



Lori School



Catchment area

Place	Distance Travelled (km)
Lori	0
Debil	5
Arkwasaye	2
Amiwalka	5



About the School

- 300 students aged 7-21
- 11 staff members: 10 Teachers, 1 Director
- Grades 1-8 studied
- Subjects:

Studied in Amharic	Studied in English
Amharic	English
History / Civic	Science (Chemistry, Physics, Biology)
Geography	Mathematics

School Achievements

- After class groups
 - Teaching Health awareness
 - First Aid
 - Cultural awareness
- 2 of the teachers graduated from Lori school had been to university and were back to teach.



Problems facing the School

- Reference books
- Facilities
- Relations with locals i.e. Farm land boundaries
- Attendance during harvesting season



Requests By the School

- A way of powering a radio:
 - ?Solar pannels
 - ?Dynamo radios
- Reference books for Natural subjects
 - 3 different books for each subject
 - e.g. Encylopedia
- Fence construction (many materials are already available to them)

Continued....

- Sleeping bags - for the teachers.
Most of the teachers sleep at the school with no electricity and it gets very cold at night.
- Clean Water access
 - Well
 - Pump
- Sports material
 - Football
 - Volleyball + Net
 - Swing + Playground material
 - Team clothing or bibs for football matches

Future Ideas

- **The school is keen to get more visitors for awareness and support.**

Develop a campsite at the school for trekkers on their way back from Ambiko.

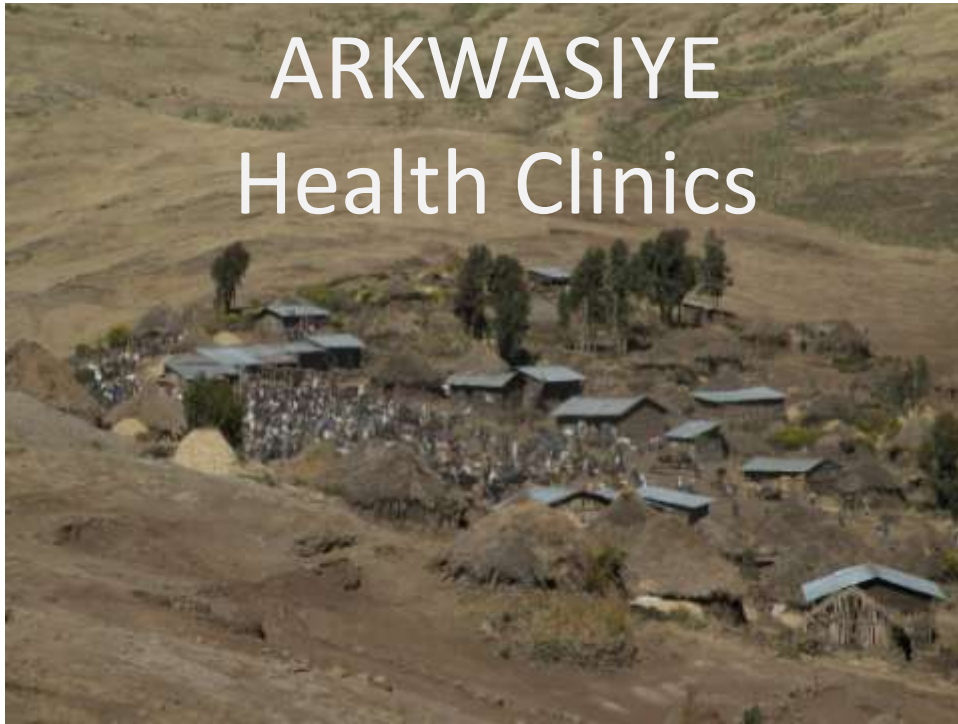
- **Improving facilities**

? Join forces with World Challenge

? Include the local farmers and consider introducing permi-culture farming that is being introduced in the south.

- **Lack of Supplies esp. Books**

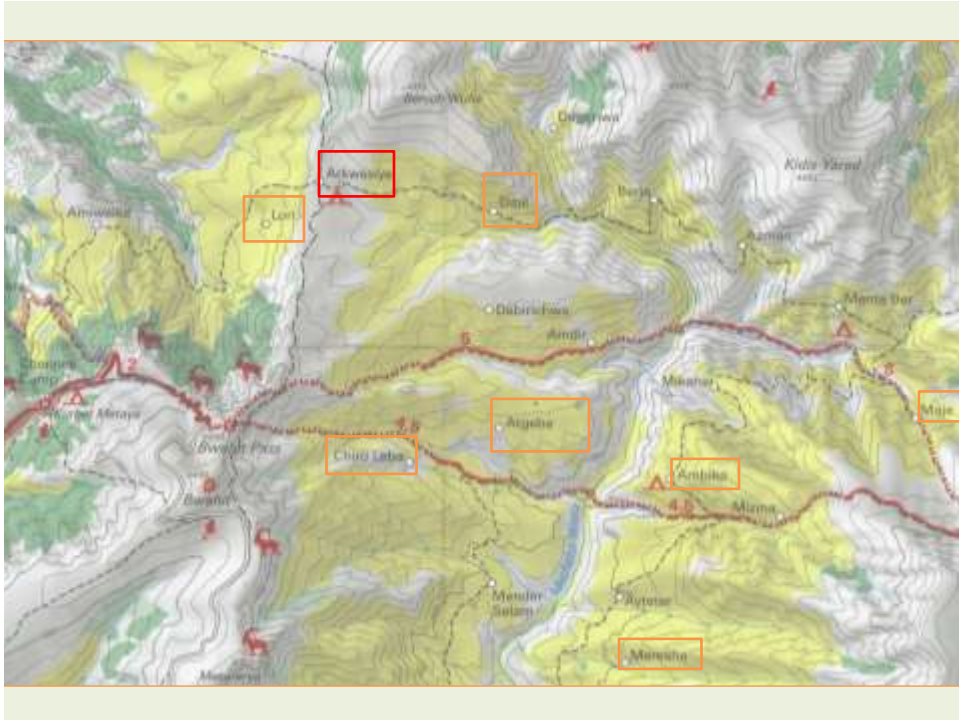
Reach out to schools and libraries in UK that maybe revamping the book supply.



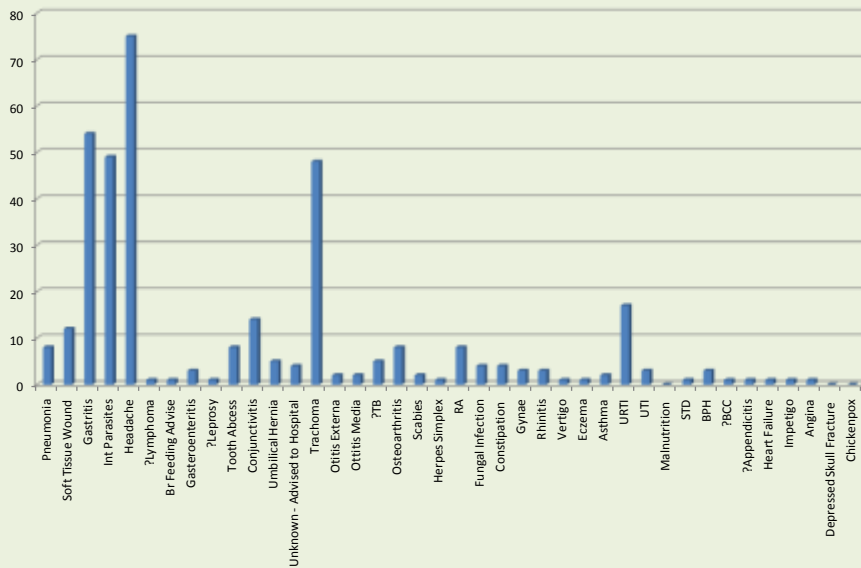
Arkwasiye Patient Numbers 2009

- 3 Full Day clinics (Jan 2009)
- J&J (2x HW data not available)
- Total No. Pt:
– **315**
- No. of Adult pt. (>12):
– **248**
- No. of Children. (<12)
– **67**





Total Adult Disease Burden



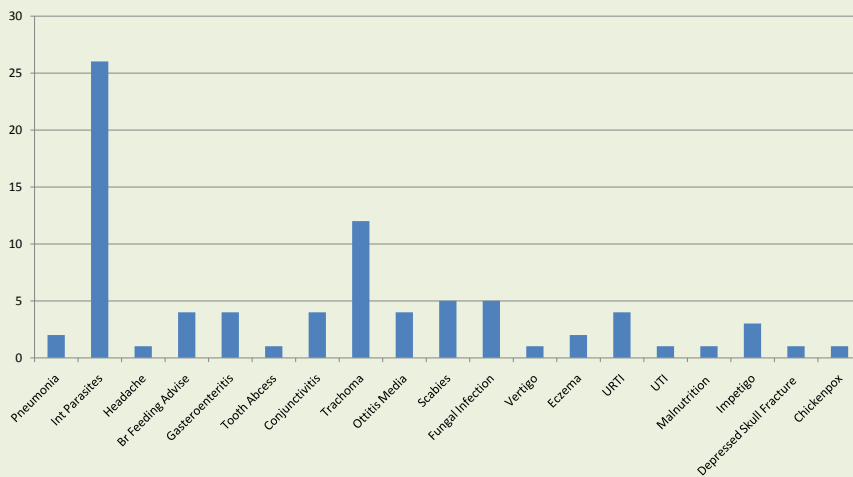
Top Adult Presentations:

- Headache
- Intestinal Parasites
- Trachoma
- Conjunctivitis
- URTI
- Soft Tissue Wound
- OA
- RA
- Pneumonia
- Tooth Abscess

This correlates with the report generated following the previous health visitor visit in June 2008.



Total Child Disease Burden



Top Childhood Disease Presentations

- Intestinal Parasites
- Trachoma
- Scabies
- Fungal Infection
- Otitis Media
- Breast Feeding Advice
- Gastroenteritis
- Conjunctivitis
- URTI
- Impetigo

No data to show the distribution of disease burden amongst children from June 2008



Problems Faced and Recommendations 2008:

- June 2008 Problems:
 - Shortage of various drugs i.e. Scabies & Arthritis Rx.
 - Availability of unnecessary drugs
 - Repeat attendees
 - (Increasing costs)
- Recommendations made:
 - Drugs should be purchased based on disease demographics
 - Permanent Health centre manned by permanent health professionals

Problems Faced Jan 2009:

1. Medication

- Inadequate supply of particular medications:
 - **Scabies:**
 - Highly prevalent (as per 2008 report)
 - Children 3rd commonest presentation
 - Highly contagious
 - Easily treatable
 - A number of super-infected cases
 - No medication purchased
 - **Intestinal Parasite Medication**
 - Highly prevalent (as per 2008 report)
 - Adults & Children highest presentation
 - Easily treatable
 - Unable to treat pt. by Day 3.

Problems Faced Jan 2009:

1. Medication

- Inadequate supply of particular medications continued:
 - **Flucloxacillin/Cloxacillin**
 - Basic ABx used to treat:
 - » Super-infected scabies/eczema (highly prevalent)
 - » Wound Infections/Soft Tissue Injury (highly prevalent)
 - Drug not purchased (problem with pharmacy)



Problems Faced Jan 2009: 1. Medication

- Antibiotic Choice:
 - Broad spec ABX available:
 - Amoxicillin
 - Used in UK regularly in adults and children
 - Safe
 - Ampicillin
 - Less well abs version of Amoxicillin - Duplication?
 - Co-Trimoxazole
 - Trimethoprim + Septrin
 - Used only in ITU and in exceptional cases in UK with caution
 - Life threatening side effects
 - Chloramphenicol
 - Only used as topical eye drops in UK
 - Life threatening side effects if used systemically

Problems Faced Jan 2009: 1. Medication

- Antibiotic Choice:
 - Broad spec ABX available:
 - Tetracycline
 - STD
 - Trachoma if systemically unwell + eye ointment
 - Metronidazole/Tinidazole
 - Good for Abdo problems prevalent in area i.e. Giardia
 - Tooth Abscesses

Problems Faced Jan 2009: 2. Children

- Chloramphenicol Syrup:
 - Not appropriate for children
- Eczema:
 - No treatment currently available
 - High prevalence
- Impetigo:
 - Can be treated topically (i.e. cream on skin)
 - Only systemic treatment available which has SE's
- Deworm Syrup:
 - Most prevalent disease in children
 - Inadequate supplies

Problems Faced Jan 2009: 3. Adults

- **Aspirin & Anti-Inflammatory drugs:**
 - Indications: Arthritis
 - Advise to pt. is very important – Take with food/milk
 - Side Effect: Gastric ulceration and bleeding
 - Particularly important in Ark. due to high prevalence of Gastritis (inflammation and ulceration of stomach lining)
 - In UK prescribed + Omeprazole (protects stomach lining – particularly in the elderly)
 - Result = Severe Gastric Ulceration in elderly population of Ark.?
 - N/B is this helping or causing more problems?

Problems Faced Jan 2009: 3. Adults

- **Gastritis:**
 - Highly prevalent and directly linked to H.Pylori infection (stomach bacteria causing ulceration)
 - Currently treating with 1 week of antacids
 - Not sufficient to cure long term



Recommendations: Medication 2009

- Drugs to be purchased based on disease demographics re: 2008 proposal
- More appropriate drug choice when ordering
 - Antibiotic Therapy:
 - Flucloxacillin/Cloxacillin
 - Azithromycin
- Better understanding of side effects when prescribing
 - Aspirin and Anti-Inflammatories with Gastritis
 - Provided British National Formulary for reference
 - Education of Health Workers
- Treatment Protocols for certain common conditions

Problems Faced Jan 2009:

4. Organisation

- Poor communication between:
 - a. Addis and Gonder
 - b. Gonder and UK
- Funding
 - Slow in arrival
 - Only half funds arrived from Addis
 - Late arrival = Incomplete drug supply
- Inappropriate transport
 - In with medication on public transport
 - Out

Recommendations Jan 2009:

- Project Organisation:
 - Computer with Internet access Gonder office
 - Communications directly with Gonder office

Recommendations Jan 2009:

- Health Worker:
 - Training:
 - Obs and Gynae
 - Breast Feeding & Weaning
 - Basic Hygiene
 - Basic Health Awareness
 - Stepwise management of key conditions
 - June 2008: 2 HW saw 2120pt in 3 days = 1x pt every 2.4 mins

Recommendations Jan 2009:

- Health Centre Proposal:

- Good location
- Should aim towards:
 - Long term treatment
 - Disease Prevention
 - Health Education



- Link with school – Health education and awareness