



Mongolian Emergency Service Hospital Hygiene Project

MeshHp.mn

Prof. Dr. W. Popp
HyKoMed GmbH, Lünen/Dortmund
Germany

Report of the visit to Ulaanbaatar 10 – 18 September, 2016

Participants:

Nouzha Maazouz, University Clinics Essen
Prof. Dr. Walter Popp, HyKoMed, Dortmund
Michael Roßburg, Lab Eberhard, Dortmund
Patrick Kreuz, German Embassy, Beijing (formerly Germany embassy in UB)

Hospitals

We had a visit to **Baganuur Hospital**.

The hospital has around 350 staff, around 230 beds. Around 250 staff are vaccinated against Hep B, most of all only 2 shots, some 3 shots. Around 15-20 % are virus carriers (B or C).

The hospital is part of Health 5 with all components.

Everything is very old and in bad condition. Many working benches made from wood and very old. Ventilation there not working.

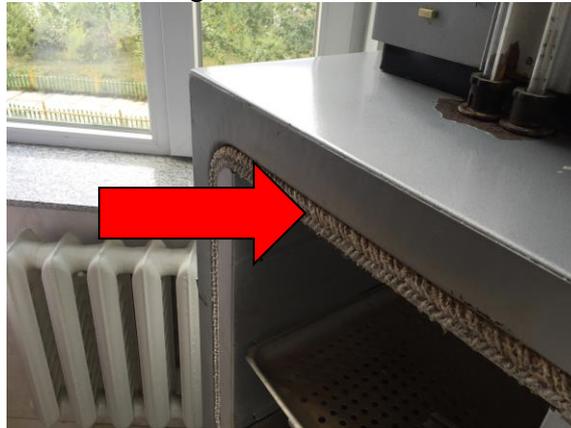


There are some dispensers from MedClean, also some disinfectants (Skinman, Extra N). But most of the sinks are without disinfectant solutions and without fluid soap and paper towels.

We saw the CSSD, the lab and microbiologic lab, emergency operating theatre, dialysis unit (8 patients), laundry, steam disinfection for mattresses, ward for infectious diseases.

In front of emergency operating theatre, there is a sink with pieces of soap and textile towels, hand disinfection with jodine. This must be changed to fluid soap, paper towels and alcoholic handrub!

We saw at least 2 dryers or warming ovens with asbestos seals.



Asbestos is highly carcinogenic and they should be taken out of work and brought to waste!

All autoclaves are very old and from Russia.

Containers with holes to close after sterilization (which means sterility is not guaranteed) and in very bad conditions, very old.



It seems that some instruments are sealed in plastic-paper, then wrapped in paper and then given in containers: The question is whether steam can go through all of this.



There are dispensers for instrument disinfectants from Schülke in CSSD, but no money for the disinfectants. A product vom Anios is used.
Sealing machine is not working correctly.
In the laundry, there is a new ironing machine and a big new dryer.



Both cannot work because they need 400 V, available is only 220 V. This is a typical example how buying should not be done and this is a big loss of money for nothing.

We visited **Bayangol District Hospital**.

We were shown the CSSD plans from Health V project. Nothing is known (the same in Chingeltej District Hospital) that new instruments and/or new containers are part of the project which would be very important for the success of renovation. There was no meeting of the PIU with the hospitals until now. No information until now about the microbiologic lab in the project.

We saw the new dialysis unit with three dialysis machines, one of it for hepatitis positive patients. At the moment, 6 patients are there treated. The unit was opened some days before our visit. They plan for up to 25 patients. There are several dispensers with ready made hand disinfectant there which is very positive.



The CSSD is in basement. Everything is done manually, very old containers for instruments. There are some products from MedClean. There are paper towels in dispensers, but also textile towels in the house – the last one should be removed. At the moment, no operations are done in the hospital and there is no working operating theatre.

Another visit was to the **National Center for Zoonotic diseases, NCZD**. A lot has changed since the last times: There are dispensers for hand disinfectant, fluid soap and paper towels everywhere. Also textile towels were seen and they should be removed. A lot of people working in different labs. Personal protective clothes are single use now. Bioindicators are used to control the autoclaves.

Two day symposium



The first time we had a two day symposium visited by nearly 500 participants! Greeting words were given by German ambassador Mr Duppel, State Secretary Dr Oyunchimeg from MoH, Dr Soe from WHO, Dr. Altantuya from ADB, Dr Ariunbold from Central Emergency Service 103 and Dr Hulan from City Health Department. There were not only scientific presentations from German and Mongolian side, but also presentations from different representatives from German healthcare companies.

"HOSPITAL HYGIENE, INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL"	
	14-15 September 2016, Conference hall, Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
SYMPOSIUM AGENDA	
14 SEPTEMBER 2016 WEDNESDAY	
08:15-08:50	Registration
Moderators: P. Kreuz and Ts. Gantumur	
08:50-09:00	Opening
09:00-09:10	P. Kreuz, MeshHp Speech MOH
09:10-09:20	Speech Mr. Stefan Duppel, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mongolia
09:20-09:40	Speech Dr. Soe Nyunt-U, WHO Representative, Mongolia
09:40-10:00	ADB Health V Project Dr. J. Altantuya, Health Sector Specialist, ADB, Mongolia City Health Department, MeshHp
10:00-10:10	Dr. Sh. Enkhbat, Head, Ulaanbaatar City Health Department Photo/Coffee break
10:10-10:30	Hospital Acquired infection in Mongolia- Current situation and challenges Dr. Ya. Buyanjargal, Deputy director, NCCD
10:50-11:20	What should be the next 10 steps in hospital hygiene in Mongolia Prof. Dr. W. Popp, Head of MeshHp, HyKoMed, Dortmund, Germany
11:20-11:40	Review of IPC in hospitals Dr. D. Bayarbold, Head, Health Inspection Division, General Agency for Specialized Inspection
11:40-12:30	Dr. Weigert - new standards in cleaning and disinfection of medical devices. Mr. Michael Kachera, Dr. Weigert GmbH & Co. KG, Germany
12:30-12:50	Prevalence of hepatitis B, C infection among Mongolian population and genotype characterization Dr. J. Oyunbileg, Public Health Institute

12.50-13.50	Lunch
13.50-14.40	Everyday practice using Steam Sterilizers Mrs. Anke Carter, MMM Münchener Medizin Mechanik GmbH Consultant Health Care
14.40-14.55	Monitoring of sterilization process conditions with biological indicators in some hospitals of Ulaanbaatar Mrs. T.Suud-Erdene, Manager, MedClean LLC
14.55-15.45	Low temperature sterilization with hydrogen peroxide – H2O2 Mr. Arno von Lenthe, STERIS Deutschland GmbH, Germany
15.45-16.00	Challenges and problems of sterilization instruments of small health care facilities at the CSSD Dr. G.Davaa, IPC consultant, ADB Health V
16.10-17.00	Coffee break and introduction of firms
15 SEPTEMBER 2016, THURSDAY	
Moderators W. Popp/ Ts.Gantumur	
09.00-09.50	Design and function of a Sterile Barrier Systems (SBS) referring to ISO 11607 Mr. Scheer Jan-Ole, VP Stericlin - Vereinigte Papierwarenfabriken GmbH, Germany
09.50-10.10	Care and maintenance of surgery instruments in Mongolian hospitals B.Onon, Head, Trainings Center of the Microsurgery
10.10-11.00	Reprocessing, Care & Maintenance of Surgical Instruments and its hygienic Impact Mr. Sven Wurst, B.Braun Medical Industries, Aesculap Division - Asia Pacific, Germany
11.00-11.20	Coffee break
11.20-11.40	Prevalence of infectious diseases among Mongolian blood donors Dr. N.Erdenebayar, Head, National Blood Transfusion Center
11.40-12.30	The Development and Application of Modern Electrosurgery Mr. Xing Zhong Liao, Erbe Elektromedizin GmbH, Germany
12.30-12.50	Zoonotic diseases situation of Mongolia Dr. B.Amgalanbayar, epidemiologist, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
12.50-13.50	Lunch
13.50-14.40	Normative and technical requirements for hygienically safe and reliable endoscope reprocessings Mr. Christoph Bange, BHT Hygienetechnik GmbH, Germany
14.40-15.30	Basic requirements for the microbiological laboratory, comparing Germany – Mongolia Dr. Michael Rossburg, MVZ Dr. Eberhard & Partner Dortmund, Germany
15.30-15.50	Surveillance of drug-resistant bacteria among the pediatric patients Mrs. B.Batzaya, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, MNUMS
15.50-16.20	Coffee break
16.20-16.40	Bioaerosol sampling analysis of the some hospitals of Ulaanbaatar Mrs. D.Ariuntungalag, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, MNUMS
16.40-17.00	Possible problems with wrong cleaning methods Mr. Sven Kannenberg, Department of Radiology and Medical Equipment, MNUMS
17.00-17.10	Closing MeshHp/MOH

Meetings

There was a meeting with Dr Bayasgalan and Dr. Uyanga from **Second General Hospital**. We were told that a laparoscopic operation makes costs of 600 \$, but is refunded only with 150 \$.

Also there was a meeting with the new **German ambassador**, Mr Duppel.

Another meeting was with Dr Altantuya and Dr Raushanbek from **ADB**, topic beside others was Health V project.

In **Chingeltej District Hospital**, we met with director Dr Lkhagva and Dr Uka. The planning of moving in another building has changed again.

Within **MeshHp** it was decided that Dr Purevdash and Dr Bayasgalan will be the official Mongolian heads of the project, assisted by Dr Gantumur, Mrs Khandaa and Dr Uka.

Regarding future trips to Germany, there should be a focus that only people are going who will stay longer in their job and who really can apply what they saw.

It is intended to build a sort of PIU who is meeting perhaps every one or two months. One task of it shall be to make a year plan in order to have more knowledge what will happen and what it will cost.

New applicants for membership in MeshHp (Bayangol District Hospital, Traumatology Center) will be contacted by Mongolian group of MeshHp.

Patrick Kreuz will make a proposal how to structure the work.

Next group will go to Germany in November 2016.

Social life

There were nice trips to Baganuur Nadaam, to Terej national park and countryside.



German healthcare companies representatives got to know Naadam, aaruul, airag, horhog, wodka, khushur, singing and more – and they enjoyed it.



Next steps

The **next trip to Germany** will be from 19 to 27 November, 2016, including 11 persons. Main training will be in CSSD with Nouzha Maazouz.

Walter Popp, 7 October 2016