BASIC DESIGN STUDY REPORT

ON

THE PROJECT

FOR

IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

January, 2002

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY INTERNATIONAL TECHNO CENTER CO., LTD.

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PREFACE

In response to a request from the Government of the Republic of Armenia, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to Armenia a study team from June 26 to July 27, 2001.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Armenia, 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 Armenia 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 Republic of Armenia for their close cooperation extended to the teams.

January, 2002

Takao Kawakami President

M上隆朗

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Letter of Transmittal

We are pleased to submit to you the basic design study report on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment in the Republic of Armenia.

This study was conducted by International Techno Center Co., Ltd., under a contract to JICA, during the period from June, 2001 to January, 2002. In conducting the study, we have examined the feasibility and rationale of the project with due consideration to the present situation of Armenia 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.

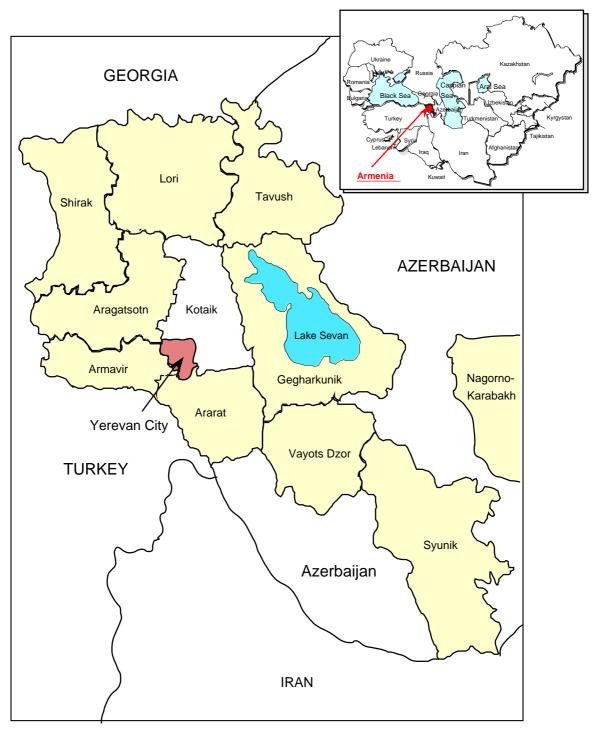
Very truly yours,

Chiharu Abe Project Manager,

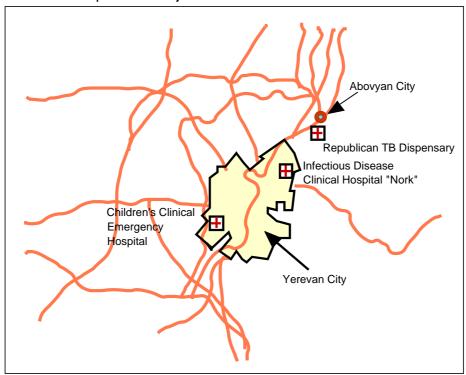
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Basic design study team on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

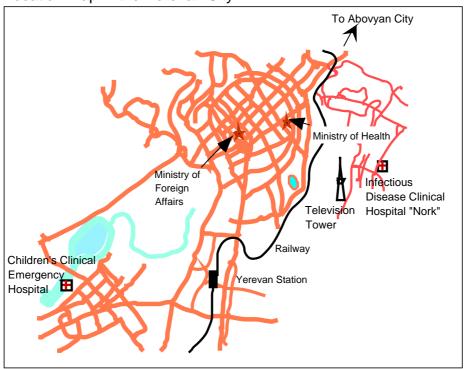
Location Map of Armenia



Location Map of the Project Sites



Location Map in the Yerevan City



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Abbreviations

A/P Authorization to Pay

B/A Banking Arrangement

BS British Standard

CIDA Canadian International Development Agency

CIS Commonwealth of Independent States

DIN Deutsches Institüt für Normung

DOTS Directly Observed Treatment, Short-course

EU European Union

GDP Gross Domestic Product

ICU Intensive Care Unit

IMR Infant Mortality Rate

JIS Japan Industrial Standards

MMR Maternal Mortality Rate

MOH Ministry of Health

NGO Non Governmental Organization

NIH National Institute of Health

NIS New Independent States

PHC Primary Health Care

SHA State Health Agency

SMU State Medical University

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WB World Bank

WHO World Health Organization

Summary

This project was a request from the Armenian government to provide the medical equipment for three hospitals under the Japanese grant aid for the purpose to raise the hospitals' service quality, aiming at improvement of pediatric care and strengthening of control of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. In response to the request the Japanese government dispatched a preliminary study team to Armenia in October 2000, and decided to conduct a basic design study based on the result of preliminary study. The Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA sent to Armenia a basic design study team from June 26 to July 27, 2001. The further study was made after the team returned to Japan, and JICA sent the team again from October 9 to 25, 2001 for the explanation of draft report.

The study team examined the health situation of Armenia, the priorities of health policy, relevant assistance by other donors, as well as medical activities, facility conditions, and equipment conditions of the hospitals. The project was designed to provide the medical equipment to be used for diagnosis and treatment services at the hospitals based on the result of study.

The project will procure medical equipment for the each respective hospital, based on the hospital role and the general direction of the Health System Optimization Program, which is top priority in the Armenian health policy. The basic policies on equipment planning in this project are outlined below.

The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

The project will procure eq emergency patients.	uipment for departments shown	below, as the hospital provides a wide range of pediatric services and admits				
Wards	Neonatal Dept.	Infant incubator, Infant warmer, Infusion pump, O ₂ concentrator				
	Infant Dept.	Infant warmer, Ultrasound nebulizer				
	General Surgery Dept.	Suction unit				
	Thoracic Surgery Dept.	Suction unit				
	Trauma/Orthopedic Dept.	Suction unit				
	Neurosurgery Dept.	Suction unit, Opthalmoscope				
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Rm.	X-ray unit, Film processor, Film viewer, Protective apron				
	Ultrasonography Rm.	Ultrasound scanner				
	Functional Diagnostic Rm.	ECG, Spirometer				
	EEG Rm.	EEG				
	Endoscopy Rm.	Colonofiberscope, Gastrofiberscope, Disinfection set				
	Central Laboratory	Autoclave, Blood gas analyzer, Coagulation analyzer				
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Rm.	Anesthesia apparatus, Artery tourniquet, Arthroscope				
	ICU	Defibrillator, ECG, Infant incubator, Infusion pump, Patient monitor				
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Rm.	Autoclave, Hot air sterilizer				
	Blood Bank	Refrigerator, Plasma freezer				
	Laundry	Washing machine with centrifuge, Ironing machine				
	Reception	Suction unit, X-ray film viewer				
	Mortuary	Mortuary refrigerator, Microtome, Paraffin bath, Tissue processor				

The Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"

The project will procure eq	uipment for departments sho	own below, regarding the diagnosis of common infectious diseases, medical treatment,				
and minor surgeries, such a	as incision for drainage.					
Wards	1st to 6th Ward	Infusion pump, Suction unit, Weighing scale, X-ray film viewer				
	Diagnostic Word	Infusion pump, Ultrasound nebulizer, Weighing scale				
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Rm.	X-ray unit, Film processor, Protective apron				
	Ultrasonography Rm.	Ultrasound scanner				
	Central Laboratory	Analytical balance, Autoclave, Distiller, Refrigerator				
Special Treatment Rooms	Minor Operation Rm.	Operating table, Operating lamp				
	ICU	Patient monitor, Defibrillator				
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Rm.	Autoclave, Hot air sterilizer				
	Pharmacy	Analytical balance, Autoclave, Distiller, Refrigerator				
	Laundry	Washing machine with centrifuge, Ironing machine				
	Reception	X-ray film viewer, Weighing scale				
	Mortuary	Mortuary refrigerator				

The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

T -								
The project will procure eq	The project will procure equipment for departments shown below, regarding accurate diagnosis of lung and extrapulmonary tuberculosis, as							
well as chemotherapy and s	surgical treatment.							
Wards	General TB Ward	Pleural puncture set, Sphygmomanometer, Stretcher, Suction unit						
	Children's Ward	Examination lamp, Treatment table, Lumbar puncture set						
	Extraplumonal TB Ward	Examination lamp, Gypsum cutter, Treatment table						
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Rm.	X-ray unit, Film processor, Protective apron						
	Laboratories	Blood gas analyzer, Coagulation analyzer, Water bath, Microscope						
	Endoscopy Rm.	Bronchofiberscope, Disinfection set, Instrument cabinet						
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Rm.	Operating Table, Anesthesia apparatus, Electrosurgical unit						
	ICU	Defibrillator, Patient monitor						
Supporting Sections Sterilization Rm.		Autoclave, Instrument cabinet						
	Pharmacy	Analytical balance, Autoclave, Distiller						
	Laundry	Washing machine with centrifuge, Ironing machine						

Requested dental equipment was excluded from the project. This is because the dental department of the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital has yet to be opened, and the expected benefits from upgrading the dental departments of the other two hospitals are rather limited. An office equipment that was requested for the accounting department of the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" was excluded from the project.

The effects shown below can be expected through the implementation of the project.

Direct - The testing activities of the hospitals gain efficiency.

The hospitals could not help but repeat a test for accurate diagnosis, because of their deteriorated testing apparatus. It has resulted in the waste of time and cost. Those apparatuses are replaced by the project, and the testing activities gain efficiency.

- The diagnosis and treatment abilities of the hospitals improve.

Efficient testing enables the hospitals to make accurate diagnosis of patients without delay. Replacement of existing deteriorated equipment enables some surgical treatment again. The diagnosis and treatment abilities improve.

- The sanitary conditions of the hospitals improve.
The sterilizing equipment, which frequently breaks and makes routine sterilizing unstable, will be replaced. The instruments for surgery and other treatments will be sterilized appropriately. The replacement of laundry equipment will make the greater cleanliness of sheets and medical wears for operation and others.

Indirect - The hospitals gain more reliance.

The service quality of the hospitals will improve. The patients will have more trust in their diagnosis and treatment. It increases the numbers of patients and referrals.

- The operation rate of the hospitals rises.

Optimization of the number of beds and increase of patients and referrals will raise the bed occupancy rate of the hospitals. The hospitals enjoy the better operation.

The whole Armenian population can benefit of this project, considering the Armenian territory and population sizes. The three hospitals, being located in Yerevan and environs, are referral hospitals accepting patients from all over the state.

The project is expected to have the effects described above. It would be more effective when the following issues improve in the Armenian side.

Efficiency of Financing of Medical Care

The Ministry of Health takes the view that to establish a guideline or criteria for the health facilities to apply for the contract with the State Health Agency, SHA to ensure the quality of health care service by the state budget. The health care reform policy puts an emphasis on licensing of health care facilities and personnel. When the relevant standards and guidelines are developed regarding organization and management of health care facilities, selective contract with only facilities that can provide better service would be available. At that stage, there should be considerable improvement of health care quality even with the limited state budget.

Hospital Improvement and PHC Strengthening

The optimization program is in the direction to shift the health care system from one in which inpatient care at hospitals and outpatient care at policlinics are separated to one with hierarchy from PHC services to secondary and tertiary services. It is preferable that the active linkage between tertiary, secondary and primary health care services. The three hospitals have the linkage with local facilities or PHC levels to some extent at present. It is desirable in terms of enhancement of the service network of health care in Armenia that they further develop their relations with the secondary and primary level respectively to provide the appropriate

feedback of patient care to family physicians in good connection, the back support to PHC regarding prevention and control of infectious diseases, or the technical guidance for quality control of laboratory services.

Practical Training in Medical Education

In Armenia medical education is accomplished at the National Medical University, SMU and the National Institute of Health, NIH. The students take their practical training at the public health care facilities entrusted by SMU or NIH. Renewal of medical education system is one of the prioritized issues in the health reform policy of Armenia. The most serious problem in medical education is insufficient practical training. Most of the practical training of pediatrics, emergency care and tuberculosis and other infectious diseases takes place at the three hospitals covered by this project. It is desirable that the hospitals collaborate with medical colleges to improve the quality of education, when the hospital service activities are improved by the project.

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Chapter 1 Background of the Project

In 1999, the Armenian government made a request for the Japanese grant aid project to improve the pediatric health care and strengthen the control of infectious diseases with the top priority in their health care reform. The concept of the project was to procure the medical equipment for the hospitals; the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital, the Children's Neurological Hospital, the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork", and the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary.

In response to the request, the Japanese government dispatched a preliminary study team to Armenia to confirm and discuss the background of the request and the present status of health care reform in Armenia. Out of the said four hospitals, the Children's Neurological Hospital was in very low operation, so that there was some doubt of project effect or effective utilization of procured equipment at that hospital.

Around that time, the Armenian side made a baseline survey in advance to develop the Health System Optimization Program, and the situation of all the health care facilities was reviewed. As a result, it was decided that the Children's Neurological Hospital would be consolidated into the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital.

The Health System Optimization Program adopted in 2001 is the most important in the health care reform policy of the Armenian government. It is strongly required to improve the service quality and the access for children and vulnerable population of the state, and to enhance the control of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases.

The Health System Optimization Program determined to reserve and improve the three health care facilities to be included in the project, the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital, the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork," and the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary. These hospitals carry out the significant roles on the pediatric health care and the control of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. The final request from the Armenian side is the improvement of the medical equipment to be used in the medical departments and/or wards, diagnostic departments, operation rooms and ICUs, and supporting sections of these three hospitals.



Chapter 2 Contents of the Project

2-1 Basic Concept of the Project

The Armenian health sector stands at a crossroad. The health care reform is indispensable, as the drastic change of social systems under transition. Accordingly the importance of optimizing the excessive supply of health care service is beyond dispute. However, if the optimization only ends in quantitative downsizing, the quality of health care would not be improved and the people's health would be ruined. In fact, the health conditions of the vulnerable population, mothers and children, who are easily affected when the living environment gets worse, are likely to be deteriorated. The optimization of health care service must be carried out keeping or improving the quality and access of essential service for them.

The three hospitals to be included in the project play important roles in providing pediatric care and controlling emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, which are prioritized in the public health care service sector of Armenia. The Optimization Program has determined that these hospitals should be maintained, and their medical services need to be strengthened. Each of three hospitals takes the great responsibility in the tertiary hospital services and reliable health care for the younger generation and the vulnerable groups of population.

The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital is a multi-profile hospital that provides the most comprehensive services among the pediatric hospitals in Armenia. It is the only hospital in the country that has pediatric neurosurgery and pediatric thoracic surgery departments and thus takes on heavy responsibilities as the referral hospital in the pediatrics sector. Also, the hospital accepts emergency patients on a 24-hour/day basis. The Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" is the only special hospital of infectious diseases, and takes the leadership in the prevention and control of infectious diseases in Armenia. It provides not only clinical service but also technical support to the local health facilities, regarding the quick diagnosis and adequate treatment. The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary leads the prevention and control program of tuberculosis in Armenia. It has the function of reference laboratory of TB control throughout the country. Given these outlines of three hospitals, the improvement of service quality of them is great necessity in the Armenian health reform.

The three hospitals are trying to optimize the number of beds following the Optimization Program, recognizing the magnitude of the problem; excess of service supply, decline of service quality, and patients' trend not to receive health care. The project objective is to improve the medical service of these hospitals, having an overall goal as to improve the pediatrics care and control of infectious diseases in Armenia.

Procurement of essential medical equipment, strengthening of the equipment maintenance system, and capacity building of hospital management are necessary to achieve the above objectives. The medical equipment will be procured by the grant aid of the Japanese government. The hospitals are requested to improve their maintenance method with introducing daily check-up sheets and maintenance record, as well as to activate their management system having in-house conference at each clinical department or job category.

2-2 Basic Design of the Requested Japanese Assistance

2-2-1 Design Policy

(1) Scope of the Project

This project will procure medical equipment for the each respective hospital, based on the hospital role and the general direction of the Health System Optimization Program. The basic policies on equipment planning in this project are outlined below.

The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

The project will procure equipment for departments shown below, as the hospital provides a wide range of pediatric services and admits emergency patients.

Wards	Neonatal Department, Infant Department, General Surgery Department,					
	Thoracic Surgery Department, Trauma/Orthopedic Department, Neurosurgery					
	Departments					
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Room, Ultrasonography Room, Functional Diagnostic Room, EEG Room,					
	Endoscopy Room, Central Laboratory					
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Room, ICU					
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Room, Blood Bank, Laundry, Reception, Mortuary					

The Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"

The project will procure equipment for departments shown below, regarding the diagnosis of common infectious diseases, medical treatment, and minor surgeries, such as incision for drainage.

Wards	1st to 6th Ward, Diagnostic Word
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Room, Ultrasonography Room, Central Laboratory
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Room, and ICU
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Room, Laundry, Reception, Mortuary

The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

The project will procure equipment for departments shown below, regarding accurate diagnosis of lung and extrapulmonary tuberculosis, as well as chemotherapy and surgical treatment.

Wards	General TB Ward, Children's Ward, and Extraplumonal TB Ward
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Room, Laboratories(General/Microbiology/Biochemistry), Endoscopy Room
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Room, ICU
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Room, Pharmacy, and Laundry

Requested dental equipment was excluded from the project. This is because the dental department of the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital has yet to be opened, and the expected benefits from upgrading the dental departments of the other two hospitals are rather limited. An office equipment that was requested for the accounting department of the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" was excluded from the project.

(2) Criteria on Selecting Equipment

Each equipment item requested by the hospitals has been closely examined to be included in the project or not with the principles shown below.

Criteria for Deletion

- a. Equipment for which an extremely large amount of maintenance cost is necessary
- b. Equipment for which consumables are extremely difficult to obtain
- c. Equipment which is inappropriate for the medical activities and levels of the hospital
- d. Equipment which is inappropriate for the roles of the hospital
- e. Equipment which brings limited benefits
- f. Equipment of which the purpose of use in the request is inappropriate
- g. Equipment for which the facilities condition is insufficient

Criteria for Priority

- h. Daily used equipment which is extremely superannuated and to be replaced
- i. Daily used equipment which is quantitatively insufficient and to be supplemented
- j. Essential equipment for the Hospital's department to maintain their medical service

Some of the requested items are planned to be included in another item when the said item is rather a component of equipment. The mark "A "or "B" affixed to the equipment name on the list indicates difference of the specification.

(3) Quantity of Equipment

The quantity of each equipment item to be procured by this project was determined based on the quantity of existing ones, the frequency in use, and the numbers of patients, treatments, examinations, and/or operations.

(4) Specification and Grade of Equipment

The specification of equipment shall be adequate from the viewpoint on the current technical standard of the hospitals. Analyzing apparatuses and others that require a constant supply of consumables shall be the models with smaller operating costs.

(5) Local Agents

A product of manufacturer whose agent is located in Armenia or neighboring countries needs to be selected regarding equipment item that requires technical service by the manufacturer and/or its agent, or constant supply of consumables. For this reason, the study team conducted the situation survey on market of medical equipment.

(6) Physical Works by the Recipient Side

The physical works by the recipient side; i) to remove existing equipment, ii) to secure enough space for delivery and installation, iii) to install primary facilities (electricity, water, sewage, etc.), and iv) to prepare the installation sites shall be done prior to the installation of the equipment. Details are described under Section 2-3 Obligations of Recipient Country.

2-2-2 Basic Plan

(1) Planning for each Hospital

The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

Wards:

The finally requested equipment consists of 12 items; ten items of pediatric equipment to be used in the Neonatal Department (20 beds) and the Infant Department (20 of 50 beds of the General Medical Department), a suction unit that is indispensable to each ward, and an opthalmoscope for the Neurosurgery Department. The Neonatal and Infant Departments accommodated 260 and 450 patients respectively in 2000 at the bed occupancy rate of around 45%. Although they are equipped with infant warmers, incubators, and other basic equipment, hardly any of it is functioning properly. The items to be procured and their quantities were determined to mainly replace or supplement deteriorated existing equipment, in order that the Neonatal and Infant Departments would have one room for each where they can provide proper care with sufficient equipment, and one suction unit will be procured for each ward.

Equipment for Wards

CE01. Neonatal Department CE02. Infant Department CE03. General Surgery Department CE04. Thoracic Surgery Department CE05. Trauma/Orthopedic Department CE06. Neurosurgery Department

No.	Equipment
40	Infant incubator
41	Infant warmer
42	Infusion pump
62	O ₂ concentrator

Request										
CE01	CE02	CE03	CE04	CE05	CE06					
4										
2	2									
2										
2										

Plan									
CE01 CE02 CE03 CE04 CE05 CE									
4									
2	2								
2									
2									

		Request							Pl	an			
No.	Equipment	CE01	CE02	CE03	CE04	CE05	CE06	CE01	CE02	CE03	CE04	CE05	CE06
72	Patient monitor	1						1					
74	Phototherapy unit	1						1					
77 Pulse oximeter		2						2					
88 Syringe pump		2						2					
91 Ultrasound nebulizer			1						1				
100 Weighing scale, neonatal		2	1					2	1				
86	Suction unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 Ophthalmoscope							1						1

Diagnostic Departments:

An X-ray unit, a ultrasound scanner, an ECG, an EEG, a colonofiberscope, a gastrofiberscope and others were requested. The existing equipment for image, functional, and endoscopic diagnosis do not function properly, often break down and thus need to be replaced. The project will procure one each of diagnostic equipment considering the current numbers of examinations, 15 X-ray pictures per day, 1,500 thoracic/abdominal ultrasound diagnoses annually, and about 1,000 patients of endoscopic examinations each year. The necessary peripherals; an X-ray protective apron, endoscope sterilization unit will be procured too. A simple-type automatic film developer will be also procured, to produce more precise images. A dental X-ray unit is not included, as the Dental Department was excluded from this project.

Equipment for Examination Rooms -1 CE07. X-ray Room CE10. EEG Room
CE08. Ultrasonography Room CE11. Endoscopy Room
CE09. Functional Diagnostic Room

		Request			Plan						
No.	Equipment	CE07	CE08	CE09	CE10	CE11	CE07	CE08	CE09	CE10	CE11
105-A	X-ray unit	1					1				
102	X-ray film processor	1					1				
103-A	X-ray film viewer A	3					2				
104	X-ray protective apron	5					4				
93	Ultrasound scanner, doppler		1					1			
26	ECG			1					1		
27	EEG				1					1	
84	Spirometer			1					1		
18	Colonfiberscope					1					1
33	Gastrofiberscope					1					1
23	Disinfection set					1					1
	Suction unit for fiberscope					1	Include	d in Col	lonfibers	scope	
	Dental X-ray unit	1 Out of project scope									

The hospital is on the process of changing the layout of laboratory rooms that have been scattered on the second and third floors of the Diagnostic Ward, in order to make the Central Laboratory function more efficiently. Cost effectiveness of testing activities also needs to be considered in terms of sustainable service. All the 16 items requested by the recipient side are necessary for testing activities, however, the equipment for bacteriological, biochemical, hepatitis, and immunological analyses are deemed inappropriate. Those analyses should be conducted with simple apparatuses for cost performance, given the sample size at present. It

was decided to use spectrophotometer, refractmeter, micropipette set, and other simple instruments for them, after discussing the matter with the hospital staff. The hospital requested one each of blood gas analyzer and electrolyte analyzer, as such analyses are essential for the diagnostic activities of the hospital. There are products that can analyze both blood gases and electrolytes, and the examination cost is less expensive than using one blood gas analyzer and one electrolyte analyzer separately. The project will procure a blood gas analyzer that can measure blood gases (oxygen partial pressure, CO₂ partial pressure, and pH) and electrolytes (sodium, potassium, and chloride). The electrolyte analyzer does not show up on the equipment list.

Equipment for Examination Rooms - 2

No.	Equipment	Reques
10	Blood gas analyzer	1
81	Spectrophotometer	2
9	Blood cell counter, manual	2
57	Microscope, binocular	3
16	Coagulation analyzer	1
8	Bilirubin meter	2
36	Hematocrit centrifuge	2
78	Refractometer	1
39	Incubator	3
1	Analytical balance	2
56	Micro pipette set	4
14	Centrifuge	5
97	Water bath	1
7	Autoclave, vertical	1
37	Hot air sterilizer	5
79-A	Refrigerator A	3
	Electrolyte analyzer	1
	Conjugant for bostorial original analysis	1

Electrolyte analyzer
Equipment for bacteriological analysis
Equipment for biochemical analysis
Equipment for hepatitis analysis
Equipment for immunological analysis

CE12. Central Laboratory

Request	Plan
1	1
2	2
2	2
3	3
1	1
2	2
2	2
1	1
3	3
2	2
4	4
5	5
1	1
1	1
5	5
3	3
1	Included in Bl

1 Included in Blood gas analyzer
1 Simple instruments could be used
2 ditto
1 ditto
1 ditto

Operation Rooms and ICU:

There are four operation rooms, three of which are currently in use for general, orthopedic, and neurosurgical operations. The hospital was to convert the fourth room (Minor Operating Room) into an Endoscopic Surgery Room. However, given the fact that only about 1,800 operations are performed annually in this hospital, three rooms will be sufficient even after taking into account the number of emergency operations and the level of cleanliness that is required for neurosurgery. Therefore, the project will procure one each of operating table, operating lamp, anesthesia apparatus, and electrosurgical unit for each of the three operating rooms and exclude the portable operating lamp requested for the fourth room. As for various surgical instruments for different types of operations, one set each of neurosurgery microscope and surgical endoscopes (bronchoscope, arthroscope, laparoscope, and

thoracoscope), as well as two sets each of other surgical instruments that need to take into account the time of sterilization, will be procured. The ultrasonic surgical aspirator was excluded, as it was deemed inappropriate to the technical level of the hospital. The project will procure one each of C-arm X-ray unit and defibrillator, as they can be shared among the three operating rooms. While one each of laparoscope and thoracoscope was requested, the project will procure one endoscope that can perform both laparoscopy and thoracoscopy.

Equipment for Operation Rooms

CE13. Operation Room

No.	Equipment	Request	Plan
67	Operating table for general surgery	1	1
68	Operating table for neurosurgery surgery	1	1
69-A	Operating table for orthopedic surgery A	1	1
63	Operating lamp	3	3
	Operating lamp, mobile	1	Excluded
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	4	3
28	Electrosurgical unit	3	3
72	Patient monitor	3	3
86	Suction unit	3	3
	Ultrasound surgical aspirator	1	Inappropriate
45	Instrument set for general surgery	2	2
48	Instrument set for neurosurgery	2	2
49	Instrument set for orthopedic surgery	2	2
50	Instrument set for plastic surgery	2	2
44	Instrument set for bronchiole and lung suture	2	2
12	Bronchofiberscope	2	1
13	Bronchoscope	1	1
4	Arthroscope	1	1
54	Laparoscope, Thoracoscope set	1	1
	Laparoscope set	1	Included in Thoracoscope set
23	Disinfection set	1	1
66	Operating microscope	1	1
22	Defibrillator	1	1
106	X-ray unit, C-arm	1	1
104	X-ray protective apron	5	5
103-A	X-ray film viewer A	3	2
3	Artery tourniquet, electric	1	1
29	Endotracheal set	0	1
35	Heating mattress	2	1
88	Syringe pump	2	2

The main sections of the ICU are situated on the second floor, while the Postoperative Observation Room, Treatment Room, and NICU are located on the fourth floor. The entire unit has a total of 12 beds, excluding incubators, at the annual bed occupancy rate of around 50%. The project will procure six each of bedside patient monitors, ventilators, suction units, and infusion pumps, as well as two each of incubators and infant warmers necessary for the intensive care of neonates, on the assumption of the required amount for the ICU with six beds. Four of the six units will be placed in the Treatment Rooms (4 beds) on the second floor and two in the Postoperative Observation Room on the fourth floor. One each of incubator and infant warmer will be placed in the Neonate Room on the second floor and the NICU on

the fourth floor. Two of the six ventilators will be of a model type for neonates, as the amount of ventilation, respiration rate differ between infants and neonates. One each of ECG, defibrillator, and mobile X-ray unit will be procured, as they can be shared by the whole unit, given the number of patients and the current floor layout. The anesthesia apparatus requested for the Treatment Room was excluded from the project, as the procedures performed in this room do not require this apparatus. A heating mattress for the surgery and the treatment of neonates was also excluded, as it is not necessary for intensive care.

ment for	

CT1	1	ICI	ГТ
L E I	4.	10.	U

No.	Equipment	Request	Plan
72	Patient monitor	6	6
42	Infusion pump	6	6
86	Suction unit	6	6
94	Ventilator	4	4
95	Ventilator for neonatal	2	2
88	Syringe pump	2	2
40	Infant incubator	2	2
41	Infant warmer	2	2
107	X-ray unit, mobile	1	1
22	Defibrillator	1	1
26	ECG	1	1
29	Endotracheal set	1	1
	Heating mattress	1	Not necessary
100	Weighing scale, neonatal	2	2
	Anesthesia apparatus	1	Not necessary

Supporting Sections:

The following equipment items will be procured for the Sterilization Room, Blood Bank, Laundry, Reception, and Mortuary that support the medical activities of the hospital.

Equipment for Supporting Sections

	No.	Equipment	Request	Plan
CE15. Sterilization Room	5	Autoclave	3	3
	37	Hot air sterilizer	2	2
CE16. Blood Bank	80	Refrigerator, blood bank	1	1
	75	Plasma freezer	1	1
	_			
CE17. Laundry	96	Washing machine with centrifuge	2	2
	53	Ironing machine	2	1
CE18. Reception	86	Suction unit	1	1
	103-B	X-ray film viewer B	1	1
CE19. Mortuary	60	Mortuary refrigerator	1	1
	59	Microtome	1	1
	71	Paraffin bath	1	1
	89	Tissue processor	1	1
	57	Microscope, binocular	1	1
		Instrument for histopathology	1	To be prod

The Infectious Disease Hospital "Nork"

Wards:

This hospital has a total of 260 beds (excluding ICU) in several separate wards, each accommodating patients with different types of diseases. It is comprised of 1st Ward (40 beds) for infectious diseases of the digestive system, 2nd Ward (40 beds) for sepsis and neonate infectious diseases, 3rd Ward (35 beds) for hepatitis, 4th Ward (35 beds) for dysentery, 5th Ward (25 beds) for adult infectious diseases, 6th Ward (60 beds) for malaria and AIDS, and the Diagnostic Department (20 beds). Most of the requested items are quite essential for hospital wards. Patient beds were excluded from the project, as the recipient side could procure them at its own account. A stretcher that was requested for the 6th Ward was also excluded, as its use is inappropriate to the ward, which was a complex of one-storied small buildings. Incubators that were requested for the 1st Ward (digestive system infections) and the 2nd Ward (sepsis and neonate infections) will be procured only for the 2nd Ward. This is because most of the infants treated in the 1st Ward suffer from diarrhea, and using incubators is not appropriate for treating such patients. For the same reason, procurement of a suction unit for the 1st Ward was cancelled.

Equipment for Wards	IF01. 1st Ward	IF05. 5th Ward
	IF02. 2nd Ward	IF06. 6th Ward
	IF03. 3 rd Ward	IF07. Isolation Ward
	IF04. 4th Ward	

		Requested									Plan				
No.	Equipment	IF01	IF02	IF03	IF04	IF05	IF06	IF07	IF01	IF02	IF03	IF04	IF05	IF06	IF07
103-A	X-ray film viewer A	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1
86	Suction unit	2	2	2	2	1	2	2		2	1	1	1	1	2
87	Suction unit, low pressure					1							1		
26	ECG							1							1
98	Weighing scale, adult			1	2	1	2	1			1	2	1	1	1
99	Weighing scale, infant	2	2	1					2	2	1				
100	Weighing scale, neonatal							1							1
91	Ultrasound nebulizer							3							2
40	Infant incubator	2	1							3					
42	Infusion pump	2	2			2		3	2	2			2		3
101	Wheel chair					1							1		
	Stretcher						1		Inappr	opriate	use at	6 th War	ď		
	Patient bed, child							3	To be procured by hospital						
	Patient hed adult					4		1	ditto						

Diagnostic Departments:

About 17,000 bacterial culture tests, about 18,500 blood tests (general, sedimentation rate, coagulation, etc.), and about 7,000 biochemical tests (bilirubin, trans-amylase, C-reactive protein) are performed annually. All the existing testing apparatus have expired their service lives and need to be replaced immediately. The project will procure a blood gas analyzer, spectrophotometer, coagulation analyzer, and other testing apparatus as listed below. As was

the case with the Children's Emergency Hospital, the blood gas analyzer will be of a model type that can analyze electrolytes, and thus the electrolyte analyzer does not show up on the list. The hospital has renovated the first floor of main building to consolidate various examination rooms and laboratories, which have been located in scattered one-storied buildings, into the Central Laboratory Department. Therefore, the quantities of analytical balance, vertical autoclave, and refrigerator were determined on the assumption that the entire department will share these instruments. A glassware washing machine and a computer were requested but excluded from the project, as they were determined unnecessary based on the sample number of the hospital.

Equipment for Examination Rooms - 1

IF10. Laboratory Department IF11. Lab/General IF12. Lab/Microbiology IF13. Lab/Serology IF14. Lab/Biochemistry

			Requested					Plan				
No.	Equipment	IF10	IF11	IF12	IF13	IF14	IF10	IF11	IF12	IF13	IF14	
10	Blood gas analyzer					1					1	
	Electrolyte analyzer					1	Includ	ed in B	lood ga	ıs analy	zer	
81	Spectrophotometer					1					1	
16	Coagulation analyzer		1					1				
57	Microscope, binocular		2	2	2	2		2	2	1		
19	Colorimeter		1			1		1			1	
9	Blood cell counter, manual		1					1				
36	Hematocrit centrifuge		1					1				
56	Micro pipette set				1	1				1	1	
14	Centrifuge		1	1	1			1	1	1		
39	Incubator			2	1	1			2	1	1	
15	CO2 Incubator			1					1			
97	Water bath				1					1		
25	Draft chamber			1					1			
24	Distiller	1		1			1		1			
37	Hot air sterilizer		1	1				1	1			
1	Analytical balance	1					1					
7	Autoclave, vertical	2					2					
79-B	Refrigerator B	1					1					
	Glass ware washing machine	1					Not ne	cessary	<i>y</i>			
	Computer with printer	1					ditto					

As for X-ray examination, about 1,500 photos of the abdomen, chest, joints, and other parts are taken annually with an X-ray unit, which is more than 20 years old with its spare parts being no longer on the market. About 2,500 ultrasonic examinations are conducted annually to check the presence of ascites and goiter with a similarly aged apparatus. The project will procure one each of X-ray machine and ultrasound scanner. A dental X-ray unit and a portable ultrasonic scanner were requested but will be excluded from the project. An X-ray machine procured for this hospital will be of a model type that uses an X-ray tube and a table that can be used for both general X-ray and fluoroscopy, considering the space for installation and the annual number of X-ray diagnoses. This model type is distinguished from the other type by naming it "X-ray Unit B" on the equipment list.

Equipment for Examination Rooms - 2

	T
No.	Equipment
105-B	X-ray unit B
102	X-ray film processor
104	X-ray protective apron
	Dental X-ray unit
92	Ultrasound scanner
	Ultrasound scanner, portable

IF08. X	-ray Room
Req	uest
IF08	IF09
1	
1	
3	
1	
	1
	1

Pl	an	
IF08	IF09	
1		
1		
2		
Out of p	roject sco	ope
	1	
Not noo	2000	

IF09. Ultrasonography Room

Minor Operation Room and ICU:

The Minor Operation Room of the hospital is far from being adequately equipped and is using a wooden bench covered with a waterproof sheet as an operating table, although this hospital performs only minor surgical procedures, such as incision for drainage. The project will replace the operating table and the operating lamp. An anesthesia machine was requested but was excluded, as it was deemed unnecessary for performing minor surgeries. The ICU is set up to treat patients in acute shock from severe dehydration, sepsis, meningitis, etc. Most of the existing equipment is secondhand articles donated by humanitarian aids in the past and superannuated beyond repair. The project will provide minimum essentials for the ICU. The laryngoscope will be provided as part of the endotracheal set, and beds will be procured by the recipient side. A wheelchair was excluded, as it was inappropriate for ICU.

Equipment for Minor Operating Room and ICU

No.	Equipment
67	Operating table for general surgery
64	Operating lamp, single
	Anesthesia apparatus
72	Patient monitor
86	Suction unit
87	Suction unit, low pressure
94	Ventilator
30	Examination lamp
88	Syringe pump
42	Infusion pump
41	Infant warmer
40	Infant incubator
90	Treatment table
22	Defibrillator
26	ECG
29	Endotracheal set
62	O ₂ concentrator
85	Stretcher
99	Weighing scale, infant
103-A	X-ray film viewer A
	Laryngoscope, child
	Patient bed, adult
	Patient bed, child
	Wheel chair

IF15. Minor Operation Room

ог Ореган	10.100		
luest	P	lan	
IF16	IF15	IF16	
	1		
	1		
	Unnece	ssary	
3		3	
3		3	
1		1	
2		2	
2		2	
2		2	
4		4	
2		2	
1		1	
1		1	
1		1	
1		1	
1		1	
1		1	
1		1	
4		4	
1		1	
1	Include	d in the E	Endotracheal set
1	Procure	d by hos	pital side
	3 3 3 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IF16	Plan IF16 IF15 IF16 I

ditto

Inappropriate at ICU

IF16. ICU

Supporting Sections:

The following equipment items will be procured for the Sterilization Room, Pharmacy, Laundry, Reception, and Mortuary.

Equipment for Supporting Section

	No.	Equipment	Request	Plan
IF17. Sterilization Room	5	Autoclave	1	1
	37	Hot air sterilizer	1	1
IF18. Pharmacy	1	Analytical balance	1	1
	6	Autoclave, pharmacy	1	1
	24	Distiller	2	1
	79-B	Refrigerator B	1	1
			1	
IF19. Laundry	96	Washing machine with centrifuge	2	2
	53	Ironing machine	1	1
		Drying machine	2	Not necessary
			1	
IF20. Reception	30	Examination lamp	1	1
	98	Weighing scale, adult	1	1
		Ambulance	1	Not necessary
		Height scale	1	To be procured by hospital
			1	
IF21. Mortuary	60	Mortuary refrigerator	1	1
		Lift, mortuary	1	Not necessary
		Operating lamp, mobile	1	Facility conditions insufficient
		Autopsy table	1	ditto
		Instrument for histopathology	1	ditto

Dissecting instruments were requested but excluded from the project, as the Mortuary is not adequately set up to perform dissection. An ambulance car that was requested for dispatching experts in case of an outbreak was also excluded, as general automobiles could sufficiently serve the purpose.

The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary Wards:

This hospital has already reduced beds close to the optimum level. The Project will procure basic equipment for the General TB Ward, Children's Ward, Surgery Ward, and Extrapulmonary TB Ward. Examination tables, examination lights, puncture instruments, stretchers, and other items will be procured for daily treatment at the wards. Basic equipment needed for treating patients will be provided for the Surgery, Orthopedics, Urology, and Gynecology Departments. The requested resectoscope will be provided as a component of the cystoscope, and the laryngoscope and the resuscitation bag will be included in the endotracheal set. The use of requested flexible cystoscope for examining the kidney requires a certain skill, though the hospital has no experience, and the demand for it is not so high. Therefore, this type of cystoscope was excluded from the project.

Equipment for Wards

TB01. General TB Ward TB02. Children's Ward TB03. Surgery Department TB04. Orthopedics Department TB05. Urological Department TB06. Gynecology Room

No.	Equipment	TB01	TB02	TB03	TB04	TB05	TB06	TB01	TB02	TB03	TB04	TB05	TB06
31	Examination table	1201	1	1000	IDOI	1000	1200	1201	1	1003	1501	1003	1200
90	Treatment table			1	1					1	1		
32	Examination table, gynecology						1						1
30	Examination lamp		1	1	1				1	1	1		
65	Operating lamp, mobile			1	1					1	1		
103-A	X-ray film viewer A			1	1					1	1		
76	Pleural puncture set	15	5	10				15	5	10			
55	Lumbar puncture set		2						2				
20	Colposcope						1						1
17	Coagulator						1						1
34	Gypsum cutter				1						1		
21	Cystoscope, rigid					1						1	
	Resectoscope					1		Include	d in the	Cystosc	ope		
	Cystoscope, flexible					1		Out of	project s	соре			
86	Suction unit			1	1		1			1	1		1
87	Suction unit, low pressure	3	1					3	1				
82	Sphygmomanometer	4		1	1	1		3		1	1	1	
83	Sphygmomanometer, child		2						2				
29	Endotracheal set			1	1					1	1		
	Laryngoscope				1			Include	d in the	Endotra	cheal se	t	
	Resuscitation bag			1	1			ditto					
85	Stretcher	4	1	1	1			3	1	1	1		
101	Wheel chair	4		1	1			3		1	1		
43	Instrument cabinet			1	1	1				1	1	1	
	Volume incentive spirometer			1				Exclud	ed				

Diagnostic Departments:

The project will procure equipment for the X-ray Room, Laboratories and Endoscopy Room. The Clinical and the Biochemical Laboratories are situated in the Diagnostic Ward. For the Bacteriological Laboratory, a new building (the Microbiology Laboratory Ward) was constructed within the premises of the hospital in September 2001 through the assistance of the International Red Cross. The three items of requested equipment (draft chamber, binocular microscope, and centrifuge) have already been donated by the Red Cross. Thus, the project will exclude these items, as well as the water bath, which was deemed inappropriate for the laboratory.

Equipment for Examination Rooms - 1

No.	Equipment
58	Microscope, fluorescent
39	Incubator
73	pH meter
7	Autoclave, vertical
37	Hot air sterilizer
79-A	Refrigerator A
	Microscope, binocular
	Centrifuge
	Draft chamber
	Water bath

TB10. Bacteriological Laboratory

Request	Plan
1	1
4	4
1	1
2	2
1	1
1	1
3	Provided by Red Cross
3	ditto
1	ditto
1	Not necessary

In the Clinical and Biochemical Laboratories, about 18,000 blood tests (WBC, RBC, Ht, Hb, WBC) and about 10,000 biochemical tests are conducted annually using mostly manual-type analyzing apparatuses that are severely antiquated. The project will procure minimum equipment for the Clinical and Biochemical Laboratories. Although a pH meter was requested for the Biochemical Laboratory, it was excluded from the project, as it can be substituted for the blood gas analyzer of the Clinical Laboratory.

Equipment for Examination Rooms - 2

TB09. Clinical LaboratoryTB11. Biochemical Laboratory

		 Req	uest	Pl	an	
No.	Equipment	TB09	TB11	TB09	TB11	
10	Blood gas analyzer	1		1		
	pH meter		1	Blood ga	s analyze	shall be used
81	Spectrophotometer		1		1	
16	Coagulation analyzer	1		1		
9	Blood cell counter, manual	1		1		
57	Microscope, binocular	3		3		
36	Hematocrit centrifuge	1		1		
39	Incubator	1	1	1	1	
56	Micro pipette set	1		1		
1	Analytical balance	1	1		1	
97	Water bath	1	1	1	1	
14	Centrifuge	2	2	2	1	
37	Hot air sterilizer	1	1	1	1	
79-A	Refrigerator A	1	1	1	1	

X-ray examinations are essential to checking the patient before and after surgery or when disseminated or miliary tuberculosis is suspected. The X-ray apparatus of the hospital is antiquated and needs to be renewed also. The requested dental X-ray and the developing machine were excluded from the project. As for endoscopy, the existing bronchoscopes, which are used for transbronchial biopsy and broncho alveolar lavege (BAL), are secondhand and cannot be used continuously. Thus, the project will replace these. Although bronchoscopes for children and adults were requested separately, the project will procure one bronchoscope, as one can examine both children and adults. The suction unit for the bronchoscope will be provided as a component of the bronchoscope.

Equipment for Examination Rooms - 3

TB07. X-ray Room TB08. Endoscopy Room

		Rec	quest	Pl	an	
No.	Equipment	TB07	TB08	TB07	TB08	
105-A	X-ray unit A	1		1		
102	X-ray film processor	1		1		
104	X-ray protective apron	4		2		
	X-ray film processor for dental	1		Out of p	roject sc	ope
	Dental X-ray unit	1		ditto		-
12	Bronchofiberscope		1		1	
	Bronchofiberscope, child		1	Broncho	fibersco	pe can be used for child and adult
	Suction unit for fiberscope		1	Included	l in Bron	choscope
23	Disinfection set		1		1	
43	Instrument cabinet		1		1	

Operation Rooms and ICU:

Operation rooms are situated on the second floor, where extrapulmonary TB (orthopedic, urology, and gynecology) surgeries are performed, and on the third floor, where operations of lung TB are conducted. A total of about 100 operations are performed annually. Considering the small number of operations, one surgical instrument kit will be provided for each specialty department. A C-arm X-ray unit was requested for the Operation Room, but was excluded from the project, as the frequency of using it in the hospital is extremely low. The pneumonorrahaphy set was also excluded, as it would require expendable stapler-type needles, the supply of which is not constantly ensured.

Equipment for Operation Rooms

	<u>.</u>
No.	Equipment
67	Operating table for general surgery
69-B	Operating table for orthopedic surgery B
63	Operating lamp
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator
28	Electrosurgical unit
72	Patient monitor
45	Instrument set for general surgery
51	Instrument set for thoracic surgery
52	Instrument set for urology
49	Instrument set for orthopedic surgery
48	Instrument set for neurosurgery
46	Instrument set for gynecological surgery
47	Instrument set for minor surgery
54	Laparoscope, thoracoscope set
11	Bone drill
22	Defibrillator
29	Endotracheal set
61	Needle biopsy set
85	Stretcher
86	Suction unit
87	Suction unit, low pressure
	Suture set for lung
	X-ray unit, C-arm
	X-ray protective apron
37	Hot air sterilizer
43	Instrument cabinet

TB12. Operation room

Request	Plan
1	1
1	1
2	2
2	2
2	2
2	2
2	1
2	1
2	1
2 2 2 2 2 2	1
2	1
2 2	1
2	1
1	1
1	1
2	2
2	2
2	2
2 2	2
2	2
1	1
1	excluded
1	excluded
1	excluded
2	2
2	2

Intensive care is provided for patients in critical conditions (4 beds), and post-operative patients are monitored (2 beds, for about 7 days) at the ICU. The project will procure one each of defibrillator, pulse oximeter, endotracheal set, and a few other instruments in minimum quantities appropriate for the number of surgical procedures performed in the hospital.

Equipment for ICU

No.	Equipment
22	Defibrillator
29	Endotracheal set
38	Bed

TB13. ICU

Request	Plan
1	1
2	1
4	4

72	Patient monitor	2	2
77	Pulse oximeter	1	1
82	Sphygmomanometer	5	2
86	Suction unit	2	1
87	Suction unit, low pressure	1	1
94	Ventilator	2	2

Supporting Sections:

The following equipment items will be procured for the Sterilization Room, Pharmacy, and Laundry.

Equipment for Supporting Section

	No.	Equipment	Request	Plan
TB14. Sterilization Room	5	Autoclave	2	2
	43	Instrument cabinet	2	2
TB15. Pharmacy	1	Analytical balance	1	1
	6	Autoclave, pharmacy	1	1
	24	Distiller	1	1
TB16. Laundry	53	Ironing machine	1	1
	96	Washing machine with centrifuge	2	2

(2) Overall Plan

Most of the equipment to be procured will be installed in the main buildings of the hospitals that are currently in use. Table 2-1 and 2-2 show the buildings and the location of departments/rooms of the hospitals. The X-ray apparatus to be procured for the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" will be installed at the basement of the Building-B, which will be prepared as the X-ray Room, as the current Radiology Ward is extremely deteriorated. Although most sections of the main buildings have sufficient utility facilities, it would be necessary to renovate the facilities of electricity, water or sewage in the X-ray rooms, sterilization rooms, laundries, and operation rooms when removing the existing equipment. See Section 2-3 Obligations of the Recipient Country.

Table 2-1: Main Buildings of Hospitals

Hospital	Building	Space	Stories
Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital	Medical Bldg.	$2,500m^2$	5
	Ward Bldg.	$9,000m^2$	9
	Laundry Bldg.	$600m^{2}$	1
	Kitchen Bldg.	800m ²	1
	Auditorium	600m ²	1
Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"	Bldg. A	5,220m ²	4
	Billg. B	$2,500m^2$	2
	Laundry Bldg.	375m ²	1
	Mortuary Bldg.	90m ²	1
	Radiology Bldg.	185m ²	1
Republican Clinical TB Dispensary	Diagnostic and Ward Bldg.	$4,000 \text{m}^2$	3
	Bacteriology Lab. Bldg.	900m ²	1
	Administration Bldg.	1,500m ²	2
	Machinery and Garage Bldg.	1,000m ²	2
	Mortuary Bldg.	100m ²	1

Table 2-2: Location of Departments/Rooms Where Equipment to be Installed Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

	Department / Rooms	Location
Wards	Neonatal Department	Ward Bldg.
	Infant Department	
	General Surgery Department	
	Thoracic Surgery Department	
	Trauma/Orthopedic Department	
	Neurosurgery Department	
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Room	Medical Bldg.
	Ultrasonography Room	
	Functional Diagnostic Room	
	EEG Room	
	Endoscopy Room	
	Central Laboratory	
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Room	Medical Bldg.
	ICU	
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Room	
	Reception	
	Blood Bank	Side bldg. of Ward bldg.
	Laundry	Laundry bldg.
	Mortuary	Mortuary bldg.

Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"

	Department / Rooms	Location
Wards	1st Ward	Bldg. A
	2nd Ward	
	3rd Ward	Bldg. B
	4th Ward	
	5th Ward	Bldg. A
	6th Ward	Complex of one-storied bldgs.
	Isolation Ward	Bldg. A
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Room	Bldg. B
	Ultrasonography Room	
	Laboratory Department	Bldg. A
Special Treatment Rooms	Minor Operation Room	Bldg. B
	ICU	
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Room	
	Pharmacy	One-storied bldg.
	Laundry	Laundry Bldg.
	Reception	Bldg. B
	Mortuary	Mortuary Bldg.

Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

	Department / Rooms	Location
Wards	General TB Ward	Diagnostic and Ward Bldg.
	Children's Ward	
	extrapulmonary TB Ward	
Diagnostic Departments	X-ray Room	
	Laboratory	
	(Clinical And Biochemical Laboratory)	
	(Bacteriological Laboratory)	Bacteriology lab. Bldg.
	Endoscopy Room	Diagnostic and Ward Bldg.
Special Treatment Rooms	Operation Room	
	ICU	
Supporting Sections	Sterilization Room	
	Pharmacy	
	Laundry	Laundry Bldg.

(3) Equipment Plan

The main items of equipment to be procured by the project, as well as the quantity of each item for each hospital, are shown in Table 2-3 and Table 2-4.

Table 2-3: Main Equipment Items

No.	Equipment	Specifications	Q'ty	
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	Gas supply: Gas cylinder Vaporizer: Halothane Flowmeter: For 2 gases, O_2 and N_2O Ventilator equipped	5	
4	Arthroscope	Composition: Arthroscope 0 degree (short and long 1 each)		
4	Artinoscope	Arthroscope 30 degree (short and long 1 each) Instruments	1	
5	Autoclave	Composition: Autoclave, microprocessor, electric steam generator Capacity: More than 130L	6	
6	Autoclave, pharmacy	Composition: Autoclave (single door) Electric steam generator, Microprocessor Capacity: More than 225L	2	
10	Blood gas analyzer	Table top type, with printer Measuring parameter: pH/pCO ₂ /pO ₂ and electrolyte Calculated parameter: :20 items	3	
12	Bronchofiberscope	Composition: Adult and child 1 each Instruments	2	
13	Bronchoscope	Composition: Bronchoscope for adult (0 degree, 30 degree 1 each) Bronchscope for child (30 degree) Biopsy forceps, grasping forceps, etc	1	
18	Colonofiberscope	Composition: Colonofiberscope, biopsy forceps, injector	1	
21	Cystoscope, rigid	Composition: Cystoscope, rigid (12 degree, 70 degree 1each) Light source, Instruments	1	
22	Defibrillator	Output energy: 0-200J Paddle: Adult and child Parameter: ECG and HR Monitor: 5 inch	6	
25	Draft chamber	Ventilation fun, duct, gas cock Fluorescent lamp	1	
26	ECG	ECG lead: E12 leads Number of wave form channel:6 channels	4	
27	EEG	Number of channels: at least 32 channels CMMR: More than 100db Composition: CRT, printer Stimulation: Manual	1	
28	Electrosurgical unit	Output mode: Cutting, coagulation and bipolar Composition: Monopolar electrode(10 kinds) Bipolar electrode (2 kinds) Patient plate, Foot switch	5	
33	Gastrofiberscope	Composition: Gastrofiberscope (adult and child 1each) Light source, Video system Monitor, Instruments	1	
37	Hot air sterilizer	Capacity: 150L Inner materials: Stainless steel Control method: Microprocessor Temp. range: 40 to 250C degree	15	
39	Incubator	Capacity: 150L Temp. range: 5 to 60 C degree. Alarm function provided	13	
40	Infant incubator	Temp. control: Servo and manual Access port: 6 ports Chamber humidity equipped Oxygen monitor equipped	10	
41	Infant warmer	Type: Open type Heater: Infrared heater Temp. control: Servo and manual Alarm function equipped	8	

No.	Equipment	Specifications	Q'ty
42	Syringe pump	Pump mechanism: Peristaltic pump	21
		Flow rate range: 3 to 300ml/h at least	
		Battery built-in, Alarm function equipped	
44	Instrument set for bronchiole and lung		2
	suture	Knives, Needle holder, etc.	
45	Instrument set for general surgery	Forceps, Knife, Needle holder, Retractor for open surgery, etc	3
53	Ironing machine	Application: Ironing for sheet or similar garments	3
		Working width: 2,000mm at least	
		Heating system: Electrical heating	
		Capacity: 35kg/hr	
54	Laparoscope, thoracoscope set	Composition: Laparoscope/Thoracoscope (0, 30 degree 1 each) Light source, Instruments, Irrigation set, etc	2
57	Microscope, binocular	Light source: Halogen Eyepiece magnification: 10X	12
	_	Objective lens magnification:4 kinds	
58	Microscope, fluorescent	For TB examination	1
		Revolver for nosepiece: Sextuple	
		Objective lens magnification: 4X, 10X, 20X, 40X,100X	
		Light source: Halogen or mercury lamp	
60	Mortuary refrigerator	Type: 2 bodies, end side opening type, with body tray	2
		Material: Stainless steel Chamber temp control equipped	
63	Operating lamp	Composition: Main light and satellite light type	5
		Intensity: Main light: 125,000 lux at least	
		Satellite light: 90,000 lux at least	
		Lamp: Halogen	
65	Operating lamp, mobile	Type: Mobile Lamp: Halogen	2
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Intensity: 88,000 lux at least	
66	Operating microscope	Application: Plastic and orthopedics surgery, stand type	1
		Eyepieces: 12.5X Light source: Halogen	
67	Operating table for general surgery	Type: Oil hydraulic system	3
		Composition: Screen frame, Arm rest, Shoulder supports,	
		Body support, Knee crutches,	
		Cassette tray for X-ray etc.	
68	Operating table for neurosurgery	Type: Oil hydraulic system	1
		Composition: Screen frame, Arm rest, Shoulder supports,	
		Body support, Knee crutches, Head support	
		Cassette tray for X-ray etc.	
69-A	Operating table for orthopedic surgery	Type: Oil hydraulic system	1
		Composition: Screen frame, Arm rest, Shoulder supports,	
		Body support, Knee crutches,	
		Cassette tray for X-ray etc.	
		(applicable for C-arm X-ray)	
69-B	Operating table for orthopedic surgery	Type: Oil hydraulic system	1
		Composition: Screen frame, Arm rest, Shoulder supports,	
		Body support, Knee crutches,	
		Cassette tray for X-ray etc.	
72	Patient monitor	Measuring parameter: ECG, R, P, BP etc.	17
		Display size : 6 inch at least AC/DC, Printer equipped	
81	Spectrophotometer	Type: Flow-cell and cuvette or flow-cell type	4
		Wavelength: Selectable between 340 to 630nm	
		Reagent: Open system	
86	Suction unit	Type: Mobile	33
		Suction pressure: -690 mmHg at least	
		Suction bottle: Total 6,000ml, 2 bottles type	

No.	Equipment		Specifications	Q'ty
88	Syringe pump	Syringe type:	20 and 50ml	8
		Flow rate:	0.1 to 150.0ml/h	
89	Tissue processor	Type:	Rotating, upward and downward movement	1
	_	Timer:	Equipped	
92	Ultrasound scanner	Scanning method	: Electronic convex and electronic linear	1
		Display format:	B, B/B, B/M and M	
			Foot switch, Convex/Linear probes	
93	Ultrasound scanner, doppler		: Electronic convex, electronic linear and electronic	1
			sector	
		Display format:	B,B/B, B/M, M	
		Monitor, Printer,	Foot switch, Convex/Linear/Sector probes	
		Color doppler, Ci	ne memory function, MO disk drive	
94	Ventilator	Mode:	CMV, IMV, SIMV, CPAP	8
		Tidal volume:	0 to 3,999ml	
		Air compressor, I	Humidifier equipped	
		(Applicable for ch	nild and adult)	
95	Ventilator for neonate	Mode:	CMV, IMV, SIMV, CPAP	2
		Tidal volume:	20 to 995 ml	
		Humidifier equip	ped	
		(Applicable for no	eonate)	
105-A	X-ray unit A	Composition:	X-ray tubes for general x-ray and fluoroscopy,	2
			Bucky table /stand, Fluoroscopy table,	
			TV monitor with cart, TV camera,	
			X-ray generator	
105-B	X-ray unit B	Composition:	X-ray tube for fluoroscopy, Fluoroscopy table,	1
			TV monitor with cart, X-ray generator	
			Control unit	
106	X-ray unit, C-arm	Composition:	X-ray generator, C-arm, TV camera	1
			9"Image intensifier	
		Tube voltage:	Up to 110kV at least	
		Monitor size:	17 inch at least	
107	X-ray unit, mobile	X-ray generator:	Inverter	1
		Tube voltage:	125 kV at least	
		Drive system:	Motor drive type	
		AC/DC (AC mair	as and rechargeable battery)	

Table 2-4: List of Equipment

CE Children's clinical Emergency Hospital

IF Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "NorK"

TB Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

Item No.	Equipment	CE	IF	TB	Total
1	Analytical balance	2	2	2	6
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	3		2	5
3	Artery tourniquet, electric	1			1
4	Arthroscope	1			1
5	Autoclave	3	1	2	6
6	Autoclave, pharmacy		1	1	2
7	Autoclave, vertical	1	2	2	5
8	Bilirubin meter	2			2
9	Blood cell counter, manual	2	1	1	4
10	Blood gas analyzer	1	1	1	3
11	Bone drill			1	1
12	Bronchofiberscope	1		1	2

21

Item No.	Equipment	CE	IF	ТВ	Total
13	Bronchoscope	1			1
14	Centrifuge	5	3	3	11
15	CO ₂ Incubator		1		1
16	Coagulation analyzer	1	1	1	3
	Coagulator			1	1
	Colonofiberscope	1			1
19	Colorimeter		2		2
20	Colposcope			1	1
-	Cystoscope, rigid			1	1
	Defibrillator	2	1	3	6
	Disinfection set	2		1	3
24	Distiller		3	1	4
	Draft chamber		1	1	1
	ECG	2	2		4
27	EEG	1	2		1
	Electrosurgical unit	3		2	5
29	Endotracheal set	2	1	5	8
		2		3	
	Examination lamp Examination table		3		6
31				1	1
32	Examination table, gynecology			1	1
33	Gastrofiberscope	1			1
34	Gypsum cutter			1	1
	Heating mattress	1			1
	Hematocrit centrifuge	2	1	1	4
	Hot air sterilizer	7	3	5	15
	ICU Bed			4	4
	Incubator	3	4	6	13
	Infant incubator	6	4		10
	Infant warmer	6	2		8
	Infusion pump	8	13		21
	Instrument cabinet			8	8
	Instrument set for bronchiole and lung suture	2			2
	Instrument set for general surgery	2		1	3
46	Instrument set for gynecological surgery			1	1
47	Instrument set for minor surgery			1	1
48	Instrument set for neurosurgery	2		1	3
49	Instrument set for orthopedic surgery	2		1	3
50	Instrument set for plastic surgery	2			2
51	Instrument set for thoracic surgery			1	1
52	Instrument set for urology			1	1
53	Ironing machine	1	1	1	3
54	Laparoscope, thoracoscope set	1		1	2
55	Lumbar puncture set			2	2
56	Micro pipette set	4	2	1	7
57	Microscope, binocular	4	5	3	12
58	Microscope, fluorescent			1	1
59	Microtome	1			1
60	Mortuary refrigerator	1	1		2
61	+	1			2
01	Needle biopsy set			2	2
		2	1	2	3
	Needle biopsy set O ₂ concentrator Operating lamp	2 3	1	2	

Item No.	Equipment	CE	IF	TB	Total
65	Operating lamp, mobile			2	2
66	Operating microscope	1			1
67	Operating table for general surgery	1	1	1	3
68	Operating table for neurosurgery	1			1
69-A	Operating table for orthopedic surgery A	1			1
69-B	Operating table for orthopedic surgery B			1	1
70	Ophthalmoscope	1		1	1
71	Paraffin bath	1			1
72	Patient monitor	10	3	4	17
73	pH meter	10	3	1	1
74	Phototherapy unit	1		1	1
75	Plasma freezer	1			1
76		1		30	30
	Pleural puncture set	2			
77	Pulse oximeter			1	3
78	Refractometer	1		2	1
79-A	Refrigerator A	3		3	6
79-B	Refrigerator B		2		2
80	Refrigerator, blood bank	1			1
81	Spectrophotometer	2	1	1	4
82	Sphygmomanometer			8	8
83	Sphygmomanometer, child			2	2
84	Spirometer	1			1
85	Stretcher		1	8	9
86	Suction unit	16	11	6	33
87	Suction unit, low pressure		2	6	8
88	Syringe pump	6	2		8
89	Tissue processor	1			1
90	Treatment table		1	2	3
91	Ultrasound nebulizer	1	2		3
92	Ultrasound scanner		1		1
93	Ultrasound scanner, doppler	1			1
94	Ventilator	4	2	2	8
95	Ventilator for neonate	2			2
96	Washing machine with centrifuge	2	2	2	6
97	Water bath	1	1	2	4
98	Weighing scale, adult		7		7
99	Weighing scale, infant		9		9
100	Weighing scale, neonatal	5	1		6
101	Wheel chair		1	5	6
102	X-ray film processor	1	1	1	3
103-A	X-ray film viewer A	4	7	2	13
103-A	X-ray film viewer B	1	,	2	1
103-B	X-ray protective apron	9	2	2	13
	X-ray unit A	1			
105-A 105-B	•	1	1	1	2
	X-ray unit B	1	1		1
106	X-ray unit, C-arm	1			1
107	X-ray unit, mobile	1			1

2-2-3 Basic Design Drawings

The cross section and floor layouts of each building of the hospitals, where the equipment will be installed are shown below.

The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

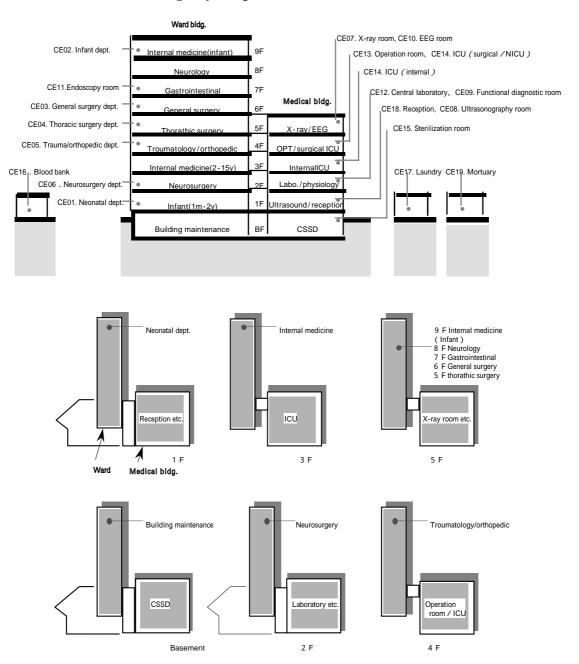


Figure 2-1: Overview of Main Buildings of Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

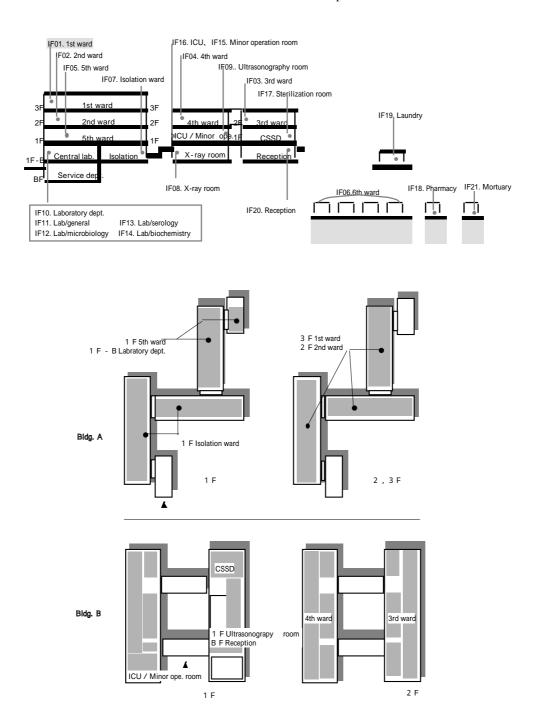
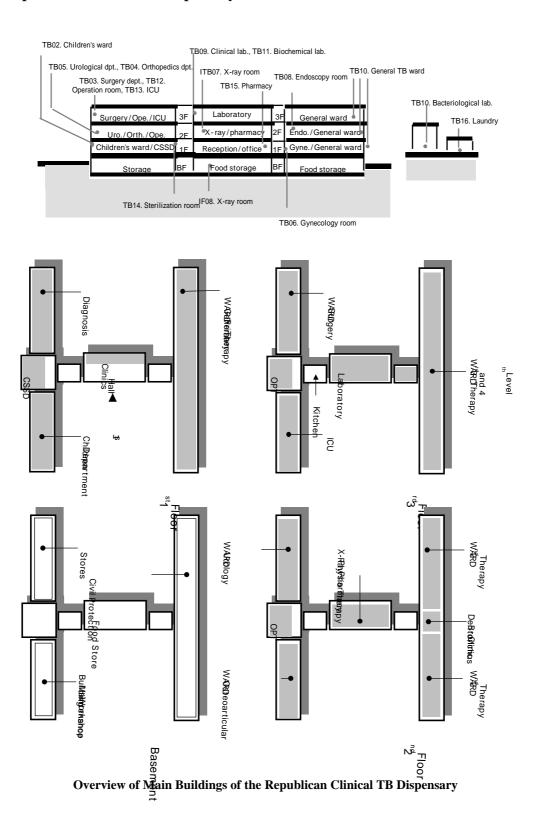


Figure 2-2: Overview of Main Buildings of the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"

The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary



2-2-4 Implementation Plan

2-2-4-1 Implementation Policy

This project will be officially implemented in accordance with the grant aid framework of the Japanese government, after the Japanese cabinet has approved the project, and an Exchange of Notes (E/N) has been concluded between the Japanese government and the Armenian government. After an E/N has been concluded, a Japanese consultant firm recommended by the Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA shall, in accordance with the grant aid framework of the Japanese government, conclude a consultant agreement with the Ministry of Health of Armenia. This agreement will come into effect on verification by the Japanese government, and on the basis of this agreement the consultant shall carry out the work relating to tenders and supervision. Procurement of equipment shall be undertaken by a Japanese supplier chosen by tender who will conclude contracts with the Ministry of Health of Armenia. This contract also shall come into effect on verification by the Japanese government. The supplier shall undertake the procurement, transportation and installation of the necessary equipment, and shall also carry out operational training of each item of equipment, in addition to preparing a list of manufacturers and/or agents as well as manuals and other technical materials needed for maintenance after procurement.

2-2-4-2 Implementation Condition

Unloading of ocean cargoes takes place at Poti Port of Georgia, since Armenia is a landlocked country. The previous grant aid project also used Poti as the port of discharge successfully, and no problem has been reported in connection with using this port for importing general goods to Armenia.

2-2-4-3 Scope of Works

(1) Expenses to be born by the Japanese Government

- Costs related to the procurement of equipment for the project
- Costs related to transportation overseas and overland to each of the hospitals
- Costs related to the installation and setting up of equipment
- Costs related to the test operation and the technical explanation of operation and maintenance

(2) Responsibilities of the Armenian Side

- Provision of information and materials necessary for transportation, installation and set-up
- Obtainment of necessary permission for importing the medical equipment
- Cleaning and preparing the rooms where the equipment is installed
- Securing of enough space for unloading the equipment.

- Securing of adequate space where the equipment can be stored prior to installation.
- Securing of physical condition with regard to the carrying-in and installation of the equipment.
- Preparation of primary facilities (electricity, water, sewage)

2-2-4-4 Consultant Supervision

The consultant will supervise the equipment procurement and other works after carrying out tender to select the supplier of the equipment, to ensure the smooth implementation of the project. The consultant supervision includes to confirm that the equipment procured by the supplier is consistent with the descriptions laid down in the contract, to inspect the equipment and packaging in advance to shipment, to examine the situation of transportation and customs clearance, and to conduct final inspection of the equipment at the project site. The consultant entrusts a third-party inspecting organization to inspect the entire cargo and packaging at the pre-shipment inspection, and examine there are no discrepancies between the actual contents and those stipulated in the contracts. The consultant endeavors to have a constant grasp of the situation at the work, and provides proper advice and instruction to the executing agency in the Armenian side and the supplier

2-2-4-5 Quality Control Plan

The equipment items to be procured under this project will be selected from ready-made models that have been successfully delivered to medical institutions in various countries. To ensure safety for patients, Japanese equipment shall comply with JIS, and European equipment or US shall comply with BS or DIN standards. The equipment that needs consumables or reagents will be chosen the models with open architecture so that those consumables can be obtain easily at the hospitals.

2-2-4-6 Procurement Plan

(1) Procurement of Third-Country Products

Some items of the equipment shall be procured from third countries, judging from trends in the medical equipment market in Armenia and the result of survey of manufacturers and agents. An item shall be procured form third countries when it is not manufactured in Japan. An item which needs technical service or consumables supply from local agents can be procured from third countries when only few Japanese manufacturers have local agents in and nearby Armenia. In fact, out of 111 items, 53 items are produced by few Japanese manufacturers, and 6 items are not manufactured in Japan. Table 2-5 shows the items to be procured from third countries.

Table 2-5: Equipment Items to be Procured from Third Countries

To be procured from Japan or third countries

No.	Equipment	Q'ty
1	Analytical balance	6
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	5
3	Artery tourniquet, electric	1
4	Arthroscope	1
5	Autoclave	6
6	Autoclave, pharmacy	2
11	Bone drill	1
12	Bronchofiberscope	2
16	Coagulation analyzer	3
17	Coagulator	1
18	Colonofiberscope	1
20	Colposcope	1
21	Cystoscope, rigid	1
22	Defibrillator	6
23	Disinfection set	3
24	Distiller	4
26	ECG	4
27	EEG	1
28	Electrosurgical unit	5
30	Examination lamp	6
32	Examination table, gynecology	1
33	Gastrofiberscope	1
34	Gypsum cutter	1
35	Heating mattress	1
38	ICU Bed	4
40	Infant incubator	10
41	Infant warmer	8
42	Infusion pump	21
54	Laparoscope, thoracoscope set	2
57	Microscope, binocular	12
58	Microscope, fluorescent	1
63	Operating lamp	5

No.	Equipment	Q'ty
64	Operating lamp, single	1
65	Operating lamp, mobile	2
66	Operating microscope	1
72	Patient monitor	17
73	pH meter	1
75	Plasma freezer	1
77	Pulse oximeter	3
79-A	Refrigerator A	6
79-B	Refrigerator B	2
80	Refrigerator, blood bank	1
81	Spectrophotometer	4
88	Syringe pump	8
94	Ventilator	8
95	Ventilator for neonate	2
105-A	X-ray unit A	2
105-B	X-ray unit B	1
106	X-ray unit, C-arm	1
107	X-ray unit, mobile	1
70	Ophthalmoscope	1
84	Spirometer	1
89	Tissue processor	1

53 items

To be procured from third countries

No.	Description	Q'ty
10	Blood gas analyzer	3
13	Bronchoscope	1
53	Ironing machine	3
62	O2 concentrator	3
90	Treatment table	3
96	Washing machine with centrifuge	6

6 items

(2) Necessity of Local Agents

37 items shown below need technical service and supply of consumables and/or spare parts from the manufacturers or their agents. Those items shall be selected from the products of the manufacturers that have local agents in and nearby Armenia.

Table 2-6: Equipment Items for which Local Agents are Required

No.	Description	Q'ty
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	5
5	Autoclave	6
6	Autoclave, pharmacy	2
10	Blood gas analyzer	3
12	Bronchofiberscope	2
16	Coagulation analyzer	3
18	Colonofiberscope	1
20	Colposcope	1
22	Defibrillator	6

No.	Description	Q'ty
66	Operating microscope	1
72	Patient monitor	17
74	Phototherapy unit	1
77	Pulse oximeter	3
81	Spectrophotometer	4
84	Spirometer	1
86	Suction unit	33
87	Suction unit, low pressure	8
88	Syringe pump	8

26	ECG	4
27	EEG	1
28	Electrosurgical unit	5
33	Gastrofiberscope	1
40	Infant incubator	10
41	Infant warmer	8
42	Infusion pump	21
63	Operating lamp	5
64	Operating lamp, single	1
65	Operating lamp, mobile	2

91	Ultrasound nebulizer	3
92	Ultrasound scanner	1
93	Ultrasound scanner, doppler	1
94	Ventilator	8
95	Ventilator for neonate	2
105-A	X-ray unit A	2
105-B	X-ray unit B	1
106	X-ray unit, C-arm	1
107	X-ray unit, mobile	1

37 items

2-2-4-7 Implementation Schedule

The implementation process of this project consists of two phases: tendering procedure and equipment procurement/installation. Figure 2-4 shows the implementation schedule from the signing of the E/N to the completion of the project.

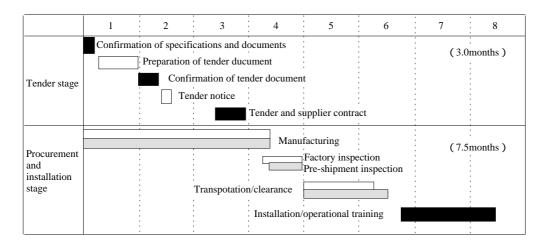


Figure 2-4: Implementation Schedule

2-3 Obligations of the Recipient Country

Works to be done by the Armenian side for this project is described in Section 2-2-4-3 Scope of Works. Some parts of walls, windows, and/or partition screens will need to be taken down when new equipment is carried into respective rooms and put up again after installation, regarding large equipment such as X-ray unit, autoclave, and washing machine. The foundation and flooring of the Laundry need to be repaired after removing the existing equipment. Listed below are specific works to be done at each hospital.

Table 2-7: Works to be done by the Armenian Side

Section	Types of Work:	Ne	ed for Construction W	/ork	
Equipment		(indicates a need for construction work)			
	1. Removal before delivery and put up afterward	Children's	Infectious	Republican	
	2. Removal/repair of existing equipment	Clinical	Diseases Clinical	Clinical TE	
	3. Repair/renovation of the room	Emergency	Hospital "Nork"	Dispensary	
	4. Repair/renovation of primary facilities	Hospital			
Sterilization Room	1. Existing glass windows on 1st floor				
Autoclave	Corrugated glass screens in storage section				
	Iron-barred door in storage section				
	Windows and wainscoting				
	2. Removal/repair of existing equipment				
	3. Installation of indoor ventilation fan				
	 Electrical facilities 				
	Water service pipes				
Laundry	1. Windows				
Washing machine	2. Removal/repair of existing equipment				
with centrifuge	Reinforcement of floor foundation				
Ironing machine	Repair of flooring				
	 Electrical facilities 				
	Water service pipes				
	Drainpipes				
Operation room	2. Removal/repair of existing equipment				
Operating lamp	Repair of fastening bolts				
	Repair of ceilings, installation of frames				
	4. Electrical facilities				
X-ray room	1. Windows				
X-ray unit	2. Removal/repair of existing equipment				
	3. Renovation of Preparation Room, 1 st floor				
	Relocating the control room's door/window				
	Repair of flooring				
	 Electrical facilities 				
	Water supply/drainage facilities				
Mortuary	1. Iron-barred door at the entrance				
Refrigerator	2. Renovation of the Autopsy Ward				
	4. Electrical facilities				
	Water supply/drainage facilities				
Laboratory	3. Installation of exhaust sleeves on the wall				
Draft chamber	Wiring of exclusive power source				
	Plumbing work for water supply/drainage				

The kinds of materials and the amounts of work differ from room to room depending on the respective hospitals' condition. During the site survey, the basic design study team checked the condition of each room in the presence of the personnel in charge of each facility, projected the specific contents of the renovation work, and estimated the cost for each facility based on the going rates of labor and material costs. Table 2-8 below summarizes the estimation.

Table 2-8: Cost Estimation for Works to be done by the Armenian Side

The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

Room	Equipment	Cost(US\$)
Sterilization room	Autoclave	505
Laundry	Washing machine with centrifuge	360
	Ironing machine	100
Operation room	Operating lamp	240
X-ray room	X-ray unit	1,910
Mortuary	Mortuary refrigerator	180
	Total	3,295

The Infectious Diseases Hospital "Nork"

Room Equipment Sterilization Room Autoclave		Cost(US\$)
		645
Laundry	Washing machine with centrifuge	235
Ironing machine		550
Operation room	Operating lamp	80
X-ray room	X-ray unit	3,225
Mortuary	Mortuary refrigerator	1,950
Laboratory	Draft chamber	190
	Total (Mortuary excluded)	4,925

The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

Room	Equipment	Cost(US\$)
Sterilization Room	Autoclave	260
Laundry	Washing machine with centrifuge	700
	Ironing machine	550
Operation Room	Operating lamp	270
X-ray Room	X-ray unit	910
	Total	2,690

Grand Total	10,920

2-4 Project Operation Plan

The three hospitals have enough personnel to use the equipment to be procured by the project from medical and technical viewpoints. The hospitals also have enough staff of build and repairs. Buildings, as well as electricity, water, and sewage facilities are properly maintained. Generally, the maintenance of medical equipment requires both daily check-up by users and technical service by the manufacturers and/or agents. For the former, each hospital is requested to renew the procedures, according to which the hospital staff will carry out daily check-up to be recorded adequately. As for technical service by the manufacturers and/or their agents, each hospital has a yearly contract with medical equipment service enterprises, which used to be public corporations during the Soviet era. All the manufactures must designate these public corporations as their agents to sell their equipment during the Soviet era. Consequently, the service contracts between the agents and hospitals covered the maintenance of all the equipment. Nowadays, some foreign manufacturers locate their agents in Moscow to cover the CIS nations. However, as the market size of Armenia is so small that hardly any Western or Japanese manufactures locate their agents in Armenia. The hospitals will be able to receive maintenance services from Armenian medical equipment service companies or agents in neighboring countries, because the project will procure the equipment items with the conditions on existence of local agents in and around Armenia. In case local agents are situated in Moscow, they can use Armenian medical equipment service companies as contact points. In any case, not all the costs for spare parts are included in the contract fees so that each hospital should draft a sound budgetary plan from a long-term viewpoint.



Chapter 3 Project Evaluation and Recommendations

3-1 Effects of the Project

The three hospitals included in the project are the most important facilities in terms of health care reform policy. These hospitals, being located in Yerevan and environs, are referral hospitals accepting patients from all over the state. The whole Armenian population can benefit of this project, considering the Armenian territory and population sizes.

Table 3-1 Effects of Project Implementation and Extent of Improvement of the Present Situation

Tuble 6.1 Effects of 110 jeet implementation and Extent of improvement of the 110 sent statution											
Present situation and problems	Relevant measures	Project effect									
	to be taken in the project	and									
	(work covered by the grant)	extent of improvement									
The Optimization Program has determined to maintain and	Providing the medical equipment	Improvement of the essential medical									
improve the three hospitals. The hospitals are trying to	necessary for the medical service of	equipment will raise the efficiency of									
optimize the number of beds and others following the	the three hospitals.	examination, ability of diagnosis and									
Optimization Program. However, it is quite difficult to		treatment, and sanitary conditions of the									
replace or supplement the deteriorated and insufficient	111 items used in wards, diagnostic	hospitals, so that the hospitals' service									
medical equipment by the Armenian side own, and it	departments, operation rooms, ICUs	quality improves.									
hinders the hospitals from providing adequate medical	and supporting sections										
services as important public facilities.											

(1) Expected Effects of the Project

Direct - The testing activities of the hospitals gain efficiency.

The hospitals could not help but repeat a test for accurate diagnosis, because of their deteriorated testing apparatus. It has resulted in the waste of time and cost. Those apparatuses are replaced by the project, and the testing activities gain efficiency.

- The diagnosis and treatment abilities of the hospitals improve.
 Efficient testing enables the hospitals to make accurate diagnosis of patients without delay. Replacement of existing deteriorated equipment enables some surgical treatment again. The diagnosis and treatment abilities improve.
- The sanitary conditions of the hospitals improve.

 The sterilizing equipment, which frequently breaks and makes routine sterilizing unstable, will be replaced. The instruments for surgery and other treatments will be sterilized appropriately. The replacement of laundry equipment will make the

Indirect - The hospitals gain more reliance.

The service quality of the hospitals will improve. The patients will have more trust in their diagnosis and treatment. It increases the numbers of patients and referrals.

greater cleanliness of sheets and medical wears for operation and others.

The operation rate of the hospitals rises.
 Optimization of the number of beds and increase of patients and referrals will raise the bed occupancy rate of the hospitals. The hospitals enjoy the better operation.

Influence on diagnostic ability is the most serious problem caused by deterioration and insufficient quantity of the existing equipment in the hospitals at present. When their equipment is replaced with new ones, the testing accuracy rises in their clinical tests, image diagnosis, and other examinations. It enables the appropriate diagnosis without delay. In fact, the hospitals, at present, avoid misdiagnosis by repeating a same test, because the existing apparatuses sometimes show inaccurate result. The average number of days of new patients before their diagnoses proves this problem, and it would be shortened when their diagnostic abilities improve.

It has been pointed out that less reliance of medical services, which make patients not to receive health care, is a significant factor of low operating rate of health care facilities in Armenia. The Armenian Medical Center, where improvement of medical equipment has already been accomplished, has experienced a 25% increase in the number of patients over a 6-month period on the Center's record. Half a year is too short to clarify it as the indication of rise in trust, though it can be taken as the fact showing the patients desire on improvement of the health care in general. Given this mood of public, reliance on better diagnostic and treatment service of the hospitals would increase the number of patients and referrals, and increase of medical fee paid by patients can be expected as well.

The operation rate of the hospitals is an extremely important aspect from the viewpoint of health care reform and optimization program in Armenia. Average stay would become shorter regarding beds for new patients as mentioned above, on the other hand it might be longer at certain wards when the hospital accepts more seriously ill patients as a result of more referrals from primary and secondary facilities. The three hospitals already optimized their number of beds, and they have to pay careful attention to the number of patients, the average hospital stay, and the bed occupancy rate for their each ward respectively, in order that the hospitals can realize the better operation as whole.

The in-house training has been quite difficult in practice, because of the problems on the existing equipment in the hospitals. The replacement of medical equipment with new ones would re-activate the training for clinical application. When the hospitals carry out the inhouse training with new equipment, the skills of hospital staff would be raised.

(2) Selection of Indices

The indices on achievement of overall goal, project objective, and expected effects are shown below.

Table 3-2 Summary of Indices

Outline of project	Indices	Source of data on indices
Overall goal		
Pediatrics care and control of	- Child mortality	Health statistics of Armenia
infectious diseases will be	- Death from infectious diseases	
strengthened.		
Objectives of project		
Medical services of the hospitals	- Average stay of Diagnosis Dept.	Medical statistics of the
improve.	- Number of patients	hospitals
	- Number of operations	
	- Number of clinical test	
	- Rate of smear-positive treated successfully	
Effects of grant aid project		
Medical equipment needed by the	- Items and quantities of the equipment	Inventory and maintenance
three hospitals will be improved		report of the 3 hospitals
Other effects		
	- Number of referrals	Statistics of the hospitals
	- Bed occupancy rate of the hospitals	

Overall goal: Pediatric care and control of infectious diseases will be strengthened.

It is expected pediatric care and control of infectious diseases in Armenia will be strengthened as the result of the improvement of medical services of the hospitals with their roles in the health sector of Armenia.

Improvement of the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital contributes the reform of pediatric service network with the reliable tertiary hospital where the pediatric serious cases can be diagnosed and treated. Improvement of the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary and the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" will lead to enhancement of capacity to provide guidance to TB dispensaries and local hospitals throughout the country and to strengthening of the fight against infectious diseases.

The child mortality rate and the rate of death from infectious diseases indicate improvement of pediatrics care and strengthening of control of infectious diseases.

- The child mortality rate will not get worse.
- The rate of infectious diseases among causes of death will not increase.

Objectives of project: Medical services of the hospitals improve.

The average stay of diagnostic department, the number of patients, clinical tests, operations, and the rate of smear-positive treated successfully will indicate the achievement of project

objective, as shown below for the respective hospitals based on their character.

The average stay of diagnostic department will be shortened at;
the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork", and
the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary.
The number of patients will increase at;
the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital, and
the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork".
The number of operations will increase at
the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital.
The number of clinical tests will increase.
Bacteriological test at the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"
Sputum test at the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary
Blood cell test at the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

- The rate of smear-positive treated successfully rises at

The	data in 2000 of above s	tatistics are sho	own below.							
	The average stay of diagno	stic departments	11.5 days at the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"							
			17.0 days at the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary.							
	The number of patients 3, 749 inpatients at the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital									
	3,421 inpatients at the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork".									
	The number of clinical tests	s 17,000 bacteriol	ogical tests at the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"							
		13,500 sputum s	mear tests at the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary							
		960 blood cell te	est at the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital							

Project Effects: Medical equipment needed by the three hospitals will be improved

The project improves the equipment shown below at the hospitals.

	Wards	Diagnostic	Operation Room /	Supporting				
		Departments	ICU	Sections				
The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital	12 items	27 items	40 items	13 items				
The Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"	10 items	22 items	19 items	11 items				
The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary	20 items	25 items	33 items	7 items				

The current status of operation rate and the number of patients of the hospitals are shown in figure 3-1 and 3-2.

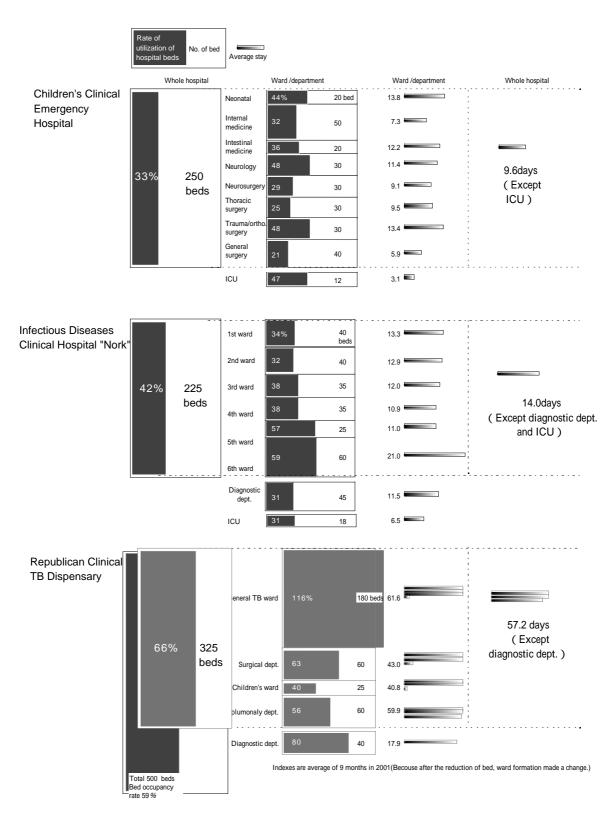


Figure 3-1 Operation Rate of Hospitals

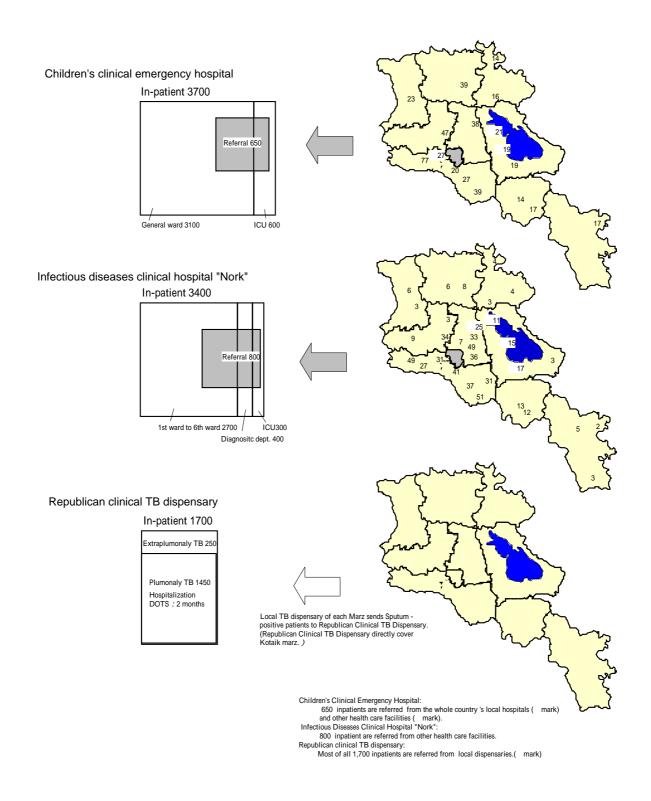


Figure 3-2 Trend of Inpatients of Hospitals

3-2 Recommendations

The project is expected to have the effects described above. It would be more effective when the following issues improve in the Armenian side.

(1) Efficiency of Financing of Medical Care

The health care facilities contract with the State Health Agency, SHA every year regarding the health care covered by the state budget. The Global Budget is defined on this contract, and each facility receives payment on the basis of invoicing of the SHA for each case. Regardless of service ability or operating situation, any health facility in Armenia has a right to conclude a contract with the SHA under the current system. It is questionable from viewpoint of efficiency of the health care budget, which is insufficient in total at present. Although the SHA occasionally inspects the health care facilities, they can not do much more than consider whether or not invoices received for particular cases are justified in the present legal framework. It can be suggested to establish a guideline or criteria for the health facilities to apply for the contract with the SHA to ensure the quality of health care service by the state budget. The health care reform policy puts an emphasis on licensing of health care facilities and personnel. When the relevant standards and guidelines are developed regarding organization and management of health care facilities, it may be possible that SHA selectively contracts with only facilities that can provide better service, and there should be considerable improvement of health care quality even with the limited state budget. The Armenian health care reform has just taken initial steps. It is recommended to make continuous effort to increase the efficiency of health care budget.

(2) Hospital Reform and PHC Strengthening

The optimization program is in the direction to shift the health care system from one in which inpatient care at hospitals and outpatient care at policlinics are separated to one with hierarchy from PHC services to secondary and tertiary services. The hospitals, that have concentrated on inpatient treatment in the past, are requested not only to start offering specialized outpatient care services but also to have active linkage with the PHC level. The three hospitals have the linkage with local facilities or PHC levels to some extent at present, and it is desirable that they further develop their relations with the secondary and primary level to enhance the service network of health care in Armenia.

The Republican Clinical TB Dispensary already has linkage with local dispensaries through the National TB program with DOTS strategy. It is desirable the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary would provide the back support to PHC and enhancement of quality control of sputum smear testing at local dispensaries. The Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital and the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork," already have their specialized outpatient care services and are visited by approximately 2,700 outpatients a year. About 10% of the outpatients of the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital are referred form polyclinics in 2000, and the demand will increase as the family medicine, which is being introduced into PHC, expands. It is desirable the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital would be in good connection with family physicians providing appropriate feedback to them. The Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" has close relations with local hospitals because they often send their specialists at outbreaks of infectious diseases. At present the physicians from the hospital accomplish diagnosis and treatment of patients where they are sent. It is desirable that the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork" further develop the relation with the local facilities, and provide technical guidance to local staff including PHC level on laboratory control and specifying cause of infection.

(3) Practical Training in Medical Education

In Armenia medical education is accomplished at the National Medical University, SMU and the National Institute of Health, NIH. They send their students to the health care facilities for their practical training. Renewal of medical education system is one of the prioritized issues in the health care reform policy of Armenia. The most serious problem in medical education at present is insufficient practical training. This is partly due to the emphasis traditionally placed on lectures. However, it is the fact the students can not being able to come in contact with enough cases during their training because the hospitals' operating rate is low. Another fact is the hospitals are not positively involved in planning and managing the training courses and curricula under control of medical colleges. Most of the practical training of pediatrics, emergency care and tuberculosis and other infectious diseases takes place at the three hospitals covered by this project. It is desirable that the hospitals collaborate with medical colleges to improve the quality of education, when the hospital service activities are improved by the project.



1. Member List of the Study Team

(1) Basic Design Study

Toru YOSHIDA Grant Aid Division

Team Leader Economic Cooperation Bureau

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Shuzo KANAGAWA, M.D. First Expert Service Division

Technical Advisor Bureau of International Cooperation

International Medical Center of Japan Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Takeshi NAGATA Second Project Management Division
Grant Aid Programme Grant Aid Management Department

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Chiharu ABE International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

Project Manager/Hospital Management

Shigetaka TOJO International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

Equipment Planner-1

Yumi ISHIKAWA International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

Equipment Planner-2

Taizo SHISHIDO Matsuda Consultants Co., Ltd.

Facilities and Utilities Planner

Shuichi MURASHITA International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

Procurement and Cost Planner

Hiromi WATANABE Translation Center Pioneer

Interpreter

(2) Explanation of Draft Final Report

Shuzo KANAGAWA, M.D. First Expert Service Division,

Team Leader Bureau of International Cooperation,

International Medical Center of Japan (IMCJ), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Yoshimasa TAKEMURA Second Project Management Division, Grant Aid Programme Grant Aid Management Department,

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Chiharu ABE International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

Project Manager / Hospital Management

Shigetaka TOJO International Techno Center Co., Ltd.

Equipment Planner-1

Taizo SHISHIDO Matsuda Consultants Co., Ltd.

Facilities and Utilities Planner

Hiromi WATANABE Translation Center Pioneer, Co., Ltd.

Interpreter

2. Study Schedule

(1) Basic Design Study

			Yoshida, Team Leader									
			Kanagawa, Technical Advisor		Consultants							
			Nagata, Grant Aid Programme									
1	25-Jun	Mon		Leaving Narita, via Zurich,								
2	26-Jun	Tue		Arriving at Yerevan								
				Meeting with MOFA, MOH, Survey at IF								
3	27-Jun	Wed		Survey at CE, TB								
4	28-Jun	Thu		Survey at CE								
5	29-Jun	Fri		Survey at C	Е							
6	30-Jun	Sat		E								
7	1-Jul	Sun		Team meeti	ng							
8	2-Jul	Mon	Leaving Narita, arriving at Zurich (Kanagawa, Nagata)	Meeting wit	h MOH							
			Leaving Zurich (ditto)	Survey at Tl	В							
9	3-Jul	Tue	Arriving at Yerevan (ditto), Meeting with MOH		Survey at TB							
10		Wed	Meeting with MOH, Visiting CE		Survey at IF							
11	5-Jul	Thu	Team meeting									
12	6-Jul		Visiting TB, Meeting with MOH		Survey at IF							
13	7-Jul	Sat	Visiting IF		Survey at IF							
			Leaving Narita, arriving at Vienna (Yoshida)									
14	8-Jul		Leaving Vienna (ditto)		Team meeting							
15	9-Jul	Mon	Arriving at Yerevan (ditto), Meeting with MOFA		Survey at CE							
			Visiting Medical Center "Armenia"									
16	10-Jul		Confirmation on Minutes of Discussion, Visiting IF		Survey at IF							
17	11-Jul	Wed	Confirmation on Minutes of Discussion	Survey at CE, TB								
			Visiting CE, TB		Meeting with IRC							
18	12-Jul		Signing of Minutes of Discussion	T								
19	13-Jul	Fri	Leaving Yerevan, arriving at Moscow	Survey at C								
			Meeting with Embassy of Japan in Russia	Survey at Lo	ocal Agents in Yerevan							
20	1471	a .	Leaving Moscow, arriving at Narita	g								
20	14-Jul			Survey at C								
21	15-Jul			Survey at Lo	<u> </u>							
22	16-Jul	Mon		Meeting wit								
22	17 I-1	Т		Survey at Lo								
23	17-Jul	Tue		Meeting wit Survey at fo								
24	18-Jul	XX7 - 1		-	<u> </u>							
24	18-Jui	wea		Meeting wit								
				wieeting wit	h PIU/World Bank Leaving Yerevan (Shishido, Murashita)							
					Leaving Moscow (Shishido)							
25	19-Jul	Thu			Arriving at Narita (ditto)							
23	17-JUI	THU		Survey at C	2 \ /							
				Meeting with SHA								

			Yoshida, Team Leader Kanagawa, Technical Advisor	Consultants
			Nagata, Grant Aid Programme	
26	20-Jul	Fri		Survey at TB Survey at Local Agents, Moscow
				Meeting with SMU
				Meeting with NIH
27	21-Jul	Sat		Team meeting Survey at Local Agents, Moscow
28	22-Jul	Sun		Team meeting
29	23-Jul	Mon		Visiting Medical Center "Armenia"
				Survey at Local Agents, Moscow
				Meeting with MOH Leaving Moscow (Murashita)
30	24-Jul	Tue		Visiting State Committee of Real Property
				Arriving at Narita (ditto)
				Visiting "Haigasard" SCJSC, Survey at IF
31	25-Jul	Wed		Survey at CE, Policlinic No 17
32	26-Jul	Thu		Meeting with MOH
33	27-Jul	Fri		Leaving Yerevan for Moscow (Abe, Tojo, Watanabe)
				Meeting with Embassy of Japan in Russia
				Leaving Moscow (Abe, Tojo, Watanabe)
34	28-Jul	Sat		Arriving at Narita (ditto)

(2) Explanation of Draft Report

			Kanagawa, Team Leader/Technical Advisor	Consultants
			Takemura, Grant Aid Programme	
1	8-Oct	Mon		Leaving Narita, via London
2	9-Oct	Tue		Arriving at Yerevan
				Meeting with MOH/CE/IF/TB
3	10-Oct	Wed		Meeting with TB
				Meeting with SHA
4	11-Oct	Thu		Meeting with IF
				Meeting with Health Dept. Yerevan
5	12-Oct	Fri		Meeting with CE
6	13-Oct	Sat		Meeting with MOH/CE/IF/TB
7	14-Oct	Sun		Team meeting
8	15-Oct	Mon		Meeting with TB
				Visiting Medical Center "Armenia"
9	16-Oct	Tue		Meeting with IF
				Meeting with NIH
10	17-Oct	Wed		Meeting with CE
				Meeting with MOH
11	18-Oct	Thu	Leaving Narita, via Frankfurt, arriving at Vienna	Meeting with MOH/CE/IF/TB
			Leaving Vienna	
12	19-Oct	Fri	Arriving at Yerevan	
			Meeting with MOFA,MOH	
			Visiting CE	
13	20-Oct		Visiting IF,TB	
14	21-Oct	Sun	Team meeting	
15	22-Oct	Mon	Meeting with MOH/CE/IF/TB	
			Confirmation on Minutes of Discussion	
16	23-Oct	Tue	Meeting with World Bank	
			Confirmation on Minutes of Discussion	
17	24-Oct	Wed	Signing of Minutes of Discussion	
18	25-Oct	Thu	Leaving Yerevan, arriving at Moscow	
			Meeting with Embassy of Japan in Russia	
			Leaving Moscow, arriving at London	Survey at Local Agents in Moscow
			Meeting with JICA Office in London	
19	26-Oct	Fri	Leaving London	Leaving Moscow
20	27-Oct	Sat	Arriving at Narita	Arriving at Narita

CE Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital
IF Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"
TB Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

3. List of Parties Concerned in the Recipient Country

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Rouben Shugarian Deputy Minister

Rouben Karapetian Director, Director Asia-Pacific & Africa Department

Michael Vardanian Head, Pacific and Africa Division, Asia-Pacific & Africa Depart.

Ministry of Health

Haik Darbinyan Deputy Minister Levon Eolyan Deputy Minister

Hovhannes Margaryants Adviser to the Minister

Levon Yepiskoposyan Director, Department of Health Policy

Haik Grigoryan Director, Department of International Relations
Karine Saribekyan Director, Department of Maternity and Child Health

State Health Agency

Ara Ter-Grigorian Director, State Health Agency

Hospitals (Project Sites)

Nikolay Dallakian Director, Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital Ara Asoian Director, Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork"

Sergey Stepanian Director, Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

Marina Saferian Expert, DOTS program, Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

Others

Hamret Mirzoyan Director, Department of Health Care, Yerevan Municipality
Manouk Vardanyan Chairman, State Committee of Real Property Cadastre
Richard Walkling Chief Executive Officer, Yerevan Water & Sewerage SCJSC

Karen Israelyan Executive Director, Haigasard SCJSC Grigor Grigorian Director, Medical Center Armenia

Samvel Hovhannisyan Head, Department of Family Medicine, National Institute of Health Mikayel Nareimanyan Head, Department of Family Medicine, State Medical University

Resident Offices of Other Donors

Hrair Tsolak Aslaniann WHO Liaison Officer in Armenia Szannna Hayrapetyan Operation Officer, World Bank

Sergey Khachatryan Director, Health Project Implementation Unit, World Bank

Tatul Hakobyan Health Expert, USAID/PADCO

Aharon Praff Health Delegate, International Red Cross

4. Minutes of Discussion

(1) Basic design study

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Based on the result of the Preparatory Study, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to the Republic of Armenia (hereinafter referred to as "Armenia") the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Toru Yoshida, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and is scheduled to stay in the country June 26, 2001 to July 27, 2001.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Armenia and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Yerevan, July 12, 2001

Toru Yoshida

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

JICA

Haik Darbinyan Deputy Minister Ministry of Flealth

Republic of Armenia

Rouben Shugarian Deputy Minister

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Republic of Armenia

ATTACHEMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The Objectives of the Project is to improve the hospital functions at the below mentioned sites such as provision of essential medical services and support to rural health care.

2. Project sites

The sites of the Project are as follows.

Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital, 46, Artashisyan Str., Yerevan Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork", 153, Armenakyan Str., Yerevan Republican Clinical TB Dispensary, 10, Arzniiskoye Shosse, Abovyan

3. Responsible and Implementing Organization

The Responsible and Implementing Organization is the Ministry of Health.

4. Items requested by the Government of Armenia

After discussions with the Team, the Armenian side finally requested the items described in Annex-1. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Armenian side understands the Japan's Grand Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Armenia as explained by the Team and described in Annex-1 and Annex-2 of the Minutes of Discussions of the Preparatory Study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment for Mother and Children Health Protection Hospitals in the Republic of Armenia signed by both parties on October 30, 2000. For reference, here Annex-2 and Annex-3 are attached to remind the above mentioned scheme.

6. Schedule of the Study

- 6-1. The consultants will proceed to further studies in Armenia until July 27, 2001.
- 6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around October, 2001.
- 6-3. In case that the Government of Armenia accepts the contents of the report in principle, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Armenia by February, 2002.

7. Other Relevant Issues

7-1. No Privatization of Hospitals

The Armenian side confirmed that the Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital, the Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital "Nork", and the Republican Clinical TB Dispensary will not be privatized according to the Optimization Program of the Yerevan Health System that was approved on June 28,2001 by the Armenian Government .

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7- 2. Tax exemption for the project

The Armenian side confirmed that the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall take necessary measures for tax exemption and custom clearance for the Project.

7-3. Relationship with other donor's projects

The Armenian side confirmed there is no duplication of the Project with the other donor's projects.

7-4. Proper use of the equipment

When the Project is implemented, the equipment to be procured by the Project should be used under the responsibility of the respective hospitals to be included by the Project.

7-5. Monitoring and evaluation

The both sides have confirmed the necessity of evaluation of the Project by utilizing available data.

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Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

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No.	Description	l'ocal	A. Operation more	IS. Regnimates room	C. Neonatal department	В, х-гау берантыст	E. LEG FRANK	F. Gastrointeennal department	Li, 4 itrasmini diagnostic repii	III. Sterilization room	L. Control fallorators	J. Express falsergrory	N. Infant department	1 Functional diagnostic room	M. Laundry	N. Hlood Frank	О. Хентвенцегу барактием	P. Reception	O. General surgery department	R. Bloridle surgers digardness	5. Eraman artheordic departmen	1. Dental Department	CACTRICAGE 1
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3	Artery tourniquet, electric	1	-																				
4	Anthracope with TV system	1	1																				
5	Amortive	3								3													Г
6	Amoctave, ventical	1									1				-								
-	Balaraben meder	2									1	1											Г
8	Bland cell counter	2									1	1											Т
9	Blood congulation analyzer	1										1										- 8	Г
10	Blood gas analyzer	-1										1											
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43	Ironing machine, boundry	2	-						-		-				-								+
44	Laparoscope with TV system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	\vdash	-	1		-	-	-		\vdash		-				+
45	Microscope binocular	3		-	-	-		-	-	-	-3	-	-	-			-		-		-	-	+
-16	Microscope for pathology	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-		-		+
4	Microsome	1		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-		-		+
48	Monuary refrigerator	1	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-										-
49	O2 concentrator	2		-	13	-		\vdash	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				-		+
50	Operating htmp	3		_	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		+
51	Operating lamp, mobile	1	-		-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-				+
52	Operating microscope	1	- 1	-	-	_			-				-	-		-	-		-	-			1
53	Operating table for general surgery	- 1	- 1	1	_			-		-	-	-	-				_	_	-	-	-	-	+
54	Operating table for nemosurgery	1	1				_	_	-				-					-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Operating table for onthopedic surgery	1	-1		_				_	_	_	_	-						_	_	-		-
56	Ophthalmescope	-1	_						-	-	_						-1			_	-		-
5"	Paraffia oves	-1			_			_		<u> </u>	_	_		_		_	_	-		_			1
53	Patient monitor	10	3	- 0	1													_			_		1
59	Phototherapy Unit	1			1				L	_													L
60	Plasma freezer	1														-1							L
61	Pulse oximeter	2			2																		
62	Spirometer	1												-1									
63	Suction unit	16	3	- 6	1								1				- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1		
61	Suction unit for fiberscope	1						1												100			
65	Syringe pump	6	- 2	- 7	7				Г													35	
66	Thomoscope system	1	1																				
-	Tigs ue processor	i																					
200	Ultrasonic surgical aspiratos	1	1																				
-	Ultrasound achulizes	1											1										
-	Ultrasound scanner, color (bypter	1														2							1
71	Ventilator	1							Γ.														1
	Ventilinor for neonite	1	-		-																		t
72		2		-	-										2								1
73	Washing machine with centrifuge	_	-	-	-	-							-		-						-		+
74	X-ray film processor	1			-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-			-		t
75	X-ray film viewer	-	-3	_	-	3		-	-	-	-		-	-	-			-					+
76	X-my protective aprox	10	.5	_	-	3	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	-				-	-		-	+
~	X-ray unit	1			-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	-		+
78.	X-ray unit, C-arm X-ray unit, mobile	1	1	-	-			-			-		-	-					-				1

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Infectious Diseases Clinical Hospital *Nork*

No.	Description	Total	A. Accountant	B. 1st department	C. 2nd department	D. 3rd department	E. 4th department	F. 5th department	G. 6th department	H. Reanimation	I. Minor operation	J. Isolation	K. Pharmary	L. Adm. Reception	M. Lab. department	N.Microbiology	O.Serology	P.Clinical lab	Q. Biochemical lab.	R. Senograph	S.X-ray	T.Laundry	U.Endoscopy	V.Sterilization	W.Dental	X. Mortary
1	Ambalance	-		-		-	H			H	H	-	_	1				-	-	-			-			
2	Analytical balance	2		1		\vdash	\vdash			Т	Г		-1		1											
3	Anesthesia apparatus	1	-								1															
4	Autoclare	T	-						П															- 1		
5	Amoclare, farmacy	1											- 1													
6	Antoclare, vertical	2													2											
7	Blood cell counter, magnal	1	-															- 1						- 1		
8	Blood gas analyzer	1																	. 1							
9	Cardiograph, portable	- 2								1		- 7														
10	Centrifuge	3														1	ı	- 1								
11	CO2 Incubator	1														1										
12	Coagulometer	1																	- 1							
13	Colorimeter	1																	- 1							
14	Computer with printer	2	-1												- 1											
15	Defibrillator	1								- 1			0													
16	Dental unit	1																					-		- 1	
17	Dental X-ray unit	1																			1					- 5
18	Disinfection set	-1										9											- 1			
19	Desiller	1											2		- 1	- 1										-
20	Drying machine	2																				2				
21	Electrolyte analyzer	1		165											- 5				- 1							
22	Dectronic scale, adult	R				- 1	2	1	2			-1		1												
2.3	Dectronic scale, neonatal	1										- 1														
24	Hectronic scale, Infant	9		2	2	1				4						_									_	_
25	Examination lamp	3								2				1												
26	Gastroscope	- 1														_		_					1			
27	Glass ware washing machine	-1													1											- 3
	Hematocrit centrifuge	- 1		1															. 1							
29	Hemoglobin meter	1																. 1								
30	Hight scale	- 1												-1												- 3
31	Histopathology table	- 1								L		1					_									- 1
32	Hot air stenlizer	3														- 1		-1						- 1		-
33	Incubator	+	-													2	- 1		-1						_	
34	Infant Incubator	4		2	- 1					1												-				
35	Infant warmer	2				- 1				2																
36	Indusion pseup	13		2	2			2	-	-1		3														
37	Insurances for Histopathology	- 1																								-1
38	Broning machine, laundry	. 1															-					3				
39	Laryngoscope, adult	- 1								- 1				113												
40	Laryngoscope, child	- 1								- 1																-
41	Falt, mortary	- 1																								1
42	Micro pippet set	2															. 1	-	- 1							-
${\mathfrak P}_{\ell}$	Microscope, binocular	×														2	2	- 2	2							

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Annex 1

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		T	4	500	0	9	Pt.	72	9	I	17	-	×	5	13	12	15	70	0	20	90	H	C	15	15	12
No.	Description	Total	. Accountant	. 1st department	. 2nd department	. 3rd department	+th department	5th department	. 6th department .	. Reanimation	Minor operation	J. Isolation	Pharmacy	Adm. Reception	M. Lab. department	N.Microbiology	OSerology	P.Cilmiral lab	Q. Biochemical lab.	R. Sonograph	S.X-ray	T.Laundry	U.Endoscopy	V.Steritzation	W.Dental	Mortary
41	Mortuary refrigerator	1		-																						
45	O2 concentrator	- 1								1																
46	Operating lamp	1									1				_	┖	_					_				1
47	Operating table	2								1	1															
48	Operating lamp, mobile	1													_							\perp		_	_	
49	Patient bed, adult	6						- 4		1		1														L
50	Patient bed, child	К								- 5		3													_	L
51	Patient monitor	3								3																
52	Ртогосціче артоп	3																			3					L
53	Refrigerator	2											- 1		-1											
54	Draft chamber	1													-	1										
55	Spectrophotometer	1																	1							
56	Stretcher	2							1	- 1	1							-								
57	Section and	16		- 2	2	2	2	1	2	3		2											_			
58	Suction unit, low pressure	2						.1		1																
59	Syringe pump	2								2																
60	Utrasound nebulizer	3										- 3							. 3							
61	Utrasound scanner	- 1										- 5								_1						
62	Ultrasound scanner, portable	- 1														15				- 1						
63	Ventilator	2								2	1															
64	Washing machine, laundry	2									- 11											- 2				
65	Water both	1		- 1													- 1	100								
66	Wheel chair	2						- 1		1																
67	X-ray film processor	1																7			1					
68	X-ray film viewer	7		- 1	- 1	- 1	1	.1		1		- 1														
69	X-ray unit	1									2							1			- 1	- 1			1	

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Republican Clinical TB Dispensory

			15	OD.	n	9	m	17	9	I	0.7	-	×	-	2	2	9	P	0
No.	Description	Total	Operation room	B. ICU	Surgical department	Orthopedics department	. Urelegical department	Endoscopy Room	Cliffd department	H. Gynecology room	I. Internal medicine 2nd Olognostic department	X-ray room	. Bacterfological laboratory	Clinical lationstory	M. Blochemical laboratory	Philipacy	Steriagation Department	Laundry	Dental
	Analytical foliance	100	-	-	-	-	H	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	The second secon	3	-		-	-				-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	
2	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	2	2	-	Η.	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
- 4	Astificial pocomotheras apparatus	1	-		-1	\vdash	-	\vdash	-	-		-	-	-			-		
4	Autoclave	-4	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-				-	-	-
	Astodaye, dental	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-61	Autoclave, plannicy	- 1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-			-1			-
7	Dlord cell counter	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bone drill	- 1	_1	-	-	\vdash	\vdash		-			-	-					-	
9	Bronchofiberscope, adult	T		-	-		-	-1	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
10	Bronchofiberscope, child	1	-	-	-	-	-	_1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
H	Centrings	7	1		-		-			-		-		7	- 2	-	-		-
-12	Congolation analyzer	-1					-	-				-		-		-	_		
13	Crapitator	1	-	-	-		-			- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
14	Colposcope	- 1		-	-					- 1		-	-	-	-	_	_		-
15	Cystoscope with light source, Devible	- 1		_	-		- 1								-				
16	Cysloscope, ngsl	1					- 1												
17	Defabrillator	3	- 2	_1	_	-	_												
1.11	Dental unit	.1			_				_	_									
19	Dental X-ray unit	-1										. 1							
20	Disinfection set	. 1						- 1											
21	Distiller, double	. 1													_	- 1	1		
22.	Draft chumber	_1											-1		_	_			
23	Electrolyte analyzer	1										_		_1	_	_			_
24	(Rectrosorgical unit	2	2			_													
25	Equipment for factertological analize	-1			_								1						
26	Examination lamp, stand type	3			- 1	-1			-1	-									
27	Examination table	-1							-4										- 1
28	Examination table, gynerology	- 1								1									
20	Gyponin gutter	-1				1													
30	I knistovit centufuga	- 1												- 1					
31	Ekt air stenlizer	.5	-2										1	1	- 1				
32	ICU bed	- 4		-1															
3.3	Incubator	6											4	1	- 1				
3.4	Instrument cabinet	8	2		1	-1	-1	1									2		
35	Instrument set for abdominal surgery	2	2			1													
36	Instrument set for gynocological surgery	2	2	1															
37	Instrument set for minor stargery	2	2																
38	Institutent set for neurosurgery	2	2																
39	Instrument set for orthpaedic surgery	2	2																3
40	Instrument set for thorasic surgery	2	3							-					\forall	\neg		\neg	_
	Instrument set for undagy	2	2												-				
denie de la constante de la co	froning machine	1													-			1	
	Laparoscope, thorasotomy set	1									-				\dashv	\dashv		-	
4.5	and the state of t	1.0				- 1	-		- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1				-	

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No.	Description	Total	A. Operation room	B. ICU	C. Surgical department	D. Orthopedics department	E. Urological department	F. Endescopy Room	G. Child department	H. Gynecology room	L. Internal medicine and Diagnostic department	J. X-ray room	K. Bacterfological laboratory	L. Clinical laboratory	M. Blochemical laboratory	N. Pharmacy	O. Sterilization Deportment	P. Laundry	Q. Dentul
41	Laryngroscope, adok & child	6	2	2		1						-							
45	Lumbar puncture set	. 2							2										
illi	Microspoper set	- 1							1					1					
47	Microscope Humorysevi	1											1						
48	Microscope, hirocular	104											1	-					
49	Needle hopey set	- 3	2																
10)	Operating lamps	1.2	2																
SI	Operating langs mobile					-1													
57	Operating table	- 4	- 2		1	1													
53	Patient monitor	- 4	. 2	2															
54	pH meter												1		1				
55	Heard positive sci	30			10				3		1.5								
56	Pulse numeter	1		-													000		
57	Reliigerator	-3											- 1	1	1				
58	Венесичения	1					1												
59	Desuscitanon bug.	2				1													
161	Spectropholometer	1	1												1				
61	Sphygrocomornists	12		5	- 1	- 1	- 1				- 4								
62	Sphygmonsonaucter, child	2							2										
61	Stretcher	9	- 3		- 1	1			- 1		- 4								
64	Suction unit	7	2	2	_1	-1				- 1						\vdash			
65	Suction unit for liberscope	- 1						1							_	_		-	_
66	Suction unit, key pressure	- 3	1						- 1		- 3								
47	Sinuce set for lung	1	- 1				_					_				_	_	_	-
68	Ventilator	- 2		2	-			_						-	_	-			-
(9)	reashing maching	2						_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	2	-
70	Water futh	- 3				_		-	_					1	- 1	_		_	
71	Wheel clear	6			_1	1	_	-			- 4			_		_	_	-	-
72	X-ray film processor	1					_	-	-		_	- 1						-	-
7.1	X say film processor dental				_			-				- 1			_				_
74	N ray film viewer	- 2			- 1	-1		_						_					
75	X-ray protective apron	- 4										-4	-		_	_	-		
76	X-ray unit	- 1										. 1		_	_	_	-	-	-
77	X-ray mat, C-armi	1	- 1																

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Annex-2 JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

1. Grant Aid Procedure

Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application (Request made by a recipient country)

Study(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by

Determination of Implementation(The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan and the recipient country)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA to conduct a study on the request. If necessary, JICA send a Preliminary Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of the gequest.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using Japanese consulting firms.

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Programme, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA. and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Government of Japan. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) confirmation of the background, objectives and benefits of the Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation;
- b) evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid

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Scheme from the technical, social and economic points of view;

- c) confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project;
- d) preparation of a basic design of the Project; and
- e) estimation of costs of the Project.

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even through they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of Consultants

For the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The selected firm participates the Study and prepares a report based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, JICA recommends the same consulting firm which participated in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design as well as to avoid any undue delay caused by the selection of a new consulting firm.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of the Grant" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with consulting firms and contractors and final payment to them must be completed. However, in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one

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fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

 Under the Grant, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However, the prime contractors, namely consulting, contracting and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability of Japanese taxpayers.

- Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country
- a) to secure a lot of land necessary for the construction of the Project and to clear the site;
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities outside the site;
- c) to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in the recipient country and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant Aid;
- d) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may
 he imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services
 under the verified contracts;
- e) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts such as facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work:
- f) to ensure that the facilities constructed and products purchased under the Grant Aid be maintained and used properly and effectively for the Project; and
- g) to bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant Aid, necessary for the Project.

7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

8) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.

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- 9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)
- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the verified contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay (A/P) issued by the Government of recipient country or its designated authority.

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Annex 3 Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient side
I	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A		
1)	Advising commission of A/P		•
2)	Payment commission		•
2	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recitient country		
1)	Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	•	
2)	Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
3)	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project	(⊕)	(•)
3	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.		•
4	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal Jevies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract		•
5	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid		•
6	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for the transportation and installation of the equipment		•

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(2) Explanation of draft final report

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA (EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In June, 2001, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of Armenia (hereinafter referred to as "Armenia"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the study results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Armenian side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Armenia the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Dr. Shuzo Kanagawa, First Expert Service Division, Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, from October 9 to October 25,2001.

As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Yerevan, October 24,2001

Eolian

Shuzo Kanagawa

Leader

Draft Report Explanation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Levon Folian

Deputy Minister

Ministry of Health

Republic of Armenia

Tatoul Markarian

Deputy Minister

Ministry of Foreign Affaires

R. Karaperian

Republic of Armenia

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Government of Armenia agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report

explained by the Team. The items finally requested by the Armenian side are listed in ANNEX of this

Minutes. Both parties confirmed that the items to be included in the Project would be finalized after

further analysis in Japan.

2. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

The Armenian side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be

taken by the Government of Armenia as explained by the Team and described in Annex-2 and Annex-

3 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on July 12,2001.

Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed item and send it to the

Government of Armenia by February 2002.

4. Other relevant issues

4-1.

The Armenian side shall take all measures, including coordination among the relevant authorities

of the Government of Armenia and preparation of budgetary allocation if any, to exempt custom

duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in Armenia with respect to the

supply of the equipment and services under the Project.

4-2.

The Armenian side shall take necessary measures for the preparation of facilities in advance of

installation of the equipment procured by the project.

ANNEX: Equipment list finally requested by the Armenian side

M. h. 3-10-8

Children's Clinical Emergency Hospital

licm No.	Description	qʻty	CE01. Neonatal department	CE02. Infant department	CEO3. General surgery department	CE04 Thoracic surgery department	CE05. Trauma/orthopedic department	CE06 Neurosurgery department	CE07, X-ray room	CE08. Ultrasonography room	CE09. Functional diagnostic room	CE10, EEG room	CELL Endoscopy room	CE12. Central laboratory:	CE13. Operation room	CE14, ICU	CE15. Sterilization room	CEIG Blood bunk	CE17, Laundry	CE18 Reception	CE19 Movemity
1	Analytical balance	2								-			\dashv	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	3									-			-	3		-	-	-	-	-
	Artery tourniquet, electric	1													1						-
	Arthroscope	1													i					-	-
	Autoclave	3							\neg						-		3			-	-
6	Autoclave, vertical	1												1			1				
	Billirubin meter	2				545								2							
8	Blood cell counter, manual	2												2							
	Blood gas analyzer	1												1							
	Bronchofiberscope	1													1						
11	Bronchoscope	1													1						
12	Centrifuge	5												5							
13	Congulation analyzer	1												1							
14	Colonoliberscope	1											1								
15	Defibullator	2							_						1	1					
	Disinfection set	3	_				_						1		1		_				
_	ECG	2									1	_				1					
	EEG	1							_			1				_1					-
19	Electrosurgical unit	3							_						3						2
_	Endotracheal set	2				- 1	_		_			_	_		i	1	_				
	Gastrofiberscope	1					_		_				1						_		
	Heating mattress	1	_						_					_	1						
	Hematocrit centrifuge	2	-				-		-			_		2	_						-
_	Hot air stenlizer	7	-		-	_	_		-	-	-	-	_	5	_		2		-		
_	Incubator	3		-	_		-		-		_	_	_	3	_		_		_		
	Infant incubator	6	4	-	_	-			-							2	-1		-		
	Infant warmer	6	2	5	-											2	-		-	- 1	-
	Infusion pump	8	2				_		_			_	_	- 9		6	-		-	-	-
-	Instrument set for bronchiole and lung suture	2				-	-	-	_		_	_	_	_	2	_	-	_			-
	Instrument set for general surgery	2	-	-	-	-	-			_		_	_		2		-	_	-		-3
	Instrument set for neurosurgery	2	-	-	-	-				-		_	-		2		-	_	-		-
	Instrument set for orthopedic surgery	2	-	-	-			_		-		-	_		2	_	-	-		-	
	Instrument set for plastic surgery	2					-	-	-				-	-	2	-	-	-			-
	Ironing machine	1	-					-									_	_	1		-
35	Laparoscope,Thoracoscope set Micro pipette set	1	_	-		-	_							4	1		-		-	-	1

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- 14. h. 3-25-P

Item No	Description	qty	CE01. Neonatul department	CE02. Infant depuriment	CE03 General surgery department	CE04. Thoracic surgery depurtment	CE05 Traums/orthopedic department	CEO6 Neurosurgery department	CEU7. X-ray room	CEUS Ultrasonography room	CEO9. Functional diagnostic room	CE10 EEG room	CE11. Endoscopy room	CE12. Central laboratory	CE13. Operation room	CEI4 ICU	CE15 Signification recent	CEI6 Blisst bunk	CE17: Laundry	CEIN Recoption	CE19 Mortany
-	Microscope, binocular	4								-				3						-	-
	Microtonie	1																			- 1
	Mortuary refragerator	1																			-
	O2 concentrator	2	2																		
41	Operating lamp	3													3.						
42	Operating microscope	1													1						
	Operating table for general surgery	1													1						
44	Operating table for neurosurgery	1													1						
45	Operating table for orthopedic surgery	-1			- 1							-			1	3					
46	Ophthalmoscope	1.1						1													
47	Parafin bath	1																		-	-
48	Patient monitor	10	1												3	6					
49	Phototherapy unit	1	1																	-	
50	Plasma freezer	1									-							1			
	Pulse oximeter	2	2																		
	Refractometer	1												1							
53	Refrigerator	3												3							
	Refrigerator, blood bank	1		_														1			
	Spectrophotometer	2												2							
-	Spirometer	1		-	_						1		_					-			
-	Section unit	16	1	1	1	1	1	1							3	6				1	
-	Syringe pump	6	2	-	_			_					_		2	2					
	Tissue processor	- 1		-	_								_				_	_		-	-1
	Ultrasound nebulizer	1		1					-				_	_		_	_	_			_
	Ultrasound scanner, doppler	1								1	_	-				_					
-	Ventilator	4				-										4					_
	Ventilator for neonate	2		-					-							2					_
	Washing machine with centrifuge	2	-	-		_			-	-				1.	-				2		_
-	Water bath	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_					1							_
	Weighing scale, neonatal	5	2	1				-						-		2			-		-
	X-ray film processor	- 1		-		-		-	1				-	-		-	-	-	- 3	-	
	X-ray film viewer	5		-	-	-	-	-	2		-	-	_		2		-	-	-	I	-
77.77	X-ray protective apron	9	-						4	-		-		_	5			-	-	1000	-
_	X-ray unit	- 1	-	-		-		-	1	-						-	-	-	-		-
	X-ray unit. C-arm	- 1	-	-	-		_	-			-	-		_	1			_	-	-	
72	X-ray unit, mobile	1	_	-		_	_	-			-			-		1	-		_		-

A. S. 3 mort

Infection Diseases Clinical Hospital"Nork"

			H.	S	Ħ	묫	IFQS.	H.	IF07.	FQS	EKE!	FIII	F	12	IF13	FIG	IFIS	FIG	1012	SHE	[F19	1730	F23
Item No.	Description	d,tř	IFOL 1st ward	2nd ward	3rd ward	FOA, 4th word	Sth ward	IFO6. 6th ward	Isolation ward	IFO8. X-ray room	IR9 Ultrasonography room	F10. Laboratory department	FIL Lab/General	Lub/microbiology	Lab/serology		Minor operation room	FI6 ICU	Sterilization recun	Pharmacy	Laundy	Reception	Mortuage
1	Analytical balance	2	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
_	Autoclave	1																	1	-		-	_
	Autoclave, pharmacy	1														-			-	1		-	_
	Autoclave, vertical	2										2					-			-			_
	Blood cell counter, manual	L											1					-					
	Blood gas analyzer	1														1							
	Centrifuge	3											1	1	1	Ė		-				-	-
	CO2 Incubator	1												1	-								
	Coagulation analyzer	1											1			-	-						
	Colorimeter	2											1			1							
	Defibrillator	1																1					-
-	Distiller	3										1		1				-	*	1			
	Draft chamber	1												-1									
_	ECG	2							1									1					
15	Endotracheal set	1												16				1					
16	Examination lamp	3	1										Ò					2		0		1	
17	Hematocrit centrifuge	1					100						1										
	Hot air sterilizer	3											1	1					1				
19	Incubator	4							-					2	1	1			4				
20	Infant Incubator	4		3				20			-							1	ğ	4			100
21	Infant warmer	2								000								2					1
22	Infusion pump	13	2	2			2		3									4					
23	Ironing machine	1																			1		
24	Micro pipette set	2													1	1							
25	Microscope, binocular	5											2	2	1								
26	Mortuary refrigerator	1																					1
27	O2 concentrator	1											1					1					1
28	Operating lamp	.1															1						
29	Operating table for general surgery	1															1						
	Patient monitor	3																3					
31	Refrigerator	2									, .	1								1			
32	Spectrophotometer	1														1		- 5					
700	Stretcher	1																1				-	
34	Suction unit	11		2	1	1	1	1	2									3			1		
	Suction unit, low pressure	2					1	1	-				1					1					

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Uff. B. Frysul

Item No.	Description	q'ty	(Fil) Let ward	IFO2, 2nd ward	IF03, 3rd ward	IF)4, 4th ward	IRIS. Sih ward	IR06, 6th ward	IP07. Isolation ward	JF%, X-ray room	1199. Ultrasonography room	IF10. Laboratory department	IFIT. Lab/General	1F12 Lub/microbiology	IF13 Lab/serology	IF14 Lab/boxhemistry	IF15. Minor operation room	IF16 ICU	IF17. Sterilization room	(F18 Pharmacy	IF19. Laundry	IF20. Reception	IF21. Mortuary
36	Syringe pump	2																2					
37	Treatment table	1																1					
38	Ultrasound nebulizer	2							2														
39	Ultrasound scanner	1									1									-			
J()	Ventilator	2																2					
41	Washing machine with centrifuge	2				1															2.		
42	Water both	1													- 1								
43	Weighing scale, adult	7			1	2	1	1	1													1	
44	Weighing scale, infant	9	2	2	1												1	4					
45	Weighing scale, neonatal	1							1														
46	Wheel chair	1					1															_	
47	X-ray film processor	1		_						1													
48	X-ray film viewer	7	1	1	1	1	1		1									1					
49	X-ray protective apron	2		_						2													
50	X-ray unit	1								1													

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My. h. Zuzuf

Republican Clinical TB Dispensary

Description	qʻiy	TB01. General TB ward	EB02. Children's ward	TB03. Surgery department	TB04: Onthopedics department	TBOS Urological department	TBix: Gynecology room	TB1/7. X-ray room	TB08. Endoscopy Room	TB09. Clinical laboratory	TB10. Bucteriological laboratory	TB11. Biochemical laboratory	TB12 Operation room	TBI3 ICU	TB14 Stertlization recom	TB15 Pharmacy	TB16 Laundry
1 Analytical balance	2		\vdash	-		-						1				1	-
2 Anesthesia apparatus with ventilator	2					-		1	1			-	2			-	1
3 Autoclave	2				-						-				2		
4 Autoclave, pharmacy	1															1	
5 Autoclave, Vertical	2									-	2						
6 Blood cell counter, manual	1									1							
7 Blood gas analyzer	1									1	1	-					
8 Bone drill	1												1				
9 Bronchofiberscope	1			Т					1								
10 Centrifuge	3									2		1				-	
11 Coagulation analyzer	1									1					-		
12 Coagulator	1						1										
13 Colposcope	1						1							-			
14 Cystoscope, rigid	1					1											
15 Defibrillator	3												3	1			
16 Disinfection set	1								1								
17 Distiller	1															1	
18 Electrosurgical unit	2												2				
19 Endotracheal set	5		1	1	1								2	1			
20 Examination lamp	3		1	1	1												
21 Examination table	1		1														
22 Examination table, gynecology	1						1										
23 Gypsum cutter	1				1												
24 Hematocrit centrifuge	1									1							
25 Hot air sterilizer	5									1	1	1	2				
26 ICU Bed	4													4			
27 Incubator	6									1	4	1					
28 Instrument cabinet	8			1	1	1			1				2		2		
29 Instrument set for general surgery	1		_	_									1				_
30 Instrument set for gynecological surgery	1												1				1
31 Instrument set for minor surgery	1												1				1
32 Instrument set for neurosurgery	1				-								1				1
33 Instrument set for orthpaedic surgery	1	_		-	-								1				-
34 Instrument set for thorasic surgery	1				-								1				-
35 Instrument set for urology	1				1								1		-	-	-
36 Ironing machine	1															_	1
37 Laparoscope, thoracoscpe set	1	_					-						1		_	_	+
38 Lumbar puncture set	2		2						1								

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Aft. 1.3-18-19

Isem No.	Description	415	TBUI. General TB ward	TB02. Children's ward	TB03, Surgery department	TB04, Orthopedics department	TB05 Urological department	TB06 Gynerology norm	TB07 X-ray reem	TBUK Endoscopy Room	TB09. Clinical laboratory	TB10 Bacteriological laboratory	TB11. Biochemical laboratory	TB12 Operation room	TBI3 ICU	TB14. Stenfization rivan	TB18.Pharmacy	TB)6 Laundo
	Micro pipette set	1									1							
40	Microscope, binocular	3				7					3							
41	Microscope, fluorescent	1										1						
42	Needle biopsy set	2												2				
43	Operating lamp	2												2		, š		
44	Operating lamp, mobile	2			1	1												
45	Operating table for general surgery	1										1000		1				
46	Operating table for orthopedic surgery	1												1.				
47	Patient monitor	4	_	_		_								2	2			
48	pH meter	1				_						1						
49	Pleural puncture set	30	15	5	10													
	Pulse oximeter	1			_	_	_								1			
51	Refrigerator	3		_							1	1	1					
52	Spectrophotometer	1	_	_							_		1					
Personal Printers	Sphygmomanometer	8	3		1	1	1	_							2			
54	Sphygmomanometer, child	2		2		_	-	_	-	_	_							
55	Stretcher	8	3	1	1	1	1		-		_	-	_	2	1		_	_
-	Suction unit	6	_		1	1	-	1	_		_	_	1	2	1	_		_
	Suction unit, low pressure	6	3	1						_		-	_	1	1			-
-	Treatment table	2	_	_	1	1	-	_	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
	Ventilator	2	-	_		1		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	
60	Washing machine with centrifuge	2			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					1	2
-	Water bath	2			-		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		-	-	
-	Wheelchair	5	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_		-	_
63	X-ray film processor	1	_	-	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	_	_		_	_	_
64	X-ray film viewer	2		-	1	1	1	-		-	-	-	-	_			-	
6.5	X-ray protective apron	2	_	-		-	-	-	2	_	-	-					-	-
66	X-ray unit	1					1		1			1_						

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