

HEALTH BULLETIN

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IN THIS BULLETIN

Health News 3-15

Humanitarian Interventions in Health Sector 14-15

Health Departments and Monitoring Bodies 15

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Health Department 15

District Health Profile Karachi 16

Health Maps 17-21

Health Directory 22-38

15m Pakistanis caught by 'silent epidemic'

Public health: 28 people risk blindness from hospital medicine

Clean drinking water, still a dream

Den-I: new dengue strain found in Jinnah patient

Rise in HIV/Aids cases feared due to non-availability of drug

Three areas declared high-risk for measles in Lahore

KP starts getting vaccines directly from UNICEF

Gastroenteritis epidemic in Panjpai brought under control

Govt. finds it hard to treat rabies

Anti-polio campaign: Foreign NGOs could ask USAID to withdraw

Parental refusal sees 0.5% children miss out on polio vaccine in every round

Dengue may take a turn for the worse, warns official

Contaminated water supply leaves people at risk of diseases: survey

Debilitating blow: Parent refusals cripple polio programme

15m Pakistanis caught by 'silent epidemic'

Blood collection drive organized in Lahore

Smoking kills 6 million people a year: WHO

Doctor operates girl's right leg instead of left

Health sickened by favouritism

MAPS

● DENGUE OUTBREAK IN PAKISTAN- 2011

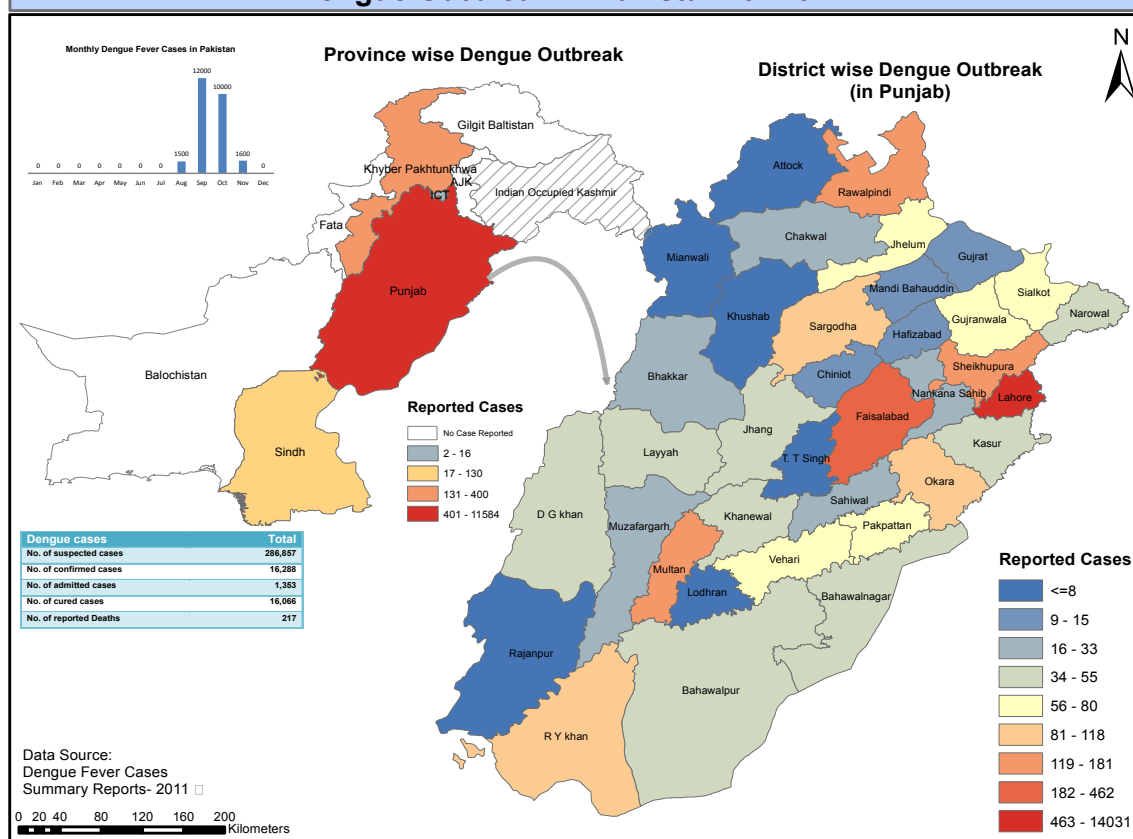
● DISTRICT WISE TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS FOR 2010-11

● DISTRICT WISE PREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS B FOR THE YEAR 2007-08

● DISTRICT WISE PREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS FOR THE YEAR 2007-08

● PREGNANT WOMEN RECEIVED TETANUS TOXOID INJECTION FOR 2010-11

Dengue Outbreak in Pakistan for 2011



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News Headlines

15m Pakistanis caught by 'silent epidemic'

The News July 10, 2013

English News

Hepatitis is playing havoc with the lives of Pakistanis. Out of five common types of hepatitis – A, B, C, D and E – prevalence of hepatitis B in Pakistan is six million and that of hepatitis C is seven million. Overall, 15 million people somehow harbor hepatitis viruses in their bodies. These views were expressed by Dr Syed Hussain Askary, Head of Dental Public Health and Director Academics & Administration, Fatima Jinnah Dental College (FJDC) Karachi, while delivering a key note at a seminar organised by Fatima Jinnah Dental College & Hospital on Tuesday. FJDC Principal Dr Tasleem Hosein was also present on the occasion.

Dr Askary said with a national prevalence of 4.9 per cent for hepatitis C and 2.4 per cent for hepatitis B, Pakistan is currently facing an epidemic of viral hepatitis. According to WHO, "Hepatitis is one of the most prevalent and serious infectious condition in the world. Many people - including health policy makers - remain unaware of its staggering toll on global health. Hepatitis is an inflammation of the liver, most commonly caused by a viral infection."

Dr Askary said on 28th of July every year is declared as World Hepatitis Day by the WHO. This year's slogan is "This is Hepatitis. Know it. Confront it". The slogan inspired him to immediately take the bull by its horns and along with the faculty of the College; the entire month of July 2013 was dedicated to know and confront Hepatitis. Vigorous campaigning; activities involving doctors of various hospitals, schools teachers, faculties of colleges and universities, medical and dental students volunteers and community were motivated," he said.

He also highlighted the fact that numerous programs in the last 10 years had been announced by the government; websites illustrate elaborate plans, but what has actually been implemented and what outcomes have been achieved remains a mystery for all of us. He declared that his aim has moved on from creating awareness, to ensuring commitment of the government and the people. This will lead to action and hence address the "silent epidemic".

Millions of people are living with viral hepatitis and millions more are at risk of becoming infected. Most people with chronic infection with hepatitis B or C are unaware and they continue to carry the virus. They are therefore at high risk of developing severe chronic liver disease and can unknowingly transmit the virus to other people. Approximately, globally one million people die each year from causes related to viral hepatitis, most commonly cirrhosis and liver cancer.

FJDC's students, faculty and doctors have also organised awareness campaign for the general public, posters, banners, and flyers were being used for the awareness; a number of lectures for the general public have also been scheduled.

During this month every patient visiting the dental and medical hospital, located in Azam Town, is receiving check-up and advice under direct supervision of the specialist doctors. Those identified to have hepatitis, are being treated free of cost, necessary lab investigations are being provided on cost to cost basis. The above activities were publicized well in advance on local cable channels.



News Headlines

Public health: 28 people risk blindness from hospital medicine

The Express Tribune July 26 2013

MULTAN: As many as 28 patients, who underwent eye surgeries at the district headquarters hospital in Layyah since July 18, might lose their eyesight on account of a steroid used during the post-operative cure The Express Tribune has learnt. Health Department has recalled the stock of the medicine provided to the hospital and started an investigation supervised by Executive District Officer (EDO) Muhammad Iqbal Bhatti. Doctors said the patients had been visiting the hospital complaining of a progressive loss of vision since the operations. The use of the steroid was finally stopped on Wednesday, shortly after a laboratory report suggested that they had developed an allergic reaction to the medicine. While the patients are not using the drops any longer, the doctors who treated them fear that the damage may be irreversible. Most of the patients have lost more than 50 per cent of their eyesight.

Dr Zeeshan Mirza of the DHQ hospital told The Express Tribune that 16 of the patients had been operated on July 18 and 12 on July 20. He said they were prescribed Dexamed - a steroid that prevents the release of substances in the body that cause inflammation - as post-operative medication. In less than a day, he said, they all started reporting itchiness, swelling and blurred vision. The similarity of their complaints made the doctors curious so their samples were sent for laboratory tests. Dr Mirza said the medication was discontinued on July 24 and the symptoms had eased. He said the doctors suspected that the medicine was tainted. He said the lot was purchased in November 2012, but was first used on July 18. Its expiry date was April 2014, he added. He said the hospital administration had started an investigation.

He said the medicine was purchased after a committee approved it. The committee that approved purchase of Dexamed comprised the then Health EDO Sajjad Sarwar, DCO Mushtaq Anjum and DHQ MS Dr Sadiq Suhrani. The approval was sent to the Health secretary, who had then forwarded it to the Health DG. The final payment was made by the EDO. EDO Bhatti said an investigation had begun on the orders of the Health director general. Muhammad Akram, a storekeeper at the hospital, told The Express Tribune that 30,000 Dexamed injections had been purchased, of which 26,400 were still unused. He said the entire lot had been seized by the EDO. According to Dr Mirza, the medicine is used in an average of 5,000 operations every year. He said eight of the patients were in a critical condition. "Eight of them are in critical condition. I fear that if they may not see again," he said.

Clean drinking water, still a dream

Daily Times July 26, 2013

KARACHI: Girls in traditional Sindhi Ajraks carrying tins, pots and plastic cans, walk the unpaved streets filled with garbage heaps and scavenger dogs to fetch water from the muddy village pond. Located just on the edge of Arabian Sea in the outskirts of Karachi, Dabla Paro is supposed to be one of the oldest fishermen hamlets in the city. Lined with broken boats lying outside humble huts, the village paints the picture of neglect and State apathy towards the residents. The group of young women carrying pots and pitchers on their heads move towards a small hole, filled with murky water. Despite being a historical settlement, the village has been deprived of drinking water, proper sanitation system, streetlights, health unit and even a school. Comprised of around 150 households, the residents of the village after getting disappointed from the state-run department to provide them with potable water broke a pipeline passing near the village and dug a small pond to collect water.

Every day, young girls and women of the village fetch the murky pond water for their families. Due to the tampering in the pipeline and unsafe collecting method, the water gets contaminated and thus, skin problems like scabies, abdominal diseases and other waterborne illnesses are common among the villagers, and as usual, women and children are the worst victims. Though there are dozens of small settlements, traditional villages of indigenous fisher folk and farmers are still living without proper water supply schemes. Apart from using the murky water from the pond for cooking and drinking purposes, the women also wash clothes in the pool every day. "In the absence of water facility in our village, life is very tough, especially for women and children," said Safia, a mother of three.

"Loose motion and diarrhoea is common in the village, especially among newborn and infants, who suffer the most due to lack of basic health facilities or state-run hospital in the area," said Shahzadi Mallah. According to official data, out of the total 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Sindh, the most important target to reduce mortality rate of children under 5, has now become impossible to achieve. Health experts say that apart from different diseases, waterborne illnesses, especially diarrhoea, which contributes a major role in child mortality.

The mortality rate of children under 5 is as high as 100 deaths per 1,000 live births against a target of 52. A recent report issued by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the status of MGDs in Sindh stated that provision of safe drinking water in Sindh is still a dream. During the launching ceremony of the report, Senior Minister Sindh Nisar Ahmed Khoro admitted that Sindh government has failed to ensure the completion of water supply schemes in the province. "It was unfortunate that around 1,200 schemes related to water

News Headlines

Den-I: new dengue strain found in Jinnah patient

DAWN July 23 2013

supply couldn't be completed," he said.

This village, Dablo Paro, is not alone, but most of the 160 fishing villages along the coastline of Karachi are without basic facilities. The residents catch fish and contribute a major chunk to the national exchequer, but in return they are not given even basic facilities like clean drinking water, health, education and sanitation system. Most of the residents of these villages complain that they have always supported the ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP), but while the party is in power, the villagers stay neglected till the next voting season. "We have always supported PPP but they did nothing for us. They did not even give clean drinking water to our village, let alone health and education, or a proper sanitation system," said Nawaz Dablo, a resident of the village

LAHORE, July 23: First case of dengue cerotype-1 (Den-1) has been detected in the provincial capital after tests of a woman who was shifted to the Jinnah Hospital from Thokar Niaz Beg showed the presence of the virus. Initially some hospital-based investigations declared her a patient of dengue fever and later a lab in Punjab University – Centre for Excellence in Molecular Biology (CEMB) - confirmed presence of Den-1 virus in her blood. Following the confirmation of the virus, the provincial health authorities have ordered preventive and curative emergent measures all over the province to fight the 'new menace'. Quoting some studies, medical professionals said they were expecting resurgence of Den-2 in the second epidemic of the dengue which according to them was 'likely to surface' by the end of 2013.

A senior consultant said the Den-1 virus mostly led to hemorrhagic fever, an advanced stage of the disease, which might prove fatal. "The dengue cerotype-1 was reported for the first time in Punjab since the disease had hit the province in 2011", Health Director General Tanveer Ahmad told Dawn on Tuesday. He said the woman, Naheed Bibi, who was diagnosed with the virus, was shifted to the hospital from Thokar Niaz Beg after she complained of persisting high temperature. He said health officials concerned, including the Dengue Expert Advisory Group (DEAG), had been told to take measures to meet the challenge.

To a question, he said these days India was facing all the four serotypes -- DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3 and DEN-4 -- and the number of hemorrhagic fever cases had yet not reached alarming level. The health DG said so far 11 dengue fever cases had been reported since January. Of them, four were confirmed in Lahore and three in Faisalabad. A report by Centre of Disease Control (CDC), Georgia, Atlanta, US, had confirmed the presence of dengue serotype-II in 2011 epidemic which particularly hit Punjab capital, claiming lives of over 300 people, besides adversely impacting the health of at least five per cent population of the province. A total of 166 serum specimens of the suspected dengue patients were dispatched to the CDC Georgia, Atlanta.

Rise in HIV/Aids cases feared due to non-availability of drug

DAWN July 21 2013

PESHAWAR, July 21: Unavailability of Buprenorphine medicine could lead to increase in the number of HIV/Aids patients in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and nearby Federally Administered Tribal Areas, officials said. They said that shortage of the medicine had also been hampering detoxification plan of the injection drug users in the province. "We have in Pakistan Buprenorphine in 0.2mg strength while the dose given to the drug-addicts is between 4 to 6mg, which means that those undergoing detoxification will take 150 tablets in one time, which was not appropriate medically," officials of the health department told Dawn. They said that the Global Fund had signed a MoU with the government under which the latter would start running a 12-bed ward adjacent to the psychiatry ward at the Lady Reading Hospital within a month.

However, it seems that the proposed ward is unlikely to start its function concerning detoxification due to unavailability of medicines for oral consumption of addicts during the treatment regime. The officials said that the health authorities had planned to import the drug in required strength and make it possible to treat the people using heroin through injections. "For Opium Substitute Therapy, we need Buprenorphine because it is the only option in such cases," they said and added that the Drug Regulatory Authority was spearheading the effort to make the drug available in the country. A recent survey conducted by the UNODC a month ago found that 11 per cent population of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have used different forms of drugs, including heroin, cannabis etc. The officials said that another study done in 2012 on injection drugs users saw presence of HIV/Aids in 20 per cent of them.

They said that only Peshawar had 1,850 drug users who shared needles while consuming the drug in groups. Non-existence of the UN's Needle Syringe Programme is another factor that could flare up the disease. "Not only this but cases in police, jail and recently a positive case from University of Peshawar are a cause of concern," the officials said. According to them, the Provincial Aids Control Programme has also stopped provision of services for targeted invention due to non-availability of funds. Targeted intervention, for example, with drug users

News Headlines

Three areas declared high-risk for measles in Lahore

The News July 21 2013

KP starts getting vaccines directly from UNICEF

DAWN July 16 2013

Gastroenteritis epidemic in Panjpai brought under control

could deliver desired results, they said. The officials said that a new PC-1 was being submitted with the Planning and Development Department after the PACP completed its first phase on June 30 and another Rs358 million had been allocated in the current's year annual development programme.

They said that the province and Fata had 1,200 cases of HIV/Aids, but the matter of concern was that the disease which was considered to be imported by immigrant workers from Middle Eastern countries had been found in people who had no travel history abroad. The health department detects 20-30 cases of HIV/Aids every month. The department has also requested the social welfare department to establish the rehabilitation and detoxification centres in Peshawar instead of Swabi, Malakand and Dera Ismail Khan, they said. The officials said that the department had argued that it would provide detoxification services to the addicts under international protocols and coordinate with the social welfare department for their rehabilitation. They said that immediate steps were needed to control the virus in circulation before it reached more people.

LAHORE: With the rapid spread of measles in Punjab, three areas in the provincial capital have been declared high-risk. In a report by the provincial health department, Allama Iqbal, Ravi and Wagah Towns were declared high-risk as the anti-measles drives conducted in these areas was not sufficient. According to the report, vagabond areas were also include in the anti-measles drive. In vagabond areas of Allama Iqbal Town 15 percent while 5 percent of children in Ravi and Wagah Towns were infected with measles.

PESHAWAR: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has become the first province of the country to receive vaccine from UNICEF directly instead of getting it from federal government after the passage of 18th Amendment, according to officials. They said that previously they faced delay in getting vaccines that led to outbreaks of vaccine-preventable childhood ailments, which killed hundreds of children in recent past. After passage of 18th Amendment, the ministry of health ceased to exist at federal level and the provinces were supposed to procure vaccines and look after supply chain management on their own, officials said. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa became the first province to procure high quality and cost-effective vaccines on Monday and apply brakes on children diseases. Officials said that under the new arrangement, they would get prompt supply of the vaccine to overcome diseases' prevalence.

"We receive direct vaccine consignment. We will be able to immunize all children and mothers. Previously, the ministry of health procured the vaccine for the province," officials told Dawn. According to them, the vaccine procured by the province through UNICEF is approved by WHO and it will lead to effective immunization programme. The expanded programme on immunization (EPI) of the health department spearheaded the immunization consignment of measles and BCG vaccine, they said. Sources said that recently the donor agencies as well as the government realized that measles caused deaths while too much attention was paid to polio that rendered children handicapped so immunization needed to be strengthened to protect them against nine diseases, including polio.

Another consignment to ensure uninterrupted supply of vaccine for the next four months will arrive this month. Previously, the provinces faced shortage of vaccines because the procedure adopted by the federal government to purchase vaccines for the provinces was lengthy as well costly. According to relevant officials, under the new agreement, the province will procure vaccine on its own and will be responsible for outbreaks of diseases. They hope that there would be no shortage of vaccines in the future. Officials said that the process of purchase at the federal level was costly because of the influence of the manufacturers but UNICEF being a donor technical agency bought high quality vaccines at the lowest possible rate. Officials in health department said that they would put the vaccine in their cold rooms in Kohat, Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Mardan, Malakand and Mansehra to be distributed among the districts and down to primary level facilities.

"Supplies of vaccines to the EPI centres in all union councils will be ensured to achieve desired goals," they said. Previously, supply of vaccines to far-off areas remained a problem that affected immunization, they added. The department, officials said, had done its homework and was fully prepared to perform the task of ensuring uninterrupted supply chain to overcome the preventable diseases in children. Formerly, the children suffered for want of vaccine due to its non-availability. "It will prove detrimental in improvement of vaccination. The health department will make procurement on the basis of its needs through elaborate planning," officials said.

QUETTA: Gastroenteritis has hit at least 67 people in the Mian Khanzai area of Panjpai as epidemic has claimed several lives so far. However, situation is under control, official sources told APP here on Tuesday. World Health Organization has handed over diarrhoea disease kit to DHO Quetta to ease the problem of the affected. When contacted, District Health Officer Quetta Dr Sher Ahmed Satazkai said that 27 cases of gastroenteritis were reported in the Kili Khilji of Panjpai a day before Ramadan. The number rose to 67 with report of more cases in the same locality. Reacting to the epidemic, health department government of Balochistan immediately sent teams of expert doctors along with the emergency medicines to cope with

News Headlines

The News, July 16 2013

Govt. finds it hard to treat rabies

DAWN, July 14 2013

Anti-polio campaign: Foreign NGOs could ask USAID to withdraw

The Express Tribune July 16, 2013

Parental refusal sees 0.5% children miss out on polio vaccine in every round

The Express Tribune, July 15 2013

the menace effectively.

"The quick response has yielded positive results and the alarming situation is now under control," DHO maintained. He further said that WHO health team along with district health unit comprising Dr Naseebullah, Dr Samad Langove, Dr Satish Kumar along with other paramedics are still working in the area to fully control the epidemic. Pashtunkhwa Mili Awami Party leader of Panjpai Rehmatullah hailed the efforts of the district health unit and urged them to continue their endeavors. (APP)

PESHAWAR: The government is finding it difficult to provide treatment to the people bitten by dogs as the number of patients has risen due to hot season and presence of stray animals in a large number, according to health experts. "We are receiving 15 to 20 cases of suspected rabid dog bite every day only at Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar. All of them were given full therapy of four doses. Mortality rate is 100 per cent if the victims are left untreated," senior doctors told Dawn. According to them, besides fresh patients, they also provided treatment to 80 patients, who came for follow-up doses of their treatment regimes. The cost of treatment for one patient was Rs. 443, which meant that about Rs. 80,000 were spent on treatment of dog bitten people per day only at one hospital, the doctors said.

Due to cost of vaccines and injection, the victims are given first dose and then advised to purchase the remaining three injections from the market but it also involved the risk that the patients may get wrong injection. About five manufacturers marketed anti-virus injection used to protect animal bites as not only dogs but cat, jackal and donkey could also cause rabies, they said. "We apply different protocols treatment and procedures from case to case. Some get only contact with rabid animals while some get wounds and scratches," the health officials said. Lately, the health department had started using intra dermal injection which was scientifically proven effective in treatment of rabies, they said.

The doctors said that every person bitten by animal should get vaccinated because the virus could stay in the body and cause infection after a period of 19 years. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa recorded about 7,000 dog bite cases every year owing to unchecked movement of stray animals, especially dogs, and majority of the victims were women and children. Officials said that patients had to wash their wounds with detergents and visit the nearest hospital to get vaccination as well as treatment. The vaccination provided protection for one year that would be followed by a booster next year, they said. The doctors said that given the highest death rate, the better option was to eliminate stray dogs and ask owners for vaccination of their pets to protect unwary people from bites.

ISLAMABAD: As the fallout from the leaked Abbottabad Commission report continues, it has been learnt that some foreign NGOs may ask USAID to withdraw from Pakistan's on-going anti-polio programme. These NGOs have also threatened to withdraw if this does not happen. Officials privately told The Express Tribune on Thursday that a high-level meeting comprising officials of concerned foreign NGOs was held in Islamabad immediately after the Abbottabad Commission's report was leaked in which USAID was for the first time mentioned in its role of facilitating the CIA, along with Save the Children, for the covert operation of hunting down and killing Osama bin Laden. The officials at the meeting expressed their anger over the misuse of their health campaigns which resulted in the mistrust of parents and resurfacing of the disease.

"It has been decided in principle that after Eidul Fitr and after consultations with the government, USAID may be officially notified as a damage control measure to avoid further setbacks in the polio eradication campaign where the number of parent refusals has risen since the May 2, 2011 raid." Brit Steiner, an official spokesperson for the American aid agency, declined to comment on a question regarding its alleged involvement in the hunt for the slain al Qaeda chief. However, a USAID official privately said "Spokesperson Steiner had issued a media interaction advisory on July 3 to USAID staff associated with all its projects as a reaction to a story done by the National Broadcasting Corporation, highlighting USAID's problems in Pakistan regarding the killing of lady health workers. But after the Abbottabad Commission report was leaked, Steiner re-sent the same advisory to the staff." USAID has been working in Pakistan since 2009 on 60 development projects worth \$3.5 billion.

ISLAMABAD: In a shocking revelation, the Pakistan polio program reported that almost 172,262 children, or 0.5% targeted children miss out on the oral polio vaccine during every campaign due to parental refusals. This revelation was made at a presentation made by Shamsher Khan of the Pakistan Polio Program on Monday during a meeting hosted by Pildat, Prime Minister's polio cell and attended by international polio eradication organizations including the World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). The meeting was a follow-up to review implementations of the recommendations passed by the All Parties Conference on polio held in December 2012.

A participant of the behind-closed-doors-meeting, who belonged to the Pakistan Tehreek-e-

News Headlines

Dengue may take a turn for the worse, warns official

The NEWS, July 15, 2013

Contaminated water supply leaves people at risk of diseases: survey

Insaf (PTI), told The Express Tribune that the official presentation stated that 0.5% of the total target population of the country refused to get vaccinated with the polio vaccine and that the number was claimed as the lowest ever in the history of the country. The Prime Minister's polio cell, through a press release issued in October last year, had claimed that the number of parental refusals had gone down to the lowest ever while stating that 47,000 refusals had been recorded during the October National Polio Campaign, while WHO, during a presentation to media in April had claimed that almost 70,000 refusals were recorded in the round, which effectively meant that per figures provided, refusals were rising in every quarter, with an increase of over 100, 000 in the last quarter.

Another parliamentarian from the National Party from Balochistan told The Express Tribune that the meeting was told that apart from the 0.5% of the refusals, 373,000 children were missed during every polio round whereas 250,000 children were inaccessible due to the ban by the Taliban in North and South Waziristan. "If we add the three different figures shared with us by the experts, we are talking about 0.8 million innocent children missed during every campaign in the country."

According to him, shocking information shared with the parliamentarians by the officials stated that the polio virus had been restricted only to three transmission zones that included the country's largest city Karachi, Central Khyber Pukhtunkhwah (KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA) Province, Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA) and central parts of Balochistan that included the most populous districts of Qilla Abdullah, Pashin and Quetta. Another session with just KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA parliamentarians of the same presentation is going to be held on Tuesday.

KARACHI: Dr M Shakeel Aamir Mullick, Focal Person for Dengue Surveillance Cell Sindh, on Monday warned that dengue viral fever may get a worse shape in the province, especially in Karachi in upcoming months if drainage system was not maintained and fumigation campaign not started across the city before 15 August. He told PPI here that dengue viral fever may pose dangerous from 15 August to 15 October and more casualties also expected in coming months if the early preventive steps were taken. He informed that four dengue patients have already died in Karachi this year, while 417 cases reported so far in the city, out of total 28 cases detected across Sindh province.

He said dengue is a social problem that leads to serious health hazards which could only be controlled or eliminated through joint efforts of community and government. He said fumigation alone cannot eliminate dengue but proper awareness is the only way to save people from dengue fever. He informed that most of dengue fever cases had been reported from Gulshan-e-Iqbal, New Karachi, North Nazimabad, Orangi Town, Saddar and SITE towns this year. Dr Mullick said skyscraper buildings, demographics changes, lack of proper disposal of garbage and open drains are main causes behind the widespread dengue fever in Karachi. He said dengue prevalence increases from 15 August to 15 October due to the rainy season. He said there is a dire need to take safety measurements before the start of this season. He said environmental degradation also plays an important role in spread of the dengue viral fever spread.

He said anti-dengue spraying and application of larvicides (chemicals that kill mosquito eggs and larvae) must also be done in areas where the most of cases had been reported so farther urged the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation administrator to expedite the ongoing fumigation drive in the city so as to counter growing incidents of dengue fever. He said this is also a must in order to save people from any possible outbreak of monsoon-related diseases in the Karachi. "There is every chance of dengue outbreak which may further increase in the number of dengue fever cases after the rains; therefore, fumigation must continue in pre and post monsoon phases in the city," he said. He advised the people keep their food items and water properly covered at homes during fumigation in their localities.

He said stagnant water must not be allowed to stand in any part of the city and citizens should be sensitized about their role to prevent dengue disease, especially in monsoon and post-monsoon. He stressed for joint efforts to counter the dengue disease in early stages and its further prevalence. He underlined the need proper awareness among the masses through media in order to control the dengue viral fever in the city. He also applauded the role of media for highlighting the issue and appealed both print and electronic media to help in raising awareness of people about the dengue viral fever.

Rawalpindi: A survey has found that around 80 percent water supply schemes in Rawalpindi are providing contaminated water, thus leaving people at risk of serious diseases, such as hepatitis, jaundice and diarrhoea. The outcome of the Technical Assessment Survey of Water Supply Schemes conducted in the domains of seven tehsils of district Rawalpindi has revealed that water supply schemes are supplying piped water for drinking and household

News Headlines

Daily Time 26 July 2013

Debilitating blow: Parent refusals cripple polio programme

Express Tribune, July 26, 2013

needs to a population of 1.496 million. The survey, conducted by Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources (PCRWR), summed up that the performance of these schemes in terms of providing water in an adequate quantity and of safe quality is extremely poor.

The survey found that 38 percent of the water schemes are presently not functioning. As a result, nearly 60 percent of the total population is left without functioning water supply schemes. Talking to APP, an official of PCRWR said that lack of proper management, operation and maintenance of the water systems were the reasons that water supply schemes were not working properly in the district. It was also revealed that 68 percent of the total 148 non-functional schemes had been temporarily closed, while 32 percent were permanently closed. The survey identified reasons for the temporary closure of schemes as lack of repair of mechanical and electrical components, missing transformers, breakages and damage in water distribution systems, insufficient water at source and communal disputes on collection of funds.

PCRWR Chairman Dr Muhammad Aslam Tahir said water from 76 percent of water sources of the functional schemes was unsafe for drinking purposes and water being supplied from 75 percent of these schemes had microbiological contaminations. The quality of water being supplied to consumers through the distribution systems indicates that 85 percent of the functional schemes supply water that is unsafe for drinking and 82 percent of these schemes are supplying water with microbiological contaminations, he said. According to the survey, there appears to be no awareness regarding the use of safe water for drinking purposes among the general public and the managers of water supply schemes. Many flaws have been found in the design of water supply schemes. It appears that the water distribution systems have not been designed for simple, trouble-free operations and are not capable of being operated and maintained by local manpower.

Islamabad: The nation's largest health initiative is in tatters. Inefficient awareness building strategies, coupled with targeted attacks on polio teams and distrust among the populace, have led to a sharp increase in the number of families that refuse the oral polio vaccine. According to official, unreleased documents prepared by UNICEF Pakistan, available with The Express Tribune, the all-time low conversion rate of parents refusing the polio vaccine has completely crippled the country's largest public sector health initiative.

Suspensions abound, trust goes missing

High-ranking officials within the polio programme claim that the 'dirty' role played by Dr Shakeel Afridi and some international donor agencies has significantly contributed to an upsurge in refusals. "The leaked Abbottabad Commission Report has confirmed that international donor agencies have other motives that are clearly beyond their mandate," says an intelligence officer, requesting anonymity. According to Sona Bari, the spokesperson for the Global Polio Eradication initiative at the WHO headquarters in Geneva, country representative Dr Ni'ma Abid addressed this issue publicly in March. "WHO has always strongly stated that public health interventions should not be used for any purpose other than the improvement of health," Bari adds firmly.

Restoring faith

Millions of dollars have been spent by international donor agencies to restore the dented credibility of the programme. And yet, nothing seems to be working. "UNICEF appointed cricket star Shahid Afridi without even realizing that people that follow celebrities like Shahid Afridi do not refuse the polio vaccine in the first place," mocked Maulana Tahir Ashrafi, a notable religious cleric of the Ulema Council. The documents also mention the hundreds of highly paid UNICEF communications and social mobilisation staffers, known as COMNet, that have been paralysed after the targeted attacks on polio teams. "The role of social mobilisation is to build the right kind of linkages with communities, and opening doors to the right influencers and households is critical. But the security context will also need to facilitate COMNet presence in these areas," the papers state

A nosedive

The documents clearly illustrate that the number of parent refusals after the fatal attacks on polio teams has grown this year. "The high-risk districts of K-P, for example, have recently shown a rise in refusals," the papers state. Last year, however, the number of refusals saw a constant decrease, whereas the number of parents 'converted' climbed upwards. "During 2012, refusals were brought down from 60,000 to only 47,000 by the end of the year," said an Extended Program on Immunization (EPI) official as he interpreted a slide, a part of the documents, for The Express Tribune. Last week, a high ranking official of the polio programme while making a presentation to parliamentarians, created serious confusion amongst the media and international donor agencies by claiming that 172,622 refusals had been reported throughout the country. With this, he put the authenticity of the polio programme's data under suspicion, as WHO had claimed during a presentation in April that the country had reported 70,000 refusals, whereas the PM Polio Cell had claimed last year

News Headlines

15m Pakistanis caught by 'silent epidemic'

The Nation, July 10, 2013

that the country had reported 47,000 refusals. An EPI official, vocal about the failings of the programme, said the poor communication strategies are to blame for discrepant data. "Almost two decades down the road, and the polio programme is still unaware about the different reasons as to why parents actually refuse polio drops," said the official

Hepatitis is playing havoc with the lives of Pakistanis. Out of five common types of hepatitis – A, B, C, D and E – prevalence of hepatitis B in Pakistan is six million and that of hepatitis C is seven million. Overall, 15 million people somehow harbor hepatitis viruses in their bodies.

These views were expressed by Dr Syed Hussain Askary, Head of Dental Public Health and Director Academics & Administration, Fatima Jinnah Dental College (FJDC) Karachi, while delivering a key note at a seminar organised by Fatima Jinnah Dental College & Hospital on Tuesday. FJDC Principal Dr Tasleem Hosein was also present on the occasion.

Dr Askary said with a national prevalence of 4.9 per cent for hepatitis C and 2.4 per cent for hepatitis B, Pakistan is currently facing an epidemic of viral hepatitis.

According to WHO, "Hepatitis is one of the most prevalent and serious infectious condition in the world. Many people - including health policy makers - remain unaware of its staggering toll on global health. Hepatitis is an inflammation of the liver, most commonly caused by a viral infection."

Dr Askary said on 28th of July every year is declared as World Hepatitis Day by the WHO. This year's slogan is "This is Hepatitis. Know it. Confront it". The slogan inspired him to immediately take the bull by its horns and along with the faculty of the College; the entire month of July 2013 was dedicated to know and confront Hepatitis. Vigorous campaigning; activities involving doctors of various hospitals, schools teachers, faculties of colleges and universities, medical and dental students volunteers and community were motivated," he said.

He also highlighted the fact that numerous programs in the last 10 years had been announced by the government; websites illustrate elaborate plans, but what has actually been implemented and what outcomes have been achieved remains a mystery for all of us. He declared that his aim has moved on from creating awareness, to ensuring commitment of the government and the people. This will lead to action and hence address the "silent epidemic".

Millions of people are living with viral hepatitis and millions more are at risk of becoming infected. Most people with chronic infection with hepatitis B or C are unaware and they continue to carry the virus. They are therefore at high risk of developing severe chronic liver disease and can unknowingly transmit the virus to other people. Approximately, globally one million people die each year from causes related to viral hepatitis, most commonly cirrhosis and liver cancer.

FJDC's students, faculty and doctors have also organised awareness campaign for the general public, posters, banners, and flyers were being used for the awareness; a number of lectures for the general public have also been scheduled.

During this month every patient visiting the dental and medical hospital, located in Azam Town, is receiving check-up and advice under direct supervision of the specialist doctors. Those identified to have hepatitis, are being treated free of cost, necessary lab investigations are being provided on cost to cost basis. The above activities were publicized well in advance on local cable channels.

The young doctors present at the free camps informed that medical professional and paramedics are the ones at the highest risk, as 1 in every 10 people are caring the virus. However, they were satisfied with the level of cross infection control and sterilization standards followed at the hospital. They had also received relevant vaccinations recently.

They demanded concrete steps to be taken by the health ministry and urged all stakeholders; health professionals and civil society, to speak up and combine all efforts to confront the issue.

Blood collection drive organized in Lahore

The News, July 11, 2013

LAHORE: Mobilink Foundation Torchbearers (employee volunteers) organized Pakistan's largest corporate blood collection drive here on Thursday. The nationwide initiative by Mobilink employees collected over 500 pints of blood over the course of one day. The drive was organized in partnership with Fatimid Foundation and Sundus Foundation as a means of collecting blood for children suffering from a range of chronic and life threatening illnesses including Thalassemia. In the first half of 2013, Mobilink Foundation Torchbearers have provided blood donations to help over 3,000 young Thalassemia patients across Pakistan. Omar Manzur, Head of Corporate Communications Mobilink said, "Employee volunteerism is a core driver of the Mobilink Foundation and our employees are strongly encouraged to

News Headlines

Smoking kills 6 million people a year: WHO

The News, July 11, 2013

Doctor operates girl's right leg instead of left

The News, July 10, 2013

Health sickened by favouritism

The Nation, July 9 2013

promote a humanitarian spirit.

NEW YORK: The World Health Organization (WHO) Thursday stated that the smoking kills almost six million people across the world every year, Geo News reported. According to WHO, smoking has been the biggest reason of deaths across the world despite awareness campaigns against the addiction, adding that most of the deaths were witnessed in the countries having low per capita income. WHO Director General Dr Margaret said that death rate due to smoking would increase up to eight million per year by 2030 if the trend continues.

KARACHI: A doctor in Civil Hospital operated on the right leg of a patient when she required surgery on the left, here on late Tuesday. According to sources, a 25-year old woman Najma Begum was admitted to the hospital for her surgery on the left leg, however, the doctor mistakenly placed a rod in her right during the operation. After viewing media teams' presences in the hospital the medical staff escaped from the counter and wards. The family members of the patient while protesting against the alleged negligence of the doctor demanded immediate action against him.

LAHORE - Junior doctors are holding key posts in health institutions, making a mockery of seniority and adding to patients' pain, The Nation has learnt. Such erratic posts are given to favourites - who are either incapable of doing work or facing difficulties to establish their writer under discouraged seniors - leaving patients in the lurch ultimately. However, the blue-eyed boys claim that these postings have been made by following the formula of seniority-cum-fitness, though they don't have any answer to why experienced seniors have been replaced by inexperienced juniors.

اردو کی خبریں

اسلام آباد، ۲۵ واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس کا

پانی مضر صحت نکلا

اسلام آباد ۱۸ جولائی ۲۰۱۳ جنگ نیوز رپورٹر: رانا غلام

قادر

وفاقی دارالحکومت کے ترقیاتی ادارے سی ڈی اے کارپوریشن نے سترہ جزیئر میں کابجٹ کا انتخاب بھی کیا ہے لیکن عملاً کارکردگی کا عالم یہ ہے کہ اسلام آباد کے شہریوں کو آلودہ اور مضر صحت پانی دیا جا رہا ہے۔ سی ڈی اے انتظامیہ نے شہر کے ۳۷ مقامات پر واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس لگائے ہوئے ہیں جن میں صرف ایک پلانٹ کا پانی معیاری اور حفظان صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق ہے۔ ۲۵ پلانٹس کا پانی غیر معیاری اور مضر صحت ہے اور گیارہ سرے سے بند پڑے ہیں۔ یہ انکشاف ایک حالیہ انسپکشن رپورٹ میں کیا گیا ہے جو سی ڈی اے کی سنٹرل انجینئرنگ لیبارٹری کے واٹر کوالٹی کنٹرول سیل نے شعبہ واٹر سپلائی کے عملے کے ساتھ مل کر کی۔ یہ مشترکہ انسپکشن ۲۸ جون ۲۰۱۳ تک کی گئی جس میں حیران کن انکشافات سامنے آئے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق پارلیمنٹ ہاؤس، پارلیمنٹ لاجز، وزراء کالونی، ایوان صدر کالونی میں لگے ہوئے واٹر فلٹریشن کا پانی غیر معیاری اور مضر صحت ہے۔

انسپکشن ٹیم نے باقاعدہ پانی کے نمونے لے کر انہیں لیبارٹری میں چیک کیا جن دوسرے واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس کا پانی مضر صحت پایا گیا ان میں آبپارہ مارکیٹ، سیکر ایف سکس ون، ایف ایٹ ون، جی نائن ٹو، جی نائن تھری، جی ٹین ٹو، آئی ایٹ تھری، آئی ایٹ ٹو، آئی نائن فور، آئی نائن، منگل بازار، آئی ٹین فور، آئی ٹین مرکز، آئی ٹین ٹوالڈز مت، مارگلہ ٹاؤن، سیکر جی سکس ٹو، جی سیون فور اور جی سیون تھری نور قدیمی شامل ہیں۔ لیبارٹری ٹیسٹ کے مطابق نمونہ کے لئے گئے پانی میں بکٹیریا پائے گئے اور یہ وہ بکٹیریا ہے جو انسان کی بڑی آنت میں پرورش پاتا ہے یعنی انسانی فضلے میں پایا جاتا ہے گیارہ واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس بند پائے گئے جن میں سیکر جی ایٹ ٹو، آئی ٹین ٹو، چینیلی روڈ، جی سیون ٹو علی مسجد، جی سکس ون، جی ایٹ ون (ٹیپو مارکیٹ) جی سکس بازار، ایچ نائن بازار، آئی ایون صدر، سبزی منڈی اور سپورٹس کمپلیکس شامل ہیں۔ ایف نائن پارک میں نصب واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹ کا پانی حفظان صحت کے اصولوں کے مطابق پایا گیا۔ اس رپورٹ سے اندازہ لگایا جاسکتا ہے کہ کس طرح انسانی زندگی اور صحت سے متعلق اہم ایشو کو نظر انداز کیا جا رہا ہے اور حتیٰ کہ پارلیمنٹ کے ممبران اور وزراء کو بھی آلودہ پانی مل رہا ہے۔

ذرائع نے بتایا کہ بکٹیریا کو تلف کرنے والے نظام موثر طور پر کام نہیں کر رہے جس کی وجہ سے پانی میں بکٹیریا جا رہا ہے۔ یاد رہے کہ ان واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس پر شہریوں کی قطاریں لگی ہوئی ہیں اور لوگ اسے معیاری پانی سمجھ کر استعمال کرتے ہیں لیکن رمضان المبارک میں سی ڈی اے شہریوں کو آلودہ اور مضر صحت پانی دے رہا ہے۔ ذرائع نے بتایا کہ واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس کی مینینٹنس اور آپریشن کا کام سی ڈی اے نے ٹھیکے پر دیا

ہوا ہے موجودہ ٹھیکے کی مدت ۳۱ مارچ کو ختم ہو گئی تھی اب نیا ٹھیکہ دوسرے ٹھیکیدار کو مل گیا ہے لیکن اسے عام ایوارڈ نہیں کیا گیا۔ موجودہ ٹھیکیدار کی مدت میں توسیع کا کیس زیر عمل ہے لیکن اس کا عملہ ذمہ داری سے کام نہیں کر رہا مگر اس سے بھی تشویش کا بات یہ ہے کہ سی ڈی اے کا متعلقہ عملہ ان واٹر فلٹریشن پلانٹس کو باقاعدگی سے چیک نہیں کرتا حالانکہ یہ انسانی صحت کا معاملہ ہے اس کی مانیٹرنگ ریگولر ہونی چاہئے۔ اب آلودہ اور مضر صحت پانی سے نجانے کتنے لوگ بیمار یوں کا شکار ہو رہے ہیں مگر سی ڈی اے اطمینان کی نیند سو رہا ہے سی ڈی اے حکام کی غفلت اور نااہلی کی سزا شہری بھگت رہے ہیں۔

سندھ میں پیپائٹس کے ۳۰ ہزار

مریض

روزنامہ خبریں

صوبہ سندھ میں وزیر اعلیٰ سندھ کے پروگرام میں ڈاکٹروں کا کہنا ہے کہ ملک میں پیپائٹس کی شرح میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہو رہا ہے پاکستان برائے انسداد پیپائٹس کے تازہ رپورٹ میں انکشاف کیا گیا ہے سندھ میں پیپائٹس کے مریضوں کی تعداد ۳۰ ہزار تک پہنچ گئی ہے۔ رپورٹس کے مطابق ان مریضوں میں پیپائٹس "سی" کے تقریباً ۲۲ ہزار اور پیپائٹس بی سے متاثرہ ۸ ہزار مریض رجسٹر ہیں۔ ڈاکٹروں کا کہنا ہے کہ پاکستان میں صحت کی بنیادی سہولتیں میسر نہ ہونے کے باعث جہاں دیگر بیماریوں سے اٹھ رہی ہیں وہیں پیپائٹس جیسی بیماری کے مریضوں میں بھی اضافہ قابل تشویش ہے سندھ بھر کی جیلوں میں موجود قیدیوں میں بھی اس مرض کا انکشاف ہوا ہے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق ۲۰۰۸ سے لے کر اب تک سندھ بھر کی جیلوں میں ۴۸ ہزار کے لگ بھگ مریضوں کو ویکسین لگائی گئی ہے جب کہ پیپائٹس سی کے ۵۷ مریضوں کا مکمل علاج کیا گیا۔ رپورٹ میں یہ بھی بتایا گیا کہ پیپائٹس بی کے ۶۲۵ اور پیپائٹس سی کے ۱۷۰ مریضوں کا علاج ابھی جاری ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ سندھ کا پروگرام برائے انسداد پیپائٹس صوبہ میں پیپائٹس بی اور سی کے مرض میں اضافے کو دیکھتے ہوئے ۲۰۰۸ میں شروع کیا گیا تھا۔ صوبے بھر میں اس پروگرام کے ۵۳ کے قریب مراکز ہیں جہاں پیپائٹس کے مریضوں کی تشخیص اور ادویات بالکل مفت فراہم کی جاتی ہیں۔

لاہور میو ہسپتال میں ڈینگی کے ۲ نئے

کیسوں کی تصدیق

لاہور کے میو ہسپتال میں ڈینگی کے دو نئے کیسوں کی تصدیق ہو گئی ہے، اس سیزن میں متاثرہ افراد کی تعداد نو ہو گئی۔ سولہ سالہ تنزیلہ قادر اور سترہ سالہ عمر اکرم میں ڈینگی کی تشخیص ہوئی ہے۔ ڈینگی کا شکار ہونے والی تنزیلہ قادر، شاہدہ اور عمر اکرم، انارکلی لاہور کا رہائشی ہے۔ دوران علاج دونوں مریضوں کے پی سی آر ٹیسٹ کئے گئے جو نیگٹو آئے جس کے بعد ڈبلیو ایچ او کی ٹیم نے پی سی آر ٹیسٹ کئے اور اس رپورٹ میں اگست کو 2 دونوں مریضوں میں ڈینگی کی تشخیص ہو گئی۔ تنزیلہ قادر ابھی زیر علاج ہے جبکہ عمر اکرم چوبیس جولائی کو ہسپتال میں داخل ہوا اور ڈسچارج کر دیا گیا۔

خسرہ سے مزید ۳ بچے ہلاک، انسدادی

مہم کامیاب نہ ہو سکی۔

روزنامہ نوائے وقت

محکمہ صحت پنجاب اور ضلعی انتظامیہ کی عدم توجہ سے پنجاب حکومت کی خسرہ کے خلاف مہم مکمل کامیاب نہیں ہو سکی جبکہ گزشتہ روز لاہور میں خسرہ کے ۱۲ نئے کیسز رپورٹ ہوئے پنجاب میں نئے رپورٹ ہونے والے مریضوں کی تعداد ۱۰۲ ہے اس طرح مجموعی طور پر لاہور میں اس وقت تک کل ۵۳۹ جبکہ پنجاب میں ۲۱۹۲۳ بچے متاثر ہو چکے ہیں۔ ۲۴ گھنٹوں کے دوران لاہور، شیخوپورہ اور لاہور میں ایک ایک بچہ ہلاک ہوا ہے۔ لاہور میں چلڈرن ہسپتال میں ایک سالہ گلغام خسرہ کے باعث جان بحق ہوا۔ پنجاب بھر میں ہلاکتوں کی تعداد ۱۸۷ ہے۔ پنجاب حکومت کی جانب سے روزانہ کی بنیاد پر خسرہ کے خلاف مہم کا آغاز کیا جا چکا ہے اور اس مہم کے دوران ۹۵ فیصد تک بچوں کو خسرہ کے ٹیکے لگائے جا چکے ہیں۔ لیکن اس کے باوجود بھی ہلاکتوں کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔ جبکہ محکمہ صحت کی جانب سے بار بار کہا جا رہا ہے کہ خسرہ کی بیماری پر قابو پا لیا گیا ہے۔

میرپور میں انسانی زندگیوں سے کھیلنے

والے ڈاکٹروں اور حکیموں کی خلاف

کاروائی

روزنامہ اوصاف

میرپور (ارشاد محمود بٹ) میرپور میں انسانی زندگیوں سے کھیلنے والے نیم حکیموں، جعلی ادویات فروخت کرنے والوں اور بغیر اجازت میڈیکل سٹور اور کلینک کھولنے والوں کی خلاف کاروائی نہ ہو سکی۔ ڈرگ انسپکٹر نے خانہ پوری کے لئے مگلا اور کھڑی میں کاروائیوں کا آغاز کر دیا عوامی سماجی حلقوں کی طرف سے چیف ڈرگ انسپکٹر اور اعلیٰ ذمہ داران سے میرپور میں کاروائی کا مطالبہ کیا ہے۔ تفصیلات کے مطابق میرپور خاص میں موجود بائزر ڈرگ مافیا کے سامنے انسپکٹر نے بھی ہتھیار چھینک دیئے۔ شہر بھر میں درجنوں غیر قانونی میڈیکل سٹور زاور کلینک کھل چکے ہیں جبکہ متعدد حکیم بھی انسانی زندگیوں سے کھیلنے میں مصروف ہیں۔ اوصاف ذرائع کے مطابق گزشتہ ماہ میرپور میں چند لوگ نیم حکیموں کے نسخے استعمال کرنے کے باعث گردوں کے مرض میں مبتلا ہو کر زندگی بھی گنوا بیٹھے ہیں۔ عوامی اور سماجی حلقوں نے اعلیٰ حکام سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ وہ میرپور میں انسانی زندگیوں سے کھیلنے والے افراد کے خلاف کاروائی کے احکامات صادر کریں۔

کراچی، مزید ۱۵ افراد میں ڈینگی وائرس

کراچی (آئی این پی) کراچی میں مزید ۱۵ افراد میں ڈینگی وائرس کی تصدیق ہو گئی۔ اتوار کو ڈینگی سروسپلینس سیل سندھ کے ترجمان کے مطابق

کی تصدیق، سندھ میں متاثرہ افراد کی تعداد ۴۳۲ ہو گئی۔

روزنامہ نوائے وقت، ۱۵ جولائی ۲۰۱۳

حکومت آلٹرنیٹو میڈیسن مینوفیکچررز کے لئے طب کو نسل بحال کرائے، حکیم حافظ سلیمان و دیگر۔

روزنامہ نوائے وقت، ۱۵ جولائی ۲۰۱۳

عامر چشتی ہسپتال میں منشیات کے مریضوں کا مفت علاج کیا جاتا ہے۔ عامر چشتی

روزنامہ نوائے وقت، ۱۵ جولائی ۲۰۱۳

ڈینگلی سے متاثرہ افراد کو مختلف ہسپتالوں میں طبی امداد دی جا رہی ہے۔ سندھ میں رواں سال اب تک ڈینگلی سے ۱۴۳۲ افراد متاثر ہوئے۔ ڈینگلی سے متاثرہ تین افراد مر بھی چکے ہیں۔ ترجمان نے کہا کہ ڈینگلی سے بچاؤ کے لیے شہر کے مختلف علاقوں میں مجھرمار سپرے کیا جا رہا ہے۔

آلٹرنیٹو میڈیسن مینوفیکچررز ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان کے چیئرمین حکیم حافظ سلیمان، صدر میاں عثمان غنی، سینیئر نائب صدر زاہد مغل، نائب صدر رانا طارق محمود، جنرل سیکرٹری طاہر برلاس، سیکرٹری اطلاعات فیصل اور حکیم سعید علوی و دیگر نے کہا ہے کہ حکومت آلٹرنیٹو میڈیسن بنانے والوں کیلئے طب کو نسل بحال کروائیں تاکہ وہاں بروقت الیکشن کروا کر ڈرگ ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی ہر بل مینوفیکچررز حکومت کے ساتھ قانون سازی کے حوالے سے تعاون کر سکیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ آلٹرنیٹو میڈیسن مینوفیکچررز کے ساتھ لاکھوں خاندانوں کا روزگار منسلک ہے جس کو بحال رکھنے کیلئے ہمیں حکومتی تعاون کی اشد ضرورت ہے کیونکہ اگر ایسا نہ کیا گیا تو لاکھوں خاندانوں کا روزگار بند ہو جائے گا۔

لاہور (پ) شمالی لاہور سکیم نمبر ۲ شاد باغ میں عامر چشتی ہسپتال میں منشیات کے مریضوں کے لئے ماہ رمضان المبارک میں سحری اور افطاری کا معقول انتظام کیا گیا ہے۔ چیئرمین عامر چشتی فنانس سیکرٹری عمران چشتی نے بتایا کہ الحمد للہ اس وقت ہسپتال میں تقریباً ۲۰۰ مریض روزدار ہیں اور پانچ وقت نماز کی ادائیگی کے ساتھ ساتھ ایسے مریضوں کی اخلاقی تربیت بھی کی جاتی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ عامر چشتی ہسپتال میں منشیات کے زیر علاج مریضوں کا بالکل مفت علاج کیا جاتا ہے۔



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Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever Cases(CCHF) Recorded from 2012 till 15 July 2013

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever records Province/ District Wise.							
Province/ Region	District/ City/ Area	2012			2013		
		Suspected	Lab Confirmed	Deaths	Suspected	Lab Confirmed	Deaths
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	DI Khan	38	23	7	-	-	-
	Haripur	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Peshawar	-	-	-	1	1	-
Punjab	DG Khan	3	3	1	1	-	1
	Multan	2	-	2	1	1	1
	Rawalpindi	4	3	2	-	-	-
Balochistan	Quetta	-	-	-	31	8	6
	Pishin	6	3	2	2	-	-
Sindh	Karachi	2	2	1	2	2	1
ICT	Islamabad	7	7	3	2	2	-
Total		62	41	18	40	14	9

What is Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF)?

Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) is a tick-borne viral disease with symptoms such as high fever, muscle pain, dizziness, abnormal sensitivity to light, abdominal pain and vomiting. Later on, sharp mood swings may occur, and the patient may become confused and aggressive.

CCHF virus is widespread and evidence for the virus has been found among ticks in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Eastern Europe and South Western Europe. (Courtesy European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control)

In Pakistan all the cases had contact history with animal trading/handling, tick bite, contact with patient, tanneryworker, butcher/animals slaughtering, a traditional practice of wearing fresh animal skin (posti) to treatment of ailment. There is on going trade of animals and animal skins with movement intra Pakistan and between neighboring countries (Afghanistan and Iran)

(Courtesy WHO – Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin)

Polio Cases Recorded in Pakistan till 31-7-2013

Confirmed Polio Cases in Pakistan District/ Area Wise. (2013)				
Province/ Region	District/ Area	Type of Wild Poliovirus	No. of Cases	Total Cases
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Bannu	NSL1	1	5
	Peshawar	NSL1	1	
	Mardan	NSL1	2	
	Malakand	NSL1	1	
FATA	FR Bannu	NSL1	2	13
	North Waziristan	NSL1	2	
	Khyber Agency	NSL1	9	
	Mbdin	NSL1	1	
Punjab	Mianwali	NSL1	1	1
Sind	Dadu	NSL1	1	2
	Bin Qasim	NSL1	1	
Total			22	22

Humanitarian Organizations' Interventions in Health Sector

WHO *Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin (issue 29) - July 24, 2013*

Measles Update by WHO

Measles: This week a total of 95 alerts investigated. 279 measles cases were reported from 31 districts. Vitamin-A drops provided to the suspected cases and district health teams were contacted to improve outreach vaccination in affected areas.

AJ&K : 213 Alerts, 11 Outbreaks, 407 cases and 1 Death has been recorded

Balochistan: 311 Alerts, 56 Outbreaks, 1212 cases and 48 Deaths have been recorded

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA: 969 Alerts, 79 Outbreaks, 1924 cases and 20 Deaths have been recorded

FATA: 66 Alerts, 12 Outbreaks, 188 cases and 4 Deaths have been recorded

Gilgit Baltistan: 11 Alerts, 1 Outbreaks, 22 Cases and 0 Deaths have been recorded

Punjab: 989 Alerts, 71 Outbreaks, 8108 cases and 92 Deaths have been recorded

Sindh: 114 Alerts, 28 Outbreaks, 3380 cases and 148 Deaths have been recorded

ICT: 44 Alerts, 2 Outbreaks, 146 cases and 1 Deaths has been recorded

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

- 59 alerts were received and appropriate measures were taken. Altogether 58 alerts were for Measles, while 1 for Leishmaniasis.
- The weekly trend of Acute diarrhoea is showing increase as compare with last three weeks in KP. Required vigilant monitoring of the situation
- 22 alerts were for Measles; 4 for NNT; 2 each for AJS, AWD and Typhoid; while 1 each for Acute diarrhoea, Bloody diarrhoea, Diphtheria and Scabies.
- The weekly trend of Acute Diarrhoea in Punjab showing a slight decrease this week as compared with previous week.

Punjab

Sindh

- A total of 9 alerts were received and appropriate measures were taken. Altogether 4 alerts were for NNT; 2 for Dengue fever; while 1 each for CCHF, Leishmaniasis and Pertussis.
- The overall proportion of Acute Diarrhoea for the province is high as compared to the previous years during the same period. During this season 11 AWD outbreaks identified and responded, the situation needs continuous attention in the province.

Balochistan

- Altogether 11 alerts were for Measles; 5 for CCHF; 2 for Pertussis; while 1 each for AWD, Leishmaniasis, NNT and tetanus.
- In this week the weekly proportion of Acute Diarrhoea showing minor decrease as compared with last week but vigilant monitoring of the situation is required.

Gilgit Baltistan

- No alerts for any disease were reported in week 29, 2013.
- The weekly Acute Diarrhoea trend is fluctuating and high and required vigilant monitoring

FATA

- No alerts for any disease were reported in week 29, 2013.
- The weekly Acute Diarrhoea trend is fluctuating and high and required vigilant monitoring

AJ&K

- 7 alerts were received in week 29, 2013 and appropriate measures were taken. Altogether 4 alerts were for Measles; 2 for Leishmaniasis; while 1 for Acute diarrhoea.
- Weekly trend of AD showing increase this week. Vigilant monitoring of the situation

ACTED**Supporting food insecure populations in Sindh Province**

<http://www.acted.org/en/pakistan-supporting-food-insecure-populations-sindh-province>

isrequired.

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan [ACTED News] - About 71% of people in Sindh Province in Pakistan are food insecure despite the availability of 14 million acres of cultivable land, according to a report, which included consolidation of assessments by the World Health Organisation, the World Bank, UNICEF, the World Food Programme and the Sustainable Development Policy Institute. The report finds that 8 districts as the poorest in terms of food security, including the districts of Mirpurkhas and Umerkot, where ACTED works. Many children living in these districts are vulnerable to stunted growth due to lack of adequate or nutritious food. ACTED's programmes in Sindh seek to address food security particularly in light of disasters, as well as the causes of long term food insecurity. These interventions include partnerships with other members of the Pakistan Emergency Food Security Alliance, a consortium of six international NGOs supporting food security and nutrition in Pakistan, to better address the identified needs.

Health Departments and Monitoring Bodies**Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Health Department****KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA Health Department corporate website, Health Program and Projects**

June 02, 2013

Health Care Programs

Health care programs are designed to enhance the quality of life and facilitate the citizens to meet their health care needs. These programs also educate physicians and other health professionals. Under the health care programs ground breaking researches are controlled on the health crisis. Some initiated programs are listed below:

- HIV AIDS
- Expanded Programme on Immunization
- TB Control Programme
- Prime Minister Programme for prevention and Control of Hepatitis
- Roll Back Malaria Programme
- National Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Program, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- National Program for family Planning and Public Health Care KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

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District Health Profile Karachi

In Karachi, primary health care units, preventive programs and general hospitals for the public are established by the government and semi- government organizations. As the public sector facilities were highly centralized in a few locations, it became largely inaccessible to the population of most city sectors, which provided an opportunity to the private sector to establish clinics and hospitals in the residential neighborhoods. Although access to the public sector hospitals is unrestricted and is also non-discriminatory, quality treatment and hospitalization facilities are inadequate and there is considerable pressure on the existing resources. In contrast, the private hospitals provide better facilities and better services but restrict access on account of affordability.

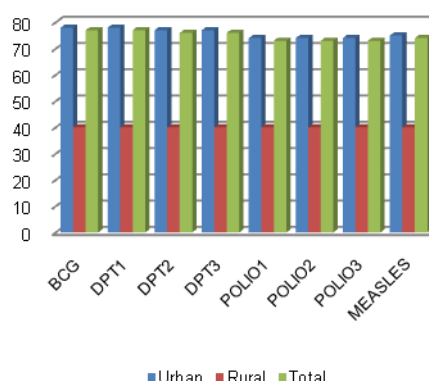
The total number of health facilities in district Karachi is 3,550. The public health facilities have an estimated 15,000 beds, of which 9,000 are in the tertiary and teaching hospitals and the remaining 6,000 are dispersed among the primary and secondary facilities. In addition, there are 6,600 beds available within the private health facilities. This brings the total bedding strength of the city to 21,600. Looking at the health workforce, there are 4,600 registered doctors 10,739 both public and private sector health care workers. Thus the total health workforce is 15,339. As per WHO standards, while there are enough health facilities, there is insufficient number of beds available for the population. Besides, the aforementioned health infrastructure is reported for the year 2007, when bedding facility was sufficient for 63% of the estimated population and health facilities could cater to the needs of 129% of the population. The estimated population of Karachi, for the year 2015, at the current growth rate, is 18,420,626, and the bedding and health facilities infrastructure would be sufficient only for 96% and 46% of the population respectively.

	WHO Standard per 10,000 Population	2007 Health Statistics for a estimated population of 13,671,911 persons	2015 health infrastructure requirement for projected population of 18,420,626
Beds	25	21,600	46,052
Health Facilities	2	3,550	3,684
Health workforce	23	15,339	42,367

Immunization

Immunization coverage estimates are used to monitor immunization services, and to guide disease eradication and elimination efforts. This indicator is the measure of the percentage of children of age 12-23 months, who have received all the doses of BCG vaccine, three doses of polio & pentavalent vaccines and one dose of measles vaccine in a given year. According to Immunization coverage in district Karachi estimates, around 94% of pregnant women have received tetanus toxoid injections. In urban areas this percentage is 95%

and in rural areas it is 61%¹. Record based² immunization data of district Karachi shows that 74% (Male 75%: Female 72%) of the children aged 12-23 months have received full immunization. In the urban areas, this percentage is 75 percent (Male 76%: Female 74%) and in the rural areas it is 40% (Male 44%: Female 38%). The corresponding graph shows the percentage of children of 12-23 months that have been immunized by the type of Antigen based on records³.



¹ Table 3.11, Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM)2010-2011

² Table 3.4 (b) Based on record: Children who reported having received full immunization who also have an immunization card, expressed as a percentage of all children aged 12-23 months. Also immunizations to be classed as fully immunized a child must have received: 'BCG', 'DPT1', 'DPT2', 'DPT3', 'Polio1', 'Polio2'

³ Table 3.5: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM)2010-2011

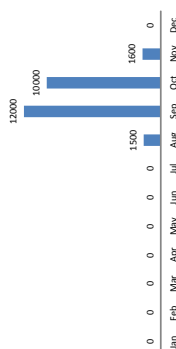


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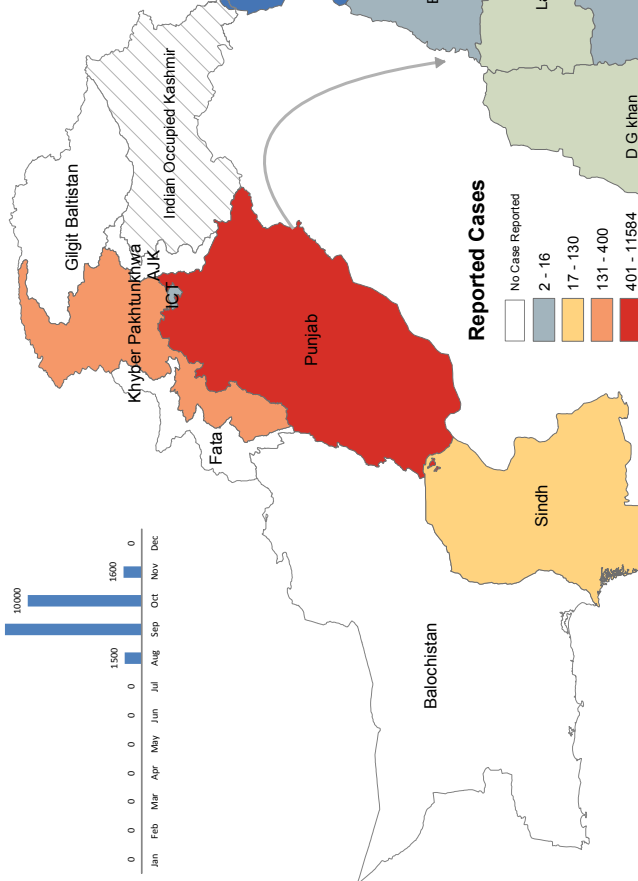


Dengue Outbreak in Pakistan for 2011

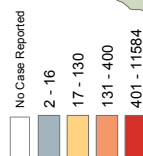
Monthly Dengue Fever Cases in Pakistan



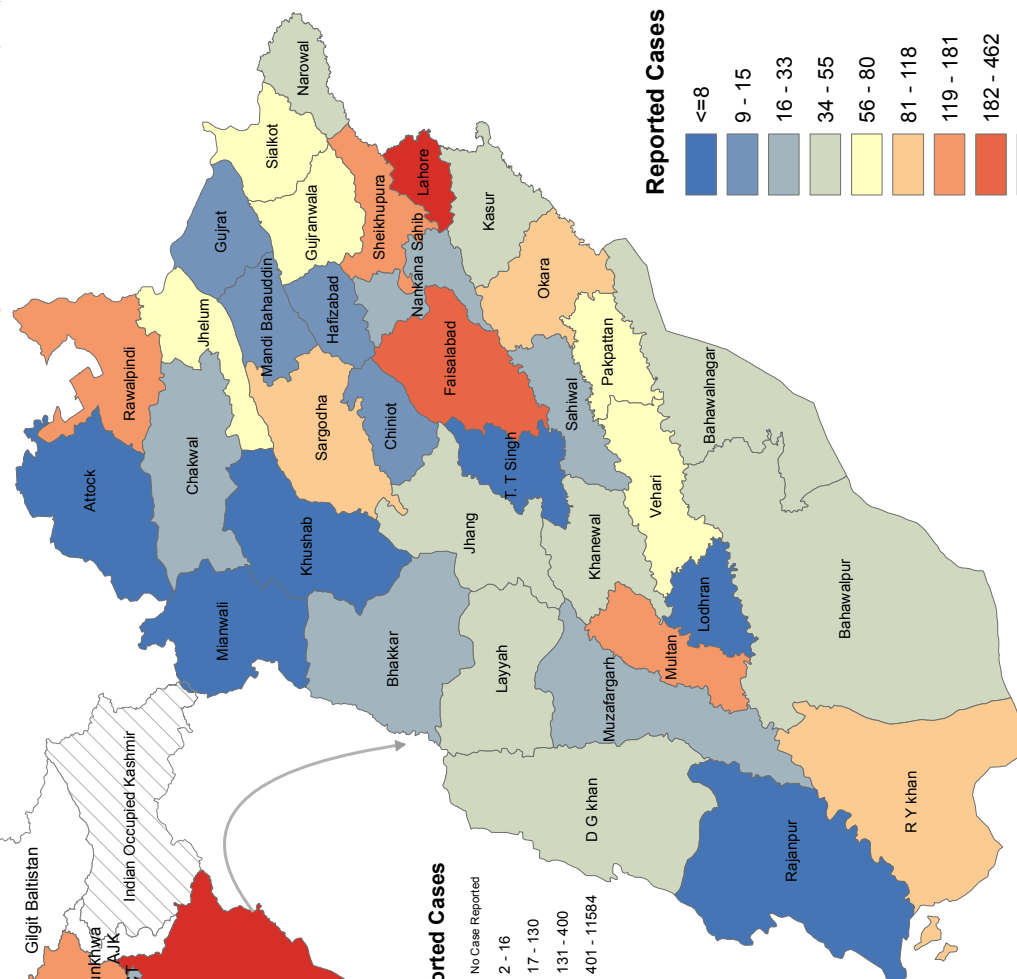
Province wise Dengue Outbreak



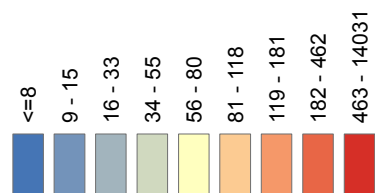
Reported Cases



District wise Dengue Outbreak
(in Punjab)

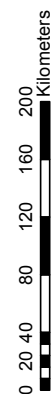


Reported Cases

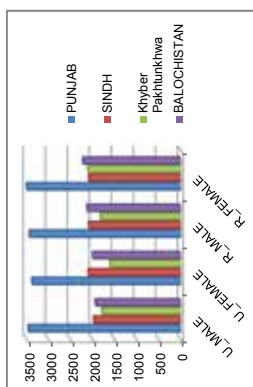


Dengue cases		Total
No. of suspected cases	286,837	
No. of confirmed cases	16,288	
No. of admitted cases	1,353	
No. of cured cases	16,066	
No. of reported Deaths	217	

Data Source:
Dengue Fever Cases
Summary Reports- 2011



District wise Treatment of Diarrhoea in Children Under 5 years for 2010-11



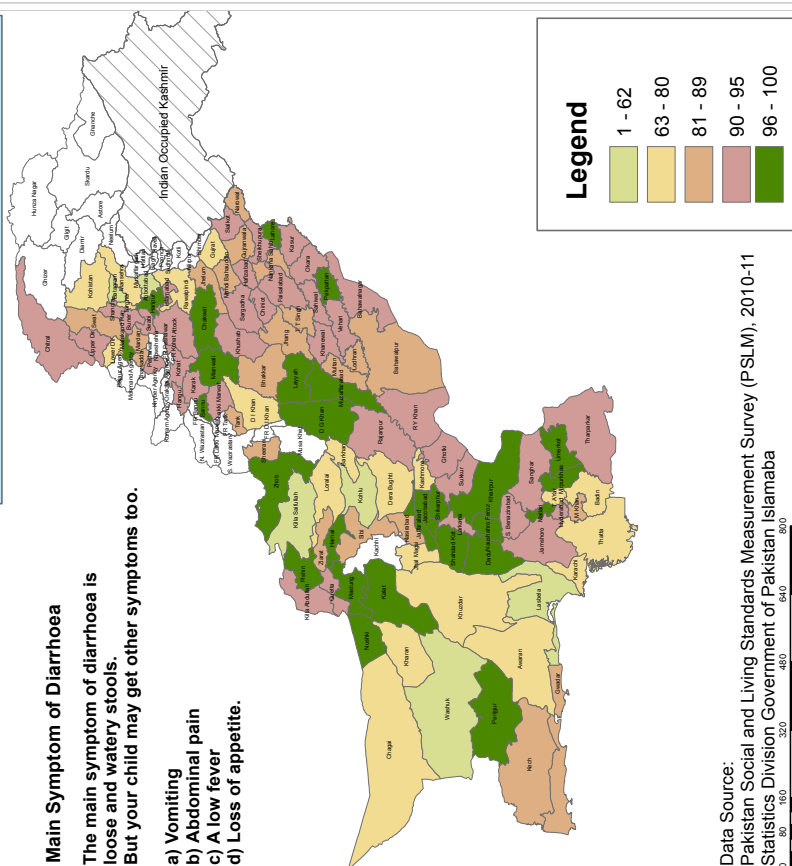
Province wise Consultations For Diarrhoea Treatment

PROVINCE	Rural Hospital	Rural Govt. Hospital	Rural BHU	Rural UHW	Rural Pharmacy	Rural Homeopathic	Other
Punjab	81	13	0	0	2	1	1
Sindh	78	19	1	0	1	0	0
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	48	26	2	1	22	0	2
Baluchistan	73	22	9	1	3	0	0

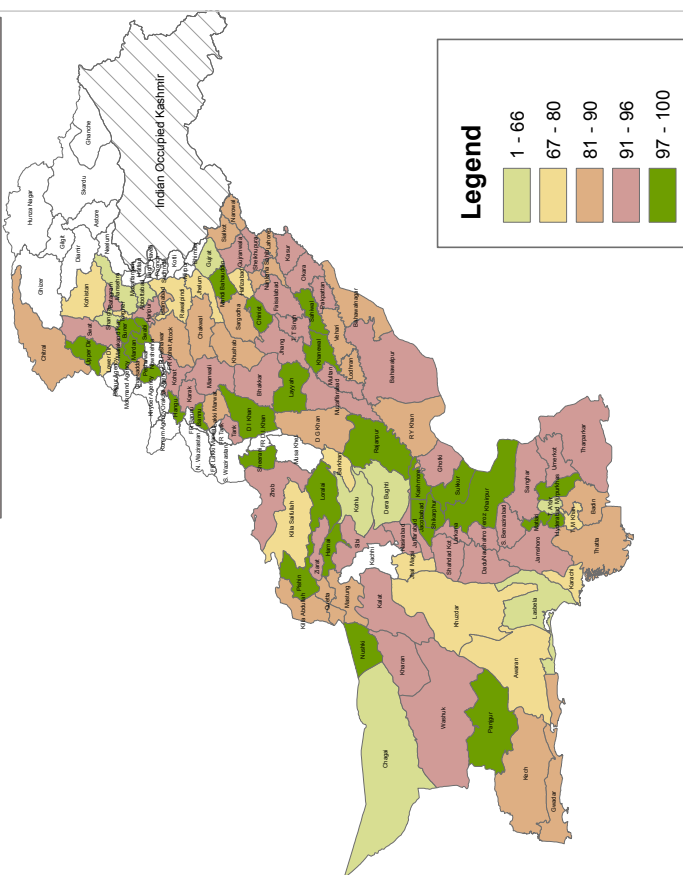
PROVINCE	Urban Hospital	Urban Govt. Hospital	Urban BHU	Urban UHW	Urban Pharmacy	Urban Homeopathic	Other
Punjab	78	12	2	1	5	2	1
Sindh	67	23	8	1	0	1	0
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	40	23	9	1	20	1	2
Baluchistan	55	29	10	2	4	1	0



Diarrhoea in Male Children Under 5 years



Diarrhoea in Female Children Under 5 years



Main Symptom of Diarrhoea

The main symptom of diarrhoea is loose and watery stools. But your child may get other symptoms too.

- a) Vomiting
- b) Abdominal pain
- c) A low fever
- d) Loss of appetite.

Data Source:
Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2010-11
Statistics Division Government of Pakistan Islamabad



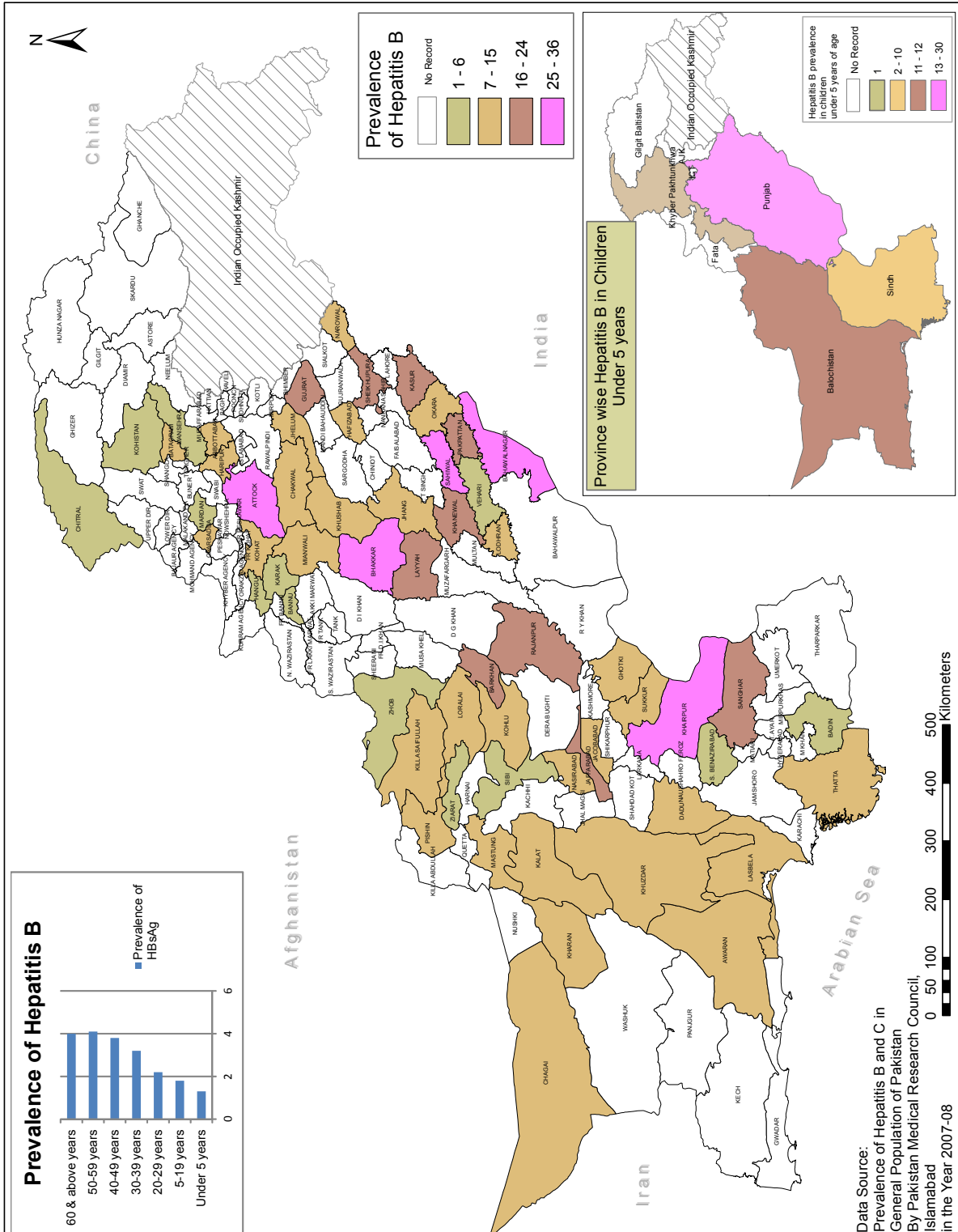
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District wise Prevalence of Hepatitis B for the year 2007-08

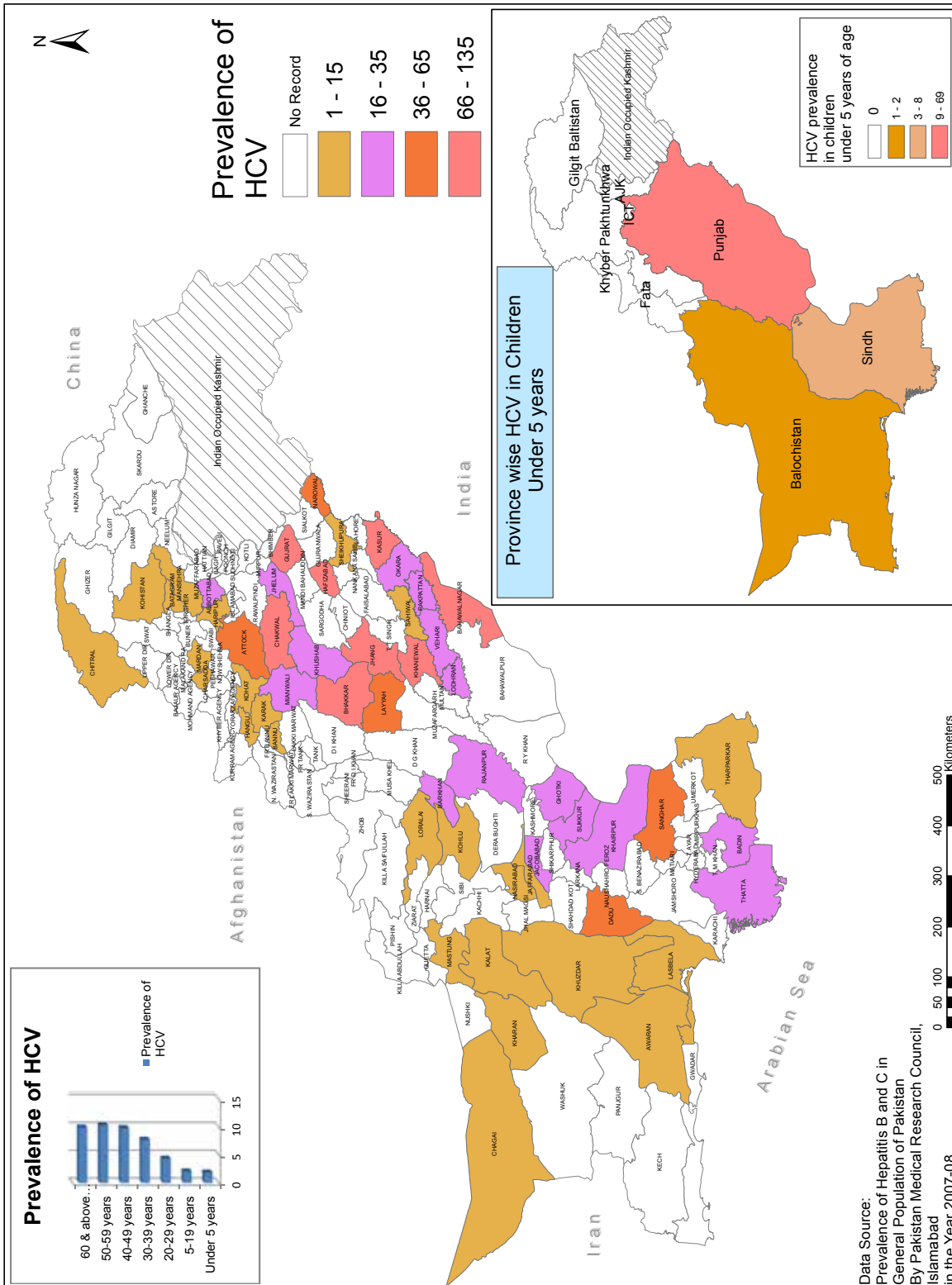




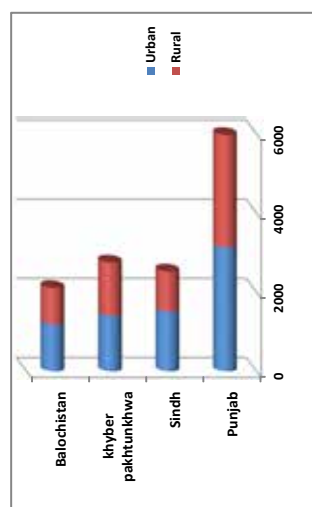
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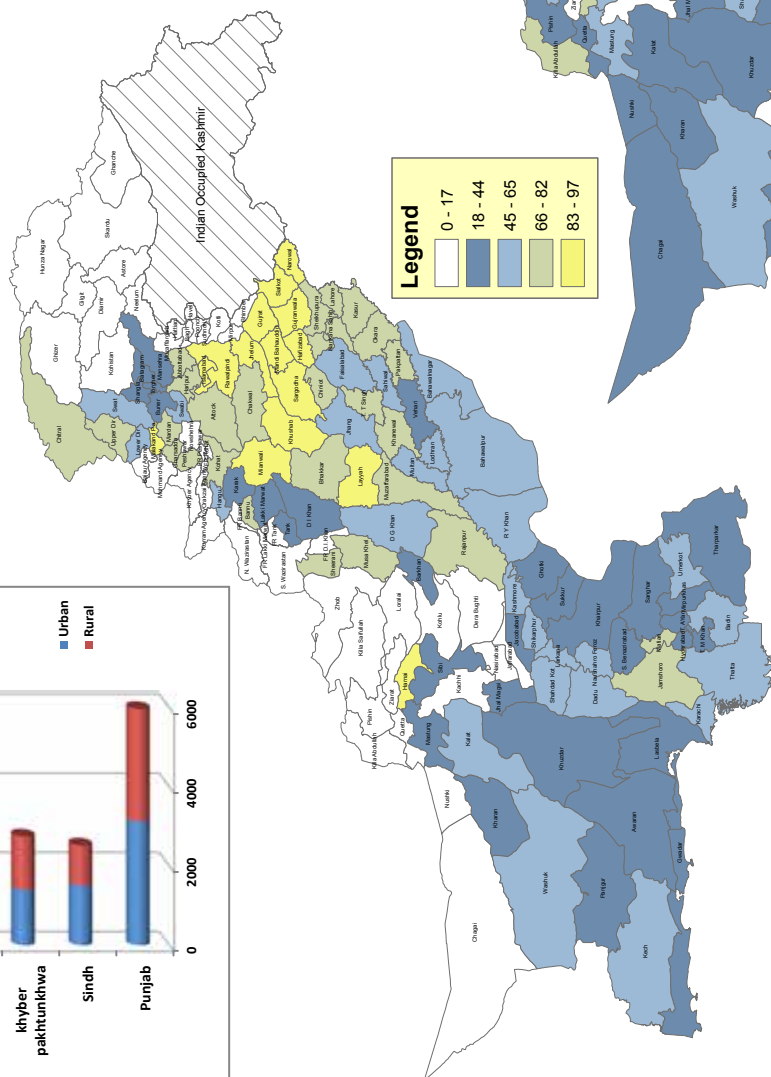
District wise Prevalence of Hepatitis C Virus for the year 2007-08



Pregnant Women Received Tetanus Toxoid Injection for 2010-11



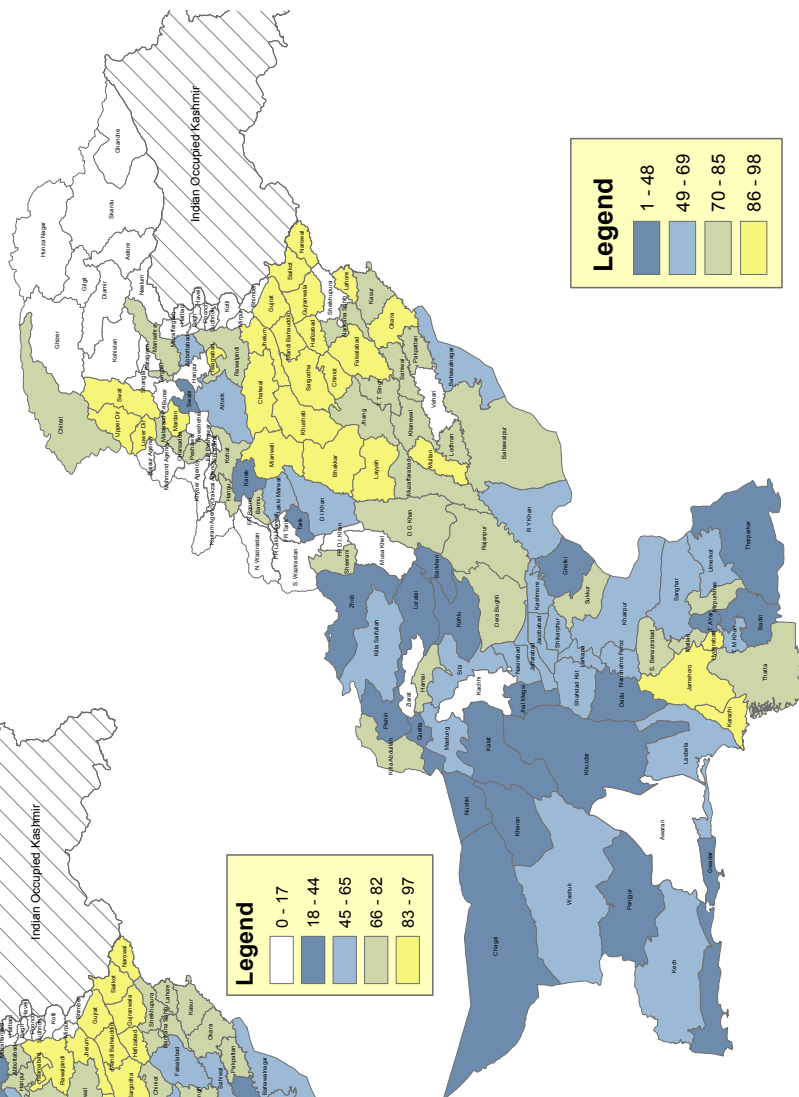
Pregnant Women Received Tetanus Toxoid Injection (Rural Areas)



Legend

0 - 17
18 - 44
45 - 65
66 - 82
83 - 97

Pregnant Women Received Tetanus Toxoid Injection (Urban Areas)



Legend

1 - 48
49 - 69
70 - 85
86 - 98

Data Source:
Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2010-11
Statistics Division Government of Pakistan Islamabad

0 70 140 280 420 560 700
Kilometers



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Name Govt Dept	
Department of Health in KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA 0092-91-9211789 ,0092-91-9210342 0092-91-9210419 info@khyberpakhtunkhwa.gov.pk www.healthkp.gov.pk HRD building Khyber Road Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	District Health Office Larkana 0092-74-9410711 0092-74-9140723 edohlrk@yahoo.com www.sindhhealth.gov.pk District Health Office Near Jim Khana Larkana Larkana Sindh
Health Department Balochistan 0092-81-9201954 0092-81-9201149 health.planningcell.qta@hotmail.com www.balochistan.gov.pk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=106&Itemid=156 Health Departmen, Block-5 Civil Secretariate Quetta Quetta Balochistan	Health Department Punjab 0092-42-99210326 0092-42-99211710 infohealth.pitb.gov.pk www.health.punjab.gov.pk Civil Secretariat, Government of the Punjab Lahore Lahore Punjab
Health Department, Government of Sindh 0092-21-99211012 0092-21-99222837 shsindh@yahoo.com www.sindhhealth.gov.pk Secretary Health, Sindh Secretariate, Building No.1, 6Th Floor Karachi Karachi Sindh	Health Services Academy 0092-51-9255590-6 0092-51-9255591 academy@hsa.edu.pk www.hsa.edu.pk Opposite National Institute of Health park read (NIH) Chak Shahzad Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
National AIDS Control Programme 0092-51-9255326 0092-51-9255173 info@nacp.gov.pk www.nacp.gov.pk Chak Shahzad Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	Punjab AIDS Control Program 0092-42-99201098 0092-42- 99203394 pd.pacp@yahoo.com www.health.punjab.gov.pk/?q=Punjab_ACP#contacts First Floor,5 Montgomery Road Lahore Lahore Punjab

Punjab Health Sector Reforms Programme Punjab 0092-42-99231356 0092-42-99231359 pd.phsrp@punjab.gov.pk www.phsrp.punjab.gov.pk Punjab Health Sector Reforms Programme House # 120 - B, New Muslim Town. Lahore Punjab	Executive District Office Health Jacobabad Sindh 0092-721-654662 0092-721-512796
Executive District Office Health Kasmore Sindh 0092-7057-570930	Executive District Office Health Shikarpur Sindh 0092-761-920022 0092-761-920023
Executive District Office Health Ghotki Sindh	Executive District Office Health Sukkur Sindh

0092-997-920169 Executive District Office Health Swat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-946-9240739	Executive District Office Health Tank Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-963-510755
Executive District Office Health Shangla(Alpuri) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-996-850653	Executive District Office Health Swabi Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-938-221606
Executive District Office Health Upper Dir Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-944-880516	

Universities and Colleges

Name Universities and Colleges	
Ayub Medical College Abbottabad Pakistan 92-992-382321 92-992-382321 jamc@ayubmed.edu.pk www.ayubmed.edu.pk Ayub Medical College, Abbottabad-22040, Pakistan Abbottabad Abbottabad Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Baqai Medical University 0092-21-34410-427 to 430 info@baqai.edu.pk www.baqai.edu.pk Baqai Medical University 51, Deh Tor, Gadap Road, Near Toll Plaza, Super Highway P.O Box No 2407, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Center for Health and Population Studies 0092-42-3639303 yazdani@brain.net.pk www.chps.edu.pk 2-A/5 Chamba Lane, G.O.R-I, (Near Children Complex Library) Lahore-3, Lahore Lahore Punjab	College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan 0092-21 - 111-606-606 administration@csp.edu.pk www.csp.edu.pk College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan 7th Central Street, Defence Housing Authority. Karachi Karachi Sindh
DOW University of Health Sciences 0092-21-32715441-466 32715441-466 cms@duhs.edu.pk www.duhs.edu.pk Baba-E-Urdu Road Karachi Karachi Sindh	Farkhanda Institute of Nursing, Affiliated with Gandhara University, Peshawar 0092-91-5844432 0092-91 5844428 info@gandhara.edu.pk www.gandhara.edu.pk/fin Farkhanda Institute of Nursing 57 Gul Meher Lane, University Town, Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
Frontier Medical College 0092-992-380190 0092-992-381028 fmcollege@yahoo.com, fmc@fmc.edu.pk www.fmc.edu.pk Frontier Medical & Dental College, P.O. Public School, Mansehra Road, Abbottabad Abbottabad KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Gandhara College of Pharmacy, Affiliated with Gandhara University, Peshawar 0092-91 5844432 0092-91 5844428 info@gandhara.edu.pk www.gandhara.edu.pk/GCP Gandhara College of Pharmacy Canal Road University Town, Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
Gomal Medical College 0092966-9280339, 92-966-9280338 0092966-9280340 gmc@yahoo.com	Hamdard University karachi 0092-21-36440041-42 admissions@hamdard.edu.pk www.hamdard.edu.pk

0092703-652499 0092703-650003	0092-71-9310121, 9310122 0092-71-9310122
Executive District Office Health Khairpur Sindh 0092-243-9280151-2 0092-243-9280151	Executive District Office Health Larkana Sindh 0092-79410711 0092-79410709
Executive District Office Health Dadu Sindh 0092-25-9200086 0092-25-610545	Executive District Office Health Sanghar Sindh 0092-235-541326 0092-235-541025
Executive District Office Health Nawabshah Sindh 0092-244-9370267-8	Executive District Office Health Hyderabad Sindh 0092-221-9200740-377 0092-221-9200376
Executive District Office Health Matari Sindh 0092-222-760640 0092-222-760096	Executive District Office Health Umerkot Sindh 0092-238-571458 0092-238-570039
Executive District Office Health Mirpurkhas Sindh 0092-231-9290097 0092-231-9290098	Executive District Office Health Badin Sindh 0092-2978-61871 0092-2978-62333
Executive District Office Health Jamshoro Sindh 0092-22-3874987	Executive District Office Health Thatta Sindh 0092-298-771353 0092-298-770153
Executive District Office Health Tharparkar Sindh 0092-232-261253 0092-232-261379	Executive District Office Health Bannu Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-928-9270132
Executive District Office Health Abbottabad Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-992- 9310192	Executive District Office Health Batagram Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-997-310507
Executive District Office Health Buner Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-939-510044	Executive District Office Health Chitral Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-943-412734
Executive District Office Health D.I.Khan Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092- 966-9280199	Executive District Office Health Hangu Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-925-623034
Executive District Office Health Haripur Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-995-610997	Executive District Office Health Karak Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-927-210837
Executive District Office Health Karak Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-927-210837	Executive District Office Health Kohat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-922-9260348
Executive District Office Health Kohat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-922-9260348	Executive District Office Health Kohistan Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-998-407132
Executive District Office Health Lower Dir Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-945-9250098	Executive District Office Health Malakand(Batkheila) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-932-410399
Executive District Office Health Mansehra Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Executive District Office Health Nowshera Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 0092-923-580759

Name Universities and Colleges	
<p>www.gmc dikhan.edu.pk North Circular Road, Gomal Medical College, Dera Ismail Khan. Dera Ismail Khan Dera Ismail Khan KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>	<p>Hamdard University, Sharae Madinat Al-Hikmah, Muhammad Bin Qasim Avenue, Karachi, 74600 Karachi Karachi Sindh</p>
<p>Islamabad Medical & Dental College 0092-51-2232045 chairman@imdc college.com www.imdc college.com Islamabad Medical & Dental College Islamabad Pakistan Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory</p>	<p>Jinnah Medical College Peshawar 0092-300-5257559 0092-91-5602475 info@jmcp.edu.pk www.jmcp.edu.pk Jinnah Medical College Peshawar Warsak Road, Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>
<p>Kabir Institute of Public Health, Affiliated with Gandhara University, Peshawar 0092-91 58444232 0092-91 5844428 info@gandhara.edu.pk www.gandhara.edu.pk/KIPH Kabir Institute of Public Health 57 Gul Meher Lane, University Town, Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>	<p>Kabir Medical College Peshawar 0092-91 5844432 0092-91 5844428 info@gandhara.edu.pk www.kmc.edu.pk Canal Road University Town, Peshawar, khyber pakhtunkhwa Pakistan Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>
<p>Karachi Medical and Dental College 0092-21-99260301 0092-21-99260306 info@kmdc.edu.pk www.kmdc.edu.pk Abbasi Shaheed Hospital Block M, North Nazimabad Karachi Karachi Sindh</p>	<p>College of Physical Education 0937-873115 National, 874115 National College of Physical Education Bank Road, Mardan Mardan KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>
<p>Khyber College of Dentistry 0092-91-9216217 0092-91-9218327 www.kcd.edu.pk Khyber College of Dentistry, 25000 Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>	<p>National Institute Of Psychology 0092-51-2230704 0092-51-2230704 info@nip.edu.pk National Institute Of Psychology Centre Of Excellence Shahdara Road. Quaid-I-Azam University. Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory</p>
<p>Khyber Girls Medical College 0092-91-9217698 0092-91-9217702 info@kgmc.edu.pk www.kgmc.edu.pk Khyber Girls Medical College, PDA Building Block IV, Phase V , Hayatabad Peshawar Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>	<p>NIMS College of Medical Sciences 0092-992-392421, 0332-8910366 nims_dent@hotmail.com www.nimsmed.edu.pk NIMS College of Medical Sciences Link Murree Road Nawanshehr, Abbottabad Abbottabad KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>
<p>Khyber Medical University 0092-91-9217697, 9217699 0092-91-9217704 qec@kmu.edu.pk, directorqec@kmu.edu.pk www.kmu.edu.pk PDA Building, Near Shalman Park, Street No. 9, Sector F-1, Phase 6, Hayatabad, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</p>	<p>Pakistan Association of Orthodontists 0092-333-4207669 amjadasim97@hotmail.com, afeefumarzia@gmail.com www.pao.org.pk D-138-A, Block 4, Clifton Karachi Karachi Sindh</p>
<p>King Edward Medical University 0092-42-9211150 0092-42-7233746 kemcol@brain.net.pk www.kemu.edu.pk</p>	<p>Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences 0092-51- 9260470 0092-51-9260724 www.pims.gov.pk Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences H # F-10 PIMS Colony.</p>

Name Universities and Colleges	
King Edward Medical University Nelagumbad, Anarkali Lahore Lahore Punjab	Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Liaquat University of Medical & Health Sciences Jamshoro Sindh 0092-22.921.3306 0092-22.921.3306 registrar@lumhs.edu.pk, www.lumhs.edu.pk Jamshoro, Sindh - Pakistan. Jamshoro Sindh Sindh	Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences for women, 0092-244- 9370249-5 web.admin@pumhs.edu.pk www.pumhs.edu.pk Nawabshah, District-Shaheed Benazirabad Sindh- Pakistan Nawabshah Nawabshah Sindh
Naseer Teaching Hospital Peshawar 0092-91 5844432 0092-91 5844428 info@gandhara.edu.pk www.gandhara.edu.pk Naseer Teaching Hospital Peshawar Nasir Bagh Road, Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Punjab Institute of Cardiology Lahore 0092-42 99203052-6 0092-42-99200028 www.pic.gop.pk Punjab Institute of Cardiology GHOU-S-UL-AZAM Jail Rd, Lahore Lahore Punjab
Rehman Medical College, Peshawar 0092-91-5838 333 0092-91-5838 333 info.rmc@rmi.edu.pk www.rmi.edu.pk Rehman Medical College, Peshawar 4/A-3, Phase-V, Hayatabad, Hayatabad Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Saidu Medical College 0092-946-9240134 0092-946-9240135 smc.swat@yahoo.com www.smcsat.edu.pk Saidu Medical College Saidu Sharif. Swat Swat KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
Sardar Begum Dental College Peshawar, Affiliated with Gandhara University, Peshawar 0092-91 5844432 0092-91 5844428 info@gandhara.edu.pk www.gandhara.edu.pk Sardar Begum Dental College Peshawar Canal Road University Town, Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Shahed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Medical University Larkana 0092-74-9410715 0092-74-4752760 admissions@smbbm.edu.pk www.smbbm.edu.pk Shahed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto Medical University Larkana village Arija, Air port road. Larkana Larkana Sindh
Shifa College of Medicine 0092-51-8463759 0092-51-4435046 www.shifacollege.edu/scm Shifa College of Medicine Pitrus Bukhari Road, H-8/4 . Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	Shifa College of Nursing 0092-51-4435046, 92-51-4431056 0092-51-4435046, 92-51-4431056 studentaffairs.scn@shifacollage.edu www.shifacollege.edu Shifa College of Nursing Pitrus Bukhari Road, Sector H-8/4, Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
University of Health Science Lahore 0092-42-99230870 0092-42-99230870 info@uhs.edu.pk www.uhs.edu.pk university of health science Lahore Khayaban-e-Jamia Punjab, Lahore Lahore Punjab	University of Health Sciences 0092-42-99231263 0092-42-99230820 info@uhs.edu.pk www.uhs.edu.pk, webdeveloper@uhs.edu.pk Khayaban-e-Jamia-e-Punjab Lahore Lahore Punjab
University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences 0092-42-99211449 0092-42-99212846 helpline@uvas.edu.pk www.uvas.edu.pk Syed Abdul Qadir Jillani (Out Fall) Road	Women Institute of Medical Technology 0092-998-392334 info@wimt.edu.pk www.wimt.edu.pk Women Institute of Medical Technology, Women Medical College, Muree Road Nawan Shehr.

Name Universities and Colleges	
Lahore Lahore Punjab	Abbottabad Abbottabad KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
Women Medical College Abbottabad 0092-992-392334 0092-992-390221 wmcpc@doctor.com www.wmc.edu.pk Women Medical College Abbottabad Murree Road, Nawanshehr, Abbottabad Abbottabad KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Yusra Medical and Dental College 0092-3215283849 0092-51-4492816 info@ymdc.edu.pk www.ymdc.edu.pk Yusra Medical and Dental College Main G.T Road, Kahuta Morr, PO Model Town, Humak . Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory

Hospitals

Name Hospitals	
Advance Radiology Clinic (Hospital) 0092-213-2783536 0092-213-2788200 arc@cyber.net.pk www.advancedradiologyclinic.enic.pk Behind Hamdard University Hospital (Taj Medical Complex) Off:M.A.Jinnah Road Karachi Karachi Sindh	Aga Khan Maternal and Child Care Centre, Hyderabad 0092-221-614172-4, 0092-22-2660071-2 0092-221-612526, 0092-22-2660070 Aga Khan Maternal and Child Care Centre, Hyderabad Hyderabad Hyderabad Sindh
Aga Khan Hospital for Women, Karimabad 0092-213-6822963-6 0092-213-6811804 Aga Khan Hospital for Women, St-6/D Blk-7 Sh-E-Pakistan FB Area Karachi Karachi Sindh	Aiwan-E-Tijarat-O-Sanat Hospital Trust 0092-21 6995874 Aiwan-E-Tijarat-O-Sanat Hospital Trust, ST 1/1,Sec.11C-2,North Karachi, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Akhtar Eye Hospital 0092-21-34811908 0092-21-34813235 info@akhtareye.com.pk www.akhtareye.com.pk/about_aeh.html Akhtar Eye Hospital, FL-1 (4/C), Block 5, Rashid Minhas Road. Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Akram Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 2869236-5 Quetta Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Al- Ibrahim Eye Hospital 0092-21-34560867 0092-21-34560718 Al- Ibrahim Eye Hospital, Old Thana,Gadap Town,Malir. Karachi Karachi Sindh	Al Mustafa Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-4820101 Al Mustafa Medical Centre, ST-1, Block No.13-C, Gulshan-E- Iqbal, University Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Al Nabi Hospital 0092-21-4963590 Al Nabi Hospital, B-15/1, Block No.4-A, Gulshan-E-Iqbal,Abdul Hasan Isaphani Road, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Al-Ain Institute of Eye Diseases (Hospital) 0092-21-4556151 Al-Ain Institute of Eye Diseases, 241/3/A, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S. Shahrah-E-Quaideen, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh
Al-Hamra Medical Centre 0092-21-4388723 0092-21-4543362 Al-Hamra Medical Centre, Tipu Sultan Road, Karachi, Sindh,	Al-Mumtaz Medical Complex (Hospital) 0092-21-4510128 Al-Mumtaz Medical Complex, AL-MUMTAZ MEDICAL COMPLEX is in Karachi, Sindh, located in 25/423,Darakhshan

Name Hospitals	
Burhani Hospital Karachi 0092-21-32214418 0092-21-32623046 info@burhanihospital.org.pk www.burhanihospital.org.pk/ Burhani Hospital Karachi, Tayebjee Road, Gari Khata, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Butt Charitable Hospital 0092--21-2572237 Butt Charitable Hospital, St. 30, Muhammadi Rd. Pl. Miie. B- C/48, Shershah Karachi Karachi Sindh
CANTONMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL 0092--51-9270914 Hospital Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi cantt Rawalpind Rawalpind Punjab	Care Health Service (Hospital) 0092-300-2323801 Care Health Service, Suite No. 43, Street No. 5, Main Ghazali Road, Block-B, Manzoor Colony, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Carvan of Life Trust (Hospital) 0092-21 3587 3946 info@caravanoflifetrust.org www.caravanoflifetrust.org/ Carvan of Life Trust (Hospital), Defence Area, Phase V, Karachi Karachi Sindh	CDA HOSPITAL Islamabad 0092-51-9221302 0092--51-9224377 webmaster.ch@cda.gov.pk www.cda.gov.pk/hospital St# 31 ,G-6/2, Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
CHATTHA HOSPITAL Gujranwala 0092-55-3250077 Chatha Colony, Gujranwala 52250, Pakistan Gujranwala Gujranwala Punjab	Children Cancer Foundation (Hospital) 0092-21-36359939 0092-21-36361895 info@ccfpakistan.org www.ccfpakistan.org Children Cancer Foundation (Hospital) ST-1/C, Block-10, Ayesha Manzil, Federal B Area, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Children's Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 2823709-12 Quetta Quetta Quetta Balochistan	Chinot General Hospital 0092-21- 35063443 0092-21- 35067673 cgh@cgh-k.com www.cgh-k.com/files/cgh.asp Chinot General Hospital, ST-1/3, Sector 41-B, Korangi Township. Karachi Karachi Sindh
City General Hospital 0092-21 4510132 City General Hospital, Malir, Kalaboard, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Civil Hospital Badin 0092-300-3020856 Civil Hospital Badin Badin Badin Badin Sindh
Civil Hospital Dadu 0092-25-9200092 Civil Hospital Dadu Dadu Dadu Dadu Sindh	Civil Hospital Jacobabad 0092-722-654989 Civil Hospital Jacobabad Jacobabad Jacobabad Jacobabad Sindh
Civil Hospital Kandhkot 0092-314-7320247 Civil Hospital Kandhkot Kandhkot Kandhkot Kandhkot Sindh	Civil Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan 0092-300-3020856 Civil Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan Tando Muhammad Khan Tando Muhammad Khan Tando Muhammad Khan Sindh
Civil Hospital Karachi 0092-21 99215728 saeed.quraishy@chk.gov.pk www.chk.gov.pk Civil Hospital Karachi, Opp:Allawala Market, M.A.Jinnah Road,	Civil Hospital Thatta 0092-301-2559675 Civil Hospital Makli, Thatta Thatta Thatta Thatta

Name Hospitals	
Karachi Karachi Sindh	Sindh
Civil Hospital Khairpur 0092-301-3407598 Civil Hospital, Gajani Centre, Civil Hospital Road, Khairpur Khairpur Khairpur Sindh	Civil Hospital Umerkot 0092-238-571748 Civil Hospital Umerkot Umerkot Umerkot Sindh
Civil Hospital Sanghar 0092-302-3220304 Civil Hospital Sanghar Sanghar Sanghar Sindh	Civil Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 9202018 Quetta Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Civil Hospital Sukkar 0092-71-9310132 Civil Hospital Sukkar, Sukkur, Dera Bugti, Rahim Yar Khan, Sindh Sukkar Sukkar Sindh	Creek City Hospital 0092-21 5347825 0092-21 5341862 Creek City Hospital, Bunglow #89, Street "P", Off Khayaban-e- Mahafiz, Ph-VII, D.H.A. Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Civil Hospital Tando Allahyar 0092-300-3077022 Civil Hospital Tando Allahyar, Tando Allahyar Tando Allahyar Sindh	Creek City Medical Complex (Hospital) 0092-21- 35216396 contact@ccmc.pk www.ccmc.pk/concept.php Creek City Hospital Complex, Pakistan Defence Officers Housing, Authority, 2/B East Street, Phase I, DHA, Karachi, 75500 Karachi Karachi Sindh
Cumber Specialists Hospital 0092-21 2202669 Cumber Specialists Hospital, CK 2/2, Moosa Street, Kharadar #2, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Cumber Specialists Hospital 0092-21 2202669 Cumber Specialists Hospital, CK 2/2, Moosa Street, Kharadar #2, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Dehli Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-6953212 Dehli Medical Centre, Markaz-E-Khidmat-E-Khalq, Dehli House, Educational & Medical Trust, Nagan Chowrangi Karachi Karachi Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Hyderabad 0092-222-671698 District Head Quarter Hospital Hyderabad, Banglow No. B-81, Gulshan-e-Sehar, Near by pass Qasim Abad, Hyderabad Hyderabad Hyderabad Sindh
DHQ Hospital Abbottabad 0092-992-9310198, 9310199 Link Road, Abbottabad Abbottabad Abbottabad KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	District Head Quarter Hospital Jamshoro 0092-22-3877020 District Head Quarter Hospital Jamshoro, Banglow No. 1, Wapda Colony, Near SDO Office, HWSCO, Jamshoro Jamshoro Jamshoro Sindh
District Head Qaurter Hospital Jacobabad 0092-722-654372 District Head Qaurter Hospital Jacobabad, Opposite Grid Station, Stadium Road, Jacobabad Jacobabad Jacobabad Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Kamber 0092-744-211190 District Head Quarter Hospital Kamber, Near Shell Petrol Pump, Bypass Bango Dero Road, Kamber Kamber Kamber Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Badin 0092-279-861926 District Head Quarter Hospital Badin, Badin Army Cantt, Haider Town, Badin Badin Badin Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi East 0092-21-99238954 District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi East, C-35, Block A, Kazimabad, Model Colony, Near Jinnah Air Port, Karachi East Karachi Karachi Sindh

Name Hospitals	
District Head Quarter Hospital Dadu 0092-254-711012 District Headquarter Hospital Dadu, H. No. 36/A, Housing Society, Near Bano Stop, Dadu Dadu Dadu Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi South 0092-21-34556162 District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi South, Z-175, Block 2, PECHS, Tariq Road, Karachi South Karachi Karachi South Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Ghotki 0092-7236-81106 District Head Quarter Hospital Ghotki, Banglow No. 23, Dorri Road, Opposite Marvi Floor Mills, Bypass, Ghotki Ghotki Ghotki Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi West 0092-21-36649344 District Head Quarter Hospital Karachi West, D-64, Block B, North Nazim Abad, Karachi Karachi Karachi West Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Kashmore 0092-722-570258 District Head Quarter Hospital Kashmore/Kandhkot, Gulshaer Mohallah Opposite Government High School, Kashmore Kashmore Kashmore Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Sanghar 0092-235-541451 District Head Quarter Hospital Sanghar, Opposite Civil Hospital, Sanghar Sanghar Sanghar Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Khairpur 0092-243-9280160 District Head Quarter Hospital Khairpur, A-4-81/1, Latif Colony, Station Road, Khairpur Khairpur Khairpur Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Shikarpur 0092-726-521387 District Head Quarter Hospital Shikarpur, Near Plaza Cinema, Shikarpur Shikarpur Shikarpur Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Larkana 0092-74-9410233 District Head Quarter Hospital Larkana, Banglow No. A-32, Sachal Colony, Wagan Road, Larkana Larkana Larkana Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Sukkar 0092-71-9310120 District Head Quarter Hospital Sukkar, H. No. C-114, Parsi Colony, Opposite District Accounts Officer Sukkar Sukkar Sukkar Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Matiari 0092-222-760015 District Head Quarter Hospital Matiari, First Floor, Syed Rukhuddin Shah Complex, Main Matiari, Bypass Road, Matiari Matiari Matiari Sindh	Head Quarter Hospital Tando Allahyar 0092-22-3892108 District Head Quarter Hospital Tando Allahyar, Banglow No. 14, Shahbaz Colony, Near Nasar Pur Van Stop, Tando Allahyar Tando Allahyar Tando Allahyar Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Mirpurkhas 0092-233-9290137 District Head Quarter Hospital Mirpurkhas, B-9, Sattelite Town, Block 4, Unit No. 3, Mirpurkhas Mirpurkhas Mirpurkhas Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan 0092-223-342721 District Head Quarter Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan, H. No. 1, Somra Mohallah, Tando Tando Muhammad Khan Tando Muhammad Khan Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Naushero Feroz 0092-242-448687 District Head Quarter Hospital Naushero Feroz, Farooq Town, Plot No. 43, National Highway Road, Naushero Feroz Naushero Feroz Naushero Feroz Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Tharparkar 0092-23-2262102 District Head Quarter Hospital Tharparkar, Sodha House, Islam Kot Road, Mithi Tharparkar Tharparkar Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Nawabshah 0092-244-9370217 District Head Quarter Hospital Nawabshah, H. No. 31, Housing Society, Nawabshah Nawabshah Nawabshah Sindh	District Head Quarter Hospital Thatta 0092-298-550691 District Head Quarter Hospital Thatta, National Highway, Near Main Branch NBP, City Bus Stop No. 1, Thatta Thatta Thatta Sindh
District Head Quarter Hospital Umerkot 0092-238-571869 District Head Quarter Hospital Umerkot, Banglow No. 21, Ward No. 311, Near Bilal Masjid, Somra Mohallah, Umerkot Umerkot	Kunri Christian Hospital 0092-722-571837 Kunri Christian Hospital, Kunri69160, Taluka, Kunri, Umer Kot Umer Kot

Name Hospitals	
	Sindh
Fatima Bai Hospital 0092-21-4124249 Fatima Bai Hospital, Plot #805, JR-32, Laypat Rai Rd. Jamshed Quarters, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Liaquat National Hospital & Medical College 0092-21 3493 9612 0092- 21 3414 0014 admin@lnh.edu.pk www.lnh.edu.pk/ Liaquat National Hospital & Medical College, National Stadium Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Fatmid Foundation (Hospital) 0092-21-2225284 0092-21-2256752 Fatmid Foundation (Hospital), 393-Britto Road, Garden East, Karachi 74800, Sindh Karachi Karachi Sindh	Lions Eye Hospital 0092-21-36990096 0092-21-36990096 info@lionseyehospital.org www.lionseyehospital.org/about.html Lions Eye Hospital, ST-21, Sector 5-B/3, Main Road, North Karachi Township. Karachi Karachi Sindh
Fon General Hospital & Karachi Urology Center 0092-21-4989192 Fon General Hospital & Karachi Urology Center, C-130 Blk-9 G'Iqbal City, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Mamji Hospital Orthopaedic & General 0092-21-36804706 Mamji Hospital Orthopaedic & General C-19,Block-17,F.B.Area,Near Water Pump, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Gondal Memon Association (Hospital) 0092-21-4857662 Gondal Memon Association, JM-172, Jeker Street, adj.Qudsi Masjid, Jamshed Rd, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Marie Adelaide Leprosy Center (Hospital) 0092--21 35682706, 0092-21- 35683106 secretariat@malc.org.pk www.malc.org.pk/index.html Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre, Mariam Manzil, A.M. 21,Off Shahrah-e-Liaquat,P.O. Box No. 8666,Saddar. Karachi Karachi Sindh
GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL HQ: Gujranwala 0092-55-9200109 Civil Lines, Gujranwala Gujranwala Gujranwala Punjab	Mayo Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-99213666, Hospital Road, Lahore Lahore Lahore Punjab
Gulab Devi Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-9230247-50 0092-42-9230817 gulabdevi@hotmail.com www.gulabdevi.org Gulab Devi Chest Hospital Ferozpur Road Lahore Lahore Punjab	Mid East Hospital Quetta 0092-81-2821103-5 Al Gilani Road Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Gulshan General Hospital 0092-21-4992404 Gulshan General Hospital, C-51, Block No. 4-A, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Abul Hasan saphani Road, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Muhammad Hospital 0092--21-6800396 Muhammad Hospital, C-53, Block-17, F.B. Area, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Habib Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-6341893 Habib Medical Centre, Bs-3 Blk-4 FB Area, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Murshid Hospital and Health Care Center (Hospital) 0092-346-8215214 0092-21 32811307 info@murshid.org www.murshid.org Murshid Hospital and Health Care Center, Hub River Road, Mujahidabad, Karachi

Name Hospitals	
	Karachi Sindh
Haji Rang Elahi Eye & General Hospital 0092-21-34967891 Haji Rang Elahi Eye & General Hospital, ST-4B,Block-4,Gulshan-e-Iqbal,Allama Shabbir A.Usm. Karachi Karachi Sindh	Nadeem Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21-4984300 Nadeem Medical Centre, St-D-18, Block No.6, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Hashmani Hospital 0092-21-32781339 0092-21-32787044 info@hashmanis.com.pk www.hashmanis.com.pk Hashmani Hospital, JM-75, Off M A Jinnah Road Karachi, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh	National Institute Of Cardiovascular Diseases (Hospital) 0092-21-9201215 0092-21-9201216 nicvdedo@khi.comsats.net.pk www.nicvd.edu.pk/AboutUs.htm National Institute Of Cardiovascular Diseases (Hospital), Rafiqui (H.J.) Shaheed Road, Karachi-75510, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh
Hayatabad Medical Complex 0092-91-9217188 0092-91-9217189 Hayat Abad Peshawar Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	National Institute of Children Health (Hospital) 0092-21-99201193 0092-2199205318 nfo@nich.edu.pk www.nich.edu.pk/Default.aspx National Institute of Children Health (Hospital), Rafiqui S.J Shaheed Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Health Care Hospital 0092-21-5312320 0092-21-5801832 info@healthcarehospital.com.pk www.healthcarehospital.com.pk/aboutus.htm Health Care Hospital, Plot # 140, 17th East Street,Main Korangi Road, DHA,Phase-I, Karachi Karachi Sindh	National Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21 35380000-3 0092-21 35805022 info@nmc.net.pk www.nmc.net.pk/ National Medical Centre, A-5/A, National Highway, Phase 1, Defence, Housing Authority,Near Kala Pul, Karachi. Karachi Karachi Sindh
Hill Park General Hospital 0092-21-4538563 Hill Park General Hospital, S.N.C.C. 3/4, Block #3 Main Shaheed-e-Millat Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Nishtar Hospital Multan 0092-61 9200238, 0092-61 9200227 nishtarmed@gmail.com www.nmch.edu.pk Nishtar Road, Multan. Multan Multan Punjab
Holy Family Hospital, Rawalpindi 0092-51-4411377 0092- 51 9290519 Holy Family Hospital Asghar Mall, Satellite Town Saidpur Road. Rawalpindi Rawalpindi Punjab	NUCLEAR ONCOLOGY & RADIOTHERAPY INSTITUTE & HOSPITAL 0092--51-9260611-15, 51-9261313 0092--51-9260616 nori@isb.paknet.com.pk www.paec.gov.pk Hanna Road, Sector G-8/3, Islamabad, PAKISTAN Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
HOPE Rehabilitation Center for disabled, Lahore 0092-42 35177791 0092- 42 35177793 info@hope.org.pk, www.hope.org.pk HOPE Rehabilitation Center for disabled 866-B, Faisal Town. Lahore Lahore Punjab	Ojah Institute of Chest Diseases (Hospital) 0092-21-99261472-9 shahina.qayyum@duhs.edu.pk www.duhs.cme.com/TB/index.php?page=aboutus Ojah Institute of Chest Diseases, Dow University of Health Sciences, Gulzar-e-Hijri, Suparco Road, KDA Scheme -33, Karachi. Karachi Karachi Sindh

Name Hospitals	
Ibn-e-Seena Hospital 0092-21-34992706 Ibn-e-Seena Hospital ST-22 Block-6 Gulshan-e-Iqbal, University Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Orthopaedic & Medical Institute (Hospital) 0092-21 32258075-79 0092-21 32251814 info@omihospital.com www.omihospital.com/Introduction.html Orthopaedic & Medical Institute, 89/1 Depot Lines, Karachi - 74400, Pakistan. Karachi Karachi Sindh
Imam Zainul Abidin Hospital 0092-21-6608991 0092-21-6622680 Imam Zainul Abidin Hospital, C-42 & 43, Rizvia Society, Nzd. Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	P.E.C.H.S Trauma & General Hospital 0092-21 34310870-71-72 0092-21 34311341 info@pechstrauma.com www.pechstrauma.com/aboutus.html P.E.C.H.S Trauma & General Hospital, 1/4,258/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Indus Hospital 0092-21- 35112709-17 0092-21- 35112718 crd@indushospital.org.pk www.indushospital.org.pk/index.php Indus Hospital, Korangi Crossing, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Pakistan Red Crescent Society (Hospital) 0092-21-5836275 Pakistan Red Crescent Society, Hilal-E-Ahmer House, Clifton, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh
Institute of Orthopaedics & Surgery (Hospital) 0092-21 34315407-11 0092-21- 34315415 info@iospak.com www.iospak.com/ Institute of Orthopaedics & Surgery, 187-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S., Shakra-e-Quideen, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Patel Hospital 0092- 21 34968660-1 0092- 21 34985899 info@patel-hospital.org.pk www.patel-hospital.org.pk/index.html Patel Hospital ,ST-18, Block-4, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi - 75300, Pakistan. Karachi Karachi Sindh
Jinnah Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-9231400-23 0092-429231427 info@aimc.edu.pk www.aimc.edu.pk Jinnah Hospital, Lahore Allama Shabbir Ahmed Usmani Road. Lahore Lahore Punjab	Progressive Surgicals Hospital 0092-21-2785931 0092-21-2789980 Progressive Surgicals Hospital, Shop No. 04-05, Cantonment Market, Block II, Lucky Star, Saddar Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Jinnah Medical College Hospital 0092-21- 5071854-6-8 0092-21 5073161 jmch@jmc.edu.pk www.jmc.edu.pk/jmch/index.htm Jinnah Medical College Hospital, S. R-6, 7/A, Korangi Industrial Area. Karachi Karachi Sindh	Psychiatric hospital Lahore 0092-42 37415762 info@lph.com.pk Psychiatric hospital Scheme Street, Near Wagon Stop Bastami Road, Sodiwal. Lahore Lahore Punjab
JINNAH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL Gujranwala 0092-55-3253467 Gujranwala Gujranwala Punjab	Qamarul Islam Hospital & Diagnostic Centre 0092-21-5379168 Qamarul Islam Hospital & Diagnostic Centre ,Punjab Colony, Khayaban-e-Jami Defence, Housing Authority, Karachi, Sindh. Karachi Karachi Sindh
Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-21 9201300	Railway Cairns Hospital Lahore 0092-42 9201720-21

Name Hospitals	
info@jpmc.com.pk Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Rafiqui (H.J.) Shaheed Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Garhi Shahu, Lahore Lahore Lahore Punjab
Kamal Hospital 0092-21-5655341 Kamal Hospital, 226/A, El Lines, Dawood Pota Rd., Saddar, Khi. Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Railway Hospital, Quetta 0092-81 9211077 Railway Hospital, Quetta Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Karachi Adventist Hospital 0092-21- 2258021- 0092-21- 2227010 kah@karachiadventisthospital.org www.karachiadventisthospital.org Karachi Adventist Hospital, 91, Depot Lines, M.A Jinnah Road, P.O.Box. Karachi Karachi Sindh	Rajput General Hospital 0092-21-4979403 Rajput General Hospital, ZC-2, Block 4, Gulshan-E-Iqbal, Abul Hasan Isaphani Road, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Karachi E.N.T. & Eye Hospital 0092-21-2720866 Karachi E.N.T. & Eye Hospital, Rimpa Plaza, M.A.Jinnah Road, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Rawalpindi General Hospital Rawalpindi 0092-51 9290301-7 Murree Road, Rawalpindi Rawalpindi Rawalpindi Punjab
Karachi Institute of Heart Diseases (Hospital) 0092-213-9246097 0092-213-9246061 Karachi Institute of Heart Diseases, ST-15, Block-16, Federal B. Area, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Remidial Centre (Hospital) 0092- 21-36633834 - 5 - 6 0092-21-36638189 info@remedialcentre.com www.remedialcentre.com/a.html Remidial Centre (Hospital), D-9, BLOCK-I, NORTH NAZIMABAD. Karachi Karachi Sindh
Karachi National Hospital 0092-21-32251587 0092-21-32230215 info@karachinational.com www.karachinational.com/aboutus.html Karachi National Hospital (Pvt.) Ltd. 239, J. M. Amil Colony, M. A. Jinnah Road, Opposite Mazar-e-Quaid Karachi Karachi Sindh	Rural Health Center Chachro (Hospital) 0092-2381-73014 Rural Health Center Chachro, Taluka Chachro, Tharparkar, Sindh Tharparkar Tharparkar Sindh
Kharadar General Hospital 0092-21-32510113 – 16 0092-21-32511984 info@kharadarhospital.org www.kharadarhospital.org Kharadar General Hospital, Aga Khan Road, Kharadar, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Rural Health Center Islamkot (Hospital) 0092-2342-63119 Rural Health Center Islamkot, Taluka Mithi, Tharparkar Tharparkar Sindh
Khyber Teaching Hospital 0092-91-9216362 0092-91-9216364 CHIEFKTH@PSH.PAKNET.COM.PK www.khyber.4t.com/ University Town Peshawar, Pakistan Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Sahib-uz-Zaman Hospital Quetta 0092-81 2662104 Alamdard Road Quetta Quetta Balochistan

Name Hospitals	
Kidney Center Hospital 0092-21-35661000 0092-21- 35661040/50 mail@kidneycentre.com www.kidneycentre.com/ Kidney Center Hospital, 197/9, Rafiqui Shaheed Road, Karachi-75530, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh	Sahib-uz-Zaman Hospital Quetta 0092-81 2855751 Alamdar Road Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Kidney Foundation Hospital 0092-21-4532336 0092-21-4380842 Kidney Foundation Hospital, 5-Amber Towers, Sharae Faisal 22-A, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh	Saifee Hospital 0092-21-36789400 0092-21-36628206 info@Saifeehospital.com.pk www.saifeehospital.com.pk/ Saifee Hospital, ST-1, Block-F, North Nazimabad, P.O. Box number 74700 Karachi, Pakistan Karachi Karachi Sindh
Kiran Patients Welfare Society Hospital 0092- 21 5044037 0092- 21 5044306 ali.kpws@hotmail.com www.kpws.org/BreastCancer/Index.htm Kiran Patients Welfare Society (KPWS) Karachi Institute of Radiotherapy And Nuclear Medicine (KIRANHospital), Near Safura Goth, Scheme 33. Karachi Karachi Sindh	Saleem Medical Complex Quetta 0092-81 2827104 Saleem Medical Complex Double Road, Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Sardar Bahadur Khan TB Sanatorium, Quetta 0092-81 2855751 Quetta Quetta Quetta Balochistan	Samdani Hospital 0092-21 34814946 Samdani Hospital, A-560,Block No.5,Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Sarfaraz Rafiqui Shaheed Hospital 0092-21-475500721 info@rafiquihospital.com.pk www.rafiquihospital.com.pk Sarfaraz Rafiqui Shaheed Hospital Shorot Cantts Karachi, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Shaukat Omar Memorial Hospital (Fauji Foundation) Karachi 0092-21.99248701 Shaukat Omar Memorial Hospital (Fauji Foundation) , Shah Faisal Colony, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Services Hospital Lahore 0092-429202089 0092-42-9203426 Services Hospital LahoreGhaus-ul-Azam (Jail) Road. Lahore Lahore Punjab	Sheikh Zayed Hospital Lahore 0092-42-35865731 University Road, Block D, New Muslim Town, Lahore Lahore Lahore Punjab
The Children's Hospital, Lahore 0092-42-923 0901-10 The Children's Hospital Lahore Ferozepur Road. Lahore Lahore Punjab	Sina Health, Education & Welfare Trust (Hospital) 0092-21 3582 1076 info@sina.pk Sina Health, Education & Welfare Trust, F-7/1, Block 8, KDA Scheme 5,Kehkashan, Clifton, Karachi Karachi Sindh
The Kidney Centre Post Graduate Training Institute 0092-21 35661000 (10 Lines) 0092-21 35661040/50 mail@kidneycentre.com www.kidneycentre.com 197/9, Rafiqui Shaheed Road Karachi Karachi	Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (Hospital) 0092-21- 99215752 0092-21- 99215469 info@siut.org, resource@siut.org www.siut.org/about-siut/our-history Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (Hospital), Civil Hospital. Karachi

Name Hospitals	
Sindh	Karachi Sindh
The Medical General Hospital 0092-21-6980149 The Medical General Hospital, ST. 16, Sec. 11-B, N/Kar, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Sindh Medical Centre (Hospital) 0092-74-4040330 0092-74-4055866 Sindh Medical Centre, VIP Road. Larkana Larkana Sindh
Usman Memorial Hospital 0092-21 36316328 Usman Memorial Hospital, ST/12,Block-1,F.B.Area, Karachi Karachi Sindh	Skin & Social Hygiene Centre (Hospital) 0092-21 32723952 Skin & Social Hygiene Centre, Behind Regal Cinema,Saddar, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh
Zainab Punjwani Memorial Hospital 0092-21 32236251 zpmh@hotmail.com www.panjwani.org/ Zainab Punjwani Memorial Hospital, Mohammadali Habib Road, Numaish, Karachi Karachi Karachi Sindh	Sobhraj Maternity Home (Hospital) 0092-21 32636080 Sobhraj Maternity Home (Hospital), Urdu Bazar, Karachi Karachi Sindh
Zubair Medical Center (Hospital) 0092-726-521004 Zubair Medical Center, Hathidar Road, Opp Fire brigade Hazaridar Shikarpur Shikarpur Shikarpur Sindh	Zubeda Khaliq Memorial Hospital 0092-581 546 8165 0092- 581 546 8165 khansikandar@yahoo.com www.zkmfreehospital.org/index.html Zubeda Khaliq Memorial Trust, Sermik, Skardu Skardu Skardu Gilgit

Humanitarian Organizations

Name Humanitarian Organizations	
Aga Khan Health Service 0092-213-5361196-97 0092-213-35308140 akhsp@akhsp.org www.akdn.org/AKHS D-114, Block 5, Clifton Karachi Karachi Sindh	Association for Health, Education & Agriculture Development Sindh 0092-235-541767 ahead_sgr@yahoo.com www.aheadsanghar.page.tl Banglow No.105/082, Block No. 2 Sanghar Sanghar Sindh
Customs Health Care Society 0092-42 - 3784 7008 asifjah@welfareclinic.com.pk , yumna@welfareclinic.com.pk www.welfareclinic.com.pk 449-Jahanzeb Block, Allama Iqbal Town Lahore Lahore Punjab	Gender and Reproductive Health Organization 0092-81-2872129 0092-81-2842982 genderbltn@gmail.com www.grho.org.pk/contactus.html Head Office: House# 171/28-B, Near IT university Jinnah Town Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Education Awareness & Community Health 0092-41-5504488 0092-41-2404488 each@nexlinx.net.pk www.each.org.pk Main Bazar Masoodabad, Near Sultan Chowk, samanabad,	Health Education & Literacy Trust 0092-42 3 6663144 0092-42-5895453 heal@wol.net.pk , healtrust_pk@yahoo.com www.healtrust.org 53 - K, Gulberg 3 / 736-Z Phase III DHA / 157-E, Upper

Name Humanitarian Organizations	
Faisalabad Faisalabad Punjab	portion, New Super town, Ghazni Lane, Near Defence More. Lahore Cantt Lahore Lahore Punjab
Education, Health, Social Awareness & Rehabilitation Foundation (EHSAR Foundation) 0092-91 585 3030 0092-91 570 3070 ehsarfoundation@gmail.com www.ehsar.org EHSAR Foundation 43 - B, S. Jamal ud Din Afghani Road, University town Peshawar Peshawar KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	Health Education And Development Society, Pakistan 0092-346 2926572 hedsbaltistan@gmail.com www.hedsbaltistan.org House # 32 Askole , Skardu Skardu Gulgit Baltistan
Family Health International 0092-51-285-5993 0092-51-285-4528 info@fhpk.org Family Health International H#9 9th Avenue, F-8/1. Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	Health Oriented Preventive Education 0092-21-34520464 agboat@hope-ngo.com www.hope-ngo.com 5, Amir Khushro Road, Mehvush, Overseas Cooperative Housing Society Karachi Karachi Sindh
Frontier Primary Health Care 0092-937-863837 0092-937-861403 fphcpak@gmail.com www.frontierphc.com Frontier Primary Health Care Nisatta Road, Bijli Ghar, G.P.O. Box – 52. Mardan Mardan KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	HealthNet TPO 0092-3038432419/ qadeered.hntpo@gmail.com www.healthnettpo.org House No. 461, Street 58, Sector I-8/3 Islamabad Islamabad Federal
International Centre for Migration, Health and Development (41 22) 783 10 80 (41 22) 783 10 87 secretariat@icmhd.ch www.icmhd.ch Geneva (Main Office):11, Route du Nant d'Avril CH – 1214 Geneva Switzerland	Healthy Environment Creative Society 0092-242-526043 hecs.org@gmail.com www.hecs.webstarts.com HECS Office, 3rd Floor State Life Building, near warid Franchise, Main Road, Moro Naushahro Feroze Naushahro Feroze Sindh
Motto to Empower the Health, Education & Rights Balochistan 0092-83-8510220 0092-83-8510220 meher_jfd@hotmail.com www.meher.org.pk MEHER office, Dera Allah Yar Dera Allah Yar Jafferabad Balochistan	Integrated Health Services 0092-51-111 362 867 info@ihspakistan.com www.ihspakistan.com Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Motto to Empower the Health, Education and Rights 0092 333 7881255 saif@meher.org.pk www.meher.org.pk MEHER office Main Civil Hospital Road, Near Zakat Office, Dera Allah Yar, District Jafferabad, Balochistan. Allah Yar Jafferabad Balochistan	People's Primary Healthcare Initiative Balochistan 0092-81-2822660-4 0092-81-2827635 pphibln@yahoo.com www.pphibalochistan.org.pk House No:38-A Chaman Housing Scheme, Airport Road Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Pakistan National Forum on Women's Health 0092-21-32231534 0092-2132231534 shershahsyed@hotmail.com www.pnfwh.org.pk	Society for Education, Health Awareness & Technology 0092-51-2827788 nfo@sehat.org.pk www.sehat.org.pk Society for Education, Health Awareness & Technology House

Name Humanitarian Organizations	
PMA House, Aga Khan III Road Karachi Karachi Sindh	8, Street 39, G-6/2. Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Participatory Efforts for Health Environment 0092-22-2650987 0092-22-2650987 rafiqjunejo@pehesindh.org www.pehesindh.org Bangalow no. B-02, Prince Town Phase 2, Qasimabad Hyderabad Hyderabad Sindh	Society for Health & Education Development 0092-21-32044126 0092-21-34661222 contact@shed.com.pk www.shed-pak.org House No. B-139 Block 1 Gulistan Johar Karachi Karachi Sindh
Potohar Mental Health Association 0092-345 8540063 potoharmentalhealthassociation@gmail.com HO.No.521 Street # 66 G 11/2 Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory	UM Health Care Trust 0092-51-210 6304 0092-51-926 6626 info @ umtrust . org www.umtrust.org H#510, Street 9, Sector F-10/2,44000 Islamabad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory
Sindh Health & Education Development Society 0092-22-2633163 0092-22-2633163 sheds.org@gmail.com 3rd Floor Baitul Mall Building ,Doctors Colony ,Near Liqat University OPD Hyderabad Hyderabad Sindh	Water, Health, Education, Environmental League Quetta 0092-81-2445212 0092-81-2445212 razayt@yahoo.com House No: 8-40/1479-2, Street no: 3, Ismail Colony Sirki Road Quetta Quetta Balochistan
Women Welfare for Health & Education Services Pakistan 0092-321-9221984 zafri999@yahoo.com www.whaes.web.com Office No. 05, Jamia Masjid, Ruqqia Square, Block 14, Water Pump, F/B Area karachi. karachi karachi Sindh	World Health Organization 0092-051-9255184-5 0092-51-9255042 wr@pak.emro.who.int www.who.int Premises of National Institute of Health, Park Road, Chak Shahzad, Islambad Islambad Islamabad Islamabad Capital Territory

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Barrister Masood Kausar – Former Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Dr. Qassim Jan - Former VC Quaid-i-Azam University, Mehdi Bokhari – CEO ALHASAN, Justice [R] Mohammad Nawaz Abbasi, Kanwar Dilshad - Former Federal Secretary ECP, Syed Abbas Bukhari – Senior Legal Advisor, Vice Admiral [R] Ahmad Tasnim, Mr. Abu Zur - Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan, Dr. Mubeena Talaat - Chairperson Linguistic Department QAU, Malik Qaiser Majeed Joint Secretary Ministry of Science & Technology, Col. [R] Aftab Awan – Senior Security Advisor, Col. [R] Ejaz Ahmad - IFES Representative, Saeed Ahmad Ch – Media Coordinator ALHASAN Former QESCO Chief Executive Brigadier Tassaduq Hussain Shah, Wahaj Siraj Chief Executive Nayatel/ Micronet Broadband.

Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.

Margaret Mead
US Anthropologist

Let's Join Hands connect@alhasan.com