

Selam Dr. Maru and dear all Professionals on the Taskforce on Combating COVID-19,

It was a great pleasure and honor to participate in your wonderful work and scientific discussions.

It is a great help for the people of Tigray and it could save lives and lead to give more or less a quarantine for all hospitals in Tigray to protect the health structure from collapse during and after the COVID-19 epidemic. It is a wise decision to place the treatment of all COVID-19 Pat. for example for Mekelle at Mekelle Institute of Technology not in Ayder or in Mekelle hospital.

Your all presentation such as in a scenario based on the mathematical modeling of the outbreak trajectory using empirical data (Tigray survey) was excellent. The upcoming discussion for the next week in clinical care and quality of care all based on evidence based studies/data expecting with high quality are huge tools that could provide guidance and promising tools for the state ministry of health and the law makers in Tigray simultaneously to those who are on the front of the task-force in Tigray preparedness and response actions. It is amazing and I want to thank you for this noble work.

The report from Dr. Hagos as an executive member of the government as a health minister of Tigray was great and it is extremely helpful to have such structures on the ground. Having such organizational structures for different methods of health care and scientific studies could provide to be helpful even after the end of the COVID-19 crisis.

The message from this task force is clear: we will all not be able to cope with the clinical consequences of the pandemic like in Italy or New York. Therefore, masking, screening, isolation and physical distancing have to be strengthened and put in the foreground. The revision of the case definition is particularly important.

## Subject: Reusable medical personnel protective equipment

In Tigray there are almost no functional medical treatment facilities on site to treat seriously ill Covid-19 patients in an intensive care unit equipped with ventilators. Sufficient amounts of medication such as antibiotics or other off-label medication are also missing.

The main problem for Tigray and also in all of Ethiopia is the completely inadequate and suffering health system not only with only extremely scarce professional medical staff resources, but also with a lack of infrastructure in medical devices, medical consumables of all kinds (the current problem is the lack of intensive medical treatment, such as tubes for ventilation, central infusion cannulae and -solutions and much more). In addition to the financial shortcomings, a particularly serious obstacle is a complex <u>and lengthy tender process</u> for the procurement of medical material from home and abroad for medical needs,

etc. Here special and intense efforts are mandatory to overcome and slim this down successfully.

The material shortage of medical protective materials for personnel in Germany during this period (COVID-19) now represents the new challenge of becoming more independent of foreign production and deliveries to remove the supply obstacles that now occur despite the sufficient amount of convertible currency. To achieve an adequate supply of such material under the conditions in Tigray, there are first promising approaches to build a good system within its local resources. The motto is: Don't wait for help, help yourself. With Corona-19 this is an extra challenge. A good example of this was the report by Dr. Abadi on the protective masks sewn in Mekelle with the professional help of Prof. Dawod.

For example, the Task Force in Mekelle could also use medical protective coats made of flexible **polyester material** with a one-sided polyurethane coating. The material is very soft and flexible. In Germany, it has proven itself in numerous hospitals as a waterproof mattress cover. It can be washed more than 100 times at 60 to 90°C. This can be done also in local hotel laundries (e.g. Mekelle - Axum and Planet Hotels). Such coats could be sewn from roll material more cheaply in Tigray than in Germany. The price for a medical disposable coat in Germany is € 26.80 per piece. This is already being used with the best results.

Our organization Etiopia-Witten e.V. is asking for donations from the public, associations, foundations and government organizations in Germany. For the time being, we transferred (ten thousand)  $\in$  10.000 to TDA Frankfurt's accounting today.

Sparkasse Heidelberg

IBAN: DE30 6725 0020 0000 0380 75

BIC: SOLADES1HDB

Best regards

Ahmedin Idris

Board member of Etiopia-Witten association www.etiopia-witten.de

## Reusable medical protective gown **Made in Germany**

Pos. Beschreibung 3 Med005 5.000

Antivir +PLUS+ Schutzkittel mit Bindeband und Bündchen am Handgelenk - Safety-



Besonderheit: Bakterien- und virendicht nach SVENSK-Standard SS 876 00 19 -Schwerentflammbar nach Crib

Material: 100% Polyester mit einseitiger Polyurethan-Beschichtung Konfektion: Schutzkittel mit Bindeband am Hals und im Hüftbereich Und mit Bündchen

Gewicht: ca. 120 g/m² (+/- 10 g/m²)

Pflegehinweise Normalwaschgang Nicht bleichen

Schonende Trocknung Nicht bügeln

Professionelle Trockenreinigung: Schonverfahren

Einheitsgröße, Mehrfachnutzung

Nur innerhalb der Verpackungseinheit lieferbar!

## **Translation to English**

Item Description Quantity Unit:

3 Med005

Antivir + sPLUS + protective gown with tie and cuffs on the wrist – Safety



VE100

Special feature: bacteria and virus-tight according to SVENSK standard SS 876.00 19-Fire-retardant according to Crib.

Material: 100% polyester with one-sided polyurethane coating

Type of clothing: protective gown with a tie on the neck and in the hip area and with cuffs on the sleeves

Weight approx. 120 gm (+/- 10g / m2)

Cleaning instructions:

Normal wash cycle,

Do not bleach

Gentle drying

Do not iron

Professional dry cleaning: gentle process

One size, multiple use

Only available within the packaging unit

## Information from:

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