University of Miami Disaster Relief in Ecuador

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Ecuador quake

Death toll Monday: 413
Injured: 2,000+

7.8-magnitude earthquake Saturday

Muisne
Pedernales
Jorge Lascano

Esmeraldas
QUITO

Bahia de Caraquez
Miguel Machuca

Manta
Portoviejo
Ramon Barredo

Houses destroyed
About 100 inmates escaped when the quake knocked down walls of a prison

Guayaquil
“Considerable” structural damage

Sources: USGS, Openstreetmap
Status of the affected area

• Airports: International-Guayaquil and Quito. Local-Bahia and Manta.
• Roads: Damaged but manageable.
• Power: Major cities all have power but smaller towns do not.
• Water: According to the government at 75%. However, no potable water in small towns.
• Police: Massive police and military deployment.
• Hotels for volunteers: Very limited.
• Food: Scarce.
Housing in areas reached by aid workers

Approximately 26,000 are living in shelters
Mostly people who lost everything or were evacuated
Housing in areas not reached by aid workers

El Matal (near JAMA): 100 families living in makeshift tents who do not want to leave
Manabi’s existing healthcare infrastructure

- Manta:
  - Social security hospital destroyed
  - MOH hospital partially functional
  - Social security contracts with the only private clinic working (this clinic needs ventilators). ICU filled to capacity.

- Portoviejo: Mobile hospital operational. One orthopedic told us they had done 75 surgeries and 25 were pending. Cases are mostly complications of the initial surgery. Social security hospital: 50% operational.

- Bahia: Hospital collapsed. Private clinic partially operational.

- Chone: Samaritan’s Purse mobile hospital (EMT level 2) advertising for patients and not at capacity.

- Pedernales: No hospitals operational only government mobile hospital.

- Health subcenters: 90% operational in all cities according to PAHO but I visited 2 centers all had physicians but no meds.

- Referral centers: Portoviejo, Guayaquil and Quito.
Where was our base camp?

- https://www.facebook.com/PatricioTamariz/posts/10209753355179845
Where else did we go?
What cases did we see?

• Number of patients: Approximately 500 patients.
• Most common chief complaints:
  – I don’t have any medicine
  – I have a cold or difficulty breathing (children)
  – I have diabetes and hypertension
  – Chicungunya and zika symptoms (several teenage pregnancies with recent febrile symptoms)
  – Rashes and wound infections.
  – High prevalence of disabled patients.
  – Mental health.
  – No tetanus toxoid given.
Urgent needs

• Public health: Vector control, housing, water, sewage management.

• Health care: Chronic disease management capability in each community (patients will not leave their community), basic laboratory, tropical disease laboratory and epidemiological surveillance.

• Medications: Chronic disease meds, pediatric cold meds, inhalers, pain meds, creams.

• Physician workforce: Mental health, pediatrics, internal medicine, orthopedics, community health workers, OB/GYN.