

# **A General Report on 2004 Clinic Investigation**

20 June 2004

Respected President Logan and board,

After I was employed by Kham Aid Foundation, I started my field investigation on 24 May, in some private and charity clinics and some government clinics in the counties of Baiyu, Ganzi, Dege and Shershul. Of the clinics, I screened five of them which I think they are needy clinics for our grants. I specially report the following five investigation reports to president and board.

# Report I

## **The Basic Situation Report on Kongsa Shangye Charity Clinic in Ganzi County**

### **Basic situation of the clinic**

Shangye Charity clinic is located at #44 Gengbuxia in the north of the County seat of Ganzi County. It was established in 1993 sponsored personally by Kongsa Shangye Tudeng Gele Rinpoche with the formal approval of the People's Government of Ganzi County. The purpose of the establishment of the clinic is to serve for the local poor people. It is a private charity clinic. It occupies 1905 s.m, with a two-story general building of 623.72 s.m, a two-story medical treatment building of 374 sq. meters, a building for Tibetan and western medical pharmacy with 83.52 sq meters, a ward building with 1050 sq meters. The total building area is 2131.24 sq meters.

There are diagnosis rooms, treating rooms, account room, Tibetan medicine processing room, western medicine room on the first floor of the general building. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, there are administrative office, doctors' dormitory, and 7 wards (there aren't any beds in the ward rooms).

There are surgery room, B ultrasonic room, chemical examination room (lab), electrocardiograph room, Tibetan diagnosis room on the first floor of the medical treatment building. And There are x-ray room, oxygen generating room, an doctors' living rooms on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.

There are 17 inpatient rooms in the ward building, but there aren't any beds in the rooms.

There is clean running water in the hospital, but there is no water in the wards, doctor's working room, or the doctors' living rooms. There is electricity in the clinic, but electrical power blackout often happens during the period between October and the next March. During this period, 3 or 4 days might be blackout. There is no spare/standby electricity. There are some medical supplies, which are purchased by the hospital or donated by NGOs, such as autoclaves, physical check table, stethoscopes, sphygmomanometers, x-ray machine, oxygen generator, ultrasonic equipment, hemaglobin analysis equipment, urinalysis equipment, microscope, semi-automatic biochemical analysis equipment, automatic gastric lavager, etc.

The hospital has a representative in Chengdu, in chare of the purchase of the medicines and medical equipment, he can be reached by 028 88089616 and 0 135-41111-090, fax number: 028 97710058.

### **The running situation of the clinic**

The income of the clinic in 2003 is 550,000 rmb yuan and the expenditure is 516,800 rmb yuan, of which the western medicine cost 317,382 rmb yuan, Tibetan medicine cost 90,000 rmb yuan. The wages cost 78,878 rmb yuan , and the other cost 30,614 rmb yuan.

The start funds of this clinic is 200,000 rmb yuan, which was sponsored by Kangsa Shangye Rinpoche privately. The circulating funds is offered by the benefit of the clinic, the donation from the NGOs at

home and abroad, and some kind privates, so the clinic developed to today's scale.

The charge of the hospital is pretty low. On the purchase price in Chengdu, the patients only pay 15% more for the treatment, only one Yuan RMB for registration. It only cost from 0.36 yuan to 0.58 yuan for the penicillin injection once. It cost only 1.33 yuan for infusion of 10% 250ml glucose. It cost only 0.6 yuan for normal disposable infusion supplies. Some of poor patients get treated free of charge or paying only half. The average patients for each day are more than 200. Sometimes it reaches 350 to 400. The clinic is in the county seat. In the town, there are government-owned hospital, Chinese-and-Tibetan Hospital, Maternity and Child Healthcare Hospital, and Family Planning Center. None of the hospitals has so many patients as this Charity clinic has. The main reason is thanks to the low price and free of charge for inpatients

The main diseases inn this area are TB, liver problem, stomach and intestines diseases. If there are any serious patients, whom the clinic can't treat properly, the doctors always suggest them to get treated in the County Hospital. In accordance with the request of the government, the clinic has always kept relevant records and prescriptions for the patients for a long time. The clinic has no business relationship with the government-owned hospitals in the town. The clinic hasn't undertaken the work in the fields of baby delivery, vaccination or abortion.

All of the medicines, medical supplies and equipment are transported by the truck of the monastery, but the clinic pays the truck for the transportation in accordance with the market price. There is no vehicles or ambulance in the clinic.

## **The basic situation of staff in the clinic**

The total staff in the clinic is 13, including one part-time person

Name	Gender	Profession	Wage Rmb/month	Remarks
Zhang Luyang	M	Doctor	1200	Graduated from medical university
Cun Shufang	F	Pharmacist	1000	
La Ga	F	doctor	1000	Graduated from Community medical vocational school
Zeren Lobu	M	Tibetan medical doctor	500	
Dong Dong	M	X-ray examiner	300	Graduated from X-ray vocational school
Deshi	F	nurse	600	Graduated from vocational Tibetan medical school
Mei Mei	F	nurse	300	Graduated from Tibetan medical department of Chinese medical University
La luo	F	Nurse	300	The same as above
Che Ga	F	nurse	500	Trained nurse
Ze Ga	F	nurse	600	Trained nurse
Zaxi Deng	M	accountant	400	
Angwang Dajee	M	Administrative personnel	300	

Doka	M	Purchasing agent	165	Part time
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All of western medicines, Tibetan medicines and Chinese medicines are practiced in this clinic. Most of the doctors and nurses can read Chinese and English labels and they stay in the clinic all the time.

## **Plans for the future**

General speaking, the place of the clinic is small, and the condition is not good, even there is not enough room for the nursing carts, there is no good beds in the wards. The environment for the patients is bad, there isn't basic condition for the patients' families taking care of the patients. So Shangye Rinpoche decided to move the clinic to the 99# Jiefang Street in the town, which used to belong to the Agricultural Material Company of Ganzi County, but the company hasn't run well and stopped its business a few years ago. At the beginning of 2003, Shangye rinpoche started to apply for the clinic site from the government, and the county government approved his application and gave him some favorable treatment. The clinic got the right for the use of the land of 65 meters long by 75 meters wide, for owning the 11 houses, at the price of 100,000 rmb yuan. The new clinic started to construct on May 13, 2004. The detailed plan is as following:

### **New programs**

Having removed all of houses facing the street, invested 1.3 million rmb yuan (raised 0.8 million rmb yuan and got a loan of 0.5 million rmb yuan), constructed a total area of 2235.38 s.m three-storey general building, and it will be completed at the end of October 2004. The new building will be used for :

- 1, on the first floor, they plan to partition 11 rooms with 4.5 meters long by 3.6 meters wide, for the doctors' diagnosis rooms, pharmacy, check room, X-ray room, and treatment room, etc.
- 2, the 2nd floor will be used for 22 inpatient wards with 44 beds, doctors' office, nurses rooms,
- 3, the 3rd floor will be used for meeting room, administrative office, accountant room, and the living rooms for the doctors and nurses.

### **Repair programs**

- 1, repair two buildings with 240 s.m and 124 s.m separately, which will be used for 7 doctors and nurses for living rooms.
- 2, repair a big storage hall with 168 s.m so that it can be used for two-bed wards which can accommodate 28 to 30 inpatients.
- 3, repair another old storage building with 147 s.m as medical storage room and Tibetan medicine processing place.
- 4, remove two old storage buildings in the yards to enlarge the yard for the patients entertainment.
- 5, in the southern yard, build a toilet and its relevant attachment.

Up to now, there is no funds for the above 5 programs.

## **My suggestion**

According to my investigation, I think this clinic runs very well, the administration is good, the price

is cheap, it is successful for the goal of a Charity clinic. After 10 years' running, the clinic got some supplies and equipment with the help of the NGOs at home and abroad, and the kind private support. But the facility is far from the demands of the large number of farmers and nomads. I think KAF could help the clinic in the following two fields:

1, the clinic plans to set up 70 ward beds, after the construction of the clinic is completed, KAF could buy some beds, bed tables, infusion frames, it can be undertaken in two years.

2, in 2005, help the clinic repair two houses with 240 s.m and 124 s.m separately for the staff's living rooms. And improve a house with 168 s.m.

According to 2004 budget, we can buy some beds, bed tables, infusion frames.

Buy 30 beds in Chengdu at the price of 620 rmb yuan (which is request by the seller in Chengdu), the bed is adjustable steel bed with the size of 2040x900x500, when we buy the beds, we can bargain with the seller, and we might get a discount. But with the new traffic regulation and the treatment for the overloaded truck, the discount might be very small.

30 beds tables, which can be made in Ganzi with wood. The estimated price will be lower than 200 rmb yuan with the size of 460x410x800, (the price in chengdu is 480 yuan

20 infusion frames, which can be made in Ganzi, the estimated price will be less than 70 rmb (the price of steel frame in Chengdu is 90 to 100 rmb)

The total budget for the above three items is 26000 yuan.

Thanks!

The above report is reasonable, please approve.

Doka

## **Report two**

### **The Basic Situation Report on Gyalten Lile Clinic in Laima Township of Ganzi County**

#### **Basic situation**

This clinic is located to the west of the county seat of Ganzi County, it is 35km away from the county seat, at Mula Dose in Laima Township. It offers Chinese, Tibetan and western medical service. It was approved by the Health Bureau of Ganzi County and established in November, 2000 by Gyalten Lorong Shamba—a Rinpoche of Dageye Monastery. This is a charity clinic to alleviate the poverty. It occupies 1984 s.m of land. There are two buildings within the clinic with 432 s.m. The Chinese style one-story house with 252 s.m is used for Chinese, Tibetan and western medical diagnosis rooms, pharmacy, western medicine storage, doctors' living rooms, meeting room and wards. The Tibetan style one-story house with 180 s.m is used for processing Chinese and Tibetan medical herbs, storage for Tibetan and Chinese medicines, and the watchman's living room.

There is electricity in the clinic, but the electricity stops frequently. In one week, there might be three or four days without electricity. There is no spare electric power, no running water, the people here in the clinic have to carry water from the river which is about 200 meter away from the clinic.

The clinic has run a very short time, so there aren't any large examination equipment, they have only some basic supplies such as stethoscope, sphygmomanometer, and thermometer.

#### **The running situation of the clinic**

The clinic just started to run in September 2003. Up to this July, the income of the clinic has only reached 61,085 rmb yuan, the cost has reached 63,316 rmb yuan. Of the cost, it is 53,516 rmb yuan for the Tibetan, Chinese and western medicines, and 9,800rmb yuan for the staff's wages.

The price of the clinic is very low in accordance with the purpose of a charity clinic. For example, for a Tibetan medical treatment period of seven days, the cost is only 4.9 rmb yuan. The price of the western medicine is only 15% more than the wholesale price in Chengdu. In spite of the low price of the medicines, all of the 26 teachers and 314 students in Gyalten Charity School are allowed half-price of the medicines. Some of the poor people in the surrounding area also pay half-price or free of charge. The average patients each day are about 50. The common illnesses are stomach problem, liver and gall bladder problem, hypertension, etc. The clinic has kept all of the patients' illnesses records and the treatment prescription at the request of the government.

While the clinic treats the patients, it also run a Tibetan medical class to train 14 Tibetans, after they complete their training in the clinic, all of them will return to their villages to offer service for the local villagers.

Five km western, there is a clinic run by the local township government (Laima Township). And the 3 km eastern, there is another township (Kazi Township) government clinic. But the price in the government clinics is very high, some medicines are 200% or 400% as the price in this clinic. The local people can't afford to be treated there. Only this clinic serves the patients inexpensively and substantially.

Up to now it has now relationship with the government clinics. This clinic has not provided any baby delivery, abortion or vaccination. There is no vehicle for transportation. The medicines, supplies and equipment are transported by the hiring truck with market payment.

There are two western medical doctors, who graduated from medical school and laid-off workers. It might cost a large sum of funds to buy Tibetan medicines herbs, and it doesn't have enough funds to buy western medicines, and the villagers hope the clinic can expand the kinds of western medicines in order to expand the services, and Gyalten rinpoche also has the idea, but the clinic doesn't have so much money for the purchase.

## **The basic situation of the staff**

There are a total of 8 staff in the clinic including 2 western doctors, 3 Tibetan doctors, 1 accounts (part time), 1 cashier (part-time), 1 caretaker (one Tibetan doctor part time for this job). The following is the detailed info of the staff:

Name	Gender	Profession	Wage rmb/month	Remarks
Xu Yiren	M	Western medical doctor	800	Graduated from western medical college
Zhu Bingqiong	F	Western medical doctor	600	Graduated from western medical school
Renchen Wujia	M	Tibetan medical doctor	160	Trained in Tibetan hospital in Lhasa.
Zaba	M	Tibetan medical doctor	160	Trained in Tibetan hospital in Lhasa.
Puka	F	Tibetan medical doctor	160	Trained in Tibetan hospital in Lhasa.

Mainly, the clinic practices western medicines and Chinese medicines, meanwhile also offering Tibetan medical treatment. Both of the western medical doctors can read Chinese and English labels of the medicines. They stay in the clinic every day.

## **My suggestion**

In accordance with my understanding of the clinic and my investigation, Gyalten Lile Charity Clinic is just at the stage of start, but it established a strong base for improvement, and undertake the goal of poverty alleviation. In such a short time, and obtained the praise of the local people. So I suggest KAF donate some medicines of 15,000 to 20,000 rmb yuan to this clinic in 2004 with this year's budget in order to solve the problem with medicines and medical treatment of the local people. All of the medicines will be bought in Chengdu Wholesale Pharmacy Company and the clinic will pay for the transportation on its own.

Thanks!

The above report is reasonable, please approve!

Doka

## **Report three**

### **A Report on Clinic in Changtai Yachen Monastery of Baiyu county**

#### **Basic situation of the clinic**

Yachen Monastery Clinic is established by Yachen, whose full name is Yachen Wuchen Chanlim. The monastery is a Nyima sect monastery, two thirds are monks and one third are nuns. The clinic was established in 2001, located at Changtu village of Acha Township, which is about 20 km away from Changtai, and more than 120 km away from Baiyu County seat and Ganzi County seat. This place is nomadic area. There is private public transportation (mini-bus) between Ganzi county seat and Yachen Monastery. There is no electricity, running water or telephone in the clinic. There is no representative in Kangding or Chengdu. The clinic occupies more than 400 s.m of land with 15 ward rooms of 2.5m x 2.5m, one western medicine room of 6m x 4m, one Tibetan medicine room of 4m x 4m, one living room and kitchen of 4m x 4m (all of the staff in the clinic have lunch here). A one-story house of 80 s.m is under construction, which will be used for processing Tibetan herbs, and Tibetan medicine producing and Tibetan medicine storage room. The clinic has a stethoscope and a sphygmomanometer. The clinic uses disposable supplies for injection and infusion. It has a diesel engine and a grinding machine for Tibetan medicine processing. Under such simple condition, the clinic takes the responsibility for the medical treatment of all the monks and nuns in the monastery, the pilgrims and nomads within the area of 8 to 9 km.

The clinic has a car which can accommodate 7 people and always be used for fetch and send patients, and also for everyday life of the clinic. If the clinic has a dangerous patient, the clinic will use the car to send the patient directly to Ganzi County Hospital.

This clinic had not got approval from the local county government, but the health bureau of Baiyu County sent a Tibetan medical doctor to this clinic to serve for the people there. The doctor is required to turn over a certain sum of money to the health bureau.

#### **The running situation of the clinic**

In summer and autumn, there aren't many patients. But in winter and spring, there are many patients, during this period, the average patients each day reach 200 (sometimes 100 and sometimes 250). The clinic keeps the patients records and prescription only for one month. The common illnesses are cold, fever, liver problem, TB, etc. the clinic has not undertaken preventative care and family planning service.

The clinic can't make the ends meet, it almost has no benefit, the total expense per year is about 200,000 rmb yuan of which western medicines cost 170,000 rmb yuan. Tibetan medicines cost more than 40,000 rmb yuan, but the benefit of the Tibetan medicines is about 35,000 rmb yuan, the reason for the clinic to ask the patients to pay a little money for Tibetan medicines is that the clinic has to turn over some money to the health bureau each year.

The monks, nuns, outsiders (who came here to practice Buddhism) and the local nomads hardly pay

for the treatment and medicines. The clinic only asks the outside pilgrims to pay a little. For example, 10 Amoxilin pills cost the clinic 1.6 rmb yuan of the purchase price in Chengdu, but the patients only pay 1.00 rmb yuan; penicillin injection cost the clinic 0.5 to 1.0 rmb yuan of the purchase price in Chengdu, but the patient pays for only 0.25 to 0.35 rmb yuan. It is free for suturing some small wounds, only some serious wounds suturing will be asked to pay three rmb yuan for treatment and medicines. 5% or 10% glucose infusion liquid cost the clinic 2.5 ymb yuan in Chengdu, but the patient only pay 1.00 rmb yuan.

All of the expenses of the clinic are from the people in Shenzhen of Guangdong Province. The clinic offers lunch for doctors and other staff. The monastery pays each staff 100 yuan for living fee, the families have to pay for the balance. The doctor assigned by the government can get 1,300 rmb yuan per month from the government. The clinic has no truck for medicines transportation. It only hires truck from the market and pay the truck with the market price.

## **The basic situation of the staff**

The total staff in the clinic is seven. All of them are monks and nuns in this monastery and they are in their thirties and forties, except the Tibetan medical doctor who is arranged by the health bureau of the county. Of the staff, one monk doctor was obtained western medical training, three other monks and one nun were trained in nursing. None of them is well qualified. Both of the two doctors understand some Chinese. All of the staff live in the monastery which is about 100—200 meters far from the clinic. They practice mainly western medicines and some Tibetan medicines.

## **My suggestion**

In accordance to the current situation of the monastery, they have a certain base of Tibetan medicines, and the Tibetan medicines are cheap and benefit to the local people. If possible, I suggest: 1), buy one 15kw diesel generator, a Tibetan medicine processing machine (which is make in Pi Xian of Chengdu, I don't know the price), some stethoscopes and sphygmomanometers, and the clinic will transport the equipment to the clinic on its own. 2),next year, help the clinic buy 15 sets of Tibetan beds and mattresses for the wards. The beds can be made in Ganzi and the mattresses can be bought in Chengdu. (The outside pilgrims only sleep on floor with little bedding).

Thanks!

The above report is reasonable, please approve.

Doka

## **Report Four**

### **A Report on Tibetan Hospital in Sershul County**

#### **Basic situation of the hospital**

Sershul County Hospital is located at #29 Deji Xi Street in the county seat of Sershul county with the altitude of 4200 meters. The office phone number is 836-8622-129. This hospital is run by the county government, it was established in 1996 with 100,000 rmb yuan offered by the Sershul County government, and 600,000 rmb yuan donated by Chongqing Government. This hospital occupies 1494 s.m of land with 1468 s.m of building area including 988 s.m for medical profession and 480 s.m for living quarters. There are Tibetan inner department, Tibetan pediatric department, Tibetan gynecological Department, and western medicine department, an administrative office. There is a teaching and researching department, and a Mipang Museum. In the teaching and researching department there are two classrooms to train students, a research room, one Mipang plant research room, and 66 students dormitory. The processing building includes generator room, drying room, grinding room, processing room, pill making room, and packing room.

There is electricity and spare electric power in the hospital, there is an underground-water well in the hospital. The government is installing running water. The hospital has stethoscopes, sphygmomanometers, but not other equipment. The hospital uses disposable injection and infusion supplies. There are 5 grinding machines, two generators, one electric thermostat oven, which are all used for the Tibetan medical processing. The hospital has no representative in Chengdu or Kangding.

#### **The running situation**

The total annual income of the hospital is 201,043 rmb yuan including 197,023 rmb yuan of medicines, and 4,020 rmb yuan of registration and treatment. The cost of the hospital is paid by Tibet Foundation based in England. There are 17 people in the hospital, all of them are supported by the government. The government pays them all of their wages.

In 2003, they treated 16,567 patients, the common illnesses are worms problem, TB, women's problem, and digest problem. When they meet the dangerous patients, they send them to the People's Hospital in Sershul county, or Yushu Hospital in Qinghai province, which is 140 km away from the hospital. The hospital has relationship with the County People's Hospital, Maternity and Child Healthcare Hospital and Family planning Hospital. At the request of the county government, the hospital keeps all of the patients' records and prescription for a long time.

The hospital always taps new resources of supply and reduce consumption. On holiday, the students in the Mipang Tibetan medical class pick up medical herbs in the mountains, process medicines, and make medicines on their own in order to control the cost. While they are running well in the field of Tibetan medicine and treatment, they also run western clinical treatment, hygiene preventative care, and maternity and child healthcare.

The cost of the hospital is reasonable, the patient only pays 0.25 rmb yuan for registration, 0.7 rmb yuan for one penicillin injection once, and only 4 to 5 yuan for a 5-day Tibetan treating period. Even the precious medicine only cost a little more than 10 rmb yuan for a treating period.

## **The basic situation of the staff**

There are 17 doctors, nurses and other staff in the hospital including 2 Tibetan Medical College graduates, 12 medical vocational graduates, 1 self-teaching Tibetan medical college graduate, two accountants. The government pays their wages. The wages are from 1100 rmb to 1700 rmb yuan. Most of them live 200 to 300 meter away in the county seat. Few of them live in the hospital. The hospital is specialized in Tibetan medical treatment, research. Meanwhile they offer western medical clinical treatment to the patients. Fifteen people in the hospital can read Chinese and some English labels. All of them work in the hospital on weekdays.

## **Teaching and research**

This hospital has cooperated with The Health School of Ganzi Prefecture to establish a Tibetan Mipang medical college class since 1997. 44 students in the class have almost completed their courses and now they are practicing in the hospital. They will graduate in August 2005. In September 2002, the hospital enrolled 22 students for a Tibetan Mipang Medical vocational class, they are learning in the hospital and will graduate in August 2005. After all of the 66 students graduated from the hospital, they will get the diploma issued by the relevant state government department, and will work in the nomadic and farming areas.

The Tibetan Hospital of Sershul County has made good use of the local plentiful Tibetan herbs resources. The hospital establishes “Mipang Tibetan Herbs Research Institute” organized by Gedo—the 6th generation student of Mipang in order to research and discover Tibetan medical treatment and medicines. Up to now, there are 257 kinds of common Tibetan medicines used for the Hospital, of which 23 kinds of important Tibetan medicines are the products of the research institute. Of them, “*Mipang Xida*”, “*25 tastes Shongshi Pill*” are getting ready for the application of the national sanction number for producing. In Tibetan history, Mipang is a very important and famous Buddhist, Physician and scholar all over Tibetan area.

## **Donation from outside**

Under the leadership of the Sershul committee of CPC, the county government, and the health Bureau of Sershul County, the hospital has been contributed by the kind supports from Tibet Foundation and Agong Rinpoche. In 2002, 2003 and 2004, the Tibet Foundation donated 1.45 million yuan to this hospital for the construction of the students’ dormitory, repair of the Tibetan medicine-processing house, purchase of some Tibetan medicine-processing machines and the Mipang School establishment. Agong Rinpoche also donated 46,000 rmb yuan for the establishment of the Mipang Tibetan Medical School. The support and donation from the Tibet Foundation to Sershul Tibetan Hospital almost completed. The Tibet Foundation has not planned or promised to continue the project when the 66 students graduate from the school in August 2005,

## **My suggestion**

I spent two days in Sershul to do some investigation. When I was there, the Tibetan hospital requested as following:

- 1, a building with 100 s.m for preparation of Tibetan medicine processing.
- 2, one-story house with 300 s.m for Tibetan medicine processing.

3, Tibetan medical pill making machine.

4, building an inpatients house of 200 s.m

5, equipment: one gastro-scope, one Oxygen cylinder, one sterilizing cupboard, a set of Gynecological examination supplies.

6, medicines for TB and parasites.

7, some living expense for the 66 graduates after they graduate from the school and while working in their villages.

Above all, regarding whether KAF will help the Sershul County Tibetan Hospital, and how to help, it should be determined according to the situation after the 66 students graduated from the school.

According to this year's budget, in an effort to care for the health of the nomads in sershul county, KAF could help the hospital donate the hospital some medicines for TB, and parasites and a set of gynecological examination supplies because these problem are very common in Sershul. KAF need to transport all of the medicines to the hospital, but the hospital can't charge the patients (because the wages of the staff are offered by the county government) and the county health bureau and relevant departments can supervise the use of the medicines. The donation including the equipment and the medicine might reach 13200 rmb yuan in accordance with this year's budget.

Thanks!

The above report is reasonable, please approve!

Doka

## **Report Five**

### **A Report on Shechen Monastery Cooperative Clinic in Dzochon Township of Dege County**

#### **The basic situation of the clinic**

Shechen Monastery Cooperative Clinic is located Shechen Village of Dzochon township, it a nomadic area. It is 8 km far away from the Sancha River (this is the way to Sershul, 164 + 8 km far from Ganzi County seat. The clinic got approved from Dege County Health Bureau at the beginning of 2004, established by Rangya Rinpoche (who is a rinpoche in Shechen Monastery, and live in Nepal). The purpose of the establishment of the cooperative clinic and school is to help the poor nomads. The clinic is a charity clinic to serve for the nomads, it is not for the purpose of benefit.

The cooperate clinic occupies 800 s.m of land with 345 s.m of buildings including 105.84 s.m general medical treating quarter which contains western medical diagnosis and medicine storage room, Tibetan medical treating and storage room, two wards with 4 beds and storeroom; and 240 s.m of living quarters for the 4 doctors and nurses. There is no running water in the clinic, but the clinic is near the river. The Clinic shares one diesel generator with the charity school. The government hydro-power plant is under construction. It is said the plant will be completed in October 2004. Neither the Shechen Cooperative Clinic nor charity school has telephone line, they don't have any representative in Chengdu or Kangding. All of the medicines and medical supplies/equipment are bought in Chengdu on their own. There is a 5-seat living car for the clinic and the school. The clinic has some simple equipment such as stethoscope, sphygmomanometer. The clinic uses disposable injection and infusion supplies.

#### **The running situation of the cooperative clinic**

The total income of the clinic each year is 150,000rmb yuan, but he total expenses reach 345,200 rmb yuan including 200,000 rmb yuan of western medicines and 50,000 rmb yuan of Tibetan medicines, 55,200 rmb yuan of wages for the four doctors and nurses, and 40,000 rmb yuan of car expense. The main reason for the cooperative clinic can't meet the ends is that the price of the medicines is almost the same as the price when they buy in chengdu. For example, one injection of penicillin costs only 0.4 rmb yuan in the clinic, the disposable infusion supplies only cost 0.4 yuan. There is no charge for small suture, there is no registration fee or injection fee, the deficit in the school and the cooperative are wired from abroad by the rinpoche. Besides the deficit, the rinpoche also wire some more money for the teachers living expense from abroad.

The average patients per day reach 40 to 50, the clinic is very remote, there is no other clinic nearby. When they meet dangerous patients, the patients will be sent to Ganzi county Hospital, and few of them might be sent to Yushu Hospital in Qinghai at the requests of the patients. It is free for the poor patients to ride the car of the clinic. In 2003, an American doctor did an investigation and found out that the common illnesses here are TB. In accordance with the local doctors, there are some other common illnesses such as arthritis, digest problem, etc. the clinic doesn't undertake baby delivery, abortion, or vaccination.

#### **The basic situation of the doctors and nurses**

Shechen Monastery Cooperative Clinic has a western medical doctor whose wage is 1500 rmb yuan per month, a vocational school graduated nurse whose wage is 800rmb yuan per month, a self-teaching Tibetan medical doctor whose wage is 1500 rmb yuan per month, and an assistant Tibetan doctor whose wage is 800 rmb yuan per month. Mostly they use western medicines. All of the doctors and nurses live in the clinic. Both of the two western medical doctors can understand Chinese.

## **My Suggestion**

In according to my investigation, I think the condition of this clinic is very hard, and the equipment is simple. But the clinic has taken the duty to provide medical service to the nomads in two townships.

So I suggest:

1, KAF donates some medicines to this clinic and pay for the transportation fee. But the clinic mustn't charge the patients. According to this year's budget, we can donate this clinic some medicines of 16000 rmb yuan.

2, the education program director to pay a visit to the Monastery to investigate the school situation. The school is established together with government. The government assigned three teachers to teach there, and the government pays them wages. And the monastery have four teachers whose wages are 750 rmb yuan per month provided by the monastery. There are more than 160 students in the school and all of them are boarding in the school. The students don't need to pay for the meals, lodging and beddings which are offered by Rangya Rinpoche. The students have holiday twice a year. One is a 10-day holiday for Spring Festival, and the other is a 20-day holiday for caterpillar fungus collecting. The teachers assigned by the government can enjoy the common holiday regulated by the government. But if they don't want to have the holiday, Rangye Rinpoche pays them some stipends.

Thanks!

The above report is reasonable, please approve!

Doka.