A.I.S.P.O.
Italian Association for Solidarity among People

Annual Report 2014 – 2015
# INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFGHANISTAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KURDISTAN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADAGASCAR</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOZAMBIQUE</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH SUDAN</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PALESTINE</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIETNAM</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Greetings from the President

This report give us a sight on the past to better plan our future.

This year will be very important: the new law for International Cooperation is going to be made effective. The law emphasizes the Cooperation as part of the foreign politics: indeed we now refer to the Ministry of Foreign Affair and International Cooperation (MAECI).

An Agency will be in authority of all the international cooperation initiatives, while the range of private and public entities entitle to promote and develop programs has been extended.

AISPO has always focused on the health field: (i) Primary Health Care and support to district hospitals initiatives (mainly in Africa: Uganda, South Sudan and Mozambique); (ii) programs concerning high specialty subjects (the early diagnosis and care of women cancers in Uganda, of abdominal pathologies through mini invasive techniques like endo and laparoscopy in Palestine); (iii) advanced clinical procedures to face hematologic diseases in Kurdistan.

Since more than one year we have been called to face emergency situations in Iraq and in Palestine (Gaza Streep).

In these context of humanitarian crisis, we have to face medical emergency caused by war. Much has been done and we are still doing in Kurdistan, were we can rely upon a good logistic, to reinforce the Emergency Service in its different components: Central Operative Center, ambulances, referral centers (HC and Hospitals).

AISPO can operate in such different contexts and medical areas thanks to the link it has with the “Scientific Institute Ospedale San Raffaele” and “San Raffaele Vita e Salute University” in Milan.

This collaboration makes AISPO able to operate as best expression of the Italian Civil Society, to meet the needs of populations with no access to services that can grant the right to an healthy life, to work with their health authorities even for long periods to transfer the clinical and management capacities that will in the future make them able to dispense quality health services.

Dr. Renato Corrado
AFGHANISTAN

(1) RESPONSE TO PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES IN HERAT PROVINCE

Objective: contribute to improve the health status of the pediatric population in Herat Province – Afghanistan – reinforcing the services to meet pediatric and neonatal emergencies.

Concluded: August 2013 – July 2014

Financed by MAECI: € 449,880

In the frame of the project these main activities have been implemented:

- Ordinary and extraordinary maintenance at Pediatric Hospital “Mofleh”: organization of a maintenance service; repair of the electric and plumbing plant; building of a new water tank; upgrade of the oxygen distribution system, etc.
- Renovation of a 390 sq. m. area to host the new 30 beds department of Neonatology linked with the Public Maternity Hospital;
- Enlargement of the structure hosting the pediatric emergency service of the Regional Hospital of Herat;
- Refurbishment of some functional areas of the First Aid Department of the Regional Hospital: realization of an oxygen plant in the triage area and installation of a digital X-ray equipment.

Direct beneficiaries:

- Herat province pediatric population (about 700,000 children, constituting 40% of the all province population)
- The patients admitted at the “Mofleh” Pediatric Hospital (an average of 100 children / day, depending on seasons).
- The patients attending to the Pediatric Emergency service at the General Hospital (an average of 1,000 children per year)
- The women who have access to the Prenatal and Delivery services of the Maternity Department of the Regional Hospital (an average of 23,000 deliveries per year). After delivery the mothers can now stay near by their children admitted in the Neonatology.
- The maintenance technicians who gathered competences working together with the Italian Expert.
Indirect beneficiaries:
- The personnel working in the structures benefitting from the project: about 50 persons of "Mofleh" Hospital; about 80 health personnel of the Maternity; 8 professionals at the Emergency Services of the Regional Hospital; about 25 persons working at the emergency department; all the above persons are now working in a better environment.
- The entire population of Herat (about 400,000 people – if we take in account all the population of the province the number rises to about 1.7 million). These people can now refer to public health hospitals renovated both in term of structure and functionality.
(2) TRAINING ON MEDICAL EMERGENCIES IN THE WESTERN REGION OF AFGHANISTAN

Objective: contribute in improving the health status of the population of the Western Region of Afghanistan (Herat, Badghis, Ghor and Farah provinces), reinforcing the professional capacities of the health personnel in facing medical emergencies.

Concluded: March – July 2014

Financed by WHO: USD 31.215,45

In the frame of the project these main activities have been implemented:

- An Italian Expert has held in the Regional Hospital in Herat theoretical and practical courses on triage, clinical protocols and SOPs in Medical Emergencies. 5 persons of each Herat, Badghis, Ghor provinces have participated to the courses.
- The courses were replicated in Farah and 15 health personnel attended to it
- Medical equipment and furniture have been given to Farah Hospital to organize the triage area

Direct beneficiaries: Herat, Badghis, Ghor and Farah health personnel involved in the training activities on triage and management of medical emergencies (about 30 persons)
Indirect beneficiaries: the population of the Provinces of Herat (about 1.700.000 people), Badghis (about 400.000 people), Ghor (about 657.000 people) and Farah (about 110.000 people).
KURDISTAN

(1) IMPROVEMENT OF MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF KURDISTAN

The project is developed in collaboration with the University of Sassari

Objective: contribute to enhance the capacity of the Kurd Health National System to respond to the mother and child health demand; particular emphasis is given to complications of pregnancy and neonatal hereditary and congenital diseases; the project is transferring competences to the local personnel and strengthen the capacities of the Directorates of Health of Duhok, Sulimanya and Erbil in planning the activities and allocate resources.

The project activities are still on going

Financed by MAECI: € 1.486.444

These are the main activities carried on

- Two experts in long mission; they offer the authorities technical assistance in health planning and resource allocation;
- Short mission of experts to offer technical assistance in upgrading / introducing clinical and managerial competences; they also participate to the selection of the candidates who are benefitting of stages in Italy.
• Organization of education paths in pediatrics, hematology, plastic surgery; clinical protocols are adjourned / introduced, as well as SoPs to enhance the effectiveness of the offered services.
• Elaboration of a 5 years health system development plan.
• Elaboration of bid documents to commit civil works (construction / rehabilitation of health structures).
• Elaboration of a pilot project to build and equip a First Level Health Center. The developed model has been acquired by all the Kurd Region
• Organization of 22 stages in Italy
(2) SUPPORT TO THE HEALTH SYSTEM OF THE GOVERNATORATE OF DUHOK

The project is developed in collaboration with the University of Sassari

Objective: contribute to improve the health of the population of the Autonomous Region of Kurdistan in the context of the war going on in Mosul and Nineveh area.

The project activities are still ongoing (January – October 2015)

Financed by MAECI: € 873.708

The project aims to strengthen the capacities of prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of Duhok Health authorities to face the increased work load due the migration process of populations escaping war.

These are the results that the projects wants to achieve:

1. Enhance the capacities of prevention, early diagnosis and treatment to reduce morbidity and mortality of children; emphasis is given to fight hematologic diseases through technical assistance of experts and the organization of stages at San Raffaele Hospital in Milan benefitting Kurd professionals. The project provides drugs, consumables and small equipment to facilitate the training activities.

2. Improve the quality of the blood transfusions, working on clinical and management protocols of the local Blood Bank; this result is achieved through technical assistance and the organization of stages at the Blood Bank Unit of San Raffaele Hospital in Milan. The project supplies as well small instrument and reagents to support training activities.

3. Enhance the capacities of the health System to evaluate the medical emergencies trough the triage methodology and in referring the patient to proper treatment center for definitive care. Technical assistance of expert in Medical Emergency Service is offered to tune / introduce proper procedures in assisting the patient so that they may be granted the maximum security.

4. Improve the capacities of health authorities in plan, organize and allocate resources with particular focus on Children Hospital.

5. Equip and organize a workshop to maintain / repair of ambulances
(3) SUPPORT IN THE EDUCATION, SOCIAL AND HEALTH SECTORS TO THE MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS OF THE REFUGEES AND HOST POPULATIONS IN IRAQUI KURDISTAN

Objective: contribute to improve the Health System of Duhok in answering to the increased demand of health services due to the recent migration of populations from to the Syrian and Mosul / Nineveh areas.

The project activities are still ongoing

Financed by MAECI: € 230.000

The project wants to contribute to improve the health status of the most vulnerable groups of people hosted in Domiz refugee camp and Khankhe IDPs camp.

Special attention is given to preserve the reproductive health and the protection of vulnerable groups like disabled and people with chronic diseases. The activities are organized according to the needs identified at community level. Health operators are trained refugees and IDPs who work in synergy with Health Directorate personnel.

Main activities are:

- Realization and use of a questionnaire to map the needs of the target groups: women in fertile age, pregnant women, and under 5 children, as well as invalid and disabled people.
- The community health operators, having had the green light by the Camp Management, perform the screening in each tent to identify the people in need of assistance.
- Health equipment, if missing, is purchased to offer reproductive health services
- The offer of services includes: prenatal clinic, health education, early diagnosis of health problems and referral of the patient to second level health structures.
- Patients follow up and organization of their transfer to and from the hospitals.
- Health education activities at community level are organized according to the needs highlighted by the questionnaires.
- The analysis of the reports give to all the social / health operators (local Authorities, Un Agencies, NGOs) useful information to plan and coordinate interventions in favor of the vulnerable groups.
- Health instruments, devices, drugs and disposables are purchased, when needed, by the project.
4) SUPPORT TO HEEVI PEDIATRIC HOSPITAL TO MEET THE INCREASED DEMAND OF SERVICES OF IDPs AND HOSTING COMMUNITIES.

Objective: contribute to reduce infant mortality granting prompt access to medical emergency services to children belonging to IDPs and hosting communities.

The project activities are still ongoing

Financed by WHO: € 328,554

Humanitarian situation in Iraq is going worse and worse. The socio politic context is deteriorating and the conflict is escalating in different part of the country. The appraise is of 5 million people lacking the access to essential health services.

The number of IDPs is increasing (at the end of 2014 they were estimated in 2 million): more than 50% find rescue in the Autonomous Region of Kurdistan. Among these 76% are hosted in the Governorate of Duhok, where some 250,000 refugees from Syria are already living in UNHCR camps.

When this project was drafted the IDPs had found makeshift shelter in under construction houses, public buildings. Ten camps of the fourteen previewed were in the way to be set up. When winter came the pediatric population had to suffer because of infection of the respiratory tract, measles and other infective diseases.

The project wanted to meet the needs of the pediatric population reinforcing the capacities of the Heevi Pediatric Hospital in facing the emergencies and strengthening the intensive care services.

A 6 beds Intensive Care Unit has been set up: the functional area was renovate to accommodate the new equipment. The personnel has been trained thanks to the technical assistance offered by Italian experts (nurses and doctor). The training concerned both clinical and management topics, introducing clinical protocols and SOPs according to international standard. Competences in maintenance of the equipment has been transferred to the local personnel.
MADAGASCAR

PANDA MADAGASCAR

Objective: improve and standardize the prenatal screening of women through an innovative telemedicine program.

Activities are still going on: January / December 2015.

Financed by: “Otto per mille” Waldensian Church. € 35.000

Maternal mortality rate in Madagascar is 478/100.000 (more than 4000 time the rate in Italy). Only 45% the deliveries are assisted by trained personnel and obstetric emergency services are very weak. There is indeed lack of qualified personnel as well of proper infrastructures. The chance to get transport is aleatory. This situation makes the delivery an high risk event mainly for women living in remote areas.

PANDA stays for “Pregnancy And Newborn Diagnostic Assessment: the system is a mobile solution that allow to reach pregnant women even in the most remote areas. The ANC (Ante Natal Care) visits are offered within the communities, while the elaboration process of the diagnosis and needed intervention is assumed by qualified Hospitals. Here trained personnel grant an high quality of follow up. The community operators are the hand and the eyes of doctors that can trough this system offer prenatal care and give health education.

PANDA system is based on:

1. A backpack with photovoltaic power source that supply the PANDAPoC diagnostic platform, which screens the condition that can jeopardize the health of the mother and of the unborn baby.
2. A Smartphone, the Panda Phone, based on an icon system that guides the community operators to perform antenatal visits with a simplified process which capture data via Bluetooth or NFC and easily send them to the referral hospital.
3. The Referral hospital receive the information thanks to a database, the PANDA Medical Unit, that capture the data collected by the community operators and allow the medical team to
   • Open an obstetric card for each and every women
   • Perform at a distance diagnosis
   • Establish a follow up agenda
   • Gather information of the risk and temporal and space variables

The PANDA project is implemented in Ambanja and Diana District in the northern part of Madagascar, along Simbirano river (some 1.200 km far from Antananarivo and 280 km south west of Antisidranana.

The St. Damien Medical Centre in Ambanja District, is hosting the Medical Unit; here the expatriate personnel assists and trains the operators in coordinating the antenatal care activities performed in the dispensaries and community posts.

About 1.000 women have been enlisted in the antenatal care program that is offering screening activities and health education sessions, benefitting indeed the all family.

When the project will be over, the local team will be able to continue in autonomy to use the system to offer a standardized antenatal service of high quality. The system allow as well to gather precious information on the epidemiology in the areas, useful to plan public health interventions.
MOZAMBIQUE

IMPROVEMENT OF THE HEALTH IN MARINGUE DISTRICT, SOFALA PROVINCE

Objective: strengthen the capacity of prevention and treatment of Maringue District health services, through structural and functional rehabilitation of the services and training of the clinical and administrative personnel

Concluded: August 2012 – July 2014

Financed by MAECI: € 837.866

Aispo has been working in Mozambique for more than 20 years. This last project has continued the efforts to improve the capacities of the Health National Services to respond to the health demand of the population. Two doctors have been offering technical assistance and training to the local personnel. The health services were offered at Maringue Health Center, located in the middle of the District. Remote communities were reached by Mobile Clinics offering preventive and curative services.

Some HC were rehabilitated and some were newly constructed together with houses for the health personnel.

These have been the project main activities:

- Training of administrative and clinical personnel
- Institutional support through salaries integration, purchase of equipment and coverage of the costs of other services offered by the health district
- Extension of 2 HC and construction of two houses for the health operators appointed in remote areas. In particular a staff house and a maternity ward were respectively constructed in Phango e Canxixe, small villages in the savanna. A Dispensary was as well constructed in Palame village.
- Organization of mobile clinics performing health education and offering preventive and curative health services.
- An epidemiological study was done on the vaccination coverage: a scientific article - “Immunization with BCG in the Maringue District, Sofala Province, Mozambique” – was then published in the international scientific journal “Tuberculosis Research and Treatment” (http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/312065).
Beneficiaries of the project have been the populations of Maringue District, about 80,000 people. The health personnel (about 50 persons) benefited as well of the training activities of the project.
SOUTH SUDAN
(1) STRENGTHENING OF THE CAPACITIES OF RUMBEK HOSPITAL, LAKE STATE (I and II phase)

General objective: contribute to improve the health indicators of the population of South Sudan through the reinforcement of the health system of Lake state and in particular of Rumbek public hospital in its structural and functional shape.

The project has ended: June 2013 – August 2014

Financed by UNOPS: USD 423,468 (I phase); USD 383,380 (II phase)

In the first phase AISPO experts elaborated with the official counterpart a Master Plan for the structural and functional development of the Hospital. The construction of a new Surgical Block was within the first priorities. An expatriate civil engineer has been coordinating the work throughout its final realization. Particular emphasis has been given to realize a safe path to dispose the Operating Theatre west.

With funds of the second phase the opera was concluded with the installment of plants and the installation of new biomedical equipment.

The beneficiaries are the patients admitted in Rumbek Public Hospital, III level referral institution for the all population of Lake State (about 700,000 people).
2) MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH IN SOUTH-SUDAN (II PHASE)

Objective: contribute to improve the health status of South Sudan population, with special focus to mother and child health. The project enhances the services offered by St. Comboni Hospital in Wau

Project activities are still ongoing: April 2014 – March 2016

Financed by MAECI: € 834,064

The project is continuing strengthening the actions developed during the first phase (April 2012 – July 2013), when with funds from MAECI a new Obstetric and Gynecologic ward (240sqm) was realized at Comboni Hospital.

In the first year of the second phase project a new laboratory has been realized as and a Blood Bank was organized. The technical assistance offered by a nurse, a midwife, a lab technician and a doctor assured the training of the local personnel.

In the second year the project will continue to support the hospital purchasing health supply like consumables, lab reagents and drugs. The technical assistance will continue to transfer competences even in the organization of the pharmacy, where SOPs will be introduced to manage the drugstore.

The same activities will be continued even in the third year of the project and will be granted by the same technical assistance.
Scholarship are offered to support the studies of three students admitted at the Nursing School of Health Science at the Catholic Health Training Institute – CHTI of Wau. The students may now undergo to practical training in an Hospital environment better shaped in coaching on health sciences.

The improvement of the laboratory will benefit all type of patients (about 50 test per die).

Direct beneficiaries are as well the local staff (about 60 persons) trained by AISPO expatriate experts. Two doctors, at the moment engaged by the project as local personnel, will be then employed by the hospital.

Nine nursing students, sponsored to attend to the school, are beneficiaries as well.

Lastly the whole population of Wau area (about 333.430 inhabitants) are benefiting of an improved offer of health services.
(3) SMS FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN “MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH IN SOUTH SUDAN”.

The campaign raised € 85,717 to support the ongoing initiatives at Comboni Hospital.

The campaign lasted 2 weeks, from 16th to 30th November 2014.

The following phone networks participated to the campaign: Tim, Vodafone, Wind, 3, PosteMobile, CoopVoce, Nòverca, TelecomItalia, Fastweb, Teletu e TWT.
PALESTINE

(1) TRAINING OF PALESTINE PERSONNEL IN USING ENDO-LAPAROSCOPY TECHNIQUES

In collaboration with the Second University of Napoli

Objective: Improvement of the health status of the population of Palestine enhancing the diagnostic and therapeutic capacities of public hospitals in West Bank

The project activities are still ongoing: January 2014 – January 2017.

Financed by MAECI: € 747.200

The project continue the activities and consolidate the results of a first phase concluded in 2013, when basic laparoscopic techniques were introduced in some Palestine hospitals:

- Technical assistance for planning and organizing certified training paths benefitting doctors and other hospital professionals
- Technical assistance to the National Training Center of Jericho in Mini-invasive Surgery to make it a didactic center of excellence, utilizing virtual reality technologies, universally recognized as gold standard
- Theoretical and practical multimedia training on surgical and gynecologic laparoscopy, gastrointestinal endoscopy and hysteroscopy.
- Purchase of equipment for surgical and gynecologic laparoscopy, gastrointestinal endoscopy which were installed in the public hospital of Hebron, Jenin, Beit Jala and Jericho.
- Organization of scholarship at Italian and International academic institutes of excellency
- Organization of mission of an Italian expert to develop and coordinate training activities in Palestine
- Organization of a final international conference on the scientific achievement of the projects.
Beneficiaries are the patients that can have access to the new high quality diagnostic and therapeutic services and about 50 professionals (doctors studying for specialty, specialized doctors, technician and health operators), who are acquiring new competences thanks to the intense training chances offered by the project both in Palestine and abroad in accordance to certificated guidelines.

Indirect beneficiary will be the whole West Bank population, which can now refer to a broader spectrum of quality diagnostic and therapeutic services, which make shorter the waiting list. Moreover the techniques introduced by the project are low cost procedures; the patient will no more have to refer to private hospital or to “migrate” abroad for medical care and there will a resource saving by the National Health Authorities. These benefits will last even at the end of the project.
(2) TRAINING OF PALESTINE PERSONNEL IN USING ENDO–LAPAROSCOPY TECHNIQUES

In collaboration with the Second University of Napoli

Objective: Improvement of the health status of the population of Palestine

The project activities are still ongoing: January 2014 – January 2017.

Financed by FNOMCeO (National Federation of Doctors’ Associations): € 3,450

The project has ended: November 2014 – March 2015

The project was synergic with the one up described. Three Italian Experts transferred competences on the use of mini – invasive surgical techniques to the professional of the public hospital of Jenin, Jericho and Beit Jala. The training was performed organizing teaching courses and accompanying the Palestine colleagues in the daily work with the introduced mini – invasive techniques.

E learning practice was also developed after having cabled the training centers of the three hospitals (conference hall, library, educational room) allowing their connection with the operating theatre were mini invasive surgical procedures were performed.

Patient who underwent these surgical procedures have been benefitting of these projects activities.

Saving was gained in terms of:

- Human costs of the patient: less pain, shorter period of hospital admission, no complication, like infections, due to more invasive procedures under general anesthesia.
- The patient has not to look for expensive services in private hospital or abroad.
- The National Health System saves funds in term of direct and indirect costs, that would have incurred approaching the problem with traditional diagnostic and curative procedures (longer hospital stay and significant use of drugs and consumables).

These saving in terms of human and economic costs will continue even in the future thanks to the transferred clinical and managerial capacities to local services and professionals.
(3) EMERGENCY SUPPORT TO THE HEALTH SECTOR IN GAZA STREEP.

Objective: Contribute to mitigate the impact of the humanitarian crisis in Gaza Streep, reinforcing the Public Hospitals capacities in surgical activities.

The project activities are still ongoing.

Financed by MAECI: € 249.950

The Israeli / Arab conflict has had an important impact on the Gaza Health Service, because of the damages of the infrastructures, of the number of war causalities, of the deficiency in electric power supply. There is shortage of drugs and consumables and several health personnel have been lost.

The present initiative wants to support the surgical services to face the raised emergencies. In particular the project will support Shifa and Al Quds public Hospital.

Due to the safety instruction of the Italian General Consulate of Jerusalem that advise against the overnight stay in Gaza Streep, the clinical missions have been reduced, and has been increased the purchase of equipment, drugs and consumables to support hospital surgical activities.

A medical doctor coordinates the project activities: thanks to the good relationships with the beneficiaries, that time by time express their needs, the project has been able to purchase all the required items.
UGANDA

THE HEALTH OF WOMEN AT ST. FRANCIS NSAMBYA HOSPITAL IN KAMPALA. III PHASE.

Objective: improve the prevention, diagnosis and therapy of the cancer of the cervix, the breast and of choriocarcinoma at St. Francis Nsambya Hospital in Kampala.

Concluded: February 2012 / February 2015

Funded by MAECI: € 1.644.560

Cervix and breast cancer are the most common tumors affecting Ugandan women. AISPO in partnership with AFRON (Oncology in Africa) and APOF (Association of pathologists) has tackled the challenge with the project just concluded.

The project has purchased chemotherapy drugs and biomedical equipment to support the intensive training initiatives carried on by the technical assistance of Italian experts.

Ancillary services like clinical engineering, quality system and digitalization of the laboratory and clinical departments have been reinforced/introduced.

All these interventions have improved the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of the cancer of the cervix, of the breast and of the choriocarcinoma.

More than 20 Italian experts visited the hospital, and offered technical assistance and trained the Ugandan colleagues: oncologists, surgeons, lab technician, biomedical engineers, computer technicians, certification of quality system experts. They performed 51 short missions and have been working for 1.200 days side by side with the Ugandan colleagues. In particular:

- surgeons have been performing most complicated surgical procedures transferring competences to their homologues. The service has been strengthen with the purchase of surgical instruments
- All the SOPs for the quality certification ISO 15187 have been introduced in the lab service and in the chemotherapy service where new clinical protocols have been introduced.
- Clinical engineering service has been organized to introduce SOPs on equipment maintenance.
- A centralized oxygen and medical gas distribution plant was realized to serve the Operating Theatre, where new anesthetic equipment and scialytic lamps were installed.
- A laminar flow cap for the preparation of chemotherapy drugs was installed. Personal Protection Equipment for the operators were purchased according to international standard.
- The informatics system ModuLab has been installed
- An informatics program to improve the management of the patient has been elaborated and introduced

Stages have been organized in Italy and sponsored staff participated to updating courses in Uganda.
Two screening campaigns have been organized: free of charge pap test, ultrasound investigations have been offered to women attending to preventive services organized in the hospital. When needed biopsies have been performed. The public had been previously informed by awareness and information campaigns through radio, pamphlets and organization of events.

In Collaboration with AFRON has been realized and open to the public a “Family House”, where the patients, mainly coming from the periphery of the country to attend day hospital chemotherapy, are hosted.
VIETNAM

ORGANIZATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TO ENHANCE THE EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC CAPACITIES OF HUÈ COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

The project is developed in collaboration with the University of Sassari.

Objective: support the fight against endemic pathologies, such as the genetic and communicable diseases, that are the main cause of infant mortality; the objective will be achieved through the development of advanced research capacities.

The activities are still ongoing

Co-financed by MAECI with € 349.890

The initiative is the third phase of “Carlo Urbani Project”, and it is strengthening the achievement of the previous projects. It wants grant the sustainability of the reinforced capacities in promoting biomedical research within the scientific international panorama.

The Huế Medicine Faculty has been the beneficiary of the different phases of the project.

In the first phase (2007 – 2009) a high isolation laboratory (BLS-3) was realized in the microbiology department of the Faculty. The training of Vietnamese professional was done in Italy mainly at the Department of Biomedical Sciences of the University of Sassari and the University “Vita e Salute - Ospedale San Raffaele” in Milan.

In the second phase an Intensive Care Unit was realized to admit patients with severe respiratory infections. The personnel underwent training, with the involvement of Italian, Chinese and Canadian Institutions.

Now the third phase is going on with the aim to reinforce the capacities of the biomedical departments of Huế College of Medicine and Pharmacy (HCMP), realizing a Master Course and creating an International Institute for Biomedical and Biotechnology Research. The Institute will be an advanced education infrastructure and will boost sustainable scientific research able to produce innovation in technologies.

We expect to reach the following results:
n. 1: Realization of a two years Master Corse open to 15 young doctors. The Corse will be organized in collaboration with Italian Research Centers. The main activities are:

- Short missions of Italian Experts
- Organization of an Italian / Vietnamese joint scientific commission.
- The commission is elaborating the didactic curricula and has nominated the professors.
- Design and provision of didactic resources, which comprehend the manuals, training and teaching devices.
- Selection of 15 motivated young graduates on cultural / scientific base to be admitted to the Master
- Startup of the education activities of the Master.
- Sponsoring of 10 deserving students of the first and second year course.
- Sponsoring 100/month/persons stages for 10 deserving students to prepare the thesis.

n. 2: Support to the creation of an International Institute for Biomedical and Biotechnology Research. The main activities are:

- Structural adjustment of the Laboratories that will be part of the Institute and its integration with the existing structures (Carlo Urbani Center, Medical Genetics Center, etc.).
- Short missions (1m/year) of an engineer to assist the clinical engineering service of Hué Medical Center.
- Organization of an ordinary maintenance service of the labs. SOPs will be introduced with technical assistance by Italian experts.

n.3: Design and development of at least four research lines of molecular diagnostics and epidemiology interest, of diseases genetics, of diagnosis and therapy through the use of biotechnologies. The main activities are:

- Technical, scientific and organizational assistance by Italian professors and researchers for the development of research protocols.
- Participation of Vietnamese researchers to activities organized in Italy by Sassari University.
- Participation of Italian research centers and/or local or foreign companies to the research activities organized by the International Institute for Biomedical and Biotechnology Research.
- Purchase of the necessary equipment to develop all the actions foreseen by the project.
- Organization of two stages in Italy per year for young researchers and teachers.
SUPPORT OUR PROJECTS:
Our projects need the support of individuals, companies or foundations that can help with donations. You can do the online donation at page ... of our website: www.aispo.org.
You may also do the donation with a bank transfer to the following account:
Banca di Credito Cooperativo di Barlassina
IBAN: IT13 E083 7432 4800 0000 0103 514
BIC code BIC ICRAITMMAE0
YOU CAN GET IN TOUCH WITH US:
A.I.S.P.O. – Associazione Italiana per la Solidarietà tra i Popoli
Via Olgettina 58 – 20132 Milano (Italy)
Tel +39.02.2643.4481 Fax. +39.02.2643.4484
www.aispo.org - aispo@hsr.it
5x1000 per A.I.S.P.O. C.F. 97032410157