MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SOCIAL WELFARE THE KINGBOM OF SWAZILAND

BASIC DESIGN STUDY REPORT ON The Project for Upgrading Health care services in The Kingdom of Swaziland

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PREFACE

In response to a request from the Government of the Kingdom, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project for Upgrading Health Care Services in the Kingdom of Swaziland and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to Swaziland a study team from March 2 to March 26, 1997.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Swaziland, and conducted a field study at the study area. After the team returned to Japan, further studies were made. Then, a mission was sent to Sri Lanka in order to discuss a draft basic design, and as this result, the present report was finalized.

I hope that this report will contribute to the promotion of the project and to the enhancement of friendly relations between our two countries.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officials concerned of the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland for their close cooperation extended to the teams.

July, 1997

Kimio FUJITA President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

July, 1997

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

We are pleased to submit to you the basic design study report on the Project for Upgrading Heath Care Services in the Kingdom of Swaziland.

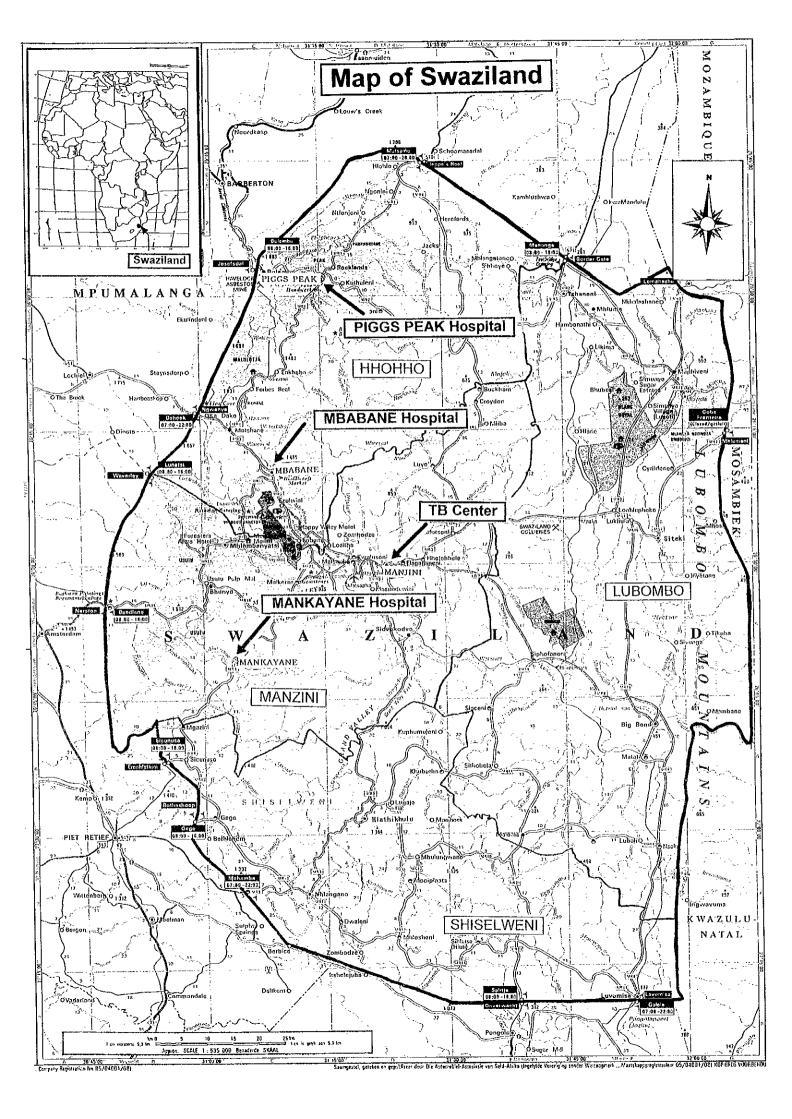
This study was conducted by International Total Engineering Corporation, under a contract to JICA, during the period from February 14, 1997 to July 10, 1997. In conducting the study, we have examined the feasibility and rationale of the project with due consideration to the present situation of Swaziland and formulated the most appropriate basic design for the project under Japan's grant aid scheme.

Finally, we hope that this report will contribute to further promotion of the project.

Very truly yours,

Yoji Ishikawa Project manager, Basic design study team on the Project for Upgrading Health Care Services in the Kingdom Of Swaziland

International Total Engineering Corporation



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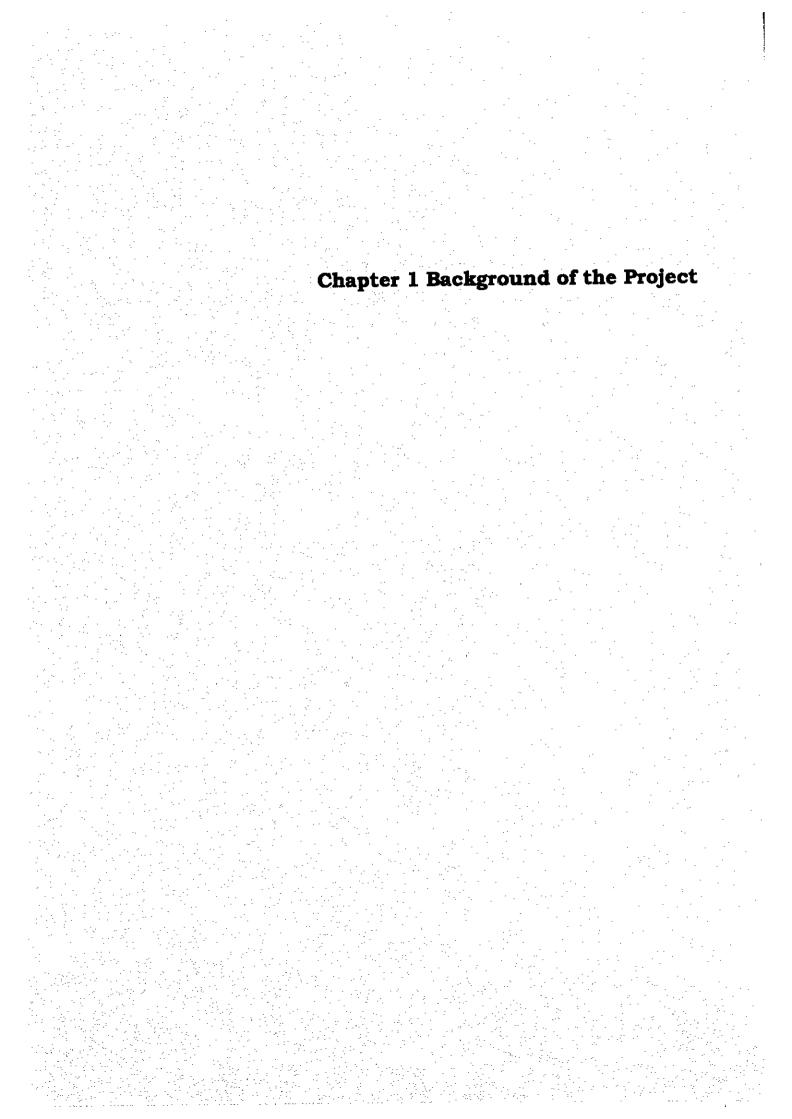
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Abbreviations

AfDB	United Africa Development Bank
EU	European Union
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)
IDA	International Development Association
IMF	International Monetary Fund
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization



Chapter 1 Background of the Project

1-1 Background of the Project

The Kingdom of Swaziland (hereafter referred to as Swaziland) is a nation situated in southern Africa lying adjacent to Mozambique in the east and bordering South Africa in other parts. It has a land area of 17,400 km2 and, as of 1993, a population of 880,000. Since it became an independent nation in 1968, it has maintained a relatively stable political structure, organized with the traditional monarchy system. Economically, Swaziland is greatly dependent upon its trade with South Africa, with approximately 90% of its import and 50% of its export business transaction with South Africa. In addition, Swaziland has a dual economic structure which consists of export trade in commercial agricultural products (mainly sugar) and mineral products (such as asbestos) and a selfsustained agricultural economy of small farms. Investment by the private sector including foreign investment has been made for these 30 years and the GNP per capita is US\$1,190 (1993). The GDP growth rate of 2.8% for 1995 and 3.3% for 1996 were higher than in other African countries. However, its population is growing at 3.4%, a rate exceeding the GDP growth rate, and unemployment is also increasing.

With these social background, the Swaziland Government established an Economic and Social Reform Agenda in January 1983 in order to accelerate economic growth, to improve essential medical and social welfare services and to set up an administrative system that is in conformance with the laws and regulations of the country. The ultimate goal of this plan is to boost national revenues and to eliminate poverty. In its medical care system, a Health Development Plan (April 1996 ~ March 1999) was set forth to improve medical services and to popularize disease preventive and health enhancing care.

The health and medical care system in Swaziland is supported by the tertiary hospitals located in Mbabane, the capital, and in Manzini, the largest city in the nation, the regional hospitals (secondary hospitals) which are located in the various regions, i.e., Hhohho, Manzini, Shiselweni and Lubombo and primary medical facilities such as health centers, clinics and outreach clinics. The total number of medical facilities in the entire nation is 321, the entire number of doctors working in Swaziland is 147, of which 48 are native Swaziland, and the number of nurses and assistant nurse is 1,747. According to a survey conducted by the Swaziland Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, the neonatal mortality rate in 1996 was 74 per 1,000 live birth, infant under 5 years mortality rate was 107 and life expectancy at birth was 58, placing this nation at a very low level on the

- 1 -

health and medical care index.

Based on the Economic and Social reform Agenda proclaimed in January 1983, the Swaziland Ministry of Health and Social Welfare set a Health Care Development Plan in July of the year to improve the health of the citizens by instituting and upgrading preventive care and providing necessary medical services. Under the plan, measures are taken to prevent disease, improve the water supply and living environment, promote rehabilitation programs, and enhance support and medical services. For prevention of illness as well as improvement in the water supply and living environments, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has actively encouraged people to receive vaccination and has prepared facilities for water supply and higher-quality lifestyles. This has resulted in enhanced preventative measures against diarrhea and other illnesses. This plan also calls for measures to enhance rehabilitation programs by improving physical therapy and vocational training in order to provide the people who comprise 10% of the general population and suffer from physical illness and other problems with opportunities to return to normal life. To enhance support services, the Ministry has promoted the substantial maintenance and management of medical equipment used at medical facilities and the system for supplying and medicines. Moreover, to improve medical services, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has endeavored to enhance primary medical facilities. As a result, 313 primary medical facilities, including outreach clinics, have been set up throughout the entire nation. With the aim of establishing a referral system, the Ministry is trying to enhance the function of secondary and tertiary hospitals while continuing to build primary medical facilities. For that purpose, medical facilities are to be enlarged or rebuilt, including the Mbabane Hospital, the Piggs Peak Hospital and the Mankayane Hospital in this project. Maintenance of medical equipment and employing more medical personnel are also planned. To obtain more medical personnel, it has increased the number of foreign doctors (from 93 in 1986 to 147 in 1996) under a technical cooperation agreements with Egypt, Ethiopia and other countries, as well as the number of trainee nurses (from 939 in 1986 to 1,747 in 1996), by enlarging nursing schools. However, under severe financial situation, the Swazi government is in difficulty for procuring medical equipment.

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It was under these circumstances that the Government of Swaziland had approached Japan requesting Grant Aid for the procurement of medical equipment for primary secondary and tertiary hospitals. After the Japanese authorities dispatched a project identification team on 1994, the Government of Swaziland requested again about medical equipment for five medical hospital for secondary and tertiary level. Since there is limited basic information and no experience in the past of extending Japanese Grant Aid in health sector for Swaziland, Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA)

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dispatched a preliminary study team in September 1996.

The Preliminary Study team collected basic health data with respect to the health and medical care situation in Swaziland, verified the background and contents of the requests placed by the Government of Swaziland, examined the sites and conducted survey of possible aid that might be extended by other donors. Of the five hospitals that were initially included in the request, the National Psychiatric Hospital was excluded, since its preparation to receive the equipment had not been arranged and, therefore, the required equipment for the remaining four hospitals were classified and listed up.

As a result of this preliminary study, the necessity and appropriateness of this project was identified and it was decided that a basic design study should be conducted concerning the upgrade of medical equipment for four hospitals which are the Mbabane Hospital, the TB Center, the Piggs Peak Hospital and the Mankayane Hospital.

As shown in the table below, the indicators of health and medical care in this country are low, although these are still better than the average figures recorded in African countries south of the Sahara.

		<u>ie i –</u>	- i ne	aren ny	giene in			
	Swaziland	Congo	Cameroon	Ecuador	Zimbabwe	South Africa	Other Southern African	Japan
							Country	
Population (1000Pop)	880	2,400	12,500	11,000	10,700	39,700	(559,000)	124,50
GNP (US\$)	1,190	950	820	1,200	520	2980	520	31,49
Crude Birth Rate	43	44	40	28	38	31	44	11 11
(P.1000 Pop)	an daar				e te se tele	<u>tina</u>		
Crude Death Rate (P.1000 Pop)	10	15	12	6	12	9	21	
Neonatal Mortality Rate	74	84	61	49	67	52	93	
(Per 1000 Live birth)					al districtions			
Infant Under 5 years	107	109	113	58	83	69	172	
Mortality Rate								: •
Life Expectancy(Male)	51	52	49	64	60	61	52	7
(Female)	59	56	53	68	64	67		8
Population(Per 1 Doctor)	6,705	940	12,000	-	4, 4 ⁰	-	24,180	89
Population(Per 1 Nurse)	515	-	-	-	.		1,840	15

Table 1 - 1 Health Hygiene Index

Source : World Bank

The Leading causes of diseases of Swaziland(1994) is shown below. Similar to a developing country, acute respiratory infections including tuberculosis, diarrhea including intestinal infection and bacterial food poisoning are major problems. At the same time, since its major cities are located at high altitude (approximately 1000 meters) including malaria do not account for a large number of cases, making parasitosis somewhat unique among developing African countries.

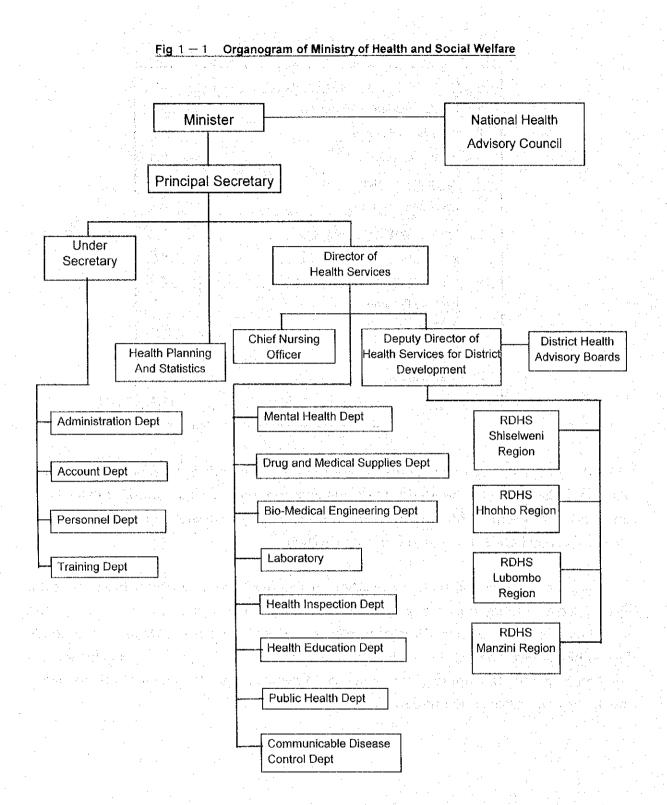
ble 1	-2 Leading causes of diseases	(1994)
No.	Disease Group	(%)
1	Acute Respiratory Infection	25.2
2	Diarrhea Diseases	15.2
3	Skin Disorders	8.5
4	Genital Disorders	8.2
5	Digestive Disorders	6.8
6	Musculoskeletal Disorders	4.1
7	Accidents / Trauma	4.0
8	Eye Disorders	3.0
. 9	Urinary Disorders	2.8
10	Hypertension	2.4
11	Ottitis Media	2.3
12	Parasitosis	2.2
	Others	15.4

T

Source : Health Sector Study Phase 1

As shown in the following organizational diagram, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in Swaziland is headed by the Principal Secretary as its general administrator and under him, the Under Secretary heads the Clerical Division and the Director of Health Service heads the Health Services Division.

As for the regional medical facilities, a Deputy Director of Health Services for District Development supervises medical facilities in each of the four regions, i.e., the four provinces. The Deputy Director of Health Services for District Development leads the administrative committee together with the Directors of Hospitals, Head Nurses and the Administrative Managers at the hospitals to oversee the operations of the hospitals, health centers, clinics and outreach clinics.



The health and medical care system in Swaziland is constituted of the tertiary hospitals in its Capital of Mbabane and its largest city Manzini, the regional hospitals (secondary hospitals) in the regions of Hhohho, Manzini, Shiselweni and Lubombo and the primary medical facilities including health centers, clinics and outreach clinics. The large cities such as Mbabane and Manzini have a concentration of private clinics as well, including facilities with beds. Private clinics run by mining corporations are found in Manzini, the western part of the Hhohho region and the mountainous areas near the border of South Africa. Also, on the flat planes of the Lubombo region, where the major industry is sugar cane, the sugar refineries have their own medical facilities. Christian missionaries started health care activities even before Swaziland became an independent nation and at present, the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital (tertiary hospital) in Manzini and the Good Shepherd Hospital (secondary hospital) in Siteki (Lubombo region) are active as missionary hospitals that fully participate in the nation's referral system. Since donations to these two hospitals by charity organizations were not given from in 1994, their operating costs are fully borne by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.

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Level		Region	Hhohho	Manzini	Shiselweni	Lubombo	
	Facility						Total
	General Hospital	Government	1 (Moabane Hosp)	.			1 :
3	1	Mission		1 (RaleighFilkin Hosp)	-		1
	Specialty	Government	•				2
	Hospital			(TB.Center)			
				1 (National Psychiatric Hosp)			
2	Regional Hospital	Government	1 (PiggsPeak Hosp)	1 (MankayanéHosp)	1 (Raticle Hosp)		3
1.	2	Mission	-		<u>-</u> -	1	1
	t ditum. Ali setta en	a Maria				(GoodShepherd Hosp)	
	Healthcenter	Government			2	1	4
	. 3	Mission	Paul 🕇 Shaabaa		_	-	1
		Industry	1	1	n a di <mark>-</mark> terre d	3 1 3	5
.	Sub	Total	3	a da 1 e estadorem	2	4	10
	Clinic	Government	10	9	16	12	47
	. 4	Mission	8	10	3	8	29
1		Private	14	22	-	2	38
		Industry	2	9 a	_	10	21
		NGO	1	3	•	2	6
	Sub-	Total	35	53	19	34	141
	Outreach	Government	21	33	23	16	93
	5			12	1	24	47
	-	Private		11	-	1	12
		Industry		9	· · · ·	1	10
	Sub-	Total	31	65	24	42	162
	Total	······	71	123	46	82	321

Table 1 — 3 Medical Facility (1993)

Source : Health Sector Study Phase 1

- General hospitals An MD or a specialist MD is in service in each of its various clinical departments
- ②: Regional hospitals While doctors are in service to treat general outpatients (internal medicine, surgical) including gynecology, obstetrics and surgery, specialized treatment (eyes, teeth, ears, nose and throat) is performed by nurses.
- (3): Health center There are 1 ~ 3 doctors in service. While a health center is equipped with testing apparatus and x-ray equipment, it does not have an operating room.
- <u>(</u>4):
 - Clinics Only nurses are in service. A clinic only provides internal medicine, pediatric and obstetric care and emergency surgical treatment.

(5): Outreach clinic - Only clinic building exists. No medical care staff in service, but doctors and nurses visit regularly from general hospitals and regional hospitals to treat patients.

The number of doctors working in the entire nation of Swaziland is 147 (of those, only 48 doctors are native Swaziland). The population per one doctor is approximately 6,705 people. 50% of the doctors work for private sector hospitals, 30% work for the government-run hospitals and the remaining 15% belong to the missionary hospitals. Since Swaziland does not have any facilities where doctors can be trained, there are only a small number of Swaziland doctors, and 70% (97 persons) of the general practitioners and 40% (5 persons) of specialists are from outside Swaziland working in the country through technical cooperation arrangement concluded with Egypt and Ethiopia.

The number of nurse including assistant nurse is 1,747, and due to the increased number of trainees in recent years, the figure has risen by 80% compared with the figure for 1985, which was 996. Of those, 50% of the nurses work at government-run hospitals, 29% work at private sector facilities and 21% work at missionary hospitals. The number of people engaged in medical service in Swaziland is as follows.

Table 1 — 4 Worker in Medical Field (1996)						
Group	Government	Mission	Private	Total		
Type of Occupation)					
Doctor/Dentist	37(8)	16(4)	81(28)	134(40)		
Medical Specialist	8(6)	5(2)	<u> </u>	13(8)		
Nurse	625	256	507	1,388		
Practical Nurse	247	112	2	359		
Radiologist	11	· 6	-	17		
Laboratory Engineer	11			11		
Physical/Occupational Therapist	17	1		18		
Pharmacist	6	4		10		
Dental Hygienist	27	· _		27		
Education	35	19	-	54		
Finance	145	91		236		
Communication	75	_24		99		
Maintenance	490	216		706		
Others	243	53	-	296		
Total	1,977	803	588	3,368		
			Course : Her	Wh Sontar S		

Table 1 - 4 Worker in Medical Field (1996)

Source : Health Sector Study Phase 1

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1-2 Contents of Request

The specific contents of the Swaziland requests of equipment are listed below

MBABANE HOSPITAL

Department	Main Request Equipment
General Outpatient	Bp Machine, ECG Recorder, Stethoscope, Wheel Chair, Suction Unit
Specialty Outpatient	Head Light, Ear Speculum, Tonometor, Perimeter
Operation Theater	Operating Table, Endoscope, Lightsource, ECG Monitor, Autoclave
Laboratory	Centrifuge, Microscope, Chemical Analyzer
Rehabilitation	Wheel Chair, Tilt Table, Walker, Muscle Stimulator
Maternity	Suction Unit, Infant Scale, Incubator, Fetal Monitor, Phototherapy Unit
Ward a free state in a second	Instrument Trolley, Bp Machine, Stethoscope, Defibrillator, Nebulizer
Radiology	X-ray Diagnostic Unit, Film Auto Processor, CT Scanner
Emergency	Ambulance
Administration, Kitchen	Liquidizer, Pot, Slide Projector, OHP

TB CENTER

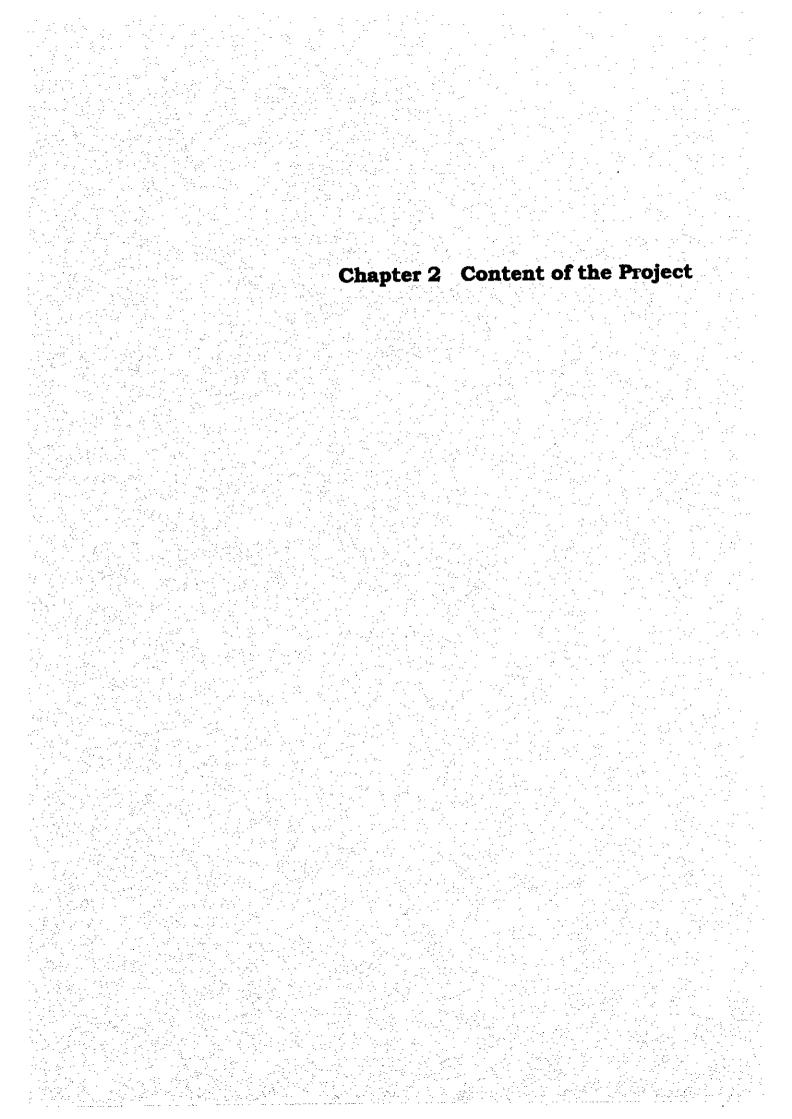
Radiology	Radiographic X-ray Unit, Auto Film Processor	
Laboratory	Microscope	
Administration	OHP, Slide Projector	- <u>.</u>

PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL

Out Patient	Bp Machine, Thermometer, Stethoscope, Examination Unit
Dental	Dental Unit, Heat Sterilizer
Ophthalmology	Slit Lamp, Ophthalmo scope
Operation Theater	Anesthetic Machine, Pulse Oxymeter, Infusion Pump, Defibrillator
Radiology	Ultrasound Scanner, Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit
Maternity	Delivery Table, Infusion Pump, Fetal Doppler
Laboratory	Blood Cell Counter, Hemoglobin Meter, Centrifuge
Administration, Emergency	Ambulance, Photocopier

MANKAYANE HOSPITAL

Out Patient	Bp Machine, Thermometer, Examination Light, Stethoscope, Diagnostic Set
Dental	Dental Unit, Dental X-ray Unit
Laboratory	Spectrophotometer, Blood Cell Counter, Microscope, Incubator for Bacteriology
Maternity	Delivery Table, Bed for Infant Bassinet, Suction Unit
Operation Theater	Anesthetic Machine, Operating Table, Pulse Oxymeter, Infusion Pump
Radiology	Ultrasound Scanner, Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit
Ward	Bp Machine, Instrument Cart, Suction Unit, Wheel Chair, Nebulizer
Administration, Emergency	Generator, Incinerator, Ambulance



Chapter 2 Contents of the Project

2-1 Objectives of the Project

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare set forth National Health Plan in 1983 and has been making effort to improve medical services by way of diffusion of preventive health care and health enhancing movement, strengthening rehabilitation services, support service and medical services for the realization of the plan.

It is essential to establish a full referral system in order to improve medical services in Swaziland, and it is vital that the primary medical facilities where regional people receive medical services should be properly equipped and that the functions of the secondary and tertiary hospitals be reinforced to meet with the medical requirement. The objectives of this project are to improve the medical service functions of the Mbabane Hospital which is a tertiary hospital and the TB Center, and also to improve the Piggs Peak Hospital and the Mankayane Hospital, which function as secondary hospitals and to contribute to realizing reinforcement of medical services which the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has intended by upgrading deteriorated equipment and providing equipment that are presently not possessed by those hospitals.

2-2 Basic concept of the project

Renovation and expansion plans for some of the buildings of the proposed hospitals covered in this project are already in planning stage and in the case of the Mankayane hospital, which is expected to require the longest period of time for implementation, the renovation and expansion plan is estimated to take a total of 28 months (April 1997 ~ August 1999) of which the first 10 months at most will be spent in detail design and tendering, with the maximum of 18 months spent for completing the work. Thus, this project shall be implemented in two phases in conformance to the building renovation and expansion plan, with the first phase of the project focusing on those areas where the installation places for equipment are already secured and the second phase of the project focusing on new areas created by expansion. However, basic medical equipment of frequent use (Blood Pressure Machine, Stethoscopes, etc.) for which capable operators are already available and do not require installation will be included in the first phase even though they are to be used in the new area by the expansion.

The facilities that are required to install procured equipment in the second phase of the project, and the renovation and expansion of hospitals that the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare is planning are listed in the table below. The equipment to be procured in

- 11 -

the second phase of the project will be installed at the hospitals on condition that the renovation and expansion of the facilities at the three hospitals, with exception of the TB Center, shall be completed beforehand. It will be necessary to determine the actual period of implementation of the second phase of the project by taking into consideration how the renovation and expansion work progresses according to the renovation and expansion plans.

Hospital	Renovation and Expansion Plan	Construction Distance	Budget
MBABANE	① Expansion of CT Room(Aprox180 m)	Aug 1997~Dec 1997	Cost of Construction E1,000,000
HOSPITAL	2 Rebuilding of Radiology		Appropriated for the Budget 1997
TB CENTER	Transfer to New-Built Hospital	Undecided	Pre-Inspection Fee E500,000
· · · ·	그는 명 같은 것은 물건에 가지 않는 것이 같다.		Appropriated for the Budget 1996
PIGGSPEAK	Expansion Plan of following Dept	Nov 1997~Dec 1998	Cost of Construction
HOSPITAL	①Expansion of Pediatric Ward (Aprox350 m)		E5,000,000
	②Expansion of Ward for Female (Aprox350 m)		Appropriated for the Budget 1997
· · ·	③Establish of Isolation Ward (Aprox140 m)		
	④Establish of TB Ward (Aprox150 m)		
	(5) Expansion of Operation Room (Aprox140 m)		
	6 Establish of Rehabilitation (Aprox270 m)		and the second states are shown to
	@Establish of Workshop (Aprox120 m)		
	(8) Expansion of Laboratory (Aprox90 m)		
	③Repairing of Reception (Aprox80 m ²)		
	DExpansion of Service Yard (Aprox430 m)		
MANKAYANE	Expansion Plan of following Dept	Jan 1998~Aug 1999	Cost of Construction
HOSPITAL	① New-Built of Operation Theater		E2,400,000
	② New-Establish of Emergency Dept		Appropriated for the Budget 1997
· .	(1)2 Total Aprox380 m)		
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	③ Expansion of Delivery Room (Aprox200 m)	and the second se	
	(4) Expansion of Laboratory (Aprox110 m)		
• •	©Expansion of Radiology (Aprox110 m)		
	©Expansion of OPD Consulting		
	@Expansion of Administration		
	(©⑦ Total Aprox295 m)		
	· Following Expansion Plan is scheduled as Feature		
	Plan	and the second second	
	①Expansion Plan of Ward for Male(Aprox330 m)		
	②Expansion Plan of Ward for Female(Aprox330 m)		
	③Expansion Plan of Obstetric (Aprox330 m)		
. • *	Expansion Plan of Gynecological Ward		
i di	(Aprox330 m)		
	⑤Establish Plan of Rehabilitation (Aprox80 m)		
	6 Expansion Plan of Kitchen Laundry (Aprox240 m)		
	⑦Expansion Plan of Stuff Quarter (Aprox180 m)	an an an an an Art	

Table2-1 Renovation and Expansion Plan of the Proposed Hospitals

The Construction Part related to this Project

2-3 Basic design

2-3-1 Design concept

The design concept of this project is established based upon the following guidelines.

- The projection for procurement of equipment should be made while ensuring that such equipment will help the hospitals achieve technical independence and technical improvement by full investigation and deliberation upon the administrative objectives set forth by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the opinions of those involved in medical services such as the proposed hospital staffs.
- It should be borne in mind that the cost required for maintenance of procured equipment should be within a range that the implementing agency and the proposed hospitals can afford.
 - Taking into consideration the quantity of similar equipment currently available at those hospitals, quantities of equipment to be procured should be determined based upon the necessity, the number of operators available and the number of patients who will benefit from such equipment. It is to be noted that sharing of the equipment among different departments within the same hospital should be considered as much as possible.

Based upon the guidelines set forth above, policies and standards in regard to selection of equipment, operation and maintenance, procurement thereof and implementation periods have been determined as set forth below.

(1) Policy on equipment selection

Procurement will focus on basic medical equipment to be used by doctors, nurses and other medical personnel such as x-ray technicians and clinical test technicians. Since the Biomedical Division is in charge of maintenance of medical equipment, equipment that requires the same degree of technology for maintenance currently possessed by the Biomedical Division should be selected so that the experience and knowhow of the Biomedical Division personnel in medical equipment maintenance can be fully utilized.

(2) Policy on operation and maintenance

In order to minimize the cost of operation and maintenance, equipment that requires expensive reagents and consumables in large quantities should be avoided. Equipment with specifications that facilitate procurement of consumables should be selected. Products from manufacturers who have dealerships or branch offices in South Africa should be selected whenever possible in regard to the equipment that requires regular maintenance and replacement of parts, replenishment of consumables.

(3) Policy on equipment procurement

If a majority of the operators are familiar with the equipment from a third country through their past work experience in a neighboring country such as South Africa, procurement of the equipment from the third country should be considered whenever possible.

(4) Policy on implementation period

The project is to be implemented in two phases in conformance to Swaziland's work plan for renovation and expansion of the facilities.

2-3-2 Basic design

(1) Overall design

The equipment to be procured in the process of implementing this project is divided into Phase 1 equipment, which is to be installed in the existing facilities and Phase 2 equipment, which is to be installed in new or renovated facilities.

(Phase 1)

The equipment to be procured during this phase is to be installed in the existing medical facilities. The equipment will be installed at the following departments at the relevant hospitals.

HOSPITAL	DEPARTMENT
MBABANE HOSPITAL	General Outpatient Dept
	(Consulting Room, Treatment Room, Obstetric & Gynecology, Endoscopy)
	Specialty Outpatient Dept
	(ENT、Ophthalmology, Dental)
	Laboratory, Operation Theater(Operating Theater, Urology, CSSD), Maternity
	Radiology, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Ward, Emergency, Administration
TB CENTER	Laboratory, Radiology, Administration
PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL	Outpatient Dept(Consulting Room, Treatment Room), Maternity, Operation Theater, Ophthalmology, Dental, Radiology, Ward, Emergency Administration
MANKAYANE HOSPITAL	Outpatient Room(Treatment Room, Ophthalmology) , Maternity, Radiology, Ward, Emergency, Administration

Table 2-2 Objective Department for Installation (1 Phase)

(Phase 2)

Procurement of the Phase 2 equipment for installation in the relevant departments at the following three facilities will be implemented on condition that the local renovation and expansion work is completed beforehand.

		Table 2-3 Objective Department for Installation (2 Phase)
	HOSPITAL	DEPARTMENT
• •	MBABANE HOSPITAL	Dental, Radiology
	PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL	Laboratory
	MANKAYANE HOSPITAL	Dental, Laboratory, Maternity, Operation Theater, CSSD, Radiology, Ward,
		Administration

(2) Equipment plan

The contents and scale of the equipment procurement plan in this project will be determined based upon the functions, roles, technical standards, frequency of use of such equipment, financial ability to carry the required expenses, technical knowhow for maintenance work, availability of required operators and the general conditions at the relevant medical facilities. The criteria for selection of equipment, which were verified through discussions held between the Swaziland side and the Japanese basic design study team, are as follows.

The request for equipment was confirmed by the Swaziland side and the basic design study team and the final request was established by classifying the individual items into three categories A, B and C based upon priorities. These three categories, i.e., A, B and C are defined as follows.

(Equipment priority)

- A: Items that are vital in carrying out medical care at the hospitals, need to be upgraded or replaced and are suitable for installation at the relevant facilities.
- B: Items that are vital in carrying out medical care and are suitable for installation at the relevant facilities.
- C: Items that are needed but should be installed or upgraded only after the facilities are prepared for installation or the operators are procured.
 - It is to be noted that the number of required items in each category, classified according to priority are given in Table 2-4 below.

- 15 -

		PRIORITY		
HOSPITAL	Α	В	С	TOTAL
MBABANE HOSPITAL	126	31	4	161
TB CENTER	3			3
PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL	43	13	13	69
MANKAYANE HOSPITAL	32	2	38	72

Table 2-4 Equipment Q'ty By Priority Order

Based upon the priority order of those items that the Swaziland side and the team agreed upon and the details of the individual items that have become available during individual discussions held with personnel at the different departments after the minutes of discussions were signed, the justification and necessity for acquiring those items were further deliberated upon back in Japan. After the items were classified into three categories, i.e., items for upgrading, items for new acquisition and items for replenishment in, the final overall decision was made based upon the following criteria. (Classification of items)

Renewal : items to be renewed indicated as "A"

New items : items to be newly procured indicated as "B"

Replenishment : items to be replenished in quantity for existing equipment indicated as "C"

(Criteria)

- 1 Degree of necessity
 - O: Existing equipment that has become superannuated and requires renewal. Equipment that is essential in conducting medical care activities and currently requires renovation or replenishment.
 - ×: Equipment that is not vitally necessary judging from the current status of medical care provided in Swaziland. Equipment that is considered to benefit only small number of patients.

2 Quantities

- O: Equipment for which a viable installation plan has been drawn up and quantity for procurement is appropriate.
- △: Items whose quantity needs to be adjusted according to the number of operators available, the number of patients requiring treatment with the equipment and the installation plan.

- Operation and maintenance system
- O: Equipment that can be easily maintained. Equipment that can be maintained with a level of expertise that manufacturer dealerships can provide.
- ×: Equipment that may cause maintenance-related problems after installation because of the high cost of maintenance and the high degree of technical expertise required.
- 4 Operators

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- O: Equipment for which operators with sufficient technical ability is already available and which is determined to be operable with the technical level expertise that existing operators can provide.
- \triangle : Equipment that will necessitate procuring new personnel in order to operate or maintain it.
- Facilities and installation conditions
- O: Equipment that can be installed at existing facilities under the current installation conditions.
- △: Equipment that cannot be installed at existing facilities under existing conditions and necessitates renovation or expansion of the facilities for installation.
- (Overall decision-making)
 - O :Equipment whose procurement has been deemed justifiable through deliberations on the contents of the request.
 - ×: Equipment that is not to be included in the project after deliberating upon the contents of the request.

The results of deliberation on the individual items based upon the criteria mentioned above are given in the following table; "Review Result of the Equipment"

- 17 -

						L								
Department	Description	Requested	Prioirity	Exsisting	Class		Evaluation	ation		Result	0' ty	Origin	<u>à</u> .	Phase
		Q, ty		Q' ty		7	2 3	4	5				-	N.
CONSULTING	Table Top Bp Machine	ω	A	2	ó	0	0 0	0		0	ø	Japan	0	
ROOM	Floor Type Bp Machine	4	A		o	0	0 0	0	0	0	4	Japan	0	
(GENERAL)	ECG Recorder	2	A	0	ഥ	0	0	0	0	Ö	2	Third Country	0	
	Diagnostic Set	4	A	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	4	Japan	0	
	Stethoscope for Doctor	4	A	4	o	0	0 0	0	0	0 C	4	Japan	0	
	Stethoscope for Nurse	8	A	e	U	0	0	0 0	0	0	ø	Japan	0	
	Examining Light	4	A	0	m	0	0	0 0	0	Ó	4	Third Country	0	
	Examining Table	9	A	2	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	9	Japan	0	
	X-ray Film Illuminator	4	A		о С	0	0 0	0	0	Ó	4	Japan	0	
DRESSING &	Boiling Sterilizer, Table Top Type	2	A	.	о С	0	0	0	Õ	0	2	Japan	0	
TREATMENT ROOM	Wheel Chair	4	A	-	U	0	0	0 0	0	0	4	Country	0	
0	Refrigerator for Medicine	-	A		U	0	0	0 0	0	Ö	v-	Japan 🖔	0	
	Nebulizer	8	A	-	o	0	0	0	0	Ö	5 7	Japan	0	
	Suction Unit, Table Top Type		A	-	с С	Q	0 0	0	0	с О		Third Country	O N	
CONSULTING	ECG Recorder	-	A	2 0 1	Ê	0	0	0	Q	0	۳	Third Country	0	
ROOM	X-ray Film Illuminator	~	£	0	m	0	0		0	0	-	Japan	Ó	
(SPECIAL)	Microscope			0	£	×	0 0	\triangleleft	0	X	0		10 10 10	
	Table Top Bp Machine		۵		ပ ပ	0	0	0	Ó	0	۰-	Japan	0	
GYNECOLOGY	Gynecology Examination Unit with Table		A		U U	0	0	0	0	0	۰. ۲	Japan	0	
	Colposcope	-	A .	0	m	O	0	0	0	0 0 0	+	Japan 3	0	
	Suction Unit, Portable		A	~	۲	Q	0	0	0	0	4	Third Country	Ö	
	Insufflation Apparatus			0	â	×	× O	\triangleleft	0	×	0			
	Cryosurgery System	-		0	В	×	× O	\bigtriangledown	0	×	0			
ENT CLINIC	Killian Head Light	5	A	-	A.C	0	0	0	0	O	2	Japan	0	
	Ear Speculum	20	A	ω	U	0	0	0	0	O O N	20	Japan	0	
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Review Result of Equipment for MBABANE HOSPITAL

Department	Description services	Requested	Prioirity	Exsisting	Class	ŭ	Evaluation		Result	Q' ty	Origin	Phase
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	Far Svinge	20	A	-	A.C	0 0	0	0	Ó	50	Japan	0
	Binnertian Diagnostic Microscope, Floor Type	~	A	0	۵	0 0	0	0	0	۰.	Japan	0
	ENT treatment Chair & Unit		A	0	60	0 0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Famhadoscope. Ridid Type	-	A	0	æ	0 0	0	0	0		Japan	0
	Larvndoscope, Jackson Type	~~~	A	0	В	0 0	0 0	0	0	•	Japan	0
	Mastoidectomy Drill with built-in Irrigation Unit		A		A.C	0	0	0	0		Japan	0
	ex purs ENT Instrument Set		A		υ	0 0	0 0	0	0	-	Japan	O
	Hearing Test Booth	4 4 4	£		A P	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Audiometer, Dual Type	-	ß		۲	0 0	0	0	0	<u>د</u>	Japan	0
- 19	Audiometer. Free Field Type	-	ß		A	0 0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Tonometer	-	A		· A	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Humphrev Perimeter		¥	0	ш	0 0	0 0	0	0	-	Japan	Q
	Islit I amo with Table	~	A	e	υ	0 0	0	0	0		Japan	0
	Wheel Chair		A	0	ß	0 0	0	0	0	**	Third Country	Ö
FNDOSCOPY	Gastrointestinal Fiberscope Set	2	A	-	A.C	0 0	0	0	0	8	Japan	0
	Colono Fiberscope Set	-	×	0	ഫ	0 0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Fiberscope Cleaning Machine		A	0	ß	0	0		0	* **	Japan	0
	Endoscopic Video System			0	ш	0 ×	⊲ 0		×	0		
	Endoscopic Trollev		A	0	a	0	0	0	0		Japan	0
	Endoscopic Cabinet		A	0	ß	0 0	0 0	0	0	*	Japan	0
	Light Source for Endoscope	······································	×	.	œ	0	0 0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Endoscopic Suction Unit	2	A	0	ф	0	0	0	0	2	Japan	0
UROLOGY	Resectoscope Set		A		A	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	с. 1 О
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	Bladder Evacuator, Elick		A	0	ш	0	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	Ó	
	Cysto-Urethroscope Set		A	0	B	0	0	0	0	0		Japan	Ó	
	Light Source for Urology Scope		A	0	m	0	0	0	0	0	4	Japan	0	
DENTAL	Dental Unit with Accessories		A	2	×	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	x	Japan	0	
	Ultrasonic Scaler		A	0	со	0	0	0	0	0	. -	Japan	0	
	Steam Sterilizer, Table Top Type	*	A		с С	0	Ö	0	0		₹	Japan	0	1
	Dental Pancramic X-ray Unit		υ	0	ഫ	0	0	0	\triangleleft	Ő	-	Japan		0
	Dental X-ray Film Processor			~~~	υ	×	$\overline{\triangleleft}$	0	0	×	0			
	Visible Light Source	-	£		A	0	0	0	0	0	•••	Japan	0	
	Apex Locator	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B	0	ŵ	0	0	0	0	0		Japan	0	
	Amalgam Mixer		A	-	A	0	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	O U	
	Electro Cautery Unit		B	1	× V	0	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	ò	
ABORATORY	Blood Bank Refrigerator	-	A	£	U U	0	0	0 0	0	0		Japan	Ö	
	Centrifuge	2	A	2	о У	0	0	0	0	0	2	Japan	0	
	Binocular Microscope	5	A	G	С С	0	0	0	0	0	7	Japan	0	
	Darkfield Attachment for Microscope		×	0	m	0	0	0	0	0	7	Japan	0	
	Blood Cell Counter	~	A	2	¥	0	0	0	0	0		Third Country	0	
	Incubator for Bacteriology		£	- - -	A	0	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0	
	Autoclave, Vertical Type		£	2	A	0	0	0 0	0	0	-	Japan	0	
	Distiller	~ ~~	A		¥	0	0	0 0	0	0		Japan	0	
	Chemical Analyzer	~	×		×	0	0	0	0	0	T	Country	0	
RADIOLOGY	X-ray Diagnostic Unit with Tomography	- - - -	A A A	0	ß	0	0	0	0	Ö		Country	0	-
and the second secon	Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit with TV	~	A	1	A	0	0	0	0	0		Country	0	
	Mobile X-rav Unit	~	A		<	0	0	0	0	0	-	Third	0	

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	:		X-ray Film Auto Processor	· ·	Film Name Printer	Film Loading Table	X-ray Film Cassette Set	Silvery Recovery Unit	Ultrasound System for Internal Medicine	Muscle Stimulator	Microwave Therapy Unit	Wheel Chair	Waiker		Exercise Mat	Wire Twisting Machine	Intermittent Time Switch Unit and Photoelectric Switch	Wheel Chair Table	Medicine Bail	Roll	Wedge	Wheel Chair for Adult	Wheel Chair for Child	Wheel Chair for Narrow Adult	Nesting Wheel Chair Transfer Stool Set

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An	Anesthetic Machine with Ventilator		· · ·	A	e	U	0		0 0	0	0	•	Japan	0
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Pc	Pulse Oxymeter		2	۲		A.C	0	0	0	0	0	ы	Japan	0
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	Defibrillator		- -	A		U	0	0	0	0	Ö	۳-	Third Country	0
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Am	Amputation Saw		2	A	2	A	0	0	0 0	0	O	7	Japan	0
Lar	Laparotomy Set for Adult			A	-	v	0	0	0 0	0	0	~	Japan	0
Lar	Laparotomy Set for Child			A		v	0	0	0	0	0		Japan	Ó
Ğ	Gastrectomy Set			A		v	0	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
5	Cholecystotomy Set		~ ~	A	-	U	0	0	0	0	Ö	4	Japan	0
ш Ш	Emergency Tracheotomy Set			A		v	0	0	0	0	0	۲.	Japan	0
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Review Result of Equipment for MBABANE HOSPITAL

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	Department								CSSD			MATERNITY			and the second										WARD		

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Description		Emergency Cart	Wheel Stretcher	Floor Mobile Bp Machine	Table Top Bp Machine	Stethoscope for Nurse	Medicine Trolley	X-ray Film Illuminator	Nebulizer	ECG Monitor	Defibrilator	Patient Bed with Mattress	Weighing Scale	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	Spirometer	Ambulance, 4WD Wagon	Liquidizer for Kitchen	Pot for Liquid Diet	Slide Projector Set	OHP Projector	Multi Format Camera for CT Scanner	V raw Eilm Auto Drocessor for CT Scanner
Department									Comment of the Arrow of the Arrow of Comments of Comments of Comments of the Arrow of				And a second			EMERGENCY	KITCHEN		ADMINISTRATION		RADIOLOGY	

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Review Result of Equipment for TB CENTER

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	Slide Projector Set	•	A	0	В	0 0 0 0	0	0	+	JAPAN	0	

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Review Result of Equipment for PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL

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ADMINISTRATION	Photocopier	-	A		A .	0	0 0	0		-	Third Country	0
DENTAL	Dental Unit with Accessories	-	A	·	A	0	0	0	0	+	Japan	0
	Steam Sterilizer, Table Top Type	-	B	-	A	0	0	0	0	~	Japan	0
	Heat Sterilizer	~-		-	υ	×	0 0	0	× O	0		
	Uttrasonic Scaler	-		0	œ	×	0	4	× 0	0		
	Amaigam Mixer	F	A	0	ß	0	0 0	0	0	~	Japan	0
	Hand Pieces	-		S	v	Z X	0	0	× O	0	4	
OPD CONSULTING	Table Top Bp Machine	4	×	e	A.C	0	0	0	0	4	Japan	0
	Thermometer	20	A		C	0	0 0	0	0	20	Japan	0
	Examination Light	n	A	0	£	0	0	0	0	°	Third Country	0
- 26	X-ray Film Illuminator	7	A	~	A.C	0	0 0	0	0	5	Japan	0
and a second	Stethoscope for Doctor	4	A	2	A.C	0	0 0	0	0 0	4	Japan	0
	Stethoscope for Nurse	4	4	2	A.C	0	0	0	0	4	Japan	0
	Diagnostic Set	9	A	0	'n	0	0 0	0	0	ю П	Japan	0
	ECG Recorder	~	A	0	m	0	0	0	0	-	Third Country	0
 Second Strategy and Second Strate	Gynecology Examination Unit		A	0	ш	0	0 0	0	0	1	Japan	0
OPD TREATMENT	Refrigerator for Medicine	e	A	• •	A	0	0	0	0	• •• :	Japan	0
	Boiling Sterilizer, Table Top Type	~	A	- -	A	0	0	0	0	~	Japan	0
	Minor Operating Instrument Set	7	×		o	0	0	0	0	2	Japan	0
	Light for Minor Operation	~	4		A	0	0	0	0	-	Third Country	0 0
	Nebulizer	~	A	0	ß	0	0	0	0	د.	Japan	0
	Suction Unit, Portable	~	A	1	A	0	0	0	0	~	Third Country	0
LABORATORY	Refrigerator for Reagent		U U	***	0	0	0	0	0 	*	Japan	
	Diond Call Pointer	•	Ċ	-	A	C	C C	C	C 	-	Third	4

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Department	Description	Requested	Priority	Existing	Class		Evalu	Evaluation		Result	Q, ty	Origin	ď	Phase
		0'ty		Q' ty			2	4	D				- 1	2
	Differential Counter, Manual Type		ید ن د	4	A	0	$\left \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right $	0	4	0	~	Japan		0
	Hemoalobin Meter		U	~	A	0	0	0	4	0	~	Japan		0
	Pipette Washer		v	0	B	0	0	0	⊲	0	~	Japan		Ö
THE REPORT OF THE	Centrifuae	~	o		A	0	0	0	\triangleleft	0	x	Japan		0
and a subscription of the second s	Binocular Microscope	-	o	•	0	Ō	0	0	4	0	~	Japan		
	Distiller	x -	υ	0	മ	0	0	0	4	0	*	Japan		0
	Autoclave, Vertical Type	~	U	0	۵	0	0	0	\triangleleft	0	~	Japan		Ų
	Incubator for Bacteriology	-	o		A	0	0	0	\triangleleft	Ó		Japan		0
	Hot Oven	~	o	T	A	0	0	0	⊲	0	.	Japan .		0
	Hot Plate			0	В	×	4	0	0	X	0	-		
	Water Bath	-	0	~	U	0	0	0 0	\triangleleft	Ó		Japan		0
	Colony Counter		U	0	в	0	0	0	Δ	Ó	- - 	Japan :		
MATERNITY	Delivery Table	5	A	2	A .	0	0	0	0	0	7	Japan	0	
	Infant Bassinet	5	ഫ		<u>o</u>	0	0	0	0	0	2	Japan	0	
	Vacuum Extractor	2	×	~~	A.C.	0	0	0	0	0	5	Japan	0	
	Fetal Doppler	***	<u>6</u>	0	മ	0	0	0 0	0	0 ;	~	Japan	0	
	Infant Scale		4	~	o	0	Õ	0	0	0		Japan	0	
	Caesarean Incision Set	2	¥		o	0	0	0	0	0	7	Japan	0	
	Infusion Pump	2	80	0	മ	0	0	0	0	0	2	Japan	0	. <u>.</u>
a mana a su anna anna an anna amhannananan an an an an anna an anna an an	Neonatal Resuscitation Set	~	ß	0	m	0	0	0	Q	0	F .	Japan	0	
CASUALTY	Ambulance, 4WD Wagon		00	e	A .	0	0	0	0	0	4	Japan	0	. <u>.</u>
OPERATION	Anesthetic Machine	-	A .	***	A	0	0	0	0	0	+	Japan	0	·
THEATER	Operating Table	-		2	¥	×	\triangleleft	0	0	×	0			
	Pulse Oxvmeter	*	8		4	0		0	0	0	<u>.</u>	Japan	0	<u>-</u> -

Department	Description	Requested	Priority	Existing	Class	Evalu	Evaluation	Result	0' ty	Origin	Phase
		Q' ty		Q'ty		1 2	3 4 5				
	Infusion Pump	***	8	0	10 2	000	0000	0	Ļ	Japan	0
	Defibrillator		£	0	ß	0	0	Ö	←	Third Country	0
	Suction Unit	2	¥	2	A	0	0	0	7	Third Country	0
	Surgical Instrument Set	8	A		U	0	0 0 0	0	5	Japan	0
	ECG Monitor		A .	0	ß	0	0	0	۲	Third Country	Ó
	Operating Light, Mobile Type	-	A .	0	Ð	0	0	0 	F.	Third Country	0
CSSD	Autoclave with Boiler	~	A	C I	A	0	0000	0	~ -	Japan	0
	Sterilizing Drum, LMS Size Each 10 Set	~	A	0	U	0 0	0	0	1	Japan	Ö
OPHTHALMOLOGY	Slit Lamp with Table	.	A	0	Ω	0 0	0 0 0	0	-	Japan	0
- 2	Ophthalmoscope	~	ß		A	000	0 0 0	0	-	Japan	0
OTHER	Generator		۲.		A	0	0	0	-	Japan	0
	Stabilizer, Table Top Type	e	A	0	۵	0	0 0 0	0	e	Japan	0
	Incinerator	~	B		A	0	0	0	- -	Third Country	0
RADIOLOGY	Ultrasound Scanner		Ē	0	8	000	0	0	T	Country	0
	Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit	-	A	Q	â	0	0 0 0	0	-	Country	0
	Film Name Printer		A	O	£	000	0	0	-	Japan	Q
	X-ray Film Illuminator		A	-	A	0	0	0	₹-	Japan	0
	Protective Apron	•	A		с С	0	000	0	.	Japan	0
WARD	Floor Mobile Bp Machine	S	× V	8	A.C			0	9	Japan	0
	Instrument Trollity	g	A	4	A.C	0	0	0	9	Japan	0
	Suction Unit, Portable	2	A	e	A	0	0 0 0	0	2	Country	0
	Wheel Chair	£	A	2	A.C	0	0 0 0	0	ц,	Third Country	Ó
	ECG Monitor	~		O	B	0 0 ×	0	×	0		
	FCG Recorder		Δ	C	α		$\left \right\rangle$	Ċ	Ŧ	Third	(

l hilden maar humberelik vid enterken annekens eens metre rekert regel hinde hilgest. Die presenter oor oor

Review Result of Equipment for PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL

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Phase	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 (0	
	\dashv				
0rigin		Japan Third	Country	Japan	
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Result		0	0	0	
Res					
	5	0	0	0	
ы. Б	4	0	0	0	
Evaluation	6	0	0	0	
Ц.	: 2	0	0	0	
		0	Q	0	
Class		Ω.	8	AC	
Priority Existing Class				4	
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Existing	0' ty	0	0	-	
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rity			A	£	
Priority		4		•#-1 ·	
ļ				╞╼╍┨	
Requested	Q' ty	с С	2	5	
Reg					
			ji		
			Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit		
. 5			Suctio		
Description			s snc		
escr			ntinuk		
			n Col	to	
		۲. ۲	ssur	cuba	
		Nebulizer	v Pre	Infant Incubator	
		Net	Lov	Infa	
Department					
spart				ΥLIN	
ă				MATERNITY	
	1 - A	5 1 1	1 1		

	NCALCH VESSION	5						:						
Department	Description	Requested	Priority	Existing	Class		Eva	Evaluation	£	Result	: 0'ty	Origin	Ph	Phase
		Q' ty		Q' ty		-	2	e	4 5				-	3
ADMINISTRATION	Photocopier		A	0	6 0	0	0	Ŭ.	0	0	ب	Third Countr	0 Ж	
	Typewriter	~	A	~	S	0	0	0	0	0	**	Country	0 ※	
DENTAL	Dental Unit with Accessories		U U		: F	0	0			0	*	Japan		Ó
	Dental X-ray Film Processor	~	o	0	œ	0	0	0		0	• •	Japan		0
	Dental X-ray Unit		o	0	Ē	0	0	0		0		Japan		0
	Steam Sterilizer, Table Top Type	~	υ	Ţ	ပ	0	0	0	⊲	Ó	-	Japan		0
	Heat Sterilizer			x	ပ	×	\triangleleft	0	0	×	0			
	Ultrasonic Scaler			-	മ	×	\triangleleft	0	0	×	0			
	Amalgam Mixer		o	0	ß	0	0	0	○	0	*	Japan		0
	Hand Piece			~	0	×	\triangleleft	0	0	× :	٥			
OPD CONSULTING	Table Top Bp Machine	m	A	₹	A.C	0	0	0	0	0	e	Japan	0 ₩	
	Thermometer	20	A		с I	0	0	0	0	0	20	Japan	⊖ ₩	
	Examination Light	2	A	v	A.C	0	0	0	0 0	0	2	Country	0 ※	
	X-ray Film Illuminator	2	A	τ-	A.C	0	0	0	0	0	3	Japan	0 Ж	
	Stethoscope for Doctor	e	A	7	A.C	0	0	0	0 0	0	ω	Japan	0 ₩	
	Stethoscope for Nurse	e	A	ю	0	0	0	0	0 0	Ö V	3	Japan	0 ※	
	Diagnostic Set	-	A	0	Ш Ш	0	0	0	0	Ò	~	Japan	0 ₩	
	ECG Recorder		A	~	A	0	0	0	0 0	0	•	Third Country	0 ※	
OPD TREATMENT	Refrigerator for Medicine	į.	A	4	Û	0	0	0	0	Ö	• •	Japan	0 ※	
	Boiling Sterilizer, Table Top Type	- - - - - - - -	A	0	8 	Ö	0	0	0	0	x	Japan	0 ₩	
	Minor Operating Instrument Set	2	A	-	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	8	Japan	0 ※	
	Nebulizer	-	A	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0 ※	
	Suction Unit, Portable		A	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	- 1	Third Country	0 ※	
LABORATORY	Spectrophotometer		C	0	ß	0	0	0	∇ 0	0	-	Japan -		0 ∜
	Refrigerator for Reagent	•	C	.	ပ	0	Ō	Õ	 <!--</th--><th>0</th><th>**</th><th>Japan</th><th></th><th>Q</th>	0	**	Japan		Q
	Blood Cell Counter	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	с	.	A	0	0	0	↓	0	-	Third Country		\$0 \$
	Differential Counter, Manual Type	.	с С		۲	0	0	0		Ó	v -	Japan		0

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Review Result of Equipment for MANKAYANE HOSPITAL

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Department	Description	Requested	Priority	Existing	Class	ш	Evaluation	ĽO	Result	G' ty	Origin	Phase	ISe
		Q' ty		Q' ty		1 2	Э	4 5		-			2
	Hemoalobin Meter		A	0	с СС Ч	0 0	0	0	0	*	Japan	0 Ж	
	Pipette Washer		o	0	8	0	0		0	*	Japan		0
	Centrifuae		0	~ ~	A	0	0	 <!--</td--><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>Japan</td><td>· .</td><td>Q,</td>	0	-	Japan	· .	Q,
	Binocular Microscope	~	A	~	Ö	0	0	0 0	0		Japan	0 ※	
	Distiller	~	o	0	ß	0	0		0	• • •	Japan		0
	Autoclave, Vertical Type	~	v	0	۵	0 0	0	↓○	0	-	Japan		0
	Incubator for Bacteriology		с С	*	¥	0 0	0		0	•••	Japan		0
	Hot Oven	•	o	0	ш	0	0	0 0	0	-	Japan		0
	Hot Plate	-		0	ß	\triangleleft ×	0	0 0	×	0			
	Water Bath		o	~~~	0	0 0	0		Ó	4	Japan		0
	Colony Counter	***	v	0	m	0 0	0	0	0	-	Japan		0
AUNDRY	Drying Tumbler		ß	-	4	0 0	0	0	0	-	Japan	0 ※	
MATERNITY	Delivery Table	2	υ	2	A	0	0		0	2	Japan		0
	Infant Bassinet	2	o	2	0	0	0	 <!--</td--><td>0 0</td><td>8</td><td>Japan</td><td></td><td>0</td>	0 0	8	Japan		0
	Suction Unit	2	A	2	×	0	0	0 0	0	7	Third Country	0 ※	
	Fetal Doppler	~	A	0	<u>م</u>	0	0	0 0	0	***	Japan	○ ※	
	Pulse Oxymeter		A	0	â	0	0	0 0	0		Japan	0 ※	
	Infant Scale	~	A	***	o I	0 0	0	0	0		Japan	0 ※	
	Caesarean Incision Set	2	ပ		o	0 0	0		0	2	Japan	1	0
	Infusion Pump	~	o	0	ß	1	0	○		1	Japan		0
CASUALTY	Ambulance, 4WD Wagon		A	2	U	0	0	0.0	0 0		Japan	○ ※	
OPERATION	Anesthetic Machine	~~	0	0	<u>م</u>		0	\triangleleft		~	Japan		0 ☆
THEATER	Operating Table	~	o	0	сů,	0 0			0	-	Japan		☆
	Pulse Oxymeter	-	U U	0	Ω		0			-	Japan		\$7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Infusion Pump		c	0	0	0 0	0	\triangleleft	0	¥-	Japan		0
	Defibrillator		o	0	ß	0	0	\triangleleft	0		Country		₹¥(
···· · ·	ECG Monitor		0	0	6 0	0 0	0	⊲ ⊲	0	-	Country		0

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Department	Description	Requested	Priority	Existing	Class	Evaluation	ê H	Result 0' ty	/ Origin	Phase	se
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Q' ty		Q' ty		1 2 3 4	2				2
	Suction Unit	~	U	0	ел ·	000	\bigcirc	1	Country		0
	Surgical Instrument Set	2	o	0	а	↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓↓		5	Japan		() ¢
	Operating Light, Ceiling Type	· · · · ·	υ	0	B	0000	v 1 2 1	5	Japan		〇 な
CSSD	Autoclave with Boiler		U S	t L	0	00000	4	-	Japan		0
	Sterilizing Drum, LMS Size Each 10 Set	***	o	3	Ö	0000	∇	-	Japan		0
OPHTHALMOLOGY	Slit Lamp with Table	-		: O	В	0 0 ⊄ ×	0	o ×			
	Ophthalmoscope		A	1	A	0000	Ö	-	Japan	0 ※	
OTHER	Generator	T	U	٢	۲	0	Ŭ V	-	Japan		0
	Stabilizer, Table Top Type	~	A	O	ഫ	0 0 0		0	Japan	0 ※	· · ·
	Incinerator		۵		A	0 0 0	0	0	Country	0	
RADIOLOGY	Ultrasound Scanner	.	A	0	ß	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	-	Country	0 ※	
	Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit	-	ပ	0	ß	0 0 0 0	Ŭ 	- -	Country		〇 な
	Film Name Printer	<	с	0	ß	0 0 0		-	Japan		0
	X-ray Film Illuminator		v	~	۲	0 0 0		-	Japan		0
	Protective Apron	~	v	،	o	0000		1	Japan		Ö
WARD	Floor Mobile Bp Machine	9	A		A.C	0 0 0	0	0	Japan	0 ※	
	Instrument Trolity	e S	A		A.C	0 0 0	0	е О	Japan	0 ※	
	Suction Unit, Portable	2	A	0	¥	0 0 0	0	5 0	Japan	0 ※	
	Wheel Chair	ю	A	2	A.C	0 0 0	0	е О	Country	0 ※	
	Nebulizer	ю	A	0	В	0 0 0 0	0	е О	Japan	0 ※	
	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	2	A	0	8	000	0	0	Country	0 ※	
MATERNITY	Infant Incubator	.	A V	e	A	0 0 0 0	Ŭ O	- - -	Japan	0 Ж	
	Infant Incubator	~	с	0	U	0000		- -	Japan		0

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Review Result of Equipment for MANKAYANE HOSPITAL

※ : Included in 1 Phase because of basic medical equipment for frequent use for which capable operators

are already available and do not require installation.

☆ : Spacialint shall be acquired to utilize.

(3) Main Equipment

The Composition and Specification of Main Equipment are listed below.

MBABANE HOSPITAL

Equipment	Q'ty	Composition	Specification	Installation Place	Phase
		1.Main Unit	Objective:3.6x,6.6x,12x	and the second second	
		2.Mobile Cart			
Binocular Diagnostic Microscope	1	3.Halogyn Light		ENT	1
	100	ter de la contra e a contra de la			
	1. A.	1.Main Unit	Electric Move		
			Foot Swich	ENT	1
ENT Treatment Chair & Unit	1			LINI	
			and the second	· · · · ·	
	1.1.1	1.Main Unit	Diameter:9mm		
			AngleF Up210° ,Down90°		1
Esophagoscope	1		Right,Left,each100°	ENT	1
Ririd Type			LengthF 1025mm		
				that the	
		1.Main Unit	Air :10-125dBHL		
		T.Main Orut	Bone :10-80dBHL		
Audiometer,	1			ENT	1
Dual Type				a state de	
					·
		1.Main Unit	DiameterF 9.5mm		
		2.Forcep Set	Length F 5-100mm		
Gastrointesstinal	2		Angle F Up210° Down90°	Endoscopy Clinic	1
Fiberscope Set	- -		Right,Left,each100°		
	1				
			Diana ta 5 40 mm		ļ
		1.Main Unit	DiameterF 13mm Length F 5-100mm		1.
		2.Forcep Set	Angle F Up-Down180°	Endoscopy Clinic	1
Colono Fiberscope	1		Right,Left160°	Endoscopy Camic	'
			,,		
		1.Main Unit	Cleaning Bath :15k		<u> </u>
	1	2.Forcep Washer	Detergent Bath:2.5k		
Fiberscope Cleaning Machine	1	3.Softner	Water Required:11-13k /min.	Endoscopy Clinic	1
Tiberscope cleaning Muchine					
	· .	1.Main Unit	Angle:25°		
		2.Light	Light:Halogyn	Urology	1
Resectoscope Set	1			Crology	1
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	· · ·	1.Main Unit	Angle:30°,70°		1
		2.Forcep Set			
Cysto-Urethroscope Set	1			Urology	1
	1.1				
			Dental Unit		
	1	1 Main Unit 2.Compressor	Handpiece		
		3.Chair	Diagnostic Light		
Dental Unit with Accessories	1	4 Water Softner	Compressor:0.75KVA	Dental	1
	1 1				1
				1	
		1 Main Unit	Generatoer		· ·
			E Voltage 60-80KV		
		A state of the sta	E Current 5-10mA	Dental	2
Dental Panoramic X-ray Unit	1		Exposure E Panarama	Denial	4
			E Cephalo		
					1
	-	1.Main Unit	Objective:3.6x,6.6x,12x		
		A start and start and		1	
Binocular Microscope	2			Laboratory	1
The second se	1 1	[1] A.			1

Equipment	Q'ty	Composition	Specification	Installation Place	Phase
		1.Main Unit	RBC,WBC,HMB,HCT,PTL		
Blood Cell Counter	1			Laboratory	1
				Laboratory	
		1.Main Unit 2.Water Softner	SpeedF 200Test/hour Wave LengthF 340-700nm		
Chemical Analayzer	1			Laboratory	1
		1.Table	Max Current F 600mA		
		2.Stand	Max Voltage F 150Kv		· ·
X-ray Diagnostic Unit with Tomography	1	3.Intencifire 4.Generator	Table LengthF 2000mm Angle F +90°, -15°	Radiology	
			 Tablet A grant the transmission 	and a second second	1 ¹
		1.Table 2.Stand	Max Current F 600mA		
Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit with TV	. 1	3.Intancifire	Max voltage F 150Kv Table LengthF 2000mm	Radiology	1
	1	4.Generator	Angle F +90° , -15°	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		1.Main Unit	Power :Rechergerable		
	1.	2.Mobile Cart	Battery		
			Voltage:50~125KV	an an an thairte an th	
Mobile X-ray Unit	1		Current:0.4-320mAs	Radiology	1
		1.Main Unit 2.Tanks for	SpeedF 90sec/Film Drier	an a	
X-ray Film Auto Processor	1	Development		Radiology	1
	an an Na Sa				
		1.Main Unit	Tube :110, 130KV		
		2.Bed for CT	Range :50,70,100mA		· · :
CT Scanner	1	3.Control Console	Channel:704	Rdiology	2
		1.Main Unit	Power:2.2KW		
Sanding Machine	1		:RPM1850	Orthopedic	1
				Workshop	:
		1.Main Unit	Welt Roller, Sole Cutter,		
			Heel Trimer, Edge Beveler,	Orthopedic	
Leather Skining Machine	1		Skiver	Workshop	1
	· ·				
		1.Main Unit	Power :230Volt		
Finishing Machine	1	2.Sanding Belt	Sanding Belt:4x59inch, 4.5x59inch	Orthopedic	1
				Workshop	
		1.Anesthesia Unit	Flowmeter:O2 0.1-10L/min		
		2.Flowmeter	N2O-0.5-10L/min		
Anesthetic Machine with Ventilator	2	3.Baporizer	Ventilate: 1-20L/min	Operation	1
		4 Ventilator	Times :5-40/min Alarm Fanction	Theater	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4 Operating Table		ļ	
		1.Operating Table	Table :2140x525mm Up-Down:870-1290mm		
Orthopedic Operation Table	1		Up-Down(Table Head):25°	Operation Theater	1
			Electric Type		
		1.Main Unit	ECG :2 Channel	1	<u> </u>
ECG Monitor	2	2.Cart	Display:7 Inch	Operation	
		3.Cable Hanger		Theater	1
	<u> </u>	1 Maio Lloit	DiamotorE form		<u> </u>
		1.Main Unit 2.Forcep Set	DiameterF 6mm Length F 550mm		
Bronchoscope Set	1		Angle F 120°	Operation Theater	1
	1			inceres	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1		1 1	1.1

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Equipment	Q'ty	Composition	Specification	Installation Place	Phase
		Instrument Set	Stainless Steel		
	· ·			Operation	1
Sastrectomy Set	_ 1			Theater	
	1.1			and the second	1997 - B
		Instrument Set	Stainless Steel		<u> </u>
		Instrument oet		O- analian	
Cholecystomy Set	1			Operation Theater	1
Since yatomy oct				Theater]
				1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -	ļ
		Instrument Set	Stainless Steel		
				Operation	
Caesarean Incision Set	1			Theater	1
					1
at the second second second second second	$-\infty$				
		Instrument Set	Stainless Steel		
				Operation	
Cataract Set	2			Theater	1
				1.1	
	÷				ļ
	· · · ·	1.Main Unit	Angle:0°,30°,70°		
	· ·	2.Forcep Set	Xenon Light	Operation	1
Arthroscope Set	1	3.Light Source		Theater	'
	1			a su	
		1.Main Unit	CapacityF 150L		
	1.1	2.Boiler	Temp :130°C		
Autoclave with Boiler	2	3.Water Softner		CSSD	1
				P	
			ECG :2 Channel		+
		1.Main Unit 2.Cart	Display:7 Inch		
	4	3.Cable Hanger	Display.r mon	Word	1
ECG Monitor		0.00bic Hunger			
	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		1.Vehicle	Fuel :Petrol		
			Engine:4200cc	Emergency	1
Ambulance,4WD Wagon	1			Linergency	1
				1	
		1.Main Unit	Digital Type		
	1		Memory F 100films		
Multi Format Camera for CT Scanner	1		ChannelF 10	Radiolory	2
		4 14-1-11-1	SpeedF 90sec/Film		
		1.Main Unit 2.Tanks for Development	Drier		
X-ray Film Auto Processor for CT	1	z. ranks for Development		Radiolory	2
Scanner	1			1	
					1

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The second se		the second s	
Equipment	2'ty Composition	Specification	Installation Phase
	1.Main Unit	Objective:3.6x,6.6x,12x	
inocular Microscope	1		Laboratory 1
			and the second design of the second
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	e de participante de la companya		
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PIGGSPEAK HOSPITAL

Equipment	Q'th	Composition	Specification	Installation Place	Phase
		1.Main Unit	Hand Piece		
		2.Compressor	Diagnostic Light	Dental	· 1
ental Unit with Accessories	1	3.Chair	Compressor:0.75KVA	Deniai	
		4.Water Softner			
and the second		1.Main Unit	RBC,WBC,HMB,HTC,PTL		
	1			Laboratory	2
llood Cell Counter					
			Length :1150mm		+
		1.Main Unit 2.Pads(Arm,Knee)	Width :550mm		1
Delivery Table	2		Up-Down:640-990mm	Maternity	1
·····					
	·	1.Vehicle	Fuel :Petrol		
		I.Venoue	Engine:4200cc		
Ambulaance,4WD Wagon	1			Casualty	1
	<u> </u>	1 Anesthesia Unit	Flowmeter:O2 0.1-10L/min		
		2.Flowmeter	N2O-0.5-10L/min		
A	1	3 Baporizer	Ventilate:1-20L/min Times:5-40/min	Operation Theater	1
Anesthetic Machine	1	4 Ventilator	Alarm Fanction	i neater	
	-	1.Main Unit	ECG :2 Channel		1
		2.Cart	Display:7 Inch	Operation	1
ECG Monitor	1,1	3.Cable Hanger		Theater	
	1.5				
	1	1.Main Unit	CapacityF 150L		
		2.Boiler 3.Water Softner	Temp :130°C	CSSD	1
Autoclave with Boiler		5.4Valer Soluter			1.1
					_
		1.Main Unit	Diesel 60Hz Output:180KVA		
0	1		Ps/rpm:220/1800	Administration	1
Generator					
			Туре:ОіІ Туре		
		1.Main Unit 2.Oil Tank	Fablication		
Incinerator	1 1			Administration	-
		1.Main Unit	Prove :Linear,Sectral		
	1.5	2.Prive	Convex		
Ultrasound Scanner	1	3.Printer	Display:12 Inch Color	Radiology	
		1.Generator	Max Current F 600mA		1
		2.Stand	Max Voltage F 150Kv		
Fluoroscopy X-ray Unit	1	3.Table	Table LengthF 2000mm	Radiology	
	· 1	4.Intancifire	AngleF +90° ,-15°		

MANKAYANE HOSPITAL

Equipment	Q'ty	Composition	Specification	Installation	Phase
	1	1.Main Unit	Dental Unit		1
	· ·	2.Compressor	HandPiece		
Dental Unit	1	3.Chair	Diagnostic Light	Dental	2
with Accessories	'	4.Water Softner	Compressor:0.75KVA	Dental	1
				· · · · · · · · ·	
		1.Main Unit	RBC,WBC,HMB,HTC,PTL		<u> </u>
				and the	
Blood Cell Counter	1			Laboratory	2
	· · ·				
		1.Main Unit	Length :1150mm		
state of the second sec		2.Pads(Arm,Knee)	Width :550mm		
Delivery Table	2		Up-Down:640-990mm	Maternity	2
	<u> </u>	1 Vehicle	Fuel :Petrol		
		1.venicie	Engine:4200cc	المراجع المراج مراجع المراجع ا	
Ambulance,4WD Wagon	1			Casualty	
and another the tragen					
and the second			A share and the second second		
		1.Anesthetic Unit	Flowmeter:O2 0.1-10L/min		
		2.Flowmeter	N2O-0.5-10L/min		
A		3.Baporizer	Ventilate:1-20L/min	Operation	2
Anesthtic Machine	1	4 Ventilator	Times :5-40/min	Theater	
			Alarm Fanction		
la de la companya de					<u> </u>
		1 Main Unit	Oil Pressure		
			Manual Type	Operation	
Operating Table	1			Theater	2
	1.1.1				ļ
		1 Main Unit	ECG :2 Channel		<u> </u>
		2.Cart	Display:7 Inch		
ECG Monitor	1	3.Cable Hanger		Oparation Theater	2
and the second				meater	
- · · ·		1 Main Unit	CapacityF 150L		
		2.Boiler	Temp :130°C		
Autoclave with Boiler	1	3.Water Softner		CSSD	2
	· ·				
	+	1.Main Unit	DieselEngine 60Hz		+
			Output:180KVA		
Generator		4	Ps/rpm:220/1800	Administration	2
Constator					-
					· ·
	1	1 Main Unit	Unit:Fablication Type		
		2.Oil Tank	Type:Oil Type	and the second	
Incinerator	1			Administaration	2
· · · · · ·	1	· ·			
· · ·					<u> </u>
		1.Main Unit	Prove Linear, Sectol,		
Illtracound Scappor	1	2.Prove 3.Printer	Conbex Display:12 Inch Color	Radiology	2
Ultrasound Scanner	1 .	S. THE	Dispray, 12 mon COIVI	raululugy	1 5.
	1.				1
		1.Generator	Max Current F 600mA		+
		2.Stand	Max Voltage F 150Kv		1
Flioroscopy X-ray Unit	1	3.Table	Table LengthF 2000mm	Radiology	2
		4.Intencifire	AngleF +90° -15°		1.
	1			1	1

The drawings of each hospital are as per attached Appendices(4.Site Drawing1-4)