Highlights

- 11 Palestinians were killed, including 4 children, and 943 injured by the Israeli forces during the reporting period 21 October to 3 November, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- Eight Palestinians, including one child, were killed during the demonstrations, while the remaining three children were killed due to an Israeli attack, which took place on 28 October.
- In November, electricity from the mains supply increased from 6 hours to 11 hours out of 24; reducing the dependency on fuel to run back-up generators during the blackouts.
- Since the start of the demonstrations on 30 March:
  - 24,516 people were injured, of which 11,637 were treated and discharged from the Trauma Stabilisation Points (TSP) and the remaining 12,879 casualties transferred to the hospitals.
  - 5,884 people suffered from live ammunition gunshot wounds, of which 86% - 5,085 present limb injuries.
- In October 2018, the Central Drug Store of the MoH in Gaza reported 47% of essential drugs at less than one month’s supply. 30% of essential disposables were at less than one month’s supply.
- The oPt HF Standard Allocation was launched by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and $ 1.5 million USD was allocated for Health activities in the Gaza Strip.
- From the 30th March until 31st December 2018, WHO and the Health Cluster partners require a total of $43.8 million USD to respond to the health needs from the events of the mass demonstrations. To date, a total of $23 million USD was received, leaving a gap of $20.8 million USD in order to cover the needs until the end of the year.
Trauma Analysis 21 October – 3 November

- 11 Palestinians were killed, including 4 children, and 943 injured by the Israeli forces during the reporting period 21 October to 3 November, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).

- 8 Palestinians, including 1 child, were killed during the demonstrations, while the remaining 3 children were killed due to an Israeli attack, which took place on 28 October.

- From 21 October to 3 November, the vast majority of cases referred to the hospital were live ammunition gunshot wounds; the second largest reason was injuries caused by shrapnel. See figure 1 below.

From the cohort of casualties referred to hospitals during this reporting period, 132 were children (23%), 46 were female (8%) and 519 (92%) were male. See figure 2 below.

Furthermore, from the total 565 people referred to hospital, 14 were critically life threatening (2%), 267 moderate (47%), 271 mild (48%), and the remaining 13 were unspecified cases due to limited data collection.

Cumulative Trauma Analysis since the start of the demonstrations

From 30 March until 3 November 227 people have been killed. Out of the total killed, Israeli forces killed 208 people during the demonstrations and 19 people killed during Israeli attacks.

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1 Source: Ministry of Health
2 The MoH has reported 220 and an additional 7 have been held by the Israeli Authorities reported by OCHA.
The total figure of people injured since 30 March stands at **24,516**. From this total, **11,637 were treated at the TSPs and immediately discharged**. This reduced the burden of casualties arriving at the hospitals by an average of 47%.

- The MoH treated and discharged 67% of the casualties arriving at their TSPs.
- The PRCS treated and discharged 35% of the casualties arriving at their TSPs.

The remaining **12,879 casualties were stabilized and transferred for treatment at the emergency departments (ED) of MoH and NGO hospitals.**

From the cohort of casualties referred to hospitals, 2,295 were children (18%), 816 (6%) were female and 12,063 (94%) were male.

Out of the total 12,879 referred to emergency departments (ED) at hospitals, **5,884 cases were live ammunition gunshot injuries. This is 46% of the total casualties arriving at the hospitals.**

From the total live ammunition gunshot injuries of 5,884, **5,085 are limb gunshot injuries (86%).**

**Long-term limb reconstruction needs:** According to the MoH limb reconstruction unit at Shifa Hospital, supported by MAP-UK, **initial screening shows that 460 patients will be in need of long-term limb reconstruction** from the recent mass demonstrations. These patients will need up to seven surgeries and extensive rehabilitation for up to 2 years. The numbers are expected to increase.

**Amputations:** 94 amputations have taken place since the start of the mass demonstrations until 1 November, because of trauma injuries. This includes 17 children and 1 female. Out of this total, 82 were lower limb amputations and 12 upper limb amputations.

**Paralysis:** 18 patients are paralyzed due to spinal cord injuries caused during the mass demonstration.

**Elective surgeries postponed:** Since 30 March, approximately 8,000 elective surgeries are postponed due to the massive influx of trauma casualties and lack of bed capacity.

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3 According to Assalama Society
Electricity in Gaza

- The health sector in Gaza relies on donated fuel to run back-up generators in order to sustain critical health services when electricity is unavailable from the mains supply. Since the start of 2018, the international community have collectively donated $4 million USD to sustain Gaza’s critical health facilities.

- To date, according to OCHA, 4.29 million liters of fuel were provided to Gaza’s health sector to support 80 health facilities; the largest proportion of the fuel donated for the health sector is for Shifa Hospital, which consumes approximately 32%.

- The average number of electricity from the mains supply was 6 hours out of 24 in October; however, with the recent donation from Qatar, the available electricity from the mains supply has increased to 11 hours out of 24.

- This has reduced the amount of fuel needed to help run hospitals and other critical health services when the mains supply is unavailable. With the improved electricity situation, the emergency fuel donated by the Humanitarian Coordinator on 17 September, will sustain 54 health facilities for approximately 6 months.

Depleting essential medical supplies

- The Central Drug Store in Gaza supplies all 14 MoH hospitals (2,243 beds) and 49 MoH primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in Gaza. These health facilities provide 40% of Gaza’s primary healthcare, covering approximately 600,000 people and 90% of all hospital care services.

- According to Gaza’s Central Drug Store, at the end of October, 47% were at less than one month’s supply (241 essential medicines out of the total 516 essential medicines list) and 44% were completely depleted (226 essential medicines) at the MoH store in Gaza.

- In addition, 30% of essential disposables were at less than one month’s supply (257 out of the total 853 essential disposables list) in October. See also figure 3 below.

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**Figure 3: Proportion and number of drugs at less than one months supply in the Central Drugs Store in Gaza, 2018**

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4 OCHA Fuel Dashboard
Emergency Response

- **WHO** procured and delivered five items to support the laboratories in Gaza and thirteen essential types of drugs benefiting over 100,000 patient consultations.

- **The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)** provided thirty-one pallets of Vitamin A and D (131,690 bottles), estimated to benefit 12,000 children for 9 months. UNICEF has also procured twenty phototherapy machines and five double wall incubators to support lifesaving services at the six neonatal units in Gaza. The machines will benefit 600 newborns each month.

- **Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP- UK)** delivered fourteen drug items and three disposable items (for trauma and non-trauma patients), in addition to four detergents for infection control. MAP is also in the process of delivering additional essential drugs.

- **United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)** provided 223 post-operative consultations. Since 30 March, UNRWA has provided 4,619 postoperative consultations.

- **The Union of Health Work Committee (UHWC)** teams provided first aid to 35 cases, including 11 gunshot injuries, at their medical points in Rafah and the Middle Zone. Al-Awda hospital was able to provide emergency services for 74 cases, six of which underwent urgent surgeries.

- **Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)** admitted 153 patients in their post-op and rehabilitation facilities, and performed 92 surgical procedures on 77 patients. Since the beginning of the demonstrations, MSF has admitted 2,778 patients, performed 70,826 dressings and 41,556 physiotherapy sessions, and 1,260 surgical procedures on 1,070 patients.

- **Assalama Charitable Society** has provided more than 346 people with 2,469 multidisciplinary postoperative consultations, including wound dressings, assistive devices, physiotherapy, medicines, disposables and psychosocial support.

- **Doctors Worldwide - Turkey (DWWT)** provided 302 cases with a total of 2,311 multidisciplinary sessions, including nursing, medical examinations, physical therapy and psychosocial support.

- **Médecins du Monde-France (MDM- F)** has been providing support on trauma and postoperative care to five MoH PHC centers. During this period, 207 new patients benefited from these services, including 101 patients

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*Bani Suhaila, Abassan Kabira, Shuhada Deir El-Balah, Old Bureij and Old Nuseirat*
for post-operative care. MDM France is also working on strengthening the referral system. The clinics have referred 7 patients from PHCs to hospitals and have received 96 patients from hospitals at the PHCs.

- **The Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS)** paramedics provided first aid support to 187 cases, including 64 gunshot injuries. Since the start of the demonstrations, PMRS has provided first aid to 4,579 patients. PMRS has also mobilized three outreach teams in Gaza, Khan Younis and the North governorate. The teams provided post-op care to 33 new cases, raising the total of beneficiaries to 825, out of which, 215 are still receiving postoperative care and 299 have received assistive devices.

- **MAP- UK** deployed a limb reconstruction mission from 21 to 25 October. The mission conducted 19 surgeries at Shifa and EGH hospital. They screened 36 patients, side by side with the local team. In addition, the local limb reconstruction team examined 34 patients at the outpatient clinics.

- **Humanity and Inclusion (HI)** in partnership with four local disability partners has deployed 10 multidisciplinary teams in all the five governorates of Gaza Strip. So far, HI has provided nursing and rehabilitation services for 1,594 injured persons with 23,243 multidisciplinary sessions. HI has also distributed 488 assistive devices.

- **MdM - France** has started psycho-education sessions in Bani Suhaila and Abassan Kabira with the aim to raise awareness about psychological trauma. During the reporting period, 329 people attended the sessions. The sessions are running three times per week in both clinics.

### Coordination and Information

- The Gaza Trauma Working Group met on 1 November, attended by MoH, PMRS, MdM-F, MdM-S, MSF Spain, MSF France, MSF Belgium, Al-Wafa hospital, UHWC, WHO and Assalama Society.
- A general Health Cluster meeting will take place in Gaza on 12 November, followed by a Gaza Trauma Working Group meeting on the same day.
- A Post-Op and Rehab meeting co-chaired by MoH (Head of Physiotherapy), will take place on 13 November.
- A general Health Cluster meeting will take place in the West Bank on 19 November.
- WHO continues to monitor the access of patients from Gaza and attacks against healthcare across the oPt. For additional information on access barriers for Palestinian patients, see WHO’s latest monthly [access report](#).

### Funding needs

- From the 30th March until 31st December 2018, WHO and the Health Cluster partners require a total of $43.8 million USD to respond to the health needs from the events of the mass demonstrations. To date, 53% of the funding has been received, leaving a gap of $20.8 million USD in order to cover the needs until the end of the year.

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7 Baitona for Community Development in North Gaza, Palestine Avenir for Childhood Foundation (PACF) in Gaza City, National Society for Rehabilitation (NSR) in Middle Area, and Khan Younis, and Society of Physically Handicapped People (SPHP) in Rafah.
Funding for the Health Cluster is necessary to support the following activities:

- Deployment, coordination and support to quality-assured emergency medical teams (EMTs) across the trauma path;
- Expanding multi-disciplinary outreach teams, with a focus on physiotherapy and mental health and psychosocial support;
- Providing essential medical supplies for the treatment of trauma patients, emergency patients and non-communicable disease patients, including new-born’s and other vulnerable groups;
- Strengthening the reporting and monitoring of attacks on healthcare;
- Strengthening emergency preparedness.

### Information Tools

| Health Cluster Situation Reports | http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/3/situation-reports |
| Health Cluster Meeting Minutes | http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/14/meeting-minutes |
| Gaza Trauma Working Group | http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/16/trauma-working-group |
| West Bank Mobile Clinics Group | http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/19/mobile-clinic-working-group |
| Reference Maps | http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/18/maps |
| EMTs calendar | http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/12/emt-calender |
| Patient Allocation Tool | https://gazatrauma.org/pat |

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