



medical teams in providing consistent, quality care. We praise God and give thanks for the generosity of the mobile medical teams.

Mobile Medical Clinic Manual

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VILLAGE OF HOPE HAITI
(VOH)

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Welcome to Village of Hope Haiti Mobile Medical Clinic Manual. As the VOH Health Center begins operation, VOH will coordinate the mobile medical team activities with the Ministry de l'Sante Publique et de le Population (MSPP-Haitian Health Department). This manual will aid mobile

Dear Mobile Medical Team Member:

You have joined a noble endeavor and an exhausting one, too. Each day is filled with its busyness, but also its treats and joys. Team members can be overwhelmed with the busyness and forget to be a part of the joys. Remember to stop yourself, look around, and enjoy the noise, smells, laughter, crying, wide eyes, smiles and more.

On the surface, you are there to treat the physical body, but the *real* reason you are there is to touch a life for Jesus. If you are too busy, you will miss the chance He is offering you. If you find yourself too busy – STOP! Approach a patient, touch a shoulder in love, hold a hand in kindness. Find an interpreter to help you talk to a patient, pray for them, learn from them, laugh with them, tell them about Jesus.

This Handbook comes with intercessory prayer that He will guide your hands and your hearts in all that you do to serve His children and share about His saving grace.

*Praise be to our Lord and Savior
Jesus Christ!*



Preparation for the Mobile Medical Mission Trip

Once a team has confirmed dates with the VOH Haiti field staff, VOH will be in contact with the mission team leader. It is recommended that teams select dates at least six months in the future to allow for preparation. A mobile medical team must have at least one licensed medical provider who is licensed to prescribe medication. Nurses can be utilized to evaluate patients, however, a doctor, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant must be available to approve any treatment plan.

Certain documents are required by the local health officials three months prior to the team's arrival. These documents are required of licensed professionals who will serve in that capacity while a member of the team (doctors, nurses, nurse practitioners, or physician's assistants, etc. yes; lab technicians, no). The documents are the diploma, current license, and two photographs which must be similar in quality to that of a passport photo. The team leader is responsible for submitting these documents to VOH. The license and diploma should be in pdf format; the photo in jpeg file.

FEES

A mobile medical team fee is assessed based on the number of providers (doctors, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants) on the team. A doctor from Village of Hope is considered as one of the providers. MSPP requires a doctor to be present on all teams.

FEE SCHEDULE

No. of Providers	2	3	4
Fee	\$4500	\$5000	\$5700

The project fee includes medicines on formulary, except for those identified as being supplied by teams. Those identified by teams are available in the United States without a prescription. Teams may solicit donations from their congregations as a way of connecting fellow church members to the mission experience. The fee also includes the packaging and labeling of the medications, preparation of documents for MSPP, interpreter salaries, and police security at the mobile clinic site.

THE FORMULARY

Only the pharmaceuticals on the formulary as determined by VOH health care professionals are permitted for use at mobile medical sites. **No other pharmaceutical products are to be brought into the country to be dispensed. Carrying other pharmaceutical products into the country can jeopardize the entire team's mission, and may also jeopardize the VOH missionaries and mission work being done under VOH.**

Teams will use the medications listed in this guidebook; no medication from the U.S. may be substituted. The quantities of medications have been pre-determined based on a history of having 3-5 providers serving approximately 150 patients per day with 4.5 days of clinic operation. Additional medications will be available from the VOH Health Center for any unusual needs resulting from current conditions.

Personal hygiene and non-medical supplies may be brought into country at the discretion of the individual teams (i.e. Chap stick, toothpaste, tooth brushes, soap, shampoo, wash cloths, etc.) for dispensing *as medically indicated*. Additionally, teams may also choose to bring additional wound care supplies and minor surgical equipment for treatment on site.

A list of non-prescription supplies to be provided by the team is included with the formulary. If these items cannot be obtained and transported to Haiti in the team members' checked baggage, notify VOH as soon as possible. The team is responsible to supply these items. If the team is unable to supply these items, the team will be assessed an additional fee for obtaining them from another source.

Expiration dates for all products must be at least six months after the scheduled date of the mission trip.

Haitian Interpreters

Interpreters will be hired by VOH field staff. Their role is to help in interactions with the Haitian patients. These individuals are not medically trained, so will act strictly as interpreters. There will be an interpreter at triage, one with each visiting prescriber, and one at the pharmacy, and one “floater” to assist where needed.

The interpreters are supervised by the VOH Field Director. Any concerns regarding the interpreters are to be brought to the attention of the attention of the Field Director

Mobile Medical Clinic Personnel, Setup and Procedures

PREPARATIONS

At the mobile medical clinic site, the medications and supplies are unloaded from the truck by the team members. If possible, a tarp some type of privacy barrier is set up between the waiting area and the clinical area. The triage team remains on the waiting-area side if there is room. The prescribers and the pharmacy supplies are on the clinical-side.

An area designated as the pharmacy will be identified, tables set up, and meds arranged in an organized manner (i.e. pain meds together, antibiotics together).

A table and chairs/benches are set up for the triage team, their supplies and their interpreters.

The prescribers create an area for themselves and their interpreter, usually utilizing a bench or group of chairs. The prescriber sets up his/her supplies, preparing to see patients.

THE DAY BEGINS

The clinic day begins with a song and prayer with the waiting patients. The VOH field staff will ask for assistance from both the team and the interpreters in leading the prayer and song with the group. Everyone is to stop their preparations and join the crowd – it is an experience you do not want to miss. This is also the perfect time for prescribers to move into the crowd and look for patients that appear very ill and in need of immediate attention. These patients can be “moved to the front of the line” by request of the prescriber under the direction of the VOH field staff.

PATIENT FEES

VOH will determine who will collect the fees. The patients pay a nominal fee (less than \$1 USD) to see the prescriber and get their medications. No one is turned away if they cannot pay. The fee conveys respect for the patient as well as the service provided. There are no other costs to the patient.

As each patient pays, they are given a numbered card or wrist band. Numbered cards or wrist bands are stored in the triage supplies tote.

TRIAGE

Two people are needed to run the triage area of the mobile medical clinic. With the assistance of the interpreter, they will record the information on the PATIENT CARD. The flip side of the card is used by the doctor to record the prescriptions ordered for the patient.

Responsibilities:

1. Take health-assessment information, including name, date of birth, blood pressure, weight, temperature, etc.
2. Record list of symptoms and major complaints (through use of interpreters). *Do not diagnose.*
3. Put the patient at ease; show them love and care – focus on each person as special, take time to touch.
4. Direct the patient, with their medical card, to the area designated to wait for the next available prescriber.

Triage supplies include:

Patient cards, patient tracking material (numbered bracelets or cards) thermometers, thermometer covers, blood pressure monitors, gloves, alcohol wipes, scale, hand sanitizer, pens.

PRESCRIBERS\PROVIDERS

The number of prescribers is up to each team. Usually three or four prescribers will see approximately 150 patients a day. The number of patients is not as critical as the opportunity to convey God's care and concern for them.

Responsibilities:

1. Patient assessment through cooperation with an interpreter. Identify a primary diagnosis and note it on the patient card.
2. Prescribing of medications as needed. All medications ordered must include dosing information. The prescriber should use the VOH Drug Booklet as a guide along with the formulary sheet for available drugs.
3. Refer patients to Village of Hope Health Center for follow-up care as needed. Complete the VOH referral card for health center referrals. The VOH doctor on site will complete the referral to other health care agencies or providers.
4. Provide any wound care, counseling, and education as appropriate.
5. Direct the patient to the waiting area for the pharmacy.
6. Record on the patient card any referrals to health care facilities, including VOH health center.

Remember, a mobile medical clinic is a form of family-health-care and triage-unit rolled into one. As a prescriber, you will not be able to cure every illness or provide long-term care, but instead, you will be the one to start the patient on the pathway for better health through starting them on medications, teaching life-changes, building health awareness, and referring them to additional health care. A small step is a major leap within the communities where you work. The environment and form of health care may be rudimentary, but the results are priceless.

PHARMACY

Two people are needed to dispense the medications prescribed by the prescribers. It is helpful if one of these members has at least a working knowledge of medications, and how to make dilutions or alterations in medications as called upon.

Responsibilities:

- 1). Fill patient prescriptions as ordered by the prescriber.
- 2). Reconstitute suspension medications and make dilutions as needed.
- 3). Repackage medications as directed by prescribers.
- 4). Double-check dosages

An interpreter will take the card and the medications and explain to the patient all instructions. The interpreter is to refer any questions to the pharmacist or prescriber.

Pharmacy set-up

Supplies:

Medicines, dispensing bags, labels, bottles
Formulary – prepackaged and labelled
Graduated cylinders
Pill cutter, counting tray
Medicine cups, paper bags (for meds)
Trash bags, duct tape
Pens, markers, tape, scissors
Water for reconstituting suspensions, diluting Tylenol, pitcher for water
Hand sanitizer, hand wipes, surface wipes
Prepare the area based on the site. The pharmacy should be located at the end of the site to facilitate a smooth transgression from triage to prescriber to pharmacy to the exit.

Identify an area for trash. Remember to take trash back to the guest house for proper disposal.

Small medicine cups are given with every liquid medication requiring measuring. At the time of dispensing, use a permanent marker to identify the appropriate amount to be taken (1 tsp. (“tikiye”) or at the ½ tsp. (“demi-tikiye”) level.

Keep the graduated cylinder ready for reconstituting the children’s liquid antibiotics. Be sure there is clean water available (brought from the guest house)

Since space may be a premium, and space will be needed to work, keep a few things on the table top - one drug booklet, tape, medicine cups, cylinder, and drug dosage “cheat sheet.”

Prescriptions

The pharmacy team member with medical experience should be responsible for the liquid antibiotics (dry suspensions to be reconstituted with water). Also, items that may need to be diluted for the tiny patients are to be placed on the “experienced” side. .

When a card is presented to the pharmacy, one person should fill the script, the second person verifies, then hands off the medications to the interpreter. Each team develops a system that works for them. The following is what has worked best in the past.

To fill a prescription:

Review the prescriptions. Find the meds and place all of them on the table.

Make sure and double check the dosages ordered when the dose is already written on the medication label, or add dosages as appropriate. If the medication is liquid and requires measuring by the patient, tape the appropriately marked medicine cup onto the top of the medication.

Pass the medications and the card to the second person who checks for accuracy and places items into a paper bag, including the patient's card.

The bag is then given to the interpreter who retrieves the card, calls the patient, and explains the instructions to the patient.

The interpreter returns the patient card to a designated area near the pharmacy cart. If there are any patients who were referred to the health center, those cards must be identified at the end of the day and will be forwarded to the VOH Health Center.

DOSAGES

An important role of the pharmacy team is to catch any medical errors BEFORE the medicine is given to the patient.

The pharmacy must be careful to give the patient the correct medicine and dosage ordered.

For children, labeling requires more attention to detail. Dosages are based on weight (or age). It also depends on the strength of the medication. For example, Amoxicillin suspension comes in 125mg/5ml or 250mg/5ml. Using the charts in the Drug Booklet will make this easier. Read the charts and the bottle carefully to make sure the proper concentration of the med is being given to the child. This may require a small refresher course in math.

Remember: **5 ml = 1 tsp.**

Look at the dosage on the bottle. If it says 125mg/5ml, it means for every teaspoon, the patient will receive 125mg of antibiotic. However, if it reads 250mg/5ml, for each teaspoon the child will get 250mg of medication.

e: The prescriber orders for a 26 lb. child:

Amoxicillin 125mg/5ml 1 tsp. BID x 5 days

Check the drug booklet to make sure the dosage is correct for the weight of the child and then reconstitute the 125mg/5ml powdered antibiotic as directed on the bottle and label it "Take 1 tsp. 2 times per day for 5 days or until medicine is finished."

Med: _____ For infection Take _____ tsp _____ times per day for _____ days or until medicine finished.	Med <u>Amoxicillin</u> <u>125mg/5ml</u> Pou enfeksyon Pran <u>1</u> tikiye <u>2</u> fwa pa jou pou <u>5</u> jou oswa jouk medikaman fini.
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If you run out of Amoxicillin 125mg/5ml, you can follow the dosage chart to see if there is a corresponding dosage available for the Amoxicillin 250mg/5ml. The dosage must be altered accordingly to $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. so the patient continues to receive 125mg per teaspoon dose (or, twice the amount of water can be added to make the antibiotic 125mg/5ml and it can be split into two containers and used for two patients).

Be careful to make sure any liquid antibiotic dispensed will give enough volume of medication for the full 5 days of treatment. If you need 1 tsp. of 250mg/5ml BID x 5 days, the patient will need a total of 50ml of medicine (5ml x 2 doses/day x 5 days). When the pharmacy runs out of 250mg/5ml, you can prescribe 2 tsp. of 125mg/5ml, however, now a total of 100ml of medicine will be needed (check the volume on the bottle being dispensed).

The prescriber should be figuring all dosages for the pharmacy, but the pharmacy MUST to check/verify the dosage.

DRUG LABELS

Each pharmacy worker should be familiar with the labels, what they say, and what type of information may need to be

added. This will make even the first clinic day run smoothly in the pharmacy.

Most of the medications are labeled and ready for dispensing.

How are these meds pre-labeled? For example: Refer to the section on pain relievers in the Mobile Medical Drug Booklet.

- Adult Tylenol 500mg tablets

- In the booklet the dashed box tells how many pills

pkg:
#40 each package = 40 pills.

- On the label, the dosage is completed: "Take 1-2 pills 2 times per day and no more than 4 doses each day." Most of the adult Tylenol prescription will be given at this dosage, however, any dosages can be crossed off and changed if a prescriber wants to give the med at a different strength.

Other labels require the dosage to be written on when the medication is ordered.

For example: Cough medicines are dosed depending upon the patient's age/weight. The label is placed on the bottle (*not* on box as the box inevitably is thrown away), but should remain blank until the prescription is being dispensed.

For example: Ear antibiotic drops – circle: "left" or "right" or "both" ears – to label where the medication is to be used.

DAILY TALLY

Each day, tally sheets are to be completed, showing the total number of patients served by gender and age, diagnosis, and medications prescribed. The sheets may be completed after that day's clinic or they can be completed during the clinic when free moments arise. Some teams tally as they process the prescription.

Return the completed sheets to the VOH Field Director. This data is used to determine quantities of medications used and

provides a basis for updating the formulary for future teams. Also, the report is required by the Haitian Health Department (MSPP).

The patient medical cards filled out at the mobile clinic each day are also to remain in Haiti for use by the VOH clinic and can be turned in at the same time as the tally sheets. The medical cards are to be organized by date, then alphabetically.

PREPARING FOR THE NEXT DAY

When the day is done, everything is packed up, and all is loaded back into the truck for the trip back to the guest house. At the guest house, usually after dinner, the team will need to restock the medical bags\totes.

As the pharmacist decides what meds need to go into the bags\totes, make sure all meds are appropriately labeled BEFORE the meds are placed into the bags\totes. When you discover meds that need to be packaged, counted or labeled, the team should work together to complete this task. The job of the pharmacy workers should be to stay with the bags\totes and make sure each pharmacy suitcase is packed and ready for the next day. Guide the "packagers and labelers" so the items are prepared as needed.

The providers should check the supplies in the provider tote and wound care.

FORMS

The PATIENT CARD identifies the patient, list the symptoms, diagnosis, prescriptions, and prescribers' name. The card follows the patient from intake\triage through to the pharmacy. VOH provides the cards.

THE FORMULARY\RECORD OF PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED tally sheet is used to provide documentation of meds used. An example follows on the next page. In the Mobile Medical Drug Booklet, there are quick reference sheets for calculating doses and a list of frequently used medical terms in Creole.

REFERRAL CARDS: All referrals to other health care providers in Haiti will be written by the VOH doctor. Referrals to VOH Health Center for follow-up care will be made on pre-printed cards provided by VOH.

WEIGHT CONVERSION CHART: Used for calculating the conversion weight from pounds to kilograms. Haitians use kilograms and other metric units or measure as well as non-metric units of measure but are most familiar with the metric equivalents. They use ounce and teaspoon measures for liquid medicines.

MISCELLANEOUS

The pharmacy team will be standing most of the day. Any time a pharmacy team member has a moment to rest, they should take it. Have a spot somewhere near the pharmacy to sit down.

Midway through the day (around noon), a break is taken for lunch. Although it can be difficult to eat in the area where the patients are waiting for care, all team members must eat to keep up their health and strength for the busy days ahead. Also, throughout the day, remind fellow team members to drink plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Often team members will stay too busy, forgetting to care for themselves as they care for others. All team members should keep a watchful and loving eye on each other.

The formulary has been developed in conjunction with Haitian physicians. It is based on medications that are readily available in country. Please refer to the Mobil Medical

Drug Booklet for additional information on the specific drugs that will be available.

Team leaders are notified of the needs for each team. The list of supplies is included with the formulary sent to the team leader.

Village of Hope strives to develop the mobile medical clinics that benefit the Haitians. VOH will go to locations designated by MSPP. Sometimes, however, plans change, and teams may end up following a different plan. It happens and the best way to deal with the inconvenience and unknowns is to be prepared to be flexible, and as they say in Creole, “deja” – make do.

PREPARING FOR THE NEXT MOBILE MEDICAL TEAM

The formulary tally sheets are a vital link to preparing for the next team. That along with an inventory of the remaining medications will enable the Health Center and Field Director to reorder what will be needed for the next team.

The equipment provided by VOH (stethoscopes, BP cuffs, etc.) should be verified to be in good working order. If they are not, notify VOH staff so repairs can be made prior to the next team’s arrival. Additionally, the equipment in the pharmacy should be checked, to make sure all the graduated cylinders and other supplies are present, clean, and useable.

FINAL THOUGHTS

The time spent on a mobile medical team will go by rapidly. The patients will present themselves with illnesses and conditions that amaze many foreign medical people. However, Haitians are a resilient people. Flexibility, patience and understanding from us will ease their discomfort as well as our own.

Formulary/Record of Prescriptions Dispensed

DAY # _____

(subject to revision)

THANK YOU

Village of Hope is very thankful for your willingness to partner with us to provide health care to the people of Haiti. We appreciate your time, talents and resources.

Medication	No. of prescriptions	TOTAL
PAIN MEDICATIONS		
Tylenol tabs 500mg		
Children's liquid (160mg/5ml) 4 oz.		
Infant 80mg/5ml (diluted on site)		
Ibuprofen 200mg		
RESPIRATORY MEDS		
Albuterol inhaler		
Albuterol liquid 2 oz.		
Prednisone 10mg		
BB syrup 4 oz.		
Antituss 4 oz.		
Claritin (Loratadine) 10mg		
Cough drops		
Saline Nasal Spray		
Phenergan 6.25mg/5cc		
PARASITE MEDS		
Chloroquine 150mg base		
Itch Be Gone 2oz.		
Albendazole 400mg		
Flagyl 500mg (BID x 5 days)		
Ivermectin		
TOPICALS		
Hydrocortisone 1% cream 30g		
Miconazole 30g		
Triple Antibiotic Ointment 15g		
Silvadine Cream		
Eucerin Cream (absorbbase)		

YEAST & FUNGAL MEDS		
Metronidazole Vaginal Suppository		
Nystatin oral susp. 100,000u/cc 30cc		
Fluconazole 150mg		
Metronidazole (Flagyl) 500mg (QD x 3 days)		
REHYDRATION		
Rehydration packets		
STOMACH MEDS		
Tums		
Ranitidine 150mg		
Phenergan 25mg		
Docusate		
ANTIBIOTICS		
<i>Adult Antibiotics</i>		
Amoxicillin 250mg		
Amoxicillin 500mg		
Bactrim DS tab		
Ciprofloxacin 500mg		
Doxycycline 100mg		
Erythromycin 500 mg		
Metronidazole (Flagyl) 500mg		
<i>Children Antibiotics</i>		
Amoxicillin 125mg/5ml		
Amoxicillin 250mg/5ml		
Bactrim (Cotrimoxale) Susp.		
Cloxicillin Susp. 125mg/5cc		
Erythromycin Susp. 125mg/5cc		
CARDIAC MEDICATIONS		
HCTZ 25mg		
HCTZ 50mg		
Atenolol 50mg		
Atenolol 100mg		
Enalapril 10mg		
Aspirin 81mg		

VITAMINS		
Adult Vitamins		
Chewable vitamins (2–11 yrs)		
Liquid infant vitamins (<2 yrs)		
Prenatal vitamins		
Iron (Ferrous sulfate) 300mg		
Folic acid 5mg		
EYE MEDICATIONS		
Eye wash / liquid tears		
Gentamycin opthal.		
EAR MEDICATIONS		
Otopal Otic		
SLEEPING AIDS		
Benedryl (diphenhydramine) 50mg		

Reference/Resource Information

60.5 | 27.4

80.0 | 36.3
80.5 | 36.5

99.5 | 45.1
100.0 | 45.4
100.5 | 45.6

Weight Conversion Chart: pounds/kilograms

Lb	kg	(2.2 lb = 1 kg)							
		lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg
1.0	0.5								
1.5	0.7	21.0	9.5						
2.0	0.9	21.5	9.8	41.0	18.6				
2.5	1.1	22.0	10.0	41.5	18.8	61.0	27.7		
3.0	1.4	22.5	10.2	42.0	19.1	61.5	27.9	81.0	36.7
3.5	1.6	23.0	10.4	42.5	19.3	62.0	28.1	81.5	37.0
4.0	1.8	23.5	10.7	43.0	19.5	62.5	28.3	82.0	37.2
4.5	2.0	24.0	10.9	43.5	19.7	63.0	28.6	82.5	37.4
5.0	2.3	24.5	11.1	44.0	20.0	63.5	28.8	83.0	37.6
5.5	2.5	25.0	11.3	44.5	20.2	64.0	29.0	83.5	37.9
6.0	2.7	25.5	11.6	45.0	20.4	64.5	29.3	84.0	38.1
6.5	2.9	26.0	11.8	45.5	20.6	65.0	29.5	84.5	38.3
7.0	3.2	26.5	12.0	46.0	20.9	65.5	29.7	85.0	38.6
7.5	3.4	27.0	12.2	46.5	21.1	66.0	29.9	85.5	38.8
8.0	3.6	27.5	12.5	47.0	21.3	66.5	30.2	86.0	39.0
8.5	3.9	28.0	12.7	47.5	21.5	67.0	30.4	86.5	39.2
9.0	4.1	28.5	12.9	48.0	21.8	67.5	30.6	87.0	39.5
9.5	4.3	29.0	13.2	48.5	22.0	68.0	30.8	87.5	39.7
10.0	4.5	29.5	13.4	49.0	22.2	68.5	31.1	88.0	39.9
10.5	4.8	30.0	13.6	49.5	22.5	69.0	31.3	88.5	40.1
11.0	5.0	30.5	13.8	50.0	22.7	69.5	31.5	89.0	40.4
11.5	5.2	31.0	14.1	50.5	22.9	70.0	31.8	89.5	40.6
12.0	5.4	31.5	14.3	51.0	23.1	70.5	32.0	90.0	40.8
12.5	5.7	32.0	14.5	51.5	23.4	71.0	32.2	90.5	41.1
13.0	5.9	32.5	14.7	52.0	23.6	71.5	32.4	91.0	41.3
13.5	6.1	33.0	15.0	52.5	23.8	72.0	32.7	91.5	41.5
14.0	6.4	33.5	15.2	53.0	24.0	72.5	32.9	92.0	41.7
14.5	6.6	34.0	15.4	53.5	24.3	73.0	33.1	92.5	42.0
15.0	6.8	34.5	15.6	54.0	24.5	73.5	33.3	93.0	42.2
15.5	7.0	35.0	15.9	54.5	24.7	74.0	33.6	93.5	42.4
16.0	7.3	35.5	16.1	55.0	24.9	74.5	33.8	94.0	42.6
16.5	7.5	36.0	16.3	55.5	25.2	75.0	34.0	94.5	42.9
17.0	7.7	36.5	16.6	56.0	25.4	75.5	34.2	95.0	43.1
17.5	7.9	37.0	16.8	56.5	25.6	76.0	34.5	95.5	43.3
18.0	8.2	37.5	17.0	57.0	25.9	76.5	34.7	96.0	43.5
18.5	8.4	38.0	17.2	57.5	26.1	77.0	34.9	96.5	43.8
19.0	8.6	38.5	17.5	58.0	26.3	77.5	35.2	97.0	44.0
19.5	8.8	39.0	17.7	58.5	26.5	78.0	35.4	97.5	44.2
20.0	9.1	39.5	17.9	59.0	26.8	78.5	35.6	98.0	44.5
20.5	9.3	40.0	18.1	59.5	27.0	79.0	35.8	98.5	44.7
		40.5	18.4	60.0	27.2	79.5	36.1	99.0	44.9

SUPPLIES

The following page is the list of supplies that are needed for mobile clinics. It has been suggested that this is a way that your local church or organization can assist with the team's mission. It provides another avenue for a connection to the ministry for those unable to come to Haiti.

VOH field staff will confirm with each team leader the specific items\quantities needed for each team. Some items we may have in excess and will modify the list as needed.

VOH monitors its inventory as the conditions here (extreme heat and humidity) cause a quicker deterioration.

Expiration dates must be six months after the team's anticipated arrival date.

Generic equivalents are acceptable.

SUPPLIES

ITEM	QTY
Aspirin 81 mg	500 pills
Betadine wash	2 pints
Hydrocortisone 1% cream	#20 tubes
Saline nasal spray	#10 bottles
Eye wash 2oz bottle	100
Triple Antibiotic Ointment (like Neosporin)	50
Eucerin crème 1 oz tube (or generic equivalent)	50
Baby wipes (to clean hands, etc.)	#2000
Medicine cups for liquid meds	#300
Tongue depressors	#500
Alcohol Wipes	#500
Band-Aids, assorted size	#500
Bandage tape	#5 rolls
4x4 dressings	#200
Patient drapes	#10
Examination gloves	#100 small
	#300 medium
	#100 large
Disposable ear specula	#500 small
	# 300 large
Paper bags (lunch bag size)	#600
Snack size zip lock bags	#1000
Sandwich size zip lock bags	#1000
Gallon size zip lock bags	#500
Blank labels (for prescriptions) (Avery 8160)	#6000