



# MINISTRY OF HEALTH

## BULLETIN ON CYCLONE MOCHA PREPARATION, RESPONSE AND REHABILITATION

BULLETIN NO. 1

(June 2023)



### Ministry of Health's Response to Cyclone Mocha in States and Regions Reporting Period: 5-5-2023 to 31-5-2023

#### A. Preparation for Cyclone Mocha

Chairman of the State Administration Council, Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing guided emergency management activities for Cyclone Mocha to response, rescue and rehabilitate in synergistic, cooperative and collective effort among concerned ministries and civil organizations and non-government organizations.

Vice Chairman of the State Administration Council, Deputy Prime Minister, Vice Senior General Soe Win lead the Disaster Management Center to collaborate effective preparation and response for the cyclone Mocha .

Rakhine State Government has activated emergency management and command center in the office of State government, in all 7 districts and 17 townships to response cyclone hit townships in Rakhine State.

The possible cyclone victims had been evacuated to safe places. The government properties and movable community assets had been shifted and protected to minimize the damage.

The Rakhine state government had purchased reserve rice, cooking oil, salt, fish-paste and fuel using the emergency fund and stockpiled the relief supplies.

The communication system and electricity supply to Sittwe General Hospital had been prepared to operate immediately after the storm.All 17 townships hospitals and Health Centers had been alerted to prepare to lessen the damage.

Ministry of Health had conducted daily preparation meeting with all the township health departments paying attention on the safety of the patients and all categories of health staff. The medicine and related health equipment had been moved to the safe places in every Health Centers to protect from the possible rise of tidal water.



As per the guidance of the Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing that “**natural disasters are unavoidable however if preparations are made in advance in all sectors , the country can overcome it with the least loss and damage**” Ministry of Health conducted coordination meeting with Heads of the Public Health and Medical Services Departments of regions and states and medical superintendents since 8<sup>th</sup> May to prepare to in all vulnerable states and regions most emphasizing on Rakhine State Capital Sittwe and all the townships where the cyclone path can pass.

The Union Minister for Health , Professor Dr Thet Khine Win said that the State Administration Council is working hard to reduce the loss of property of the people in disasters so accordingly Ministry of Health must prepare in every level of health care administration in all department under the Ministry.

The meetings of the Health Care Management Working Committee has been conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> April and 5<sup>th</sup> May focused on preparedness against the disasters.

Union Minister had guided that preparedness, emergency response and rehabilitation functions must be implemented step by step in accordance with the procedures of the working committee. Union Minister also instructed Regions and States Public Health and Medical Services Departments to carry out close field supervision. He also instructed the Department of Public Health to prepare to coordinate with related departments and make preparations in advance under the guidance of the local governments. Department of Public Health and Township Health Departments to prepare for availability of clean drinking water in advance, environmental sanitation after the disaster and also personal hygiene in order to prevent the occurrence of water-borne diseases including diarrhea which can occur after the cyclone Mocha.

Union Minister also guided to stockpile Disaster Medical Kits, Family Kits, Clean Delivery Kits in advance and to distribute to disaster-prone townships in time and health education activities to be carried out.

Department of Public Health had distributed above mentioned emergency health commodity down to rural areas including water purification tablets and essential antibiotics to be sufficient to respond possible outbreak of diarrhea and dysentery. It had ensured that all the hospitals in disaster prone areas to be able to conduct emergency operations including child delivery in collaboration with respective township general administrative department and also Military Medical Teams.

Minister guided the Public Health Emergency Operations Centre to be activated in Ministry of Health Office and also Public Health Emergency Control Centers in the regions and states to operate.



Stockpiled and Distributed Emergency Health Items	
Water Purification Tablets	4752,000
Bleaching Powder Drums	155
Hygiene Kit	335
IEHK Kit	212
Community Water Filter	30
ORS Sachet	203,500
Life Jackets	700
Emergency Light	1,000
Disaster Kit	230
Multiple Micronutrient Tablets	2650,000
Multi Vitamin	800,000
Vitazone	750,000
Furamine BC	200,000
Sanitation Pan and Pipe	3,000

## B. Deployment of Rapid Response Public Health Teams and Emergency Medical Teams

Ministry of Health, Department of Public Health, Department of Medical Services and Medical Universities under Department of Human Sources for Health had organized rapid response team and emergency medical teams for curative and preventive measures in needy areas and those teams were prepositioned in Yangon and other States and Regions where the cyclone would less likely to hit.

Medical teams from Yangon General Hospital, Mandalay General Hospital were prepositioned in Yangon. Two teams had been deployed to Sittwe before cyclone hit to Sittwe.

Immediately after the Cyclone Mocha Ministry of Health sent additional medical teams to Sittwe Township.

Yangon Regional Public Health Department also recruited five Rapid Response public health Teams and had deployed to Pauktaw, Rathaetaung, and Maungdaw Townships.

Department of Public Health had organized the central Rapid Response Teams to Minbya and Buthidaung Townships to reinforce township public health teams.

These Rapid Response Teams conducted chlorination to unclean water reservoirs, lakes, tube wells and also health education to the community to prevent water borne diseases.

Also abate campaign had been conducted together with local basic health staffs to prevent outbreak of Dengue Hemorrhage Fever.

The team provided necessary medicine to the patients suffered from chronic diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, tuberculosis and HIV.



Deployment of Rapid Response Team				
Team	Duty Station	Members	Assigned Township	Duration
1	Yangon	5	RathaeDaung	10 Days
2	Yangon	5		10 Days
3	Yangon	5	Pauk Taw	10 Days
4	Yangon	5		10 Days
5	Yangon	5	Maung Daw	10 Days
6	Naypyitaw	5	Min Byar	10 Days
7	Naypyitaw	5	BuThee Taung	10 Days
8	Bago	5	Sittwe	10 Days
9	Bago	5	Pauktaw	10 Days
10	Mon	5	Maung Daw	10 Days
11	Mon	5	RathaeDaung	10 Days
12	Mon	5		10 Days
13	Ayeyarwady	5	Kyauk Taw	10 Days
13	Ayeyarwady	5	BuThee Taung	10 Days

Deployment of Emergency Medical Team to Rakhine State				
Team	Duty Station	Members	Assigned Township	Duration
1	Yangon IM-1	5	Sittwe	10 Days
2	Yangon IM-2	5	Sittwe	10 Days
3	Yangon IM-1	5	Kyauk Taw	10 Days
4	Yangon IM-2	6	Min Byar	10 Days
5	Mandalay UMM	5	RathaeDaung	10 Days
6	Mandalay UMM	5	Pauktaw	10 Days

Deployment of Emergency Medical Team from Private Hospital Association				
Team	Duty Station	Members	Assigned Township	Duration
1	MPHA	8	Myauk Oo	

### MOH Health Care Service in Cyclone Hit Area

#### Type of Illness / Type of Care (16th - 31st May ,2023)

1.	Common Cold	37,792
2	Antenatal Care	4,224
3	Mild Diarrhoea	791
4	Chlorinated Well	2,946
5	Health Education	4,995

#### Diarrhea Situation

1	Diarrhea Consultation	44
2	Diarrhea treat as in Patient	10



### C. Provide Essential Medical Service to Cyclone Mocha-Hit Community

The Ministry of Health has been providing health care for the people in areas affected by Cyclone Mocha since 15<sup>th</sup> May. Emergency response teams and medical specialists teams are working in urban areas as well as in rural areas using road and waterways .

On 21<sup>th</sup> May, a medical team including specialists from Sittwe General Hospital went to Ponnagyun Township to provide healthcare to the storm victims. The team provided medical treatment to 322 people at Myoma Monastery in Ponnagyun Township. Similarly, a team led by a surgeon from Buthidaung Township Hospital visited Tatyar Village of Buthidaung Township and provided healthcare to 47 local people.

A mobile medical team consisting of six specialists from Maungtaw Township Hospital visited Indin, Kyaukpandu, and Aungthukha villages in Maungtaw Township to provide healthcare to the locals.

In Magway Region under the supervision and support of the Magway Regional Public Health and Medical Services Department, medical teams provided medical care to 489 residents at Myoma Basic Education Primary School in Sinbyukyun Township, 129 locals in Kahnyet village and 239 in Thayetchin village, totaling 857 people.

In Mandalay Region a mobile medical team led by Mandalay Regional Public Health and Medical Services Department and Medical Superintendent from NyaungU Hospital gave medical services to 131 people at Nagakyit Home for the Aged, Wetingyi Ward 7, NyaungU Township.

Likewise, medical teams and emergency response teams, including specialists has travelled to other townships in Cyclone Mocha-hit Rakhine State and flood-affected areas to provide medical treatment.

In addition, Department of Public Health immediately dispatched engineers from Yangon to repair vaccine refrigerators that were damaged by Cyclone Mocha in Sittwe Township. The refrigerators have been repaired on 20<sup>th</sup> May and the vaccines are ready to be redistributed to the required areas without damage.



#### D. Rapid Rehabilitation of the Damaged Hospitals and Health Centers

On 15<sup>th</sup> May, immediately after the Cyclone Mocha hit Rakhine State, Union Minister for Health Professor Dr Thet Khaing Win and Union Minister for Construction U Myo Thant visited the Sittwe General Hospital which was damaged by Cyclone Mocha. They inspected the progress of repairing the damaged buildings.

According to the directive of the Chairman of the State Administration Council to “**prioritize the reconstruction of public buildings**”, the Union Ministers and officials viewed the repairing work of damaged roofs of the hospital and fulfilled the needs. They also inspected the hospital’s water supply provided by the Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development.

The Sittwe General Hospital, under the guidance of the National Disaster Management Committee and Ministry of Health had made preparations before the storm and so it has been able to provide medical services without interruption after the storm. The renal dialysis and emergency O&G operation can be performed immediately after the disaster.

In addition, the Ministry of Health is coordinating with the Ministry of Construction to repair and reconstruct the damaged hospitals, Rural Health Centers, Sub-rural Health Centers so consequently the necessary repaired works has been quickly accomplished.

