Mongolian Emergency Service Hospital Hygiene Project MeshHp.mn

Prof. Dr. W. Popp Hospital Hygiene University Clinics of Essen Germany

# Report of the 12<sup>th</sup> visit to Ulaanbaatar March, 2014

## **Participants**

Prof. Dr. Walter Popp, University Clinics Essen (12 – 21 June) Prof. Dr. Ali Canbay, University Clinics Essen – and son Miro (14 – 21 June) Dr. Birgit Ross, University Clinics Essen (14 – 21 June) Dr. Jan-Peter Sowa, University Clinics Essen (14 – 21 June) Nouzha Maazouz, University Clinics Essen (14 – 21 June) Michael Rossburg, MVZ Dr.Eberhard u. Partner – Dortmund (14 – 21 June) Arnd Rensmann, Fire Brigade Essen (18 – 21 June)

# Hospitals

We had an interesting meeting with Sven Kannenberg who is studying in Hamburg, Germany, and doing his master thesis about technics in Mongolian hospitals in UB for half a year. He reported about insufficient grounding (Erdung) in all hospitals and voltage fluctuation with peaks up to 20.000 Volt. This is a big problem for all modern instruments (computer tomographs, lab equipment) with the risk of damaging the equipment or at least changing accuracy.

We were told that MoH just published different orders regarding hygiene in hospitals: Ethylene oxide sterilisers are forbidden now, paper towels should be used, hand hygiene should be improved, there is no prewash of instruments in operating theatre any longer – just to cite some issues we were told. Also storage time of sterile products was extended from 1 to 2 weeks. So we happily see a lot of our proposals and ideas within these regulations.

There were questions how to transport the instruments (not prewashed now) from operating theatre to CSSD. Of course, there should be proposals about practical aspects of orders when they are published. On the other hand, instruments were transported also before that. We recommended to use plastic boxes which can be closed – they have to be disinfected after transport of used instruments, by a washer disinfector or by cleaning inside and outside with a disinfectant and wiping.

We visited the CSSDs in Hospital No 2, NCCD, 1<sup>st</sup> Maternity hospital und Chingeltej district hospital. Mrs Maazouz hinted to different problems she saw there and the conclusion is that she will come also in September trip and make each day a visit to another hospital and there to CSSD to give advice.

In different hospitals, we saw that hydrogen peroxide is still used as disinfectant (which we do not see as a proven disinfectant) and also Virkon. Also in different CSSDs washing powder was used for cleaning which is not appropriate:



Cleaning of instruments is only allowed by special cleaners!

Again we saw a lot of autoclaves not working from the very beginning or because of damage.

In Hospital No 2, we saw the old dispensers made from tin which are refilled. This might be risky because biofilms with bacteria in it might grow. Also the alcoholic disinfectant there is still produced in own pharmacy. We have doubts whether this is really cheaper than buying ready made products from a company like MedClean. Also in Hospital No 2, we visited endoscopy unit.

In CSSD in Hospital No 2, we saw a dosing unit which we already reported during our last trip: It is made outside from stainless steel with German text on it, looking like a German product. But inside there seems to be some cheap mechanic, perhaps made in China. As the window of outer shell was too small and not fitting for the inner control panel, it was enlarged by welding in a very inexperienced way:



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| Störungs-/ Hinweismeldungen   |
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It seems that this dosing unit for disinfectants was delivered as part of a tender, also containing cleaning of floors and worth 320 Mio Tugrik ( $130,000 \in$ ). The Hospital was not informed about this before delivering, they got no manual and no training how to use it. We presume that this dosing unit (which might cost up to 3,000  $\in$  bought in Germany) was produced without any skills and knowledge in Mongolia for very low price, and, of course, is not working.

We saw similar situations in different hospitals: Eg in 1<sup>st</sup> Maternity hospital, there were stainless steel cars for transport of instruments and containers. Also they were produced very roughly and without skills:



Also here we presume that they were part of a tender, but at much higher price in the tender.

For the conclusions see at the end.

## **Emergency Service**

Arnd delivered three full day trainings in Emergency Service: Basics of neurologic diseases, anatomy and function of nervous system, anatomy of spine, neurologic diseases in emergency medicine (stroke, seizure...), neurologic basic check, pleclinical measures. Also immobilization of neck and how to position a patient.

#### Presentations and symposia

On Wednesday June 18, there was a whole day Hygiene Symposium in the rooms of MoH with around 120 participants from UB and all aimags. The symposium was also part of the anniversary of 40 years diplomatic relationship between Germany and Mongolia.



It was opened by Viceminister Dr Amarsanaa and the German Amabassador Mr Thiedemann:



Presentations from German side were given by

- Prof Walter: "Hygiene in operating theatre" and "Hepatitis vaccination and handling of virus carriers"
- Prof Ali: "Therapy of hepatitis B and C"
- Dr Ross: "Hygiene in dialysis" and "Hygiene in endoscopy"
- M Rossburg: "Basic needs for microbiologic labs in urban and rural areas of Mongolia"

Dr Mungunkharaa reported about her experience in emergency medicine during her 4 week stay in Essen.

Prof Walter gave a presention about "Reprocessing of medical devices in dentristry" in Dental School of HSUM and additionally in HSUM itself.

Prof Ali gave several presentations and interviews during the Digestive Week, organised by Prof. Davaadorj.

## Meetings

Unfortunately, the German Ministry of Health decided not to support MeshHp project from 2015 on, also not to deliver the German part in Health V project of ADB as promised in 2012 and 2013. The Mongolian colleagues were informed about these decisions.

There was a meeting with most pilot units of MeshHp. It was stated that MeshHp will go on, based on good cooperation especially with Emergency Service, but also different pilot hospitals. The position of Hospital No 1 is not clear now and no clear opinion seems to have been given by them.

There was a meeting with Mr Enkhbat and Dr Tsogbadrakh, UB City Health Department. The cooperation between both cities should be extended.

Prof Ali met Mr Kim from Korean company AbbVie Ltd. re therapy of hepatitis C, also Prof Davaadorj and Prof Walter participated.

Prof Walter met with MedClean company.

There was a meeting of Prof Walter with Dr Bulganchimeg and Dr Tunga re Health V project. They talked about support of Health V project from Essen group despite the decision of German MoH. Another issue was the trip of the PIU group and others (MoH, NCCD, UB city administration) in October or November 2014 to Essen. Prof Walter also met with Dr Claude Bodart and Dr Altantuya from ADB.

## Social life

Walter enjoyed very much a concert of Hangara and Puje in UB Palace, together with Dr Lkhagva, Dr Uka and Dr Mungukharaa.

We had a nice stay in Ger Camp Khotula, eating Horhog, thanks to Dr Uka, Dr Mungukharaa and Dr Lkhagva.



Also the concert Mongolian Cultural Miracle was very nice, opening the tourist season with over 200 singers and dancers, thanks to MedClean.

We all enjoyed a dinner at a restaurant, invited by Dr Uka – with his band playing especially for us. Thanks so much!



## Conclusions and next steps:

Next visit to UB will be from September 13 (arrival) – 21, 2014. Participants:

- Prof. Jan Buer, Head of Institute for Medical Microbiology and Dean of Medical Faculty of University Clinics Essen,
- Nouzha Maazouz,
- Prof. Walter Popp,
- Christiane Scheytt, Essen City Health Department,
- Arnd Rensmann.

There was common opinion that MeshHp shall go on, especially:

- Training in Emergency Service,
- training in UB (eg Nouzha Maazouz in CSSDs),
- Mongolian groups coming to Essen, next one might be in November 2014,
- training of individual persons in Essen for longer period, one month and more. Regarding this, Dr Uka will come in November for 3 months. Also it might make sense that Dr Mungukharaa will come soon again for a month.

Issues like improving microbiologic labs and therapy of hepatitis carriers will be discussed in Health V project of ADB. Also improving CSSDs will be part of Health V. Regarding this, we saw that it makes sense that training onsite should start immediately. Therefore, Nouzha Maazouz will join again in September and go a half or whole day to CSSDs of hospitals during the whole week (No 2, Dental Clinics, 1<sup>st</sup> Maternity hospital, Chingeltej district hospital and ?).

In parallel the issue of therapy of hepatitis carriers will also be addressed in a cooperation of Prof Ali and Prof Davaadorj, also including exchange of staff.

Regarding hepatitis vaccination, it is strongly recommended that each vaccination should consist of 3 shots and that success is controlled by antibody testing.

During next visit we will also address cooperation between HSUM and Medical Faculty of University Clinics of Essen and between Essen and Ulaanbaatar city administrations.

Regarding what we saw about tenders and how they are processed, we recommend that Mongolian authorities must have a very strong look at tenders in healthcare system:

- Hospitals who should get products should get informed very early about what they will get and when. They should control what they got and should give report if something is wrong with it.
- Tenders should be controlled by state authorities! It is not enough to call for a tender and decide who will do it. Also delivery of the goods and their quality according to treaty have to be controlled onsite by state authorities.
- All equipments must include a manual given to users and also training onsite how to use it.

Additionally to the MeshHp group coming in November, we hope also to welcome a group of ADB/PIU Health V in October in Essen.

Walter Popp, 30 June 2014