START-UP OF PEDIATRIC SURGICAL SERVICES IN LIBYA: First Lessions Learnt

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No disclosure to be made by the author



1951:

Proclaimation of State/ separation from Italy

1969: Kingdom

1969-2011:

Muammar al-Gaddafi (dictator)

2011:

Revolution & Civil War 30 000 deaths

02/2011:

National Transition Congress

08/2012: General National Congress

SOCIAL SYSTEM:

- one of the richest oil bearing countries
- Gross Domnestic Product (GDP) per inhabitant 9 372 US \$
- Human Development Index (2011): 0.755 = best developped country on African continent
- National Council of Libya voted for the implementation of the Sharia (islamic ius) and the Koran (2013)

Tripolis 1.780.000 inhabitants

Bengasi 650.629 inhabitans

Misrata 386.120 inhabitans

- retirement fees/support for widows, elderly, orphans, ... (divorced)

EDUCATION:

- 2005: 30 % of the population < 15 yrs
- compulsory school education (free from 6 15 yrs), but
 17 % iliterates
- end of the 80s: Gaddafi dismissed all schools & teachers?
- since 1980: mainly Arabic is understood; foreign language lessons have been forbidden by Gaddafi??
- Universities are located in Tripoli, Bengasi ...
- National Budget: 2.7 % are spent annually for the Educational System (1999)

HEALTH CARE:

- health care free of charge
- National Budget: 2.4 % are spent anually for Health Care (2006)
- for civil war victims Libya paid 140 Mio US \$ to Jordan in 02/2012. 15 000 have been treated
- Germany, Austria and others used the "frozen treasure" of Gaddafi for the treatment of civil war victims abroad ...
- "Medical care in general is not comparable to Europe. Especially outside the capital city medical care is often technically, operationally and/or hygenically problematic. However, after the war in 2011 the majority of governmental hospitals and private clinics are functioning".

FIRST CONTACT:



MedEvac Mission LOWI - BEN



SECOND CONTACT:

after constitutional council election in summer 2012



Private Contract

GLHC - Ped Surgeon









LIBYAN GERMAN HOSPITAL

يعلن عن وصول د. أنحرياس مارتين قتيه جراحة أطفال من جامعة شتوتفارت ألمانيا

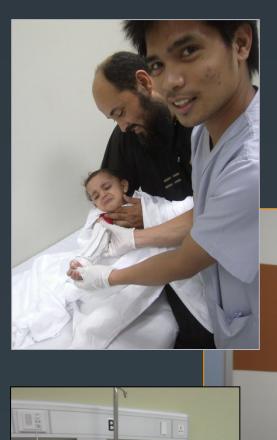








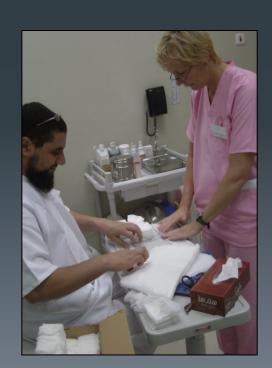




















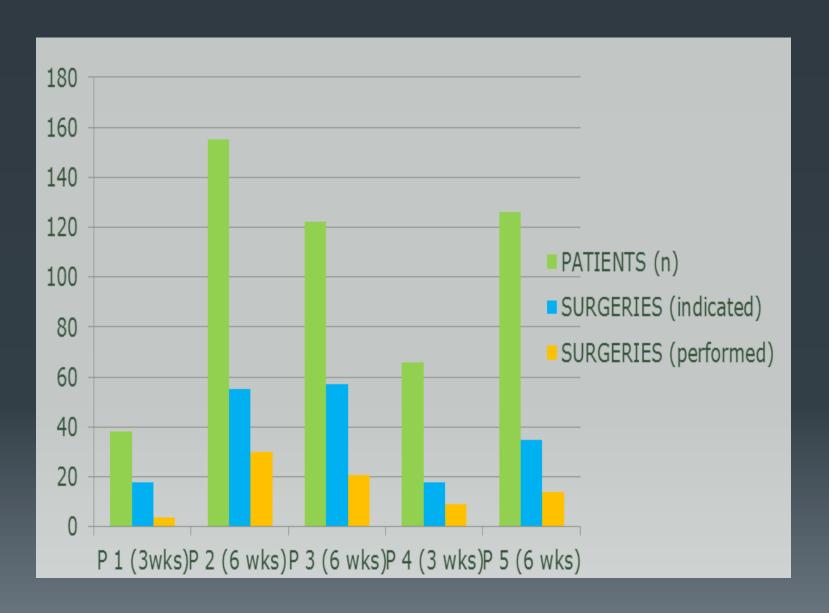


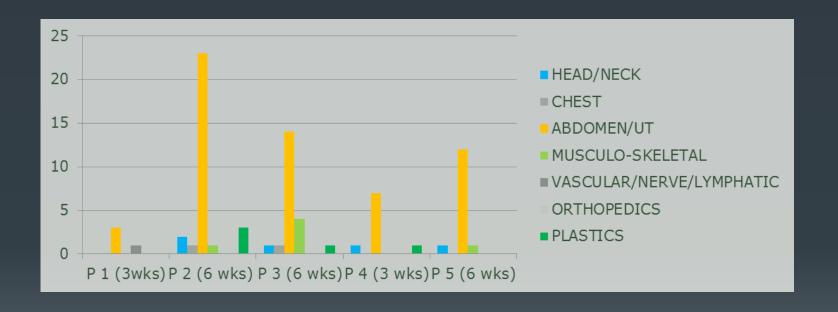


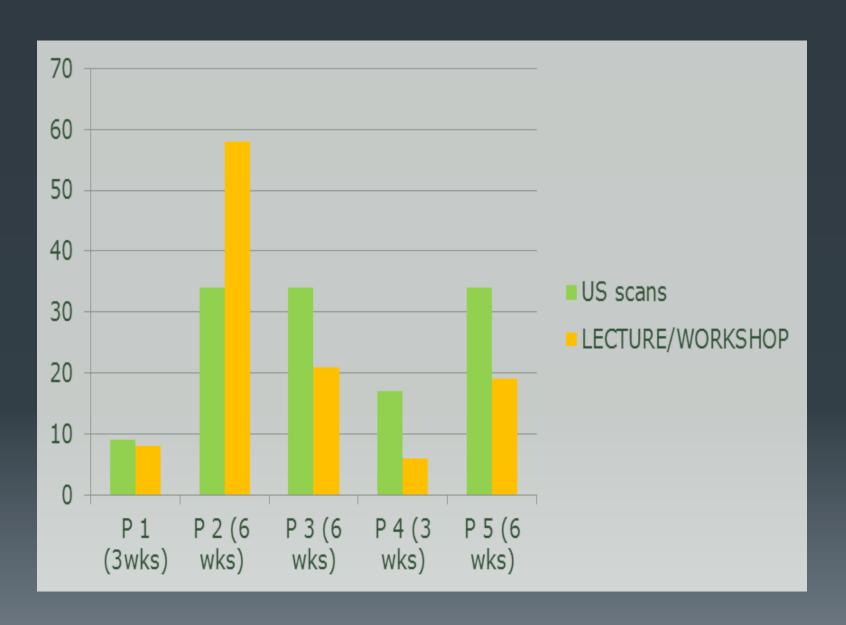


RESULTS:

- higher standards of care and staff motivation
- master exams re-held after revolution for the first time
- First laparoscopic-, newborn-, and subspeciality surgeries done in the private sector
- carers and families more convinced and satisfied about SPSS provided
- surgeries performed doubled in numbers, follow-up reached >2/3 of the patients









"German" expertise introduced in a culture-sensitive way allowed for the first positive changes in SPSS in Benghazi/Libya. However, for a full sustainable implementation there is still a long way to go.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!!!



REFERENCES: Wikipedia, Reiseempfehlungen Auswärtiges Amt, National Geographics, personal notes and data of the author