

occupied Palestinian territory

# **MONTHLY REPORT** Referral of Patients from the Gaza Strip

June 2012

## Ref: RAD 6 (July 2012)

10 Abu Obaida Street, Sheikh Jarrah, Jerusalem Tel: +972-2-581-0193 www.emro.who.int/countries/pse

# **Referrals from Gaza: Summary for June 2012**

- MoH referrals of Gaza patients to Jordan and Israel were significantly reduced in June, reflecting the financial crisis of the Palestinian Authority and cost-cutting measures. Only 5 MoH referrals were made to Jordan, compared to a 2012 monthly average of 38 after Jordanian hospitals limited admitting MoH referral patients because of the Palestinian Authority's accrued debt for patient care over the past year. Referrals to Israel fell by one-third from the monthly average.
- Three patients were denied Israeli permits to cross Erez checkpoint for medical treatment, while 48 patients, including 9 children, did not receive a response to their applications and missed their medical appointments.
- Patients were referred during June for treatment primarily for the following subspecialties: cardiovascular (20%), oncology (16%), ophthalmology (8%), nuclear medicine (7%), orthopedics (6%), hematology (4%), and neurosurgery (4%). These categories represented 65.5% of total referrals, and 72.7% of the estimated total cost of referrals in June of NIS 13 M (\$ 3.3 M).

During June 2012, the Referral Abroad Department (RAD) of the Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH) referred 1,336 patients (733 males and 603 females; 54% and 45%, respectively) to health facilities for specialized treatment not available in MoH facilities in Gaza. 21.7% (290 patients) were referred to NGO or private facilities within the Gaza Strip and 78.3% (**1,046 patients**) were referred outside of Gaza to hospitals in East Jerusalem (40.2%), Egypt (31.4%), Israel (16.5%), the West Bank (11.5%) and Jordan (0.5%). 736 of these patients required Israeli-issued permits to access through Erez crossing, while 328 required an Israeli-issued ID and Egyptian approval to enter Egypt through Rafah border crossing (see Table 1, below).

According to the Director of Gaza RAD, Jordanian hospitals have limited admissions of recent MoH referrals since early May 2012, due to the failure of PA to cover costs of treatment for Palestinian patients referred over the last few years: only 5 MoH referrals were made during June, compared to a monthly average of 38 in 2012.

Table 1. Palestinian MoH Referrals in 2012, by destination and month of hospital appointment									
Referral Destination			Total 2012						
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June			
Gaza (Non MoH facilities)	289	258	284	301	265	290	1,687		
West Bank (MoH & NGOs)	110	101	94	115	134	120	674		
East Jerusalem	374	301	359	344	416	420	2,214		
Egypt	319	240	270	296	358	328	1,811		
Jordan	47	53	41	30	21	5	197		
Israel	254	237	247	252	304	173	1,467		
Total	1,393	1,190	1,295	1,338	1,498	1,336	8,050		

Source: MoH RAD Gaza.

Patients were referred during June primarily for treatment in the following subspecialties: cardiovascular (20%), oncology (16%), ophthalmology (8%), nuclear medicine (7%), orthopedics (6%), hematology (4%), and neurosurgery (4%). These cases represented 65.5% of total referrals, and 72.7% of estimated total cost of referrals in June of NIS 13 million (\$ 3.3 million). A total of 218 patients were referred for either cardiac surgery (82) or cardiac catheterization (136), which represented almost one third (27.2%) of the total referral cost in June 2012; cases were referred to hospitals in the oPt (192 cases), Israel (18) Egypt (7) and Jordan (1).

## Permit applications for patient referrals through Erez

In June 2012, 784 patient applications were submitted to the Israeli District Liaison Office (DCL) for permits to cross Erez to access hospitals in the West Bank including East Jerusalem, Israel and Jordan (see Table 2) compared with 883 in May, 764 in April and 768 in March 2012.

During this month 91% of applications (715) were for patient referrals submitted and financially covered by the MoH, 3.1% (25) were self-funded, 2% (16) by Physicians for Human Rights – Israel, 1.5% (12) by Nour ala al Alam Foundation, 0.6% (5) by Peres Peace Center and the remaining 1% (9) cases by other funds.

Table 2: Israeli Li	Table 2: Israeli Liaison Office decisions on patient permit requests to cross Erez, June 2012, by age, sex												
Age group	Total		Approved <sup>1</sup>		Denied		Delayed <sup>2</sup>		Called for GSS interrogation <sup>3</sup>				
	F	М	F M		F	М	F	М	F	М			
0 - 3	58	70	58	69	0	0	0	1	0	0			
4 - 17	75	93	68	92	0	0	7	1	0	0			
18-40	100	76	88	60	1	1	11	15	4	7			
41 - 60	87	108	87	99	0	1	0	8	0	4			
Over 60	62	55	59	53	0	0	3	2	0	0			
Sub-total	382	402	360	373	1	2	21	27	4	11			
Total	784		733 (93.5%)		3 (0.4%)		48 (6.	1%)	15 (1.9%)				

<sup>1</sup> Approvals are typically communicated to the patient less than 24 hours in advance of their scheduled appointments.

<sup>2</sup> Permit applications for patient access through Erez can only be submitted within 10 days of hospital appointments. When there is no timely response from the Israeli Liaison Office, the applications are registered here as "delayed", meaning that the Palestinian Liaison Office received no response to the permit application prior to the patient's hospital appointment date. Some patients in this category may eventually receive permit approval, but after their hospital appointment has passed. They must then reschedule their appointment. Other patients in this category may eventually receive denials or may fail to receive a response.

<sup>3</sup> These are requests for interrogation as communicated by Israeli authorities through the Palestinian Liaison Office. This may be underreported since Israeli authorities sometimes contact patients directly for interrogation.

Throughout June, **93.5%** (**733 patients**) of all patient applications for permits were approved, higher than the 2011 average approval rate of 89.7%. Three patients (0.4%) were denied permits to cross Erez checkpoint (2 males for orthopedic treatment, and one female for gynecologic treatment); 2 of the denied patients (1 male and 1 female) were in the 18-40 years age group, and the third was a male patient in the 41-60 years age group.

6.1% (48 patients, including 9 children) receive no answer to their applications before their hospital appointment date; 14 patients were waiting for ophthalmic treatment, 7 for orthopedic, 8 for cardiac, 6 for oncology, 4 for neurosurgery and the remaining for other specialties. **15 patients (4 females and 11 males) were called for interrogation by the Israeli General Security Services (GSS) as a condition of their permit application.** 

Following their interrogation, 10 patients received no response from the GSS about their permit application, 3 were approved, one was asked to resubmit the request, and one was asked to change their companion.

#### **Delays in Medical Treatment**

Delays in processing applications and non response to applications can be critical for patients who are waiting for urgent medical treatment. In 2011, WHO documented three cases of patients who died while waiting to receive permits to travel through Erez crossing to access their referral treatment, but this figure is considered underreported due to the lack of systematic follow up of the health status of patients denied health access.

Table 3: Crossir				
Point of exiting Gaza	Patients crossing	Ambulance transfers (back-to-back)	Days open in month	Special conditions
Erez crossing (North)	693	39	Open: 25 days Closed: 5 days (5 Saturdays)	Only exit point to access medical care in oPt, Israel and Jordan
Rafah crossing (South)	815	263	Open: 20 days Closed: 10 days (5 Fridays and June 14, 16 to 19 due to Egyptian elections)	Only exit point to access medical care in Egypt

Table 4: Israeli District Liaison Office decisions on permit requests to cross Erez, by response, sex of applicant (number and %)											
Period	June 20	11	June 2012			January – June 2011		January – June 2012			
Total	<b>951</b> (F:418; M:582)		<b>784</b> (F:382; M:402)			<b>5,757</b> (F:2486; M:3271)		<b>4,867</b> ( F:2382; M:2485)			
Approved	<b>843</b> (F:388; M:455)	88.6%	<b>733</b> (F:360; M:373)	93.5%		<b>5,071</b> (F:2275; M:2796)	88.0%	<b>4,579</b> (F:2200; M:2401)	94.1%		
Denied	<b>26</b> (F:7; M:19)	2.7%	<b>3</b> (F:1; M:2)	0.4%		<b>136</b> (F:29; M:107)	2.3%	<b>41</b> (F:15; M:26)	0.8%		
Delayed	<b>82</b> (F:23; M:59)	8.6%	<b>48</b> (F:21; M:27)	6.1%		<b>550</b> (F:182; M:368)	9.6%	<b>247</b> (F:110; M:137)	5.1%		
Out of which cal GSS interroga (of total applice	tion (F:3;	1.7%	<b>15</b> (F:4; M:11)	1.9%		<b>84</b> (F:15; M:69)	1.5%	<b>106</b> (F:42; M:64)	2.2%		

Table 5: Referrals out of Gaza by geographic location (number and %)										
Period	June 2011		June 2012			January – June 2011		January – June 2012		
Total outside Gaza	1,207		1,046			6,462		6,363		
West Bank	132	10.9%	120	11.5%		602	9.3%	674	10.6%	
East Jerusalem	302	25.0%	420	40.2%		1,807	28.0%	2,214	34.8%	
Egypt	481	39.9%	328	31.4%		2,315	35.8%	1,811	28.5%	
Jordan	16	1.3%	5	0.5%		118	1.8%	197	3.1%	
Israel	276	22.9%	173	16.5%		1,620	25.1%	1,467	23.1%	

www.emro.who.int/countries/pse

advocacy@who-health.org