

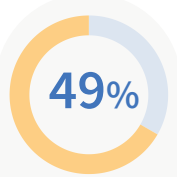


# HeRAMS Gaza

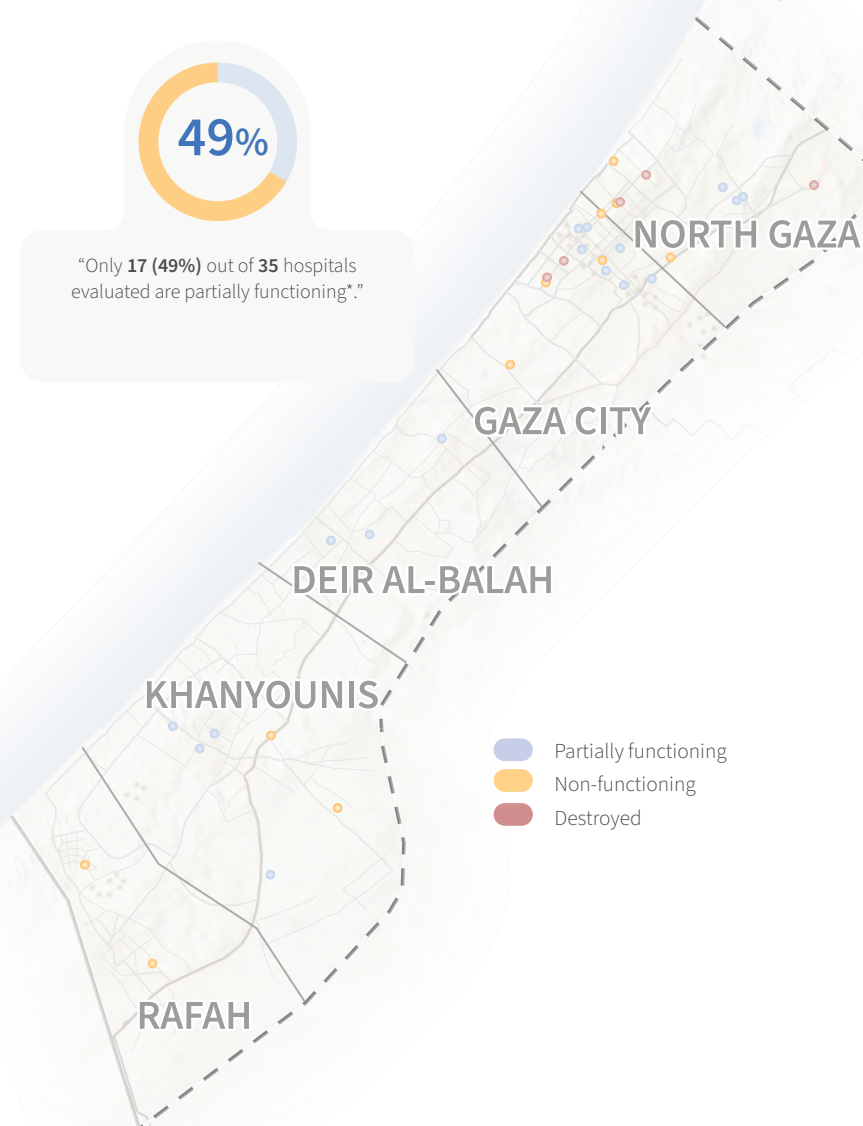
## SNAPSHOT SEPTEMBER 2024

### HOSPITAL STATUS\*

Out of 35 hospitals evaluated.



"Only 17 (49%) out of 35 hospitals evaluated are partially functioning\*."



The number of points displayed on the map is based on facilities with coordinates. Any missing facility indicates a lack of coordinates.

\* Hospitals reported as destroyed are considered non-functioning and are excluded from the functionality assessments.

### MAIN CAUSES OF...

#### Building damage

The 3 primary causes for building damage as reported by 26 partially damaged and 5 fully damaged hospitals.



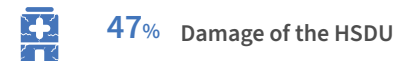
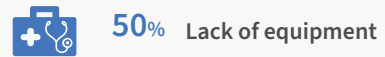
#### Equipment damage

The 3 primary causes for equipment damage as reported by 20 partially damaged and 13 fully damaged hospitals.



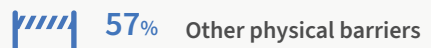
#### Functionality constraints

The 3 primary causes for functionality constraints as reported by 17 partially functioning and 13 non-functional hospitals.



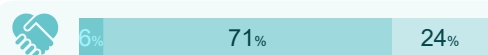
#### Accessibility constraints

The 3 primary causes for accessibility constraints as reported by 14 partially accessible hospitals.



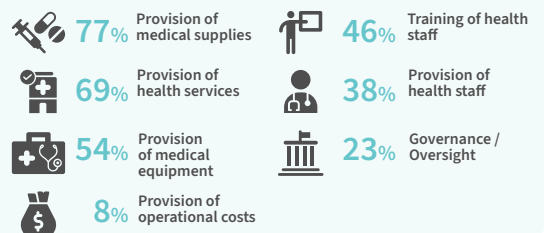
#### Partner Support

Major support Partial support No support



#### Partner support types

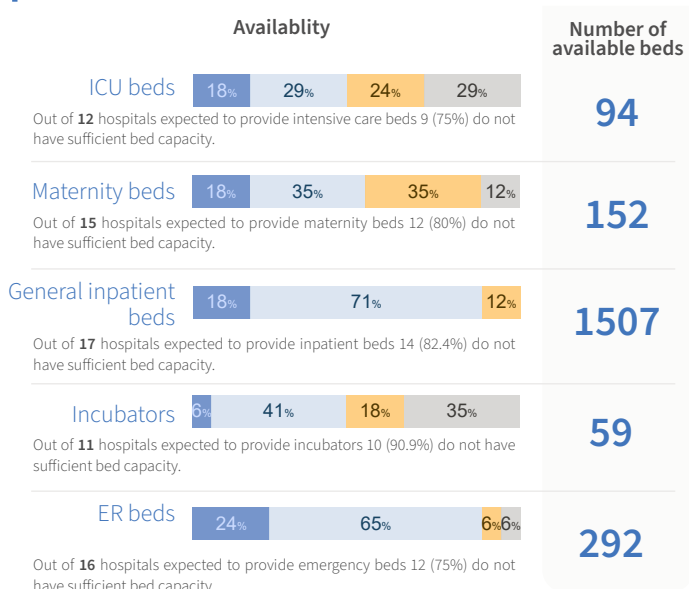
Out of 13 hospitals supported by partners.



# BASIC AMENITIES\*

● Available ● Partially available ● Not available ● Not normally provided

## Inpatient bed capacity



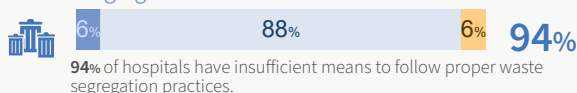
### Main barriers\*

Out of the 16 hospitals where inpatient bed capacity is not available up to standards.



## Waste management

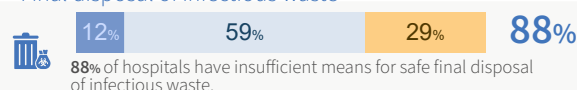
### Waste segregation



### Final disposal of sharps



### Final disposal of infectious waste

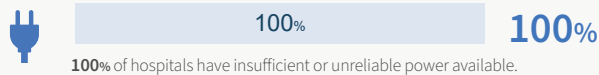


### Waste disposal methods

Out of the 26 hospitals where final disposal of sharps or infectious waste are at least partially available.



## Power

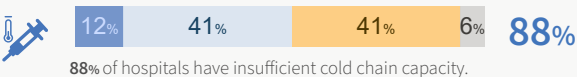


### Power sources

Out of the 17 hospitals where power is at least partially available.



## Cold chain



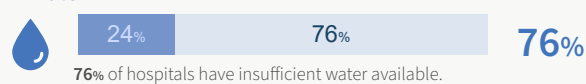
### Cold chain sources

Out of the 9 hospitals where cold chain is at least partially available.



## WASH

### Water

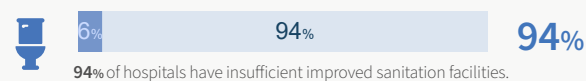


### Main water sources

Out of the 17 hospitals where water is at least partially available.



### Sanitation facilities



Out of the 16 hospitals where sanitation facilities are at least partially available.

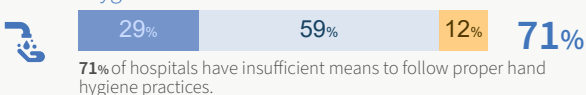
### Sanitation facilities types\*



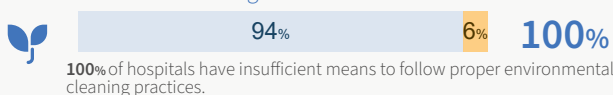
### Sanitation facilities accessibility\*



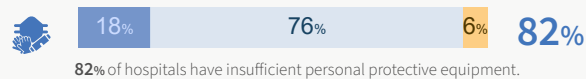
### Hand hygiene



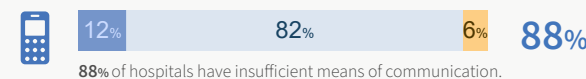
### Environmental cleaning



## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



## Communication

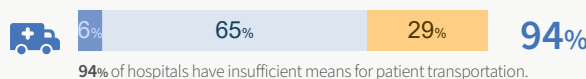


### Communication equipment types

Out of the 16 hospitals where communication is at least partially available.



## Transportation of patients



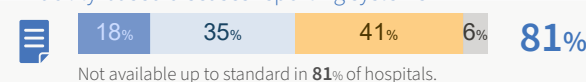
### Transportation types

Out of the 12 hospitals where transportation of patients is at least partially available.

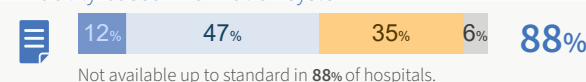


## Health Information Management Systems

### Facility-based diseases reporting systems



### Facility-based information system

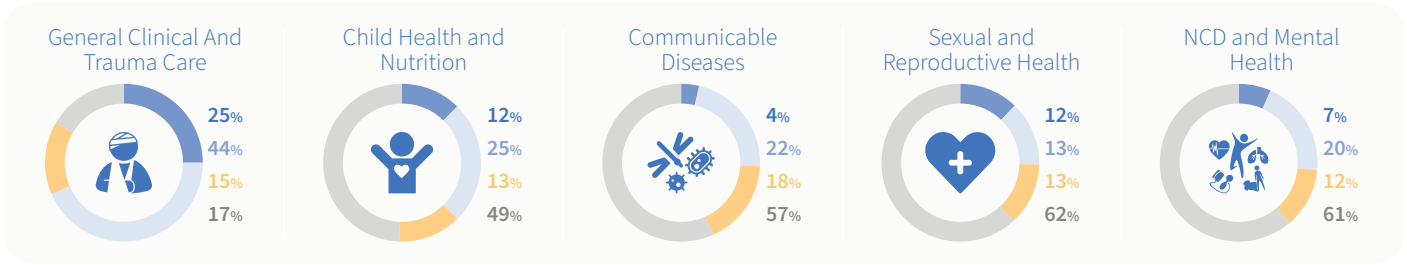


\* Out of 17 hospitals. Hospitals reported as destroyed, non-functioning, or inaccessible are considered unable to provide health services in their current state and are therefore excluded from this section as reporting ends upon confirmation of their inability to provide any health services.

# ESSENTIAL HEALTH SERVICES\*

## Service Domain Overview

● Available ● Partially available ● Not available ● Not normally provided



● Available ● Partially available ● Not available



Lack of staff

Lack of training



Lack of supplies



Lack of equipment

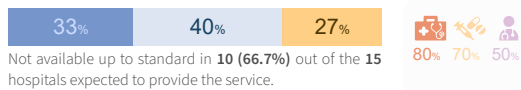


Lack of financial resources

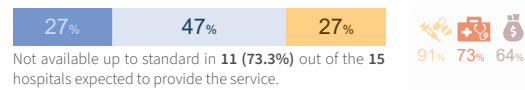


## General Clinical And Emergency Care Services

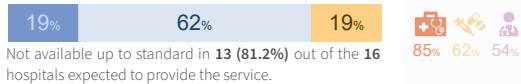
Recognition of danger signs



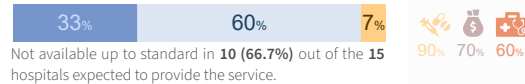
Acuity-based formal triage



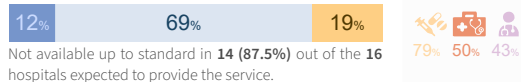
Initial syndrome-based management at scene



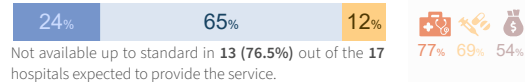
WHO Basic Emergency Care



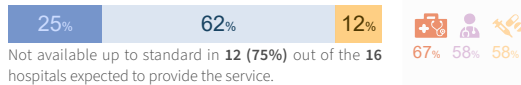
Advanced Syndrome-based management



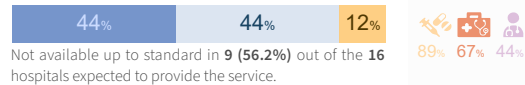
Monitored referral



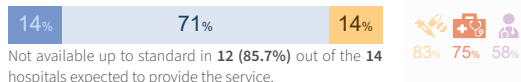
Referral capacity



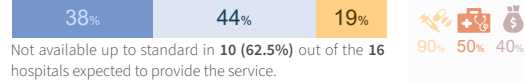
Acceptance of referrals



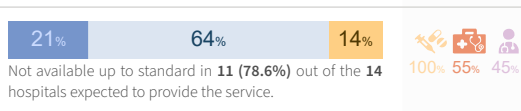
Acceptance of complex referrals



Essential services primary health care



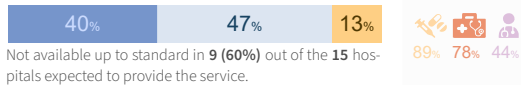
Specialized services at primary health care



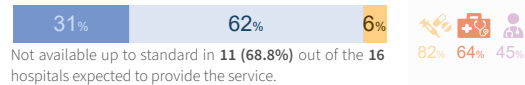
Home visits

Not expected in any operational hospital.

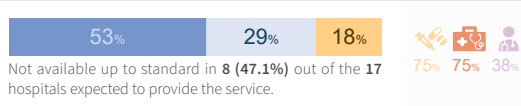
Minor trauma definitive management



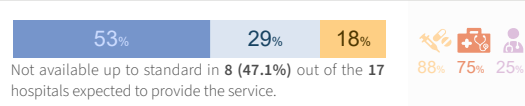
Emergency Department



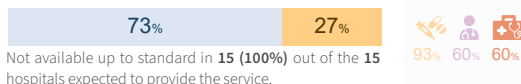
Inpatient surgery ward with at least one operating theater



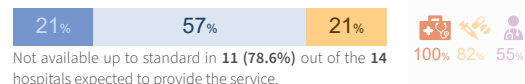
Inpatient surgery ward with at least two operating theatres



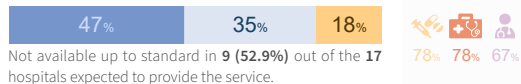
Burns treatment



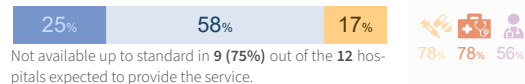
Orthopedic/trauma ward



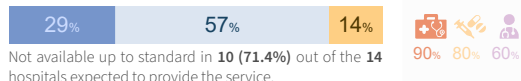
20 Inpatient bed capacity



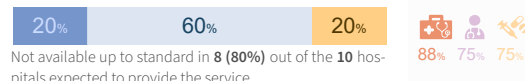
50 inpatient bed capacity



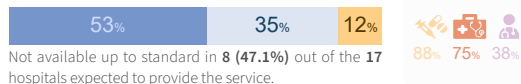
Inpatient critical care management



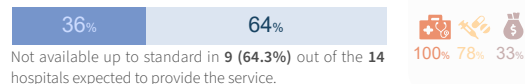
Intensive care unit



Basic laboratory



Secondary laboratory services



\* Out of 17 hospitals. Hospitals reported as destroyed, non-functioning, or inaccessible are considered unable to provide health services in their current state and are therefore excluded from this section as reporting ends upon confirmation of their inability to provide any health services.

Available Partially available Not available



Lack of staff

Lack of training



Lack of supplies

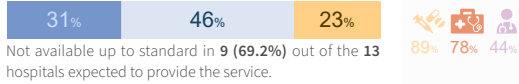


Lack of equipment

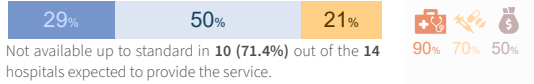


Lack of financial resources

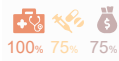
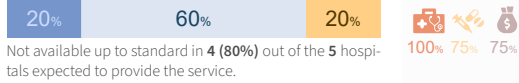
### Laboratory services tertiary level



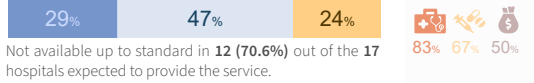
### Blood bank services



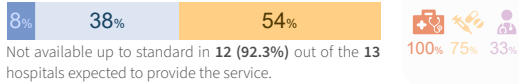
### Hemodialysis unit



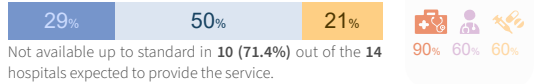
### Basic X-ray service



### Radiology unit

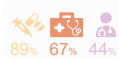
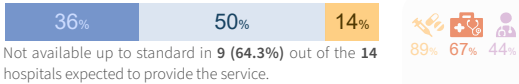


### Procedures for mass casualty scenarios

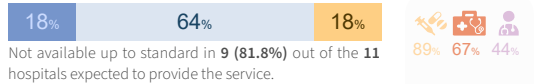


## Child health and nutrition services

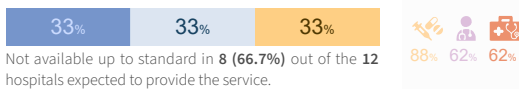
### Pediatric first aid



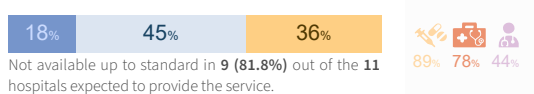
### Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illnesses IMNCI



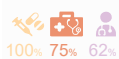
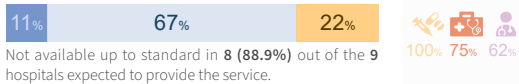
### IMNCI Under 5 Clinic



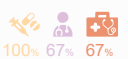
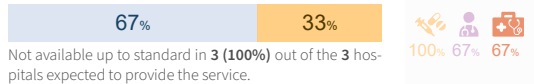
### Management of children classified as severe or very severe diseases



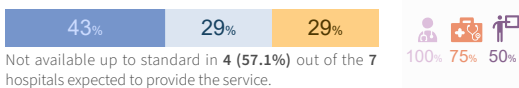
### Inpatient surgical care for newborns and children



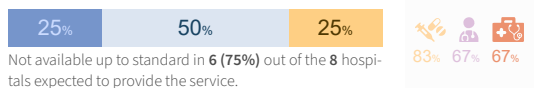
### Expanded Programme on Immunization



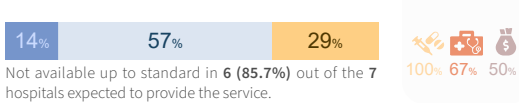
### Infant, Young, and Child Feeding



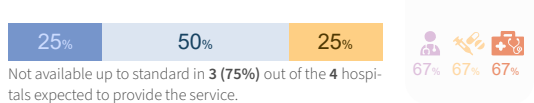
### Growth monitoring



### Integrated management of acute malnutrition

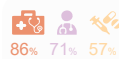
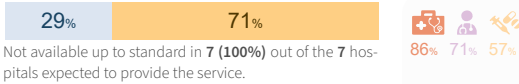


### Stabilization center for severe acute malnutrition

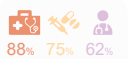
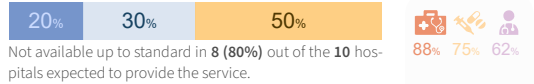


## Communicable Diseases

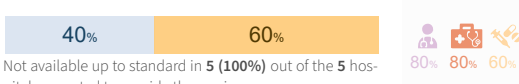
### Syndromic surveillance



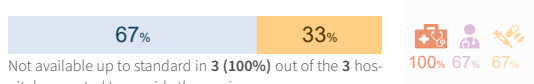
### Event-based surveillance



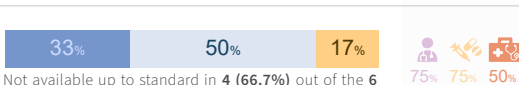
### Diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis (TB) cases



### Multidrug-resistant TB (MDRTB)



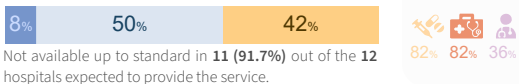
### Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) on local priority diseases



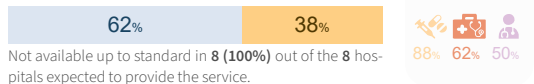
### Locally relevant diseases



### Isolation unit or room

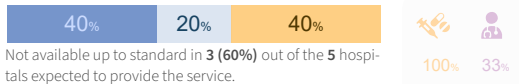


### Management of severe/complicated diseases

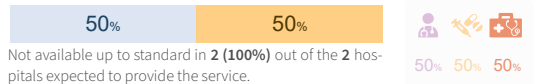


## Sexual And Reproductive Health

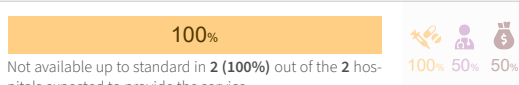
### Free access to condoms



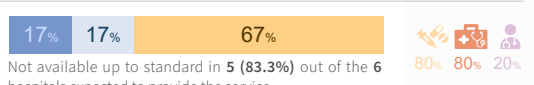
### IEC on STI/HIV



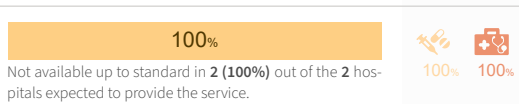
### Syndromic management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)



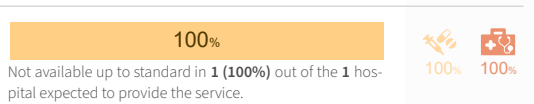
### HIV counselling and testing



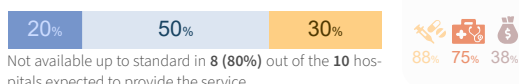
### Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission PMTCT



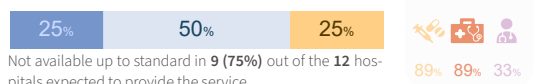
### Antiretroviral treatment



### Family planning



### Antenatal care



Available Partially available Not available



Lack of staff

Lack of training



Lack of supplies

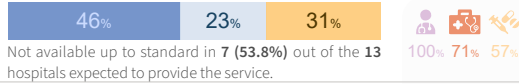


Lack of equipment

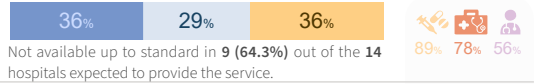


Lack of financial resources

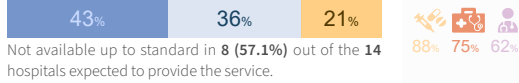
Skilled care during childbirth



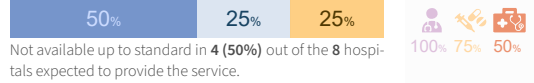
Basic emergency obstetric care



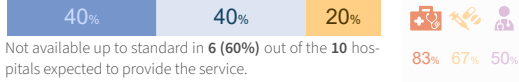
Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care



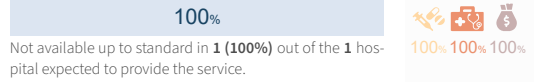
Postpartum care



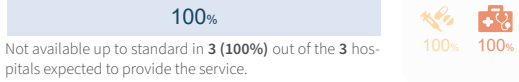
Comprehensive abortion care



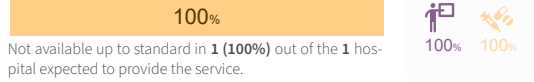
Clinical management of rape survivors



Emergency contraception

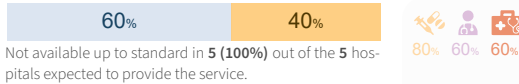


Post-exposure prophylaxis

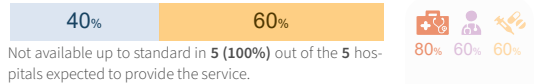


## Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health

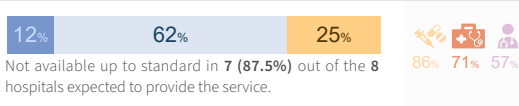
Promote self-care



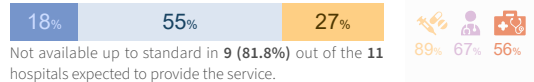
Noncommunicable Diseases (NCD) Clinic



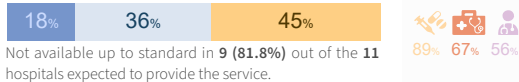
Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease classification, treatment and follow up



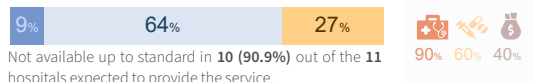
Hypertension early detection, management and counseling



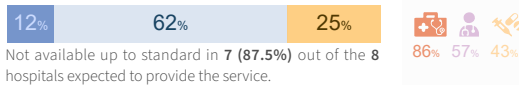
Diabetes early detection, management, foot-care, and counseling



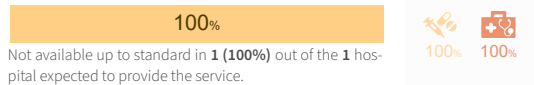
Inpatient acute rehabilitation



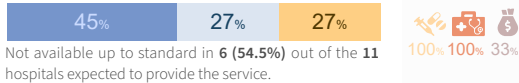
Outpatient services



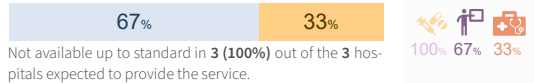
Prosthetics and Orthotics



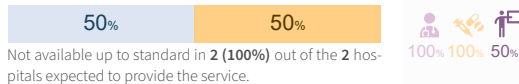
Oral health and dental care



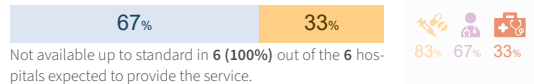
Psychological first aid



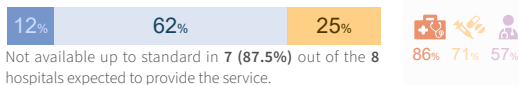
Management of mental disorders



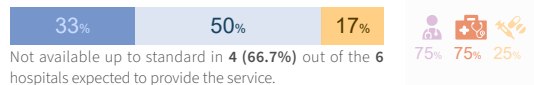
Inpatient care for management of mental disorders



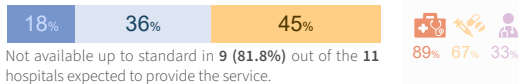
Availability of cancer diagnostics services



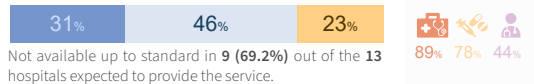
Primary cancer screening (non-instrumental methods)



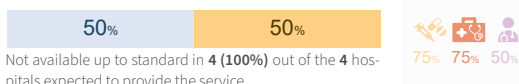
Mammography



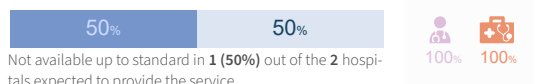
Colonoscopy



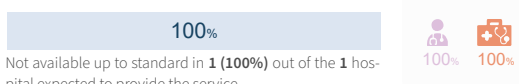
Availability of cancer treatment services



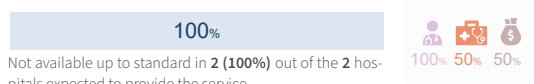
Chemotherapy



Radiological treatment



Hematological & oncological care in all settings



This analysis was produced based on the information reported into HeRAMS up to 30 September 2024 and while the deployment of HeRAMS, including data verification and validation, continue. Hence, this analysis is not final and is produced solely for the purposes of informing operations.

This report includes data from 35 general and specialized hospitals operated by governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Originally, there were 36 hospitals, but Al-Nasr and Al-Rantisi hospitals have since merged into a single facility. Field hospitals established in response to the ongoing conflict and deteriorating health conditions are not included in this report, as they are temporary entities. Data from these field hospitals will be reported separately in an infographic specific to field hospitals.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city, or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

### Note:

1. Causes of non-functionality, basic amenity types, and barriers impeding service availability, was limited to the top three most frequently reported responses.
2. The second page provides a restricted overview of essential health services, highlighting selected priority services.
3. The analysis of barriers impeding service availability was limited to hospitals where the health service is not available up to standard.



Data source: HeRAMS occupied Palestinian territory  
Date data: 30 September 2024  
Date created: 18 October 2024  
Contact: herams@who.int

