgical de Leveuf (en flacons)			10 x 20
48 - Solution de perfusion en flacons			
Chlorure de sodium 0,9%			
Flacons (verre)	250 ml		12 x 41
(plastique) avec set administ.	500 ml		600
(plastique) avec set administ.	1.000 ml		240
Glucose 5%			
Flacons (verre)	250 ml		12 x 41
(plastique) avec set administ.	500 ml		600
(plastique) avec set administ.	1.000 ml		240
Glucose 10%			
Flacons de	500 ml		12 x 16
Ringer Lactate (Hartmann)			
Flacons plastiques avec set administ.	500 ml		300
	1.000 ml		120
Mannitol 20%			
Flacons plastiques de	500 ml		12 x 16
49 - Xylocaïne 2%			
Flacons de	50 ml		300
50 - Marcaine			
	flacons de 20 ml		100



Hôpitaux du Monde a.s.b.l.
Ziekenhuizen in de Wereld v.z.w.

ANNEX 9

**PRICES (in Belgian Francs) OF ITEMS PURCHASED
FOR HOSPITALS IN ROMANIA**

(listed as in purchasing list)
(1 U.S. \$ = approx. 33.5 BF)

1/ Clinica Medicala IV in Cluj

- Cleaning Products	18,750
- Medicines	822,565
- Disposable items	798,155

2/ Center for Tumor Control in Cluj

- Flow Cytometer	1,500,000
- Zantac	56,000
- Disposable items	703,629

3/ Colentina Hospital in Bucarest

- Electromyograph	700,000
- Gastroscope	330,000
- Portable vol. respirator	257,458
- Blood gaz analyzer	200,000
- Zantac	56,000
- Disposable items	753,058

4/ Inst. for Prot. of Mother and Child in Bucarest

- Milk	93,667
- Food Slicer	104,720
- Medicines	338,433
- Cleaning Products	18,750
- Disposable items	729,788

5/ Saint Spiridon Hospital in Iasi

- Vapor Sterilizer	470,000
- Contrast dye	19,200
- Suture Material	52,206
- Cleaning Products	119,470
- Medicines (Zantac)	56,800
- Disposable items	705,284

GRAND TOTAL

FB 8,903,933

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