

Honduras New Hope Clinic, Feb., March 2019 Monthly Reports

February 2019

Last month we took care of a 44-year-old female who works cutting tomatoes. There were two times when she lost consciousness while working in the tomato field. Because of this she came to the clinic for a consultation. The patient appeared with a generalized pallor. For this reason, we did some lab tests.

The results of the tests showed that the patient had anemia and high cholesterol and triglycerides. We talked a little about her diet and primarily to avoid cooking with butter and oil. The patient is being monitored by the clinic where we give her the proper dose of her medicine free of charge because she is very poor. After her second month of treatment the patient feels a great deal better and has not again had neither dizziness nor loss of consciousness.

This month we did a campaign in all the villages in Orica to prevent cases of Dengue and Chikungunya. This campaign consists of clean-up operations in the communities. We also gave talks to inform the people of the importance of doing this.

We took care of 587 patients, 118 of whom were unable to pay because of limited financial resources. The dentist saw 119 patients, of whom 38 were unable to pay. In total, the clinic had 706 patients, 156 of whom were unable to pay.

Lab Tests

Urine	134
Hemoglobin	132
Occult Blood	20
Glycosylated Hemoglobin	32
Pregnancy	25
A1c	142

March 2019

This month we attended a woman from Montana de la Flor (a dreadfully poor area set aside for indigenous people). Four days previous she had given birth which was attended by a local midwife. Upon arriving at the emergency room, she had a very high fever, very weak low arterial pressure, general confusion and was overall in very bad condition.

The birth was attended by an untrained midwife who had apparently left the rest of the placenta in the patient. We administered intravenous liquids and antibiotics preventively, to stabilize a little her vital signs.

The patient needed to be transported to the emergency area in Tegucigalpa but unfortunately the Orica ambulance was out of service because of mechanical issues and the Guayape ambulance was already on the way to leave a patient in Tegucigalpa.

Since I had no other option to transport her to Tegucigalpa and the patient had no money and neither she nor the person with her had any idea what they had to do in such a sad situation, I made a decision. After finishing the examination of the patient, I lifted the patient onto the back seat of my car while continuing to administer intravenous liquids to keep the arterial pressure stable. Every 20 minutes I

stopped the car to check her arterial pressure. It was a very interesting trip. But thanks to the Lord I was able to arrive with her alive to the Tegucigalpa Hospital where they admitted her to emergency where they suctioned out the remaining placenta and gave her antibiotics for several days until she was better.

I left my phone number with the gynecological ward security guard for the doctor. Days later he called to tell me that the patient was up and we could make arrangements for the ambulance to pick her up. (The trip from the New Hope Clinic to Tegucigalpa is normally a 4-5-hour trip.)

This month we took care of 570 patients, of whom 11 were unable to pay because of limited financial resources.

The dentist saw 115 patients, of whom 35 were unable to pay.

The total for the clinic was 685 patients with 146 at no charge.

We gave 4 talks in several elementary and high schools and organized 5 clean-up operations.

Lab Tests

Urine	128
Hemoglobin	122
Occult Blood	18
Glycosylated Hemoglobin	27
Pregnancy	20
A1c	150