



## HOSPITALS SITUATION

- Several hospitals, including the State University Hospital of Haiti (HUEH), Saint François de Sales, and Bernard Mevs, and the French Asylum Hospital in Haiti were forced to shut down. Others like MSF's emergency center in Turgeau, is open but only for ambulatory emergencies.
- HUEH, the largest hospital in Haiti, is currently being controlled by gangs, jeopardizing its potential reopening in the near future.
- MSF Belgium opened a new trauma center in Carrefour. However, the area is not easily accessible by road, and transportation by helicopter is very risky. So far, they have received 7 patients wounded by firearms.
- Victims wounded by firearms are being treated at la Paix University Hospital (HUP) and the MSF France and MSF Belgium trauma centers in Tabarre and Carrefour.
- From February 29 to March 7, a total of 67 individuals with gunshot wounds received treatment at HUP and 59 in MSF centers.
- Blood shortage persists due to lack of reagents at the National Blood Transfusion Center.
- Hospitals are currently facing a shortage of anesthetic and narcotic products due to a widespread importation issue linked to insecurity.
- To monitor injured people's access to hospital care, the Ministry of Public Health and Population, through the National Health Emergency Management Unit (UNGUS), has set up a register for the daily monitoring of cases admitted to functional hospitals in Port-au-Prince.

## PEOPLE DISPLACEMENTS:

- Significant increase in the number of displaced persons in Port-au-Prince, with limited capacity to accommodate those internally displaced.
- Following the deterioration of the security situation on February 29, 6 IDP camps were closed and 4 newly formed.
- 24 camps out of 38 are currently covered by health interventions with support from PAHO/WHO to Ministry of Public Health and Population and other health sector partners.

## CHOLERA SITUATION:

- No cholera outbreaks reported by surveillance teams during the week.
- Increased risk of outbreaks linked to insufficient access to clean drinking water, and difficulties of access to certain areas by surveillance teams for alert and response activities.
- Across the country, the number of suspected and hospitalized cholera cases has decreased significantly over several weeks; surveillance teams have been urged to remain vigilant and improve community surveillance.

## RESPONSE ACTIVITIES:

- With support from the National Ambulance Center, PAHO/WHO was able to supply HUP with medicines and medical equipment.
- PAHO/WHO will provide reagents and supplies to the National Blood Transfusion Center for a duration of two months.
- PAHO/WHO is assessing ways to import anaesthetic and other essential products.
- Support is being provided to the National Ambulance Center with fuel.