

MEDICAL CAMP & **COVID-19** AWARENESS PROGRAM

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Introduction

While the international community is focused on the plight of Rohingya refugees, not many in the world are aware of the ordeal of Bihari Muslims who migrated from India. According to local NGOs working for Bihari welfare, around 400,000 members of the community live in camps in Bangladesh. Recent data released by the government of Bangladesh revealed that most Biharis are currently housed in 116 camps in the country's 13 different districts. Of these, the capital Dhaka hosts 100,000 Biharis in 45 settlements¹. The largest refugee camps (Geneva camp) for Urdu-speaking people known as “Bihari” is located in Mohammadpur, Dhaka.

HMBD Foundation organized medical camp and awareness program for the third time with active support from OBAT Helpers, ISDCM and their volunteer team “OBAT Think Tank” for the Biharis living in Geneva Camp on 30th January, 2021. The medical camp was held in the “OBAT NLJ High School” premises. There were 5 doctors in the HMBD team who provided consultations and prescribed medicines to the camp residents. Four booth points were fixed for patient's visit within two (2) rooms of the school and one (1) room were used for the medicine distribution. Four volunteers from OBAT Think Tank assisted the doctors for keeping patient demographic information and disease record data sheet. One room was prepared maintaining proper privacy for female patients with gynecological and obstetrics complaints and two female doctors provided treatment to those patients. Patient's temperature were checked with thermo-scanner before entering the doctor booth by OBAT volunteers. Those who showed raised temperature during screening, they were isolated first and then with proper precautions they were given treatment and medicines.

Observations

During the medical camp, from small children to old people, men and women of all ages took free health care. Different types of disease was observed among different range of aged people. We distributed 41 types of free drugs among them including- antihypertensive drugs, anti-diabetic, vitamins, anti-ulcerates, gynecological drugs, and pediatric medicines etc. Overall 295 patients received treatment from the medical camp. Our data record shows that 87 Male and 208 female patients visited the camp. In total 14 patients with NCD were present, among them, 4 patients were diabetic, and 10 were hypertensive. This time, we found 74 patients who showed COVID like symptoms including fever, cough, body ache and weakness. Total distribution of age, gender and disease is given below:

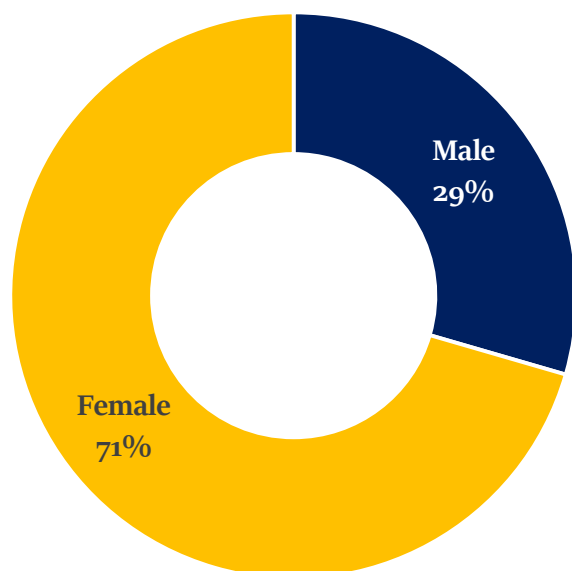
Venue	Age			Sex		Total
	0-<5	5-59	60/60+	M	F	
Geneva Camp	67	215	13	87	208	295

Total count of different diseases among the patients:

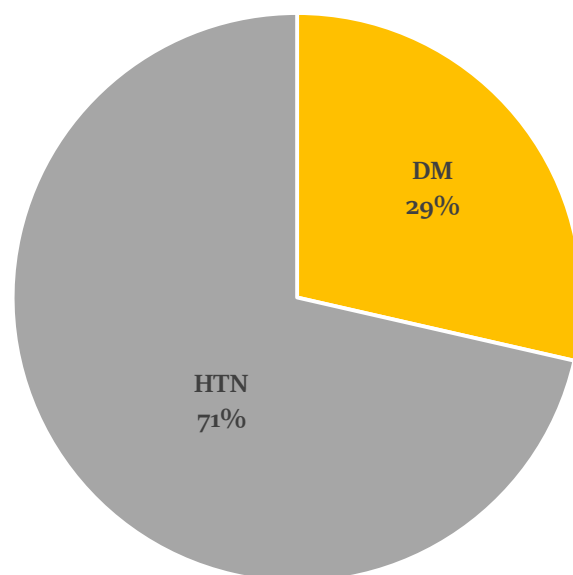
NCD (n=78)				Palliative Patients	OBG/ GYN	Wound/ Injury	COVID like symptoms	Skin Disease/ MSD	Eye/ Cataract	GI Disease	Other Operative Disease
DM	HTN	COPD	BA								
4	10	0	0	6	36	4	74	23	10	35	6

¹ www.dw.com/en/the-neglected-bihari-community-in-bangladesh/a-50824994

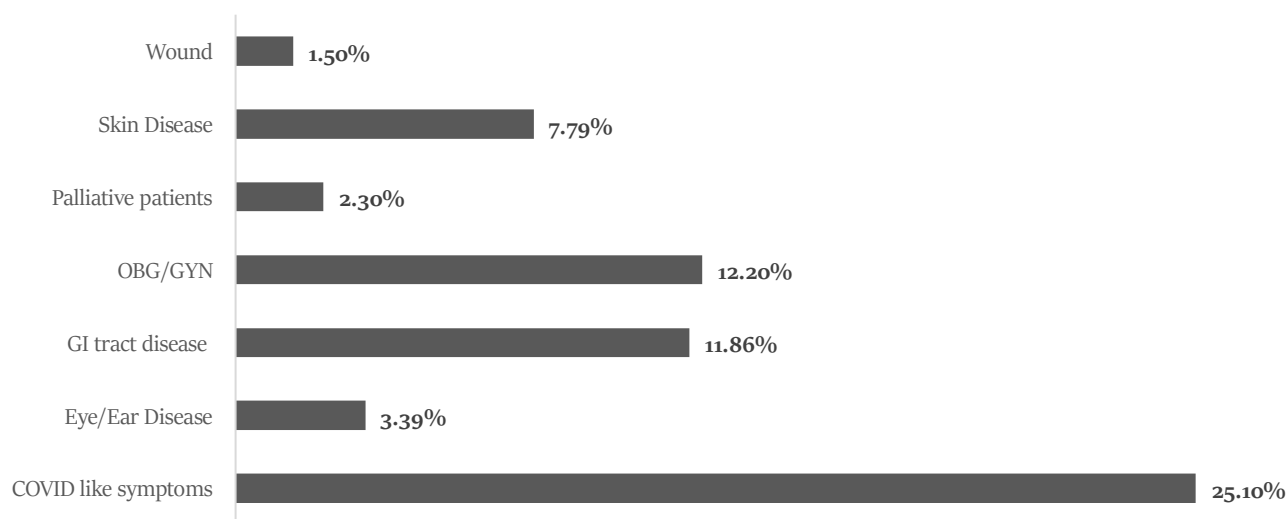
Gender Distributipon



NCD Patients



Percentages of Different Diseases/Conditions



Age based disease observations

- **Age 60/>60 years**-Diabetes, Hypertension, Geriatric illness and COVID-like symptoms were the common complaints among the senior old people. Some of them were suffering from cataract and other eye & skin diseases.
- **Age 5-59 years (Female)** - Gynecological complaints - vaginal infection (candidiasis, Trichomoniasis), skin diseases, fever, allergic rhinitis, common cold, low back pain and generalized weakness were the common complaints were noticed among this age group of female patients.
- **Age 5-59 years (Male)** - Low back pain, fever, body ache, cough, weakness and skin diseases were noticed among this age group of male patients.
- **Under five children**- We observed respiratory complaints such as-runny nose, cough & tonsillitis among the under five children.

Suspected Cataract Patients

During patient examination few suspected patients of cataract were observed. We collected their whereabouts to track them later for cataract surgery.

SL	Name of Patient	Sex	Address
01	Sultana	Female	P/C, GVC
02	Fatema	Female	300/C, GVC
03	Rahat	Male	302/C, GVC
04	Swapna	Female	349/C, GVC
05	Mustari	Female	GVC
06	Md. Nadim	Female	GVC
07	Joytun	Female	Block-C, GVC

Conclusion

HMBD Foundation has been working for the under-privileged, disadvantaged and helpless people from its initiation. We are very fortunate to organize a medical camp for the largest Urdu-speaking Bihari people in Dhaka. We really appreciate the support from OBAT Helpers, ISDCM and the “OBAT Think Tank” volunteer team for their active assistance, local support, hosting and arrangements for the medical camp.

Moments of activities

