



Home Office

# **Country Policy and Information Note** **Iraq: Medical and healthcare provision**

**Version 2.0**

**January 2021**

# Preface

## Purpose

This note provides country of origin information (COI) and analysis of COI for use by Home Office decision makers handling particular types of protection and human rights claims (as set out in the [Introduction](#) section). It is not intended to be an exhaustive survey of a particular subject or theme.

It is split into two main sections: (1) analysis and assessment of COI and other evidence; and (2) COI. These are explained in more detail below.

## Country of origin information

The country information in this note has been carefully selected in accordance with the general principles of COI research as set out in the [Common EU \[European Union\] Guidelines for Processing Country of Origin Information \(COI\)](#), dated April 2008, and the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation's (ACCORD), [Researching Country Origin Information – Training Manual, 2013](#). Namely, taking into account the COI's relevance, reliability, accuracy, balance, currency, transparency and traceability.

The structure and content of the country information section follows a [terms of reference](#) which sets out the general and specific topics relevant to this note.

All information included in the note was published or made publicly available on or before the 'cut-off' date(s) in the country information section. Any event taking place or report/article published after these date(s) is not included.

All information is publicly accessible or can be made publicly available, and is from generally reliable sources. Sources and the information they provide are carefully considered before inclusion. Factors relevant to the assessment of the reliability of sources and information include:

- the motivation, purpose, knowledge and experience of the source
- how the information was obtained, including specific methodologies used
- the currency and detail of information, and
- whether the COI is consistent with and/or corroborated by other sources.

Multiple sourcing is used to ensure that the information is accurate, balanced and corroborated, so that a comprehensive and up-to-date picture at the time of publication is provided of the issues relevant to this note.

Information is compared and contrasted, whenever possible, to provide a range of views and opinions. The inclusion of a source, however, is not an endorsement of it or any view(s) expressed.

Each piece of information is referenced in a brief footnote; full details of all sources cited and consulted in compiling the note are listed alphabetically in the [bibliography](#).

## MedCOI

Project MedCOI is an Asylum and Migration Integration Fund (AMIF) financed project to obtain medical country of origin information. The project currently allows 11 European Union member states plus the UK, Norway and Switzerland to make use of the services of the 'MedCOI' team in the Netherlands and Belgium. The MedCOI team makes enquiries with qualified doctors and other experts working in countries of origin. The information obtained is reviewed by the MedCOI team, which includes medical doctors, before it is forwarded to the relevant COI Service.

The Belgian Desk on Accessibility (BDA) of the Immigration Office in Belgium forms part of Project MedCOI.

## Feedback

Our goal is to continuously improve our material. Therefore, if you would like to comment on this note, please email the [Country Policy and Information Team](#).

# Contents

<b>Information .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Country information.....</b>	<b>6</b>
1. Structure of the healthcare system .....	6
2. Statistics .....	7
3. Cancer (oncology) .....	9
4. Cardiology (heart conditions).....	13
5. COVID-19 .....	23
6. Dental treatment .....	24
7. Diabetes .....	24
8. Eye conditions (including ophthalmology).....	30
9. Geriatrics .....	35
10. Haematology.....	35
11. Hepatitis.....	38
12. HIV/AIDs.....	39
13. Mental health .....	41
14. Nephrology (kidney diseases).....	50
15. Neurological conditions.....	53
16. Obstetrics and reproductive health .....	60
17. Paediatrics.....	63
18. Palliative care .....	65
19. Tuberculosis (TB) and other lung diseases .....	66
19.1 Tuberculosis .....	66
19.2 Other pulmonology conditions .....	67
<b>Terms of Reference.....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Bibliography .....</b>	<b>74</b>
Sources cited.....	74
Sources consulted but not cited.....	75
<b>Version control.....</b>	<b>76</b>

# Information

Updated: 12 January 2021

## **Guidance on medical claims**

For general guidance on considering cases where a person claims that to remove them from the UK would be a breach Articles 3 and / or 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) because of an ongoing health condition, see the instruction on [Human rights claims on medical grounds](#).

[Back to Contents](#)

# Country information

Section 1 updated: 12 January 2021

## 1. Structure of the healthcare system

1.1.1 The Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Iraq country information report published on 17 August 2020 stated: 'Article 31 (1) of the Constitution guarantees citizens the right to health care. It commits the State to maintaining public health, and providing the means of prevention and treatment by building different types of hospitals and health institutions. Article 31 (2) guarantees individuals and entities the right to build hospitals, clinics or private health care centres under State supervision. The Ministry of Health (MoH) is the primary health care provider.'<sup>1</sup>

1.1.2 A report produced by the World Bank Group (WBG) in February 2017 (the most recent of its kind to date) entitled 'Iraq – Systematic Country Diagnostic' stated:

'Access to health services is limited, and geographical disparities are significant. In the public sector, health services are provided through a network of primary health care centers (PHCC) and public hospitals at very low charges. The PHCCs provide preventive and basic curative services. The main centers are located in urban areas with smaller centers in rural areas. Poor organization and shortages of staff and medications are significant impediments to delivering adequate services in the PHCCs. Despite this, the PHCCs are recognized as very important sources of health care provision, particularly for the poor.

'For secondary and tertiary care, patients are referred from PHCCs to hospitals, although it is estimated that only about 40 percent of Iraqis have access to these referral services because of the inadequate number and uneven distribution of public hospitals. Secondary and tertiary care are also provided by small private hospitals. Since there are no health insurance schemes in Iraq, the costs of private health care must be met out-of-pocket, which is well beyond the reach of many Iraqis... Most of the health sector in Iraq is financed by the government with a small but growing private sector financed by out-of-pocket payments from patients.'<sup>2</sup>

1.1.3 In May 2019 the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) published a report entitled 'International Protection Considerations with Regard to People Fleeing the Republic of Iraq'. The report, citing various sources, stated:

'Over the past decades, Iraq's public health care system has seen a steady decline as a result of cycles of conflict, years of economic sanctions, funding shortfalls, corruption and neglect. The conflict against ISIS [Islamic State of Iraq and Syria] severely damaged or destroyed many healthcare facilities and despite the rehabilitation of part of these facilities, capacity has not yet reached pre-war levels.

---

<sup>1</sup> DFAT, '[Country Information Report: Iraq](#)', (para 2.32), 17 August 2020

<sup>2</sup> WBG, '[Iraq – Systematic Country Diagnostic](#)', (p83), 3 February 2017

'Public health facilities are often poorly maintained and recurring shortages of medicines are a major concern, as is the lack of qualified health workers. Conditions are relatively better in the KR-I [Kurdistan Region of Iraq]; however, the region's health care infrastructure has been overstretched as a result of high numbers of displaced persons, and the rise in conflict-related injuries and disabilities.'<sup>3</sup>

- 1.1.4 The Borgen Project, a US non-profit organisation raising awareness of international poverty, noted in its July 2020 '6 Facts about Healthcare in Iraq': 'Around half of the primary care facilities in the country are currently not staffed by doctors. The majority of these buildings have no access to running water, worn-out machines and shortages of medicine along with other basic medical supplies. The doctors present are often overspecialized and in need of more thorough training.'<sup>4</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 2 updated: 12 January 2021

## 2. Statistics

- 2.1.1 On 2 March 2020 Reuters published an article entitled 'The medical crisis that's aggravating Iraq's unrest' which stated that Iraq has 1.1 hospital beds and 0.8 doctors per 1000 people whereas the Kurdistan region of Iraq (KRI) has 1.5 beds and 1.4 doctors per 1000 people. The same report further stated that in 2018 Iraq had 2.1 nurses and midwives per thousand people. Additionally the same source stated that according to Iraq's medical association, around 20,000 doctors have left the country since the 1990s<sup>5</sup>. The Iraqi government now offers returning doctors easy access to employment and higher salaries. In spite of this, returners are few and far between<sup>6</sup>.
- 2.1.2 In March 2020 the World Food Programme (WFP) published the 'Iraq Social-economic Atlas 2019'. The report stated that:
- '..the Iraqi government offers its citizens universal healthcare and medical supplies at a subsidised cost. However, the public healthcare system faces chronic impediments. For example, the rate of less than one hospital per 100,000 persons is rather low and has recently fallen as a consequence of the strategical destruction of health facilities by ISIL forces during conflict. Lower incidences of hospitals and physicians are observed in the governorates of Kirkuk, Thi-Qar, Nainawa, Maysan and Anbar.'<sup>7</sup>
- 2.1.3 The same source further published the following maps<sup>8</sup>:

---

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, '[...Protection Considerations with Regard to People Fleeing...Iraq](#)', (p53-54), May 2019

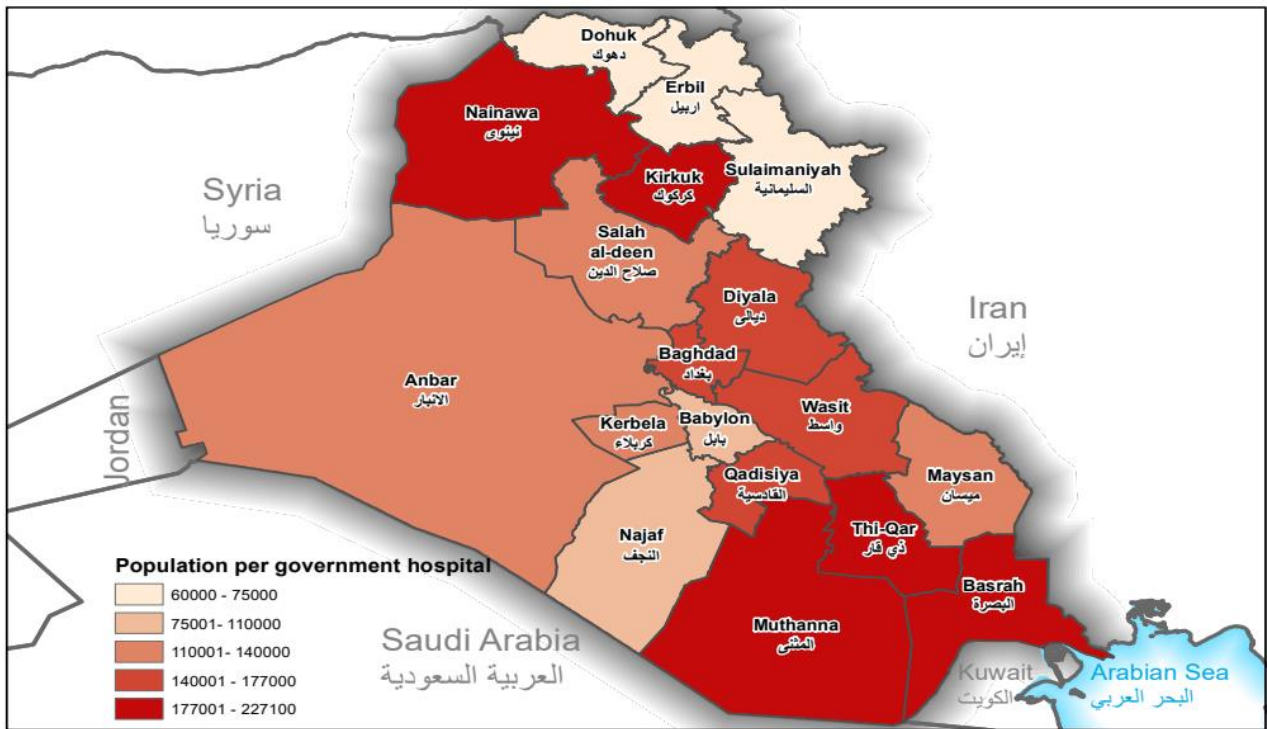
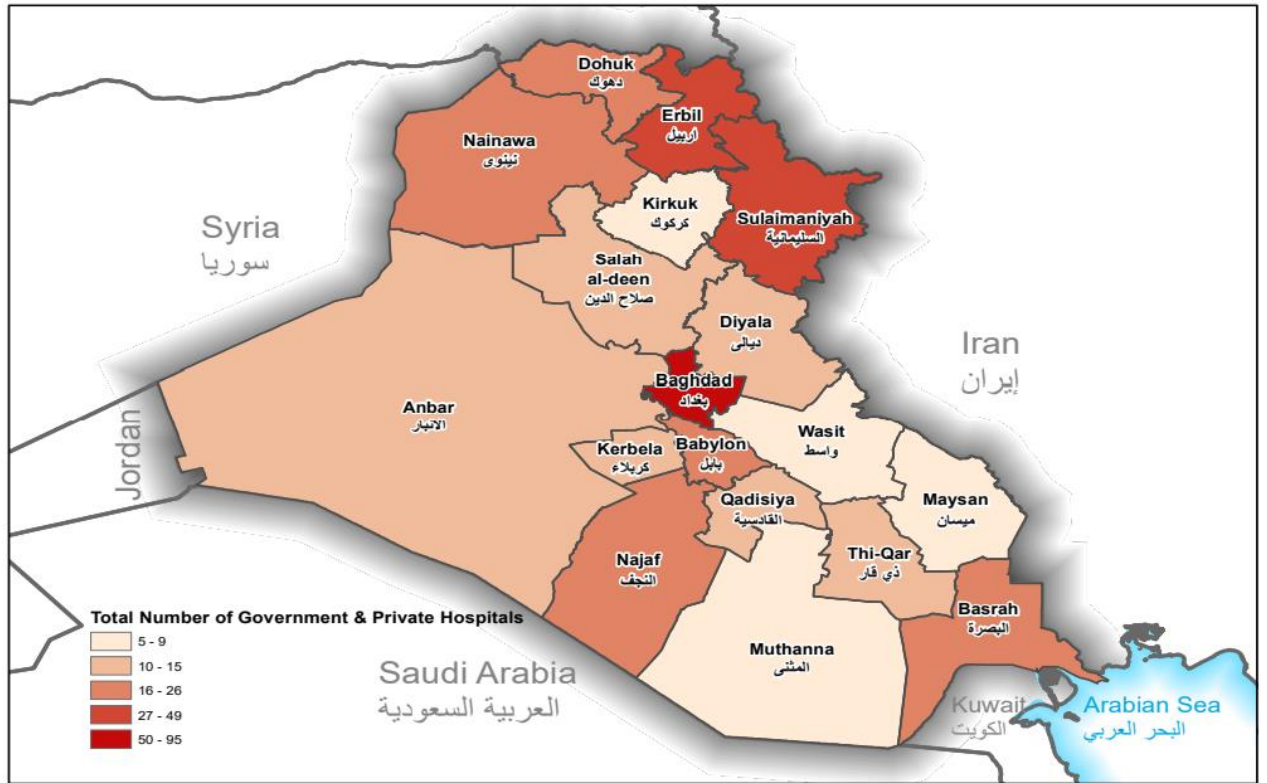
<sup>4</sup> Borgen Project, '[6 Facts about healthcare in Iraq](#)', 28 July 2020

<sup>5</sup> Reuters, '[Broken Health – the medical crisis that's aggravating Iraq's unrest](#)', 2 March 2020

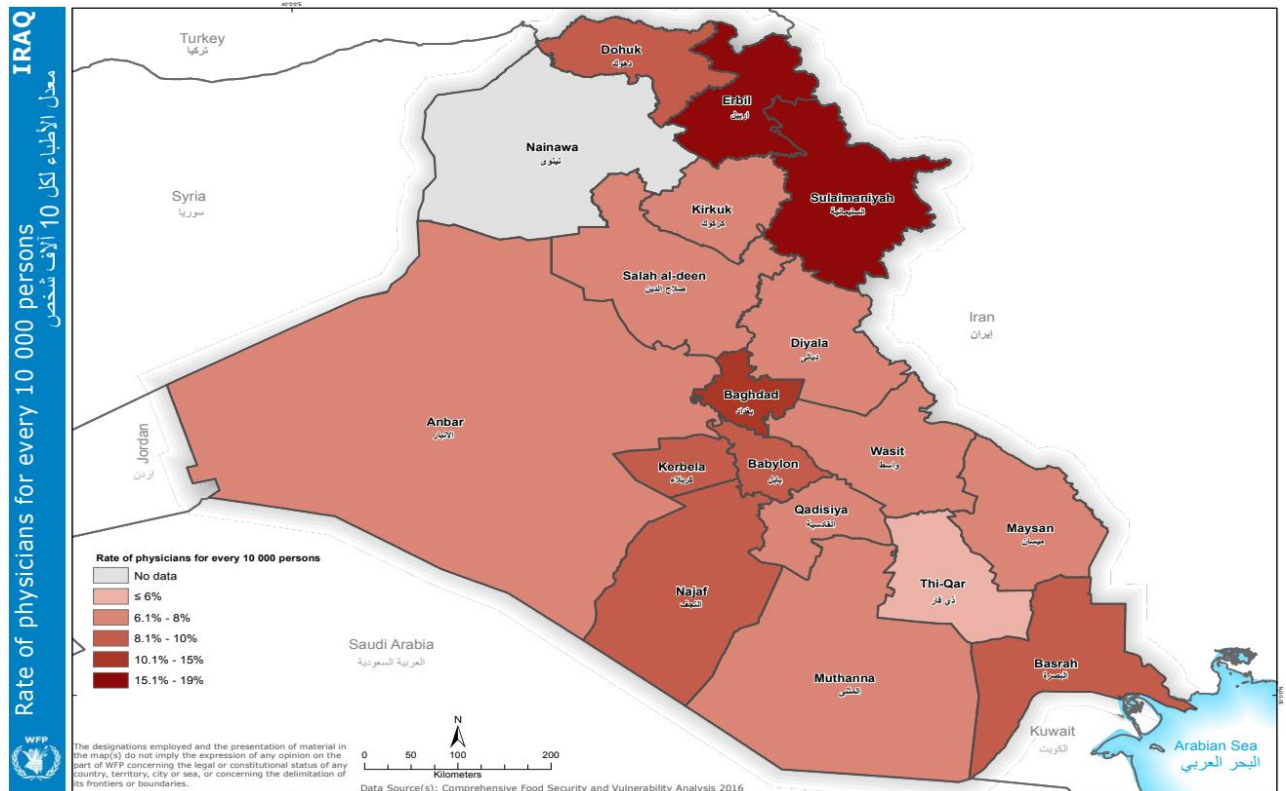
<sup>6</sup> Borgen Project, '[6 Facts about healthcare in Iraq](#)', 28 July 2020

<sup>7</sup> WFP, '[Iraq Social-Economic Atlas 2019](#)', (p40), 30 March 2020

<sup>8</sup> WFP, '[Iraq Social-Economic Atlas 2019](#)', (p51-52), 30 March 2020







2.1.4 The WHO’s annual World Health Statistics report stated that in 2020 Iraq had 7.1 doctors per 10,000 population and 20.4 nursing and midwifery personnel per 10,000 population<sup>9</sup>.

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 3 updated: 12 January 2021

### 3. Cancer (oncology)

3.1.1 In October 2020 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), ‘the specialized cancer agency of the World Health Organisation’<sup>10</sup> (WHO), published a cancer fact sheet for Iraq based on data from 2018. The fact sheet stated that in 2018 there were 25,320 new cancer cases in Iraq and 14,523 deaths<sup>11</sup>.

3.1.2 The same source produced the below pie chart<sup>12</sup>, showing the number and types of new cancer cases in 2018 for both sexes and in all age groups:

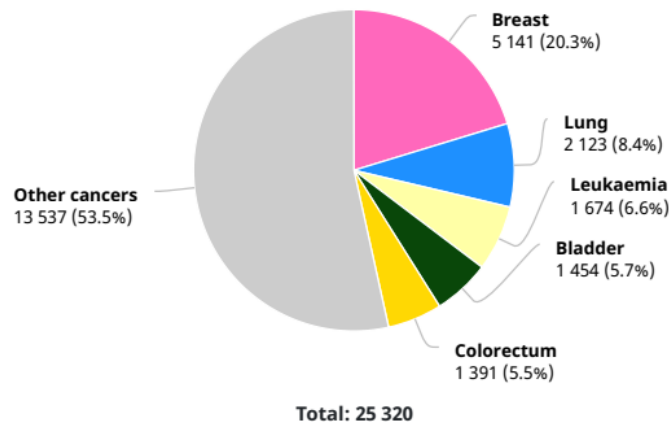
<sup>9</sup> WHO, ‘[World Health Statistics 2020](#)’, p60, 2020

<sup>10</sup> IARC, ‘[About IARC](#)’, nd

<sup>11</sup> IARC, ‘[Iraq population fact sheet](#)’, October 2020

<sup>12</sup> IARC, ‘[Iraq population fact sheet](#)’, October 2020

### Number of new cases in 2018, both sexes, all ages



- 3.1.3 The same source additionally states that the cancers with the highest numbers of deaths are lung cancer (2066 deaths), breast cancer (1727 deaths), leukaemia (1327 deaths), brain and central nervous system cancers (1085 deaths) and stomach cancer (750 deaths)<sup>13</sup>.
- 3.1.4 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 15,000 cancer related deaths in 2019 in Iraq<sup>14</sup>.
- 3.1.5 See the [Directory of Radiotherapy Centres website](#) for a list of radiotherapy centres across Iraq.
- 3.1.6 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat cancer (and secondary conditions related to oncology) and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

#### Inpatient treatment by an oncologist:

- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadham near Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>15</sup>
- Al Amal Hospital, Al Andalous Square Baghdad (private facility)<sup>16 17</sup>
- Hawler General Teaching Hospital, 60-Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>18</sup>
- Medical Center, 100 Meters Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>19</sup>

<sup>13</sup> IARC, '[Iraq population fact sheet](#)', October 2020

<sup>14</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>15</sup> MedCOI, 24 December 2019

<sup>16</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>17</sup> MedCOI, 3 June 2019

<sup>18</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>19</sup> MedCOI, 10 May 2019

### Outpatient treatment and follow up by an oncologist:

- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadham near Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>20</sup>
- Private practice, 14<sup>th</sup> Ramadan Street / Al-Rusafa near Beirut Square, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>21 22</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>23</sup>

### Diagnostic imaging by means of mammography:

- Al-Mansour physio-therapy Centre, Al-Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>24</sup>
- Al-Awiya Hospital, Andulus Neighbourhood, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>25</sup>

### Laboratory research of blood count related to leukaemia:

- Al Awael Laboratory for Diagnostic Diseases, Karada Kharidge Road, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>26</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>27</sup>

### Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Letrozole	Oncology: anti-hormones; aromatase inhibitors.	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)  Al-Amal Private Hospital, Karada outside Al-Nidhal Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Ibandronic Acid	Oncology: anti-hormones; aromatase-inhibitors.	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)

<sup>20</sup> MedCOI, 24 December 2019

<sup>21</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>22</sup> MedCOI, 3 June 2019

<sup>23</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>24</sup> MedCOI, 24 December 2019

<sup>25</sup> MedCOI, 18 September 2020

<sup>26</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>27</sup> MedCOI, 10 May 2019

Bisphosphonate	Oncology: Other	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)
Tamoxifen	Oncology: anti-hormones: anti-estrogens	Al-Amal Pharmacy, Al-Nidal Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Paclitaxel	Oncology: cytostatics/ chemotherapy	Al-Amal Pharmacy, Al-Nidal Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Pertuzumab	Oncology: cytostatics/ chemotherapy	Al-Amal Pharmacy, Al-Nidal Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Trastuzumab	Oncology: monoclonal antibodies	Al-Amal Pharmacy, Al-Nidal Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Cyclophosphamide	Oncology: cytostatics/ chemotherapy	Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Melphalan	Oncology: cytostatics/ chemotherapy	Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Vincristine	Oncology: cytostatics/ chemotherapy	Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility) Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Thalidomide	Oncology: cytostatics/ chemotherapy/ antineoplastics	Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Imatinib Mesilate	Oncology: Other	Ibn Al Nafees Hospital Pharmacy, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (private facility) Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street,

		Baghdad (private facility)
Anastrozole	Oncology: anti-hormones; aromatase-inhibitors.	Fawzy Pharmacy, 13 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Ciclosporin	Oncology: cytostatics/chemotherapy	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Cladribine	Oncology: cytostatics/chemotherapy	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Etoposide	Oncology: cytostatics/chemotherapy	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Interferon Alfa-2a	Oncology: cytostatics/chemotherapy	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)

28 29 30 31 32 33

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 4 updated: 12 January 2021

#### 4. Cardiology (heart conditions)

- 4.1.1 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that in 2019 there were 36,600 deaths caused by Ischaemic heart disease, 2500 deaths caused by hypertensive heart disease and 300 deaths caused by rheumatic heart disease in Iraq. According to the WHO data, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Iraq in 2019<sup>34</sup>.
- 4.1.2 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat heart conditions and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

<sup>28</sup> MedCOI, 24 December 2019,

<sup>29</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>30</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>31</sup> MedCOI, 18 September 2020

<sup>32</sup> MedCOI, 24 June 2019

<sup>33</sup> MedCOI, 11 February 2019

<sup>34</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

### **Inpatient treatment by a cardiologist**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>35</sup>
- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>36</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>37</sup>
- Hawler Teaching Hospital, Safeen Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>38</sup>
- Azady Teaching Hospital, Barzan Street, Dohuk (public facility)<sup>39</sup>
- Royal Hospital, Tuy Malik neighbourhood near Kawa Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>40</sup>

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a cardiologist**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>41</sup>
- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>42</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>43</sup>
- Ibn Al Nafees Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalous Square, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>44</sup>
- Life Support Team, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (Private Facility)<sup>45</sup>
- Private Practice in Shilan Private Hospital, Mohabad Road, Dohuk (private facility)<sup>46</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, 60 Meter Street, opposite to Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>47</sup>

### **Inpatient treatment by a cardiac surgeon**

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>48</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>49</sup>

---

<sup>35</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>36</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>37</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>38</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>39</sup> MedCOI, 27 February 2020

<sup>40</sup> MedCOI, 17 January 2020

<sup>41</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>42</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>43</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>44</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>45</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>46</sup> MedCOI, 27 February 2020

<sup>47</sup> MedCOI, 17 January 2020

<sup>48</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>49</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a cardiac surgeon**

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>50</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>51</sup>

### **Cardiology, procedure with electrical cardioversion**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>52</sup>

### **Placement of Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) and follow up of ICD by Cardiologist**

- Ibn Al Nafees Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalous Square, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>53</sup>

### **Cardiac Surgery: catheter ablation; procedure to remove a faulty electrical pathway of the heart**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>54</sup>

### **Cardiac Surgery; cardiac catheterization**

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>55</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>56</sup>

### **Cardiac Surgery; PTCA/PCI; coronary angioplasty including follow up**

- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>57</sup>

### **Cardiac Surgery; Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), Bypass**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>58</sup>

### **Cardiac Surgery; heart valve surgery**

- Vajeen Private Hospital, Silav Road, Dohuk (private facility)<sup>59</sup>

### **Diagnostic imaging: ECG (electro cardio gram; cardiology)**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>60</sup>

---

<sup>50</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>51</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>52</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>53</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>54</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>55</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>56</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>57</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>58</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>59</sup> MedCOI, 27 February 2020

<sup>60</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>61</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>62</sup>
- Ibn Al Nafees Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalous Square, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>63</sup>

#### **Diagnostic imaging by means of Holter monitor / ambulatory ECG device**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>64</sup>
- Ibn Al Nafees Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalous Square, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>65</sup>

#### **Diagnostic imaging by means of cardiac stress test**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>66</sup>

#### **Diagnostic imaging by means of ultrasound of the heart (echocardiography – echocardiogram)**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>67</sup>
- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>68</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>69</sup>

#### **Diagnostic imaging by means or coronarography**

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>70</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>71</sup>

#### **Inpatient treatment by an internal specialist (internist)**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>72</sup>
- Royal Hospital, Tuy Malik neighbourhood near Kawa Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>73</sup>

---

<sup>61</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>62</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>63</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>64</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>65</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>66</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>67</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>68</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>69</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>70</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>71</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>72</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>73</sup> MedCOI, 17 January 2020



### Outpatient treatment and follow up by an internal specialist (internist)

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>74</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, 60 Meter Street, opposite to Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>75</sup>

### Laboratory research for cardiac biomarker, troponin

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>76</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>77</sup>

### Long-term cardiac rehabilitation

- Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)<sup>78</sup>
- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>79</sup>

#### Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Acenocoumarol	Cardiology: anti blood clotting	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility)
Phenprocoumon	Cardiology: anti blood clotting	Fawzi Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility)
Warfarin	Cardiology: anti blood clotting	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility)  Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian

<sup>74</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>75</sup> MedCOI, 17 January 2020

<sup>76</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>77</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>78</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>79</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

		Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility) Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)
Metoprolol	Cardiology: anti hypertension; betablockers	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility) Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)
Amlodipine	Cardiology: anti hypertension; calcium antagonist	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)
Spironolactone	Cardiology: anti hypertension; potassium-saving diuretic	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Eplerenone	Cardiology: anti hypertension; potassium-saving diuretic	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Nawroz Pharmacy, Doctor Street near Dollar Center, Dohuk (private facility)
Pravastatin	Cardiology: Lipid modifying/ cholesterol inhibitors	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al

		Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Digoxin	Cardiology: for heart rhythm disorders	Fawzi Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Diltiazem	Cardiology: for heart rhythm disorders	Fawzi Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Metoprolol	Cardiology: for heart rhythm disorders	Fawzi Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility) Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Sotalol	Cardiology: for heart rhythm disorders	Fawzi Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Ramipril	Cardiology: anti hypertension; ACE inhibitor	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility) Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 meter road, opposite Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)

Lisinopril	Cardiology: anti hypertension; ACE inhibitor	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)  Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)  Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 meter street, opposite Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Perindopril	Cardiology: anti hypertension; ACE inhibitor	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 meter street, Erbil (private facility)  Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (Private Facility)
Acetylsalicylic acid	Cardiology: anti blood clotting; antiplatelet aggregation	Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility)  Ibn Rushid Hospital Pharmacy, Al Sadr Area, Baghdad (private facility)
Ticagrelor	Cardiology: anti blood clotting; antiplatelet aggregation	Arwad Pharmacy, Masaraf, Mosul (private facility)  Ibn Rushid Hospital Pharmacy, Al Sadr Area, Baghdad (private facility)

Clonidogrel	Cardiology: anti blood clotting; antiplatelet aggregation	Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Bisoprolol	Cardiology: anti hypertension; betablockers	Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Atenolol	Cardiology: anti hypertension; betablockers	Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility) Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility) Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)
Nebivolol	Cardiology: anti hypertension; betablockers	Arwad Pharmacy, Masaraf, Mosul (private facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility) Halat Pharmacy, Vin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)
Rosuvastatin	Cardiology: Lipid modifying/ cholesterol inhibitors	Mosul Cardiac Center, Hay Al-Wahda, Mosul (public facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)

Simvastatin	Cardiology: Lipid modifying/ cholesterol inhibitors	Arwad Pharmacy, Masaraf, Mosul (private facility) Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility) Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 meter street, opposite Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Prasugrel	Cardiology: anti blood clotting; antiplatelet aggregation	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Ticlopidine	Cardiology: anti blood clotting; antiplatelet aggregation	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Propranolol	Cardiology: anti hypertension; betablockers	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Bumetanide	Cardiology: anti hypertension; loop diuretics	Dawa Pharmacy, Omar Bin Yasir Street, Baghdad (private facility) Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)
Ivabradine	Cardiology: for heart failure	Ibn Al Nafees Hospital Pharmacy, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (private facility)
Rivaroxaban	Cardiology: anti blood clotting	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Enalapril	Cardiology: anti hypertension; ACE inhibitor	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)

Nifedipine	Cardiology: anti hypertension; calcium antagonist	Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)
Chlortalidone	Cardiology: anti hypertension; diuretics	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Furosemide	Cardiology: anti hypertension; loop diuretics	Halat Pharmacy, Vajin Private Hospital, Dohuk (private facility)
Captopril	Cardiology: anti hypertension; ACE inhibitor	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 meter street, opposite Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Atorvastatin	Cardiology: Lipid modifying/ cholesterol inhibitors	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 meter street, opposite Shar Hospital, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)

80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 5 updated: 12 January 2021

## 5. COVID-19

5.1.1 According to the WHO Iraq Covid-19 Dashboard, at the time of writing, there have been 599,965 confirmed cases of Covid-19 with 12,865 deaths<sup>89</sup>.

5.1.2 On 16 December 2020 the WHO issued a press release which stated:

‘The World Health Organization (WHO) has today handed over essential medical supplies to the Iraqi Ministry of Health to strengthen its capacity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

‘The supplies, which included personal protective equipment (PPEs) (58,800 were face shields, 9800 goggles protectives, 10,600 isolation gowns, and

<sup>80</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>81</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>82</sup> MedCOI, 30 October 2020

<sup>83</sup> MedCOI, 17 September 2020

<sup>84</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2020

<sup>85</sup> MedCOI, 23 June 2020

<sup>86</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>87</sup> MedCOI, 27 February 2020

<sup>88</sup> MedCOI, 17 January 2020

<sup>89</sup> WHO, ‘[Iraq: WHO Coronavirus Disease \(Covid-19\) Dashboard](#)’, last updated 7 January 2021

28,000 N95 Face mask) - were handed over to the Ministry of Health by the WHO Country Representative in Iraq, Dr Adham Ismail.

'...Currently, Iraq is facing a shortage of personal protective equipment amidst the increasing number of COVID-19 cases and deaths...To date, WHO has provided diagnostic laboratory kits, personal protective equipment, medical equipment such as Test kits, Ventilators, Oxygen Concentrators, Electrocardiograph (ECG machine), Patient Monitors, Defibrillator, Suction pump, medical furniture such as ICU hospital bed, health kits, and ambulances worth over USD 7 Million to the Ministry of Health as its contribution to the COVID-19 response at facility levels.'<sup>90</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 6 updated: 12 January 2021

## 6. Dental treatment

6.1.1 In May 2017 the Iranian Journal of Public Health (IJPH) published an article entitled 'Dental Education and Oral Health Service in Iraq' which stated:

'The oral health service was developed significantly in Iraq after 2003. Before 2003, the number of registered dentists was less than 3000 according to Iraqi Dental Association (IDA) records. In 2010, there were 4863 dentists with population ratio 1.7/10000. In 2015, the number of IDA registered members has risen to 7277 dentists with a population ratio 2.3/10000. Currently there are more than 8500 registered dentists, with the dentist population ratio of 2.6 dentist for every 10000 citizens.'<sup>91</sup>

6.1.2 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide dental treatment were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

### **Inpatient treatment by an oral / dental surgeon**

- Royal Private Hospital, Tuy Melik, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>92</sup>

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a dentist**

- Private Practice, Al-Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>93</sup>
- LST Private Clinic, Talar Neozyani Pizishki Building, 60 Meters Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>94</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 7 updated: 12 January 2021

## 7. Diabetes

7.1.1 The International Diabetes Federation (IDF) website stated the following information regarding the Iraqi Diabetes Association:

---

<sup>90</sup> WHO, '[WHO hands over...health commodities to the Ministry of Health...](#)', 16 December 2020

<sup>91</sup> Albujeer, A and others, IJPH, '[Dental Education and Oral Health Service in Iraq](#)', May 2017

<sup>92</sup> MedCOI, 20 June 2019

<sup>93</sup> MedCOI, 21 February 2020

<sup>94</sup> MedCOI, 20 June 2019



'Iraqi Diabetes Association (IDA) is Iraq's leading diabetes charity that cares for, connects with and campaign on behalf of every person affected by and at risk of diabetes.

'They are currently over a million people in Iraq with diabetes, including a hundreds of thousands of people who have Type 2 diabetes but do not know it.

'IDA helps people manage their diabetes effectively by providing information, advice and support. They campaign with people with diabetes and with healthcare professionals to improve the quality of care across Iraq's health services.

'IDA works to prevent the rising number of people diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes through risk assessment, early diagnosis, and by communicating how healthy lifestyle choices can help many people avoid or delay its onset.'<sup>95</sup>

7.1.2 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat diabetes and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

#### **Inpatient treatment by an endocrinologist**

- Mosul General Teaching Hospital, Fourth Bridge Street, Mosul (public facility)<sup>96</sup>
- Al-Sader Medical City Hospital, Al-Sadir Medical City, Najaf (public facility)<sup>97</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by an endocrinologist**

- Mosul General Teaching Hospital, Fourth Bridge Street, Mosul (public facility)<sup>98</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Muthna Street, Najaf (private facility)<sup>99</sup>
- Private Practice, 14<sup>th</sup> Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>100</sup>
- Life Support Team clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private factory)<sup>101</sup>

#### **Inpatient treatment by an internal specialist (internist)**

- Mosul General Teaching Hospital, Fourth Bridge Street, Mosul (public facility)<sup>102</sup>
- Al-Sader Medical City Hospital, Al-Sadir Medical City, Najaf (public facility)<sup>103</sup>

---

<sup>95</sup> IDF, '[Iraqi Diabetes Association](#)', nd

<sup>96</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>97</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

<sup>98</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>99</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

<sup>100</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>101</sup> MedCOI, 1 November 2020

<sup>102</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>103</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>104</sup>

**Outpatient treatment and follow up by an internal specialist (internist)**

- Mosul General Teaching Hospital, Fourth Bridge Street, Mosul (public facility)<sup>105</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Muthna Street, Najaf (private facility)<sup>106</sup>
- Private Practice, 14<sup>th</sup> Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>107</sup>
- Life Support Team clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private factory)<sup>108</sup>

**Medical devices: Blood glucose meter for self use by patient**

- Mosul General Teaching Hospital, Fourth Bridge Street, Mosul (public facility)<sup>109</sup>
- Dr. Ali Hasan Al Jumaily Clinic, Al-Mansour 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>110</sup>

**Medical devices: Blood glucose self test strips for use by patient**

- Mosul General Teaching Hospital, Fourth Bridge Street, Mosul (public facility)<sup>111</sup>
- Private Medical Laboratory, Al-Iskan Street near to Al-Ameer Private Hospital, Najaf (private facility)<sup>112</sup>
- Dr. Ali Hasan Al Jumaily Clinic, Al-Mansour 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>113</sup>
- Life Support Team clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private factory)<sup>114</sup>

**Medical Devices: Insulin pump**

- Dr. Ali Hasan Al Jumaily Clinic, Al-Mansour 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>115</sup>

**Medical Devices: Self-carried pump for subcutan insulin infusion**

- Dr. Ali Hasan Al Jumaily Clinic, Al-Mansour 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>116</sup>

---

<sup>104</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>105</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>106</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

<sup>107</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>108</sup> MedCOI, 1 November 2020

<sup>109</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>110</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>111</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>112</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

<sup>113</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>114</sup> MedCOI, 1 November 2020

<sup>115</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>116</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

### Laboratory research of blood glucose (including: HbA1C/glyc.Hb)

- Baghdad Medical City – Lab, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>117</sup>
- Private Medical Laboratory, Al-Iskan Street near to Al-Ameer Private Hospital, Najaf (private facility)<sup>118</sup>
- Dr.Luay Ibrahim Laboratory Center, Ramadan Street, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>119</sup>
- Life Support Team clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private factory)<sup>120</sup>

#### Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Insulin: long acting[24hr]; insulin glargine	Diabetes: insulin injections; long acting [24 hr]	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility) Al-Sadrain Pharmacy, Al-Iskan street, Najaf (private facility) Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility) LST Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (Private Facility)
Insulin: long acting[24hr]; insulin detemir	Diabetes: insulin injections; long acting [24 hr]	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility) Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al

<sup>117</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>118</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

<sup>119</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>120</sup> MedCOI, 1 November 2020

		Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility) Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Insulin: rapid acting[2-5hr]; insulin aspart	Diabetes: insulin injections; rapid acting [2-5 hr]	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility) Al-Sadrain Pharmacy, Al-Iskan street, Najaf (private facility) Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility) Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Insulin: rapid acting[2-5hr]; insulin lispro	Diabetes: insulin injections; rapid acting [2-5 hr]	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Hai Al Jamea, Baghdad (private facility) Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility) Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)
Insulin: rapid acting[2-5hr]; insulin glulisine	Diabetes: insulin injections; rapid acting [2-5 hr]	Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility) Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)

Insulin: ultra long acting[42hr]; insulin degludec	Diabetes: insulin injections; ultra long acting [42 hr]	Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility)
Insulin: short acting [7-8hr]; bovine, porcine or human regular insulin	Diabetes: insulin injections; short acting [7-8 hr]	Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)
Insulin; combination of Insulin degludec and insulin aspart	Diabetes: insulin injections; mix of ultra long acting and rapid acting	Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility)
Insulin degludec+liraglutide	Diabetes: insulin injections; mix of ultra long acting and rapid acting	Alhadaf Pharmacy, Ibn Al Athir Street, Mosul (private facility)
Insulin: combination of lispro and insulin lispro protamine	Diabetes: insulin injections; mix of intermediate and rapid acting	Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Insulin, subcutaneous infusion, by self-carried pump	Diabetes: insulin injections	Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)
Metformin	Diabetes: Oral/tablets	Al-Sadrain Pharmacy, Al-Iskan street, Najaf (private facility) Life Support Team, private pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)
Glibenclamide	Diabetes: Oral/tablets	Al-Sadrain Pharmacy, Al-Iskan street, Najaf (private facility) Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Glimepiride	Diabetes: oral/ tablets	Al-Sadrain Pharmacy, Al-Iskan street, Najaf (private facility)

Tolbutamide	Diabetes: oral/ tablets	Al-Sadrain Pharmacy, Al-Iskan street, Najaf (private facility)
Gliclazide	Diabetes: oral/ tablets	Al Ameer, Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Glucagon	Endocrinology: raises level of glucose in blood	Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)

121 122 123 124 125

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 8 updated: 12 January 2021

## 8. Eye conditions (including ophthalmology)

8.1.1 The website of the International Council of Ophthalmology has information regarding the [Iraqi Ophthalmological Society](#).

8.1.2 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat eye conditions and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

### Inpatient treatment by an ophthalmologist

- Ibn Al-Haytham Specialist Hospital, Al-Karada near Al-Nidal street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>126</sup>
- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>127</sup>
- Central Child Teaching Hospital, Al-Iskan Neighbourhood, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>128</sup>
- Faruk Medical City, Malik Mahmud Ring Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>129</sup>
- Halwer Private Hospital, 100 M.Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>130</sup>

### Outpatient treatment and follow up by an ophthalmologist

- Ophthalmology Department, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al-Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>131</sup>

<sup>121</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>122</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>123</sup> MedCOI, 6 February 2020

<sup>124</sup> MedCOI, 7 January 2020

<sup>125</sup> MedCOI, 1 November 2019

<sup>126</sup> MedCOI, 6 April 2020

<sup>127</sup> MedCOI, 22 August 2020

<sup>128</sup> MedCOI, 24 June 2019

<sup>129</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>130</sup> MedCOI, 23 May 2019

<sup>131</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

- Private Practice, Al-Mansour 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>132</sup>
- Paediatrician private practice, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>133</sup>
- Ibn Al-Haytham General Hospital, Al-Karada Surgery, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>134</sup>
- Faruk Medical City, Malik Mahmud Ring Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>135</sup>
- LST Private Clinic, Italian City, Building No.809, behind Rotana Hotel, Erbil (private facility)<sup>136</sup>

#### **Surgery, specifically ophthalmological surgery**

- Ibn Al-Haytham Specialist Hospital, Al-Karada near Al-Nidal street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>137</sup>

#### **Surgery, specifically ophthalmological surgery: laser treatment**

- Ibn Al-Haytham Specialist Hospital, Al-Karada near Al-Nidal street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>138</sup>

#### **Surgery, specifically ophthalmological surgery: cataract surgery**

- Faruk Medical City, Malik Mahmud Ring Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>139</sup>

#### **Surgery, specifically ophthalmological surgery: lense implantation and vitrectomy**

- Faruk Medical City, Malik Mahmud Ring Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>140</sup>

#### **Medical devices: Glaucoma drainage device**

- Ibn Al-Haytham Specialist Hospital, Al-Karada near Al-Nidal street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>141</sup>

#### **Medical devices: Glaucoma drainage device; Baerveldt**

- Ibn Al-Haytham Specialist Hospital, Al-Karada near Al-Nidal street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>142</sup>

#### **Available medications:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Medication Group</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>
-------------	-------------------------	-----------------

<sup>132</sup> MedCOI, 25 September 2019

<sup>133</sup> MedCOI, 22 August 2019

<sup>134</sup> MedCOI, 24 June 2019

<sup>135</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>136</sup> MedCOI, 23 May 2019

<sup>137</sup> MedCOI, 6 April 2020

<sup>138</sup> MedCOI, 6 April 2020

<sup>139</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>140</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>141</sup> MedCOI, 6 April 2020

<sup>142</sup> MedCOI, 6 April 2020

Brimonidine	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: alpha-2- adrenergic agonists	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Dorzolamide + Timolol (combination)	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Brinzolamide	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Brinzolamide+Brimonidine ( combination)	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Dorzolamide	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Timolol	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Timolol + Brimonidine (combination)	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Timolol + Brinzolamide (combination)	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Travoprost	Ophthalmology: glaucoma: combinations	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Al- Harthya Al- Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)



Carbomer Eye Drops	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)
Dextran / Hypromellose eyedrops	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)  Faruk Medical City – Pharmacy, Malik Mahmud Ring Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Hyaluronic acid + Carbomer eye drops	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)  Faruk Medical City – Pharmacy, Malik Mahmud Ring Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Hypromellose eyedrops	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)  LST Private Clinic, Italian Village – Villa 809, Erbil (private facility)
Povidone eye drops	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)

Methylcellulose	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)  Amer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)  LST Private Clinic, Italian Village – Villa 809, Erbil (private facility)
Trehalose + Hyaluronic Acid	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Faruk Medical City – Pharmacy, Malik Mahmud Ring Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Polyvidone Eye Drops	Ophthalmology: artificial tears	Amer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)  LST Private Clinic, Italian Village – Villa 809, Erbil (private facility)
Dexamethasone eye drops	Ophthalmology; corticosteroid	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)
Prednisolone eye drops	Ophthalmology; corticosteroid	Sama Al-Karada Pharmacy, Al-Karada Inside Neighbourhood, Baghdad (private facility)

143 144 145 146

<sup>143</sup> MedCOI, 6 April 2020

<sup>144</sup> MedCOI, 16 September 2019

<sup>145</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>146</sup> MedCOI, 23 May 2019

## 9. Geriatrics

- 9.1.1 An article entitled 'A profile on health-care services for old in Baghdad' published in July 2018 by the Mustansiriya Medical Journal (MMJ), the official publication of the faculty of medicine at Al-Mustansyriah University in Baghdad stated:

'Between 2007 and 2011, Iraqi Ministry of Health has implemented a series of training courses about old persons' services to promote the capability of health workers in Baghdad and the governorates including training old health unit managers who run aged clinics and preparing a training team in every health center to perform site training for the associated staff of current friendly centers and for future planned ones. Those centers provide PHC [primary health care] services for all age groups, giving priority to the old. The services aim not only to make people live for longer years, but also to achieve a qualitative life. There are now 57 age-friendly centers in Iraq and 31 in Baghdad, of those, 21 are in AL-Karkh and 10 in AL-Russafa.'<sup>147</sup>

## 10. Haematology

- 10.1.1 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 2,100 deaths as a result of lymphomas, myelomas and leukaemia in 2019 in Iraq<sup>148</sup>.

- 10.1.2 The [Iraqi Journal of Hematology website](#) provides access to current and archived articles published by the National Center of Hematology (Almustansiriya University) and the Iraqi Society of Hematology. The aim of the Iraqi Journal of Hematology is to 'publish original research papers in clinical, laboratory and experimental hematology.'<sup>149</sup>

- 10.1.3 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat hematologic disorders and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

### **Inpatient treatment by a haematologist**

- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>150</sup>
- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>151</sup>

<sup>147</sup> Tariq, E and others, MMJ, '[A profile on health-care services for old in Baghdad](#)', 25 July 2018

<sup>148</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>149</sup> Iraqi Journal of Hematology, '[About us](#)', nd

<sup>150</sup> MedCOI, 2 September 2020

<sup>151</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

- Al-Yarmouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk Street, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>152</sup>
- Al-Kadhmyia Teaching Hospital, Al-Kadhmyia, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>153</sup>
- Hawler Teaching Hospital, Safeen Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>154</sup>
- Nanakali Private Hospital, Jamal Haydary Road, Erbil, Kurdistan (private facility)<sup>155</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a haematologist**

- Baghdad General Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>156</sup>
- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>157</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Harthyia, Al Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>158</sup>
- Life Support Team, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>159</sup>

#### **Laboratory research / monitoring of full blood count; e.g. Hb, WBC & platelets**

- Central Teaching Hospital Laboratory, Al Mansour, Al Liqaa Yard, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>160</sup>
- Baghdad Medical City Lab, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>161</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>162</sup>

#### **Haematology: blood transfusion**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>163</sup>
- Rizgary Teaching Hospital, Gulan Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>164</sup>

---

<sup>152</sup> MedCOI, 13 November 2019

<sup>153</sup> MedCOI, 25 September 2019

<sup>154</sup> MedCOI, 4 May 2020

<sup>155</sup> MedCOI, 19 December 2019

<sup>156</sup> MedCOI, 2 September 2020

<sup>157</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

<sup>158</sup> MedCOI, 13 November 2019

<sup>159</sup> MedCOI, 4 May 2020

<sup>160</sup> MedCOI, 2 September 2020

<sup>161</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

<sup>162</sup> MedCOI, 4 May 2020

<sup>163</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

<sup>164</sup> MedCOI, 4 May 2020

### Haematology: platelets / thrombocytes transfusion

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>165</sup>

### Haematology: clinical treatment in case of sickle cell crises

- Rizgary Teaching Hospital, Gulan Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>166</sup>

### Haematology: FFP replacements

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab Al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>167</sup>

#### Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Tranexamic acid	Haematology: hemostatics	Ibn Al-Bitar Hospital Pharmacy, Alawi Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Eltrombopag olamine	Haematology: hemostatics	Ibn Al-Bitar Hospital Pharmacy, Alawi Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al- Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)  Amer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Factor IX	Haematology: coagulation (clotting) factors	Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)
Romiplostim	Haematology: hemostatics	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al- Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)

<sup>165</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

<sup>166</sup> MedCOI, 4 May 2020

<sup>167</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

Deferoxamine	Haematology: elimination of metals; like chelation of iron	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al- Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Deferasirox	Haematology: elimination of metals; like chelation of iron	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al- Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Folic Acid	Haematology: anaemia due to folic acid deficiency	Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)

168 169 170 171 172

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 11 updated: 12 January 2021

## 11. Hepatitis

- 11.1.1 In 2017 the WHO published a [hepatitis country profile for Iraq](#). The country profile stated that there were 123 primary level facilities (i.e. community outreach and health centers) and 150 secondary/tertiary level facilities (i.e. hospitals) that can offer serological testing for both hepatitis B and hepatitis C<sup>173</sup>.
- 11.1.2 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 1,400 deaths as a result of hepatitis in 2019 in Iraq<sup>174</sup>.

<sup>168</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

<sup>169</sup> MedCOI, 24 February 2020

<sup>170</sup> MedCOI, 17 December 2019

<sup>171</sup> MedCOI, 13 November 2019

<sup>172</sup> MedCOI, 19 December 2019

<sup>173</sup> WHO, '[Iraq Hepatitis Country profile 2017](#)', 2017

<sup>174</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

11.1.3 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide hepatology (liver diseases) treatment were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

#### **Inpatient treatment by a hepatologist**

- GIT Medical City Hospital, Bab Almuadaam, near the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>175</sup>
- Hawler Private Hospital, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>176</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a hepatologist**

- Private Practice, Al Harthya Al Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>177</sup>
- Private Hepatologist Practice, Erbil, 100 Meter Street, opposite to the Faculty of Pharmacy of Salah Al-Din University, Erbil (private facility)<sup>178</sup>

#### **Laboratory research of liver function**

- Dr Luay Ibrahim Laboratory Center, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>179</sup>

#### **Transplantation of liver including all pre and aftercare**

- Par Private Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>180</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 12 updated: 12 January 2021

## **12. HIV/AIDS**

12.1.1 The WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (WHOROEM) stated the following on its website:

'Iraq is considered a country with a low level epidemic of HIV/AIDS, which affects most-at-risk population groups. The prevalence of HIV in Iraq is currently less than 0.1% of the population, but associated vulnerability and risk factors continue to increase as a result of liberalized trade relations and increased drug use. As of December 2014, less than 100 people living with HIV were reported. From 1986 to 2014, a slight increase occurred in officially reported HIV cases, half of which were nationals and half foreigners. The large majority were males, with more than half between 15 and 29 years of age. Of reported cases, 57% were infected by blood transfusion and blood products, though sexual transmission has become the main reported mode of transmission since 2003.'<sup>181</sup>

12.1.2 An article published in January 2019 by Kurdistan24 stated that there were an estimated 200 people living with AIDs in Iraq<sup>182</sup>.

---

<sup>175</sup> MedCOI, 8 August 2019

<sup>176</sup> MedCOI, 25 February 2019

<sup>177</sup> MedCOI, 8 August 2019

<sup>178</sup> MedCOI, 25 February 2019

<sup>179</sup> MedCOI, 8 August 2019

<sup>180</sup> MedCOI, 25 February 2019

<sup>181</sup> WHOROEM, 'Iraq – HIV/AIDS', nd

<sup>182</sup> Kurdistan24, '[Iraq records first case of HIV infection in 2019](#)', 7 January 2019

12.1.3 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide treatment for HIV and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below (n.b. according to MedCOI 'patients suffering from HIV are treated by internal specialists (Internists). Sub-specialized internists as HIV-specialists and infectologists are not available in Iraq'<sup>183</sup>):

**Inpatient treatment by an internal specialist (internist):**

- Al Yarmouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Karkh, Al-Yarmouk city besides Al-Mustansiriya medical college, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>184</sup>

**Outpatient treatment and follow up by an internal specialist (internist):**

- Private practice, 14<sup>th</sup> Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>185</sup>

**Laboratory research HIV: viral load**

- Dr Luay Laboratory, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>186</sup>

**Laboratory research HIV: CD4 count**

- Dr Luay Laboratory, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>187</sup>

Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Efavirnez	Infections: HIV; antiretrovirals	Fawzy Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Lamivudine	Infections: HIV; antiretrovirals	Fawzy Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Tenofovir Disoproxil	Infections: HIV; antiretrovirals	Fawzy Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)

188

[Back to Contents](#)

<sup>183</sup> MedCOI, 14 June 2019

<sup>184</sup> MedCOI, 14 June 2019

<sup>185</sup> MedCOI, 14 June 2019

<sup>186</sup> MedCOI, 14 June 2019

<sup>187</sup> MedCOI, 14 June 2019

<sup>188</sup> MedCOI, 14 June 2019



### 13. Mental health

13.1.1 On 12 October 2020 Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders (MSF) published an article entitled 'Iraq: Mental health, post-war and in the time of Covid-19' which stated:

'The mental health state of Iraqi people, already troubled by years of war, has been worsened by the recent impact of COVID-19 and the country's current economic situation, says international medical organisation Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders (MSF) on the occasion of World Mental Health Day...MSF spoke to staff and patients in Mosul and Hawija, two of the areas most affected by the recent conflict, where our teams noticed that people's mental health had worsened significantly.

'Interview with Saima Zaii, MSF mental health activity manager in Mosul:

"In general, Mosul is a resilient city, as are its people. They have been through an awful lot. After the war of 2016-17, the people of Mosul are trying to cope. Now the pandemic is another trauma for the people of Mosul.

'The cause of mental health issues differed before and after COVID-19. Before the pandemic, our patients suffered from psychological trauma as a result of property being destroyed or lost and family members being arrested, detained or forcibly disappeared. These issues caused longterm suffering, including depression, domestic violence, epilepsy and psychosomatic pains.

'Currently, the most common mental health conditions amongst our patients are anxiety and depression. This year, anxiety levels among our patients rose from 45% to 68%, and depression from 10% to 20%. This is a bad sign because these mental health conditions often develop into more urgent psychological suffering.

'Patients' symptoms include sad moods, irritability, anger, sleep disturbance, loss of interest, fear and feeling threatened. Anxiety can also lead to eating and sleeping disorders, most commonly among females, and more psychosomatic complaints. Children suffer from hyperactivity and hypoactivity, which increased from 6% to 10%.

'...MSF teams provide psychological support in two clinics and refer patients who need psychiatric support to another organisation. Currently we have 242 patients, and see around 200 patients every month, including new and existing patients. Since September 2019, our teams have provided 31,034 consultations. They have also run 1,335 group psychoeducation sessions and 178 individual psychoeducation sessions about common mental health problems, to reduce stigma and identify people who might need mental health support, so as to refer them to MSF counsellors and psychologists."<sup>189</sup>

---

<sup>189</sup> MSF, 'Iraq: Mental health, post-war and in the time of Covid-19', 12 October 2020

- 13.1.2 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 400 deaths as a result of self harm in 2019 in Iraq<sup>190</sup>.
- 13.1.3 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide mental health treatment and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

#### **Inpatient treatment by a psychologist**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>191</sup>
- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>192</sup>
- Hawler Teaching Hospital, Safeen Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>193</sup>
- Central Emergency Hospital, Shorsh, Erbil (public facility)<sup>194</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a psychologist**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>195</sup>
- Private Practice, Al Magrib Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>196</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>197</sup>

#### **Inpatient treatment by a psychiatrist**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>198</sup>
- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>199</sup>
- CMC Private Hospital, Koya Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>200</sup>
- Central Emergency Hospital, Shorsh, Erbil (public facility)<sup>201</sup>
- Hawler Private Hospital, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>202</sup>

---

<sup>190</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>191</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>192</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>193</sup> MedCOI, 8 November 2019

<sup>194</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

<sup>195</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>196</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>197</sup> MedCOI, 8 November 2019

<sup>198</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>199</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>200</sup> MedCOI, 8 November 2019

<sup>201</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

<sup>202</sup> MedCOI, 12 March 2019

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a psychiatrist**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>203</sup>
- Private Practice, Al Magrib Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>204</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>205</sup>

### **Psychiatric long term outpatient treatment by a psychiatrist**

- Private Psychiatry Practice, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>206</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment by means of psychotherapy: e.g. cognitive behaviour therapy**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>207</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment of PTSD by means of EMDR**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>208</sup>
- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>209</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Maghrib Street, Baghdad (Private facility)<sup>210</sup>
- Private practice, Life Support Team, Erbil (private facility)<sup>211</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment of PTSD by means of cognitive behavioural therapy**

- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>212</sup>
- Dr Hiba Abdullah Clinic, Near Maysaloun Al Jadir Center, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>213</sup>
- Private practice, Life Support Team, Erbil (private facility)<sup>214</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment of PTSD by means of narrative exposure therapy**

---

<sup>203</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>204</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>205</sup> MedCOI, 8 November 2019

<sup>206</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>207</sup> MedCOI, 2 July 2020

<sup>208</sup> MedCOI, 2 July 2020

<sup>209</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>210</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>211</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

<sup>212</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>213</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>214</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>215</sup>
- Private practice, Life Support Team, Erbil (private facility)<sup>216</sup>

#### **Psychiatric treatment by means of psychotherapy: other than cognitive behavioural therapy**

- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>217</sup>
- Private practice, Life Support Team, Erbil (private facility)<sup>218</sup>

#### **Psychiatric forced admittance in case necessary**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>219</sup>
- Hawler Psychiatric Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>220</sup>

#### **Psychiatric crisis intervention in case of suicide attempt**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>221</sup>
- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>222</sup>
- Hawler Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)

#### **Psychiatric clinical treatment (short term) by a psychiatrist**

- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>223</sup>
- Hawler Psychiatric Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>224</sup>
- Life Support Team Private Clinic, Building 809, Italian Villages, Erbil (private facility)<sup>225</sup>

#### **Psychiatric long term clinical treatment (e.g. for chronic psychotic patients) by a psychiatrist**

- Al Rashad General Hospital, Al-Rasafa Neighbourhood, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>226</sup>

---

<sup>215</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>216</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

<sup>217</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>218</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

<sup>219</sup> MedCOI, 2 July 2020

<sup>220</sup> MedCOI, 16 October 2020

<sup>221</sup> MedCOI, 2 July 2020

<sup>222</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>223</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>224</sup> MedCOI, 16 October 2020

<sup>225</sup> MedCOI, 12 March 2019

<sup>226</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

- Hawler Psychiatric Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>227</sup>

### **Psychiatric clinical treatment in a closed ward/setting (not necessarily forced admittance)**

- Department of psychiatry and behavioural medicine, Baghdad Medical City, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>228</sup>
- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>229</sup>
- Life Support Team Private Clinic, Building 809, Italian Villages, Erbil (private facility)<sup>230</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment in the form of day care**

- Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>231</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment in the form of day care**

- Dr Hiba Abdullah Clinic, Near Maysaloun Al Jadir Center, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>232</sup>

### **Psychiatric treatment in the form of group therapy (target group of similar patients)**

- Dr Hiba Abdullah Clinic, Near Maysaloun Al Jadir Center, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>233</sup>

#### **Available medications:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Medication Group</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>
Flupentixol + Melitracen combination	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Narjis Al-Kadmiyah Pharmacy, 60 Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Melitracen	Psychiatry: antidepressants; TCA	Narjis Al-Kadmiyah Pharmacy, 60 Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Flupentixol	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; classic	Narjis Al-Kadmiyah Pharmacy, 60 Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Diazepam	Psychiatry: anxiolytics	Narjis Al-Kadmiyah Pharmacy, 60

<sup>227</sup> MedCOI, 16 October 2020

<sup>228</sup> MedCOI, 2 July 2020

<sup>229</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>230</sup> MedCOI, 12 March 2019

<sup>231</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>232</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

<sup>233</sup> MedCOI, 3 October 2019

		Street, Baghdad (private facility) Vin Pharmacy, Vin Private Hospital, Erbil (private facility)
Sertraline	Psychiatry: antidepressants; SSRI	Al-Elaag Pharmacy, Rabie Street, Baghdad (private facility) Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility) Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility) Vin Pharmacy, Vin Private Hospital, Erbil (private facility)
Citalopram	Psychiatry: antidepressants; SSRI	Al-Elaag Pharmacy, Rabie Street, Baghdad (private facility) Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility) Vin Pharmacy, Vin Private Hospital, Erbil (private facility)
Paroxetine	Psychiatry: antidepressants;	Al-Elaag Pharmacy, Rabie Street, Baghdad (private facility) Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)

Propiomazine	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Al-Elaag Pharmacy, Rabie Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Temazepam	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Al-Elaag Pharmacy, Rabie Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Zopiclone	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Al-Elaag Pharmacy, Rabie Street, Baghdad (private facility) Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Sulpiride	Psychiatry: antipsychotics	Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Amisulpride	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Tiapride	Psychiatry: for side effects of antipsychotics/ anti Parkinsonism	Ibn Rushd Hospital, Al Nidal Street, Al Andalus Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Escitalopram	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Fluoxetine	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility) Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility) Life Support Team Private Pharmacy,

		Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)
Clotiapine	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Flurazepam	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Temazepam	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Haloperidol Decanoate Depot Injection	Psychiatry: antipsychotics classic ; depot injections	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Olanzapine	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)  Life Support Team, Private Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Erbil (private facility)
Paliperidone	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Risperidone	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)



Paliperidone Palmitate depot injection	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical depot injections	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Orphenadrine	Psychiatry: for side effects of antipsychotics/ anti Parkinsonism	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Biperidene	Psychiatry: for side effects of antipsychotics/ anti Parkinsonism	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Promethazine	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Lormetazepam	Psychiatry: sleeping disorder; sedatives	Fawzy Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Venlafaxine	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility) Al Ameer Pharmacy, Doctors Street, Erbil (private facility)
Duloxetine	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)
Trazodone	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)
Clozapine	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)
Quetiapine	Psychiatry: antipsychotics; modern atypical	Bana Pharmacy, Pigeons Peace Street, Erbil (private facility)

Lorazepam	Psychiatry: benzodiazepines	JiYan Pharmacy, KRO Street, JiYan private hospital, Dohuk (private facility)  Vin Pharmacy, Vin Private Hospital, Erbil (private facility)
Clonazepam	Psychiatry: benzodiazepines	Vin Pharmacy, Vin Private Hospital, Erbil (private facility)
Mirtazapine	Psychiatry: antidepressants	Life Support Team Private Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Erbil (private facility)

234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 14 updated: 12 January 2021

## 14. Nephrology (kidney diseases)

14.1.1 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 3,100 deaths as a result of kidney diseases in 2019 in Iraq<sup>242</sup>.

14.1.2 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide treatment for kidney diseases (nephrology) and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

### **Inpatient treatment by a nephrologist**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam behind the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>243</sup>
- Al-Shaheed Al-Sadir Center for Kidney disease, Al-Shaheed Al-Sadir Hospital, Kufa Street, Najaf (public facility)<sup>244</sup>

<sup>234</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>235</sup> MedCOI, 2 July 2020

<sup>236</sup> MedCOI, 15 November 2019

<sup>237</sup> MedCOI, 29 May 2019

<sup>238</sup> MedCOI, 15 April 2019

<sup>239</sup> MedCOI, 16 October 2020

<sup>240</sup> MedCOI, 1 October 2019

<sup>241</sup> MedCOI, 12 March 2019

<sup>242</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>243</sup> MedCOI, 30 November 2020

<sup>244</sup> MedCOI, 10 February 2020

- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al Moatham, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>245</sup>
- CMC Private Hospital, Koya Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>246</sup>
- Hawler Teaching Hospital, Safeen Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>247</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a nephrologist**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam behind the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>248</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Muthana Street, Najaf (private facility)<sup>249</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Harthya Al-Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>250</sup>
- Private Practice, 14<sup>th</sup> Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>251</sup>
- Private Practice, Al Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>252</sup>
- CMC Private Hospital, Koya Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>253</sup>
- Life Support Team, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>254</sup>
- Zheen Private Hospital, Koya Road, Erbil (private facility)<sup>255</sup>

#### **Nephrology: Chronic Haemodialysis**

- Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation Department, Baghdad Medical City, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>256</sup>

#### **Nephrology: Haemodialysis**

- Nephrology and Haemodialysis unit, Baghdad Medical City, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>257</sup>
- Childs Central Teaching Hospital, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>258</sup>

#### **Laboratory research of renal/kidney function (creatinine, ureum, proteinuria, sodium, potassium levels)**

- Baghdad Medical City – Lab, Bab al Moatham Bridge, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>259</sup>

---

<sup>245</sup> MedCOI, 13 November 2019

<sup>246</sup> MedCOI, 24 September 2020

<sup>247</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>248</sup> MedCOI, 30 November 2020

<sup>249</sup> MedCOI, 10 February 2020

<sup>250</sup> MedCOI, 13 November 2019

<sup>251</sup> MedCOI, 22 August 2019

<sup>252</sup> MedCOI, 27 May 2019

<sup>253</sup> MedCOI, 24 September 2020

<sup>254</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>255</sup> MedCOI, 11 July 2019

<sup>256</sup> MedCOI, 26 August 2020

<sup>257</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>258</sup> MedCOI, 27 May 2019

<sup>259</sup> MedCOI, 30 November 2020

- Medical Laboratory, Al-Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>260</sup>
- CMC Private Hospital, Koya Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>261</sup>

### **Surgery: specifically renal/kidney surgery**

- Zheen Private Hospital, Koya Road, Erbil (private facility)<sup>262</sup>

### **Transplantation of kidney including all pre and aftercare**

- Zheen Private Hospital, Koya Road, Erbil (private facility)<sup>263</sup>

#### Available medications:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Medication Group</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>
Sodium Bicarbonate (Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate)	Nephrology: medication to treat acidosis	Pharmacy of Al-Zahraa Children Hospital, Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)
Lanthanum Carbonate	Nephrology: phosphate binder: not calcium and not aluminium containing	Pharmacy of Al-Zahraa Children Hospital, Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)
Sevelamer	Nephrology: phosphate binder: not calcium and not aluminium containing	Pharmacy of Al-Zahraa Children Hospital, Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)
Calcium Acetate	Nephrology: phosphate binder: calcium containing	Pharmacy of Al-Zahraa Children Hospital, Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)
Calcium Polystyrene Sulphonate	Nephrology: potassium binding medication	Pharmacy of Al-Zahraa Children Hospital, Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)
Sodium (natrium) Polystyrene Sulphonate	Nephrology: potassium binding medication	Pharmacy of Al-Zahraa Children Hospital, Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)
Sodium Citrate	Nephrology: medication to treat acidosis	Fawzy Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)

<sup>260</sup> MedCOI, 7 October 2019

<sup>261</sup> MedCOI, 24 September 2020

<sup>262</sup> MedCOI, 11 July 2019

<sup>263</sup> MedCOI, 11 July 2019

Epoetin Alfa	Nephrology: hematopoietic growth factor; for anaemia due to renal problems	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)  Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)
Darbepoetin Alfa	Nephrology: hematopoietic growth factor; for anaemia due to renal problems	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)  Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)
Erythropoietin	Nephrology: hematopoietic growth factor; for anaemia due to renal problems	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)  Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)

264 265 266 267

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 15 updated: 12 January 2021

## 15. Neurological conditions

15.1.1 In May 2016 the World Neurosurgery Journal (WNI) published an article on neurosurgery capacity in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region and noted that:

‘The medical infrastructure of Iraqi Kurdistan, a semiautonomous region in the northern part of Iraq, lags disproportionately behind relative to the otherwise booming industrial advances of the region. Although neurosurgical training is available, the local population lacks trust in its own neurosurgeons. Medical facilities suffer from a lack of basic resources, such as high-speed drills, intracranial pressure monitoring, and stereotaxy to care for neurosurgical patients.

‘Since 2012, American volunteer neurosurgeons have delivered lectures and mentored local neurosurgeons in performing neurosurgical procedures. Over the last 4 years, the visiting neurosurgical team has seen hundreds of

<sup>264</sup> MedCOI, 10 February 2020

<sup>265</sup> MedCOI, 27 May 2019

<sup>266</sup> MedCOI, 7 May 2020

<sup>267</sup> MedCOI, 11 July 2019

patients in consultation and performed more than 50 complex cranial and spinal operations jointly with local neurosurgeons.<sup>268</sup>

- 15.1.2 An article published on 9 May 2019 on the Surgical Neurology International (SNI) website stated that 'The Neurosurgery Teaching Hospital (NTH) in Baghdad...[has a] total capacity of 102 beds, 16 neurosurgical intensive care unit beds, and 7 operating rooms. The hospital hosts 17 neurosurgeons and 10 residents.'<sup>269</sup>
- 15.1.3 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 2000 deaths as a result of neurological conditions in 2019 in Iraq, with Alzheimer's and other dementias being responsible for 1500 of them<sup>270</sup>.
- 15.1.4 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide treatment for neurological conditions and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

#### **Inpatient treatment by a neurologist**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam behind the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>271</sup>
- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadham, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>272</sup>
- Hawler Private Hospital, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>273</sup>
- Hawler General Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>274</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a neurologist**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam behind the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>275</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Harthya, Al-Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>276</sup>
- Hawler Private Hospital, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>277</sup>
- Life Support Team, Villa 809, Italian Village, Erbil (private facility)<sup>278</sup>

#### **Inpatient treatment by a neurosurgeon**

- Hawler General Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>279</sup>

---

<sup>268</sup> Dossani, R and others; WJ, '[Neurosurgery in Iraqi Kurdistan...](#)', August 2016

<sup>269</sup> Hoz, S and others, SNI, '[Neurosurgery in Iraq at the time of Corona](#)', 9 May 2020

<sup>270</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>271</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>272</sup> MedCOI, 13 February 2020

<sup>273</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>274</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>275</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>276</sup> MedCOI, 13 February 2020

<sup>277</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>278</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>279</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

### Outpatient treatment and follow up by a neurosurgeon

- Hawler General Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>280</sup>

### Neurosurgery: deep brain stimulation including implantation, repair and follow up

- Hawler General Teaching Hospital, 60 Meter Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>281</sup>

### Special clinic for epilepsy patients

- Hawler Private Hospital, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>282</sup>

### Neurology: Spinal Puncture

- Al Harthya Private Radiology Center, Al-Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>283</sup>

#### Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Valproic Acid or Valproate	Neurology: antiepileptics	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Gabapentin	Neurology: antiepileptics	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Fawzy Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)

<sup>280</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>281</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>282</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>283</sup> MedCOI, 16 May 2019

Midazolam (nose spray for epileptic attacks)	Neurology: benzodiazepines to treat acute attacks e.g. status epilepticus	Ibn Rushid Hospital Pharmacy, Al Sadr Area, Baghdad (private facility)  Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Diazepam (rectiole / rectal suppository for epileptic attacks)	Neurology: benzodiazepines to treat acute attacks e.g. status epilepticus	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)  Life Support Team, Villa 809, Italian Village, Erbil (private facility)
Midazolam (i.m. injection for epileptic attacks)	Neurology: benzodiazepines to treat acute attacks e.g. status epilepticus	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Hawler Private Hospital Pharmacy, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Midazolam (oromucosal solution for epileptic attacks)	Neurology: benzodiazepines to treat acute attacks	Ibn Rushid Hospital Pharmacy, Al Sadr Area, Baghdad (private facility)



	e.g. status epilepticus	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Baclofen	Neurology: muscle relaxant; for dystonia	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Botulinum Toxin, Type A	Neurology: muscle relaxant; for dystonia	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Botulinum Toxin Type B	Neurology: muscle relaxant; for dystonia	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Tizanidine	Neurology: muscle relaxant; for dystonia	Salwa Private Pharmacy, Al Jamia Street, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)

Glatiramer Acetate	Neurology: immunomodulator (treatment relapse MS)	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Dimethyl Fumarate	Neurology: Immunomodulator (treatment relapse MS)	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Interferon beta-1a	Neurology: Immunomodulator (treatment relapse MS)	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Interferon beta-1b	Neurology: Immunomodulator (treatment relapse MS)	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Teriflunomide	Neurology: immunomodulator (treatment relapse MS)	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Cladribine	Neurology: medication for MS	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Fingolimod	Neurology: medication for MS	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Natalizumab	Neurology: medication for MS	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Amitriptyline	Neurology: for neuropathic pain	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)

Pregabalin	Neurology: for neuropathic pain	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Carbamazepine	Neurology: antiepileptics	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Clonazepam	Neurology: antiepileptics	Fawzy Pharmacy, Al Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility) Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Oxcarbazepine	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Carbamazepine	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Gabapentin	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Lacosamide	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Lamotrigine	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Levetiracetam	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Phenobarbital	Neurology: antiepileptics	Al-Ameer Private Pharmacy, Al-

		Atibaa Street, Erbil (private facility)
Orphenadrine	Neurology: muscle relaxant; for dystonia	Life Support Team, Villa 809, Italian Village, Erbil (private facility)
Tetrabenazine	Neurology: muscle relaxant; for dystonia	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)

284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 16 updated: 12 January 2021

## 16. Obstetrics and reproductive health

16.1.1 The Iraqi Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ISOG) is based at the Medical Societies Building at the Iraqi Medical Association in Baghdad<sup>292</sup>.

16.1.2 On 8 May 2018 the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) published an article entitled 'A survivor from behind hospital doors' which stated that:

'UNFPA has been supporting Al-Qaim hospital since early December 2017, providing a fully-equipped Mobile Delivery Unit (MDU) and directly contributing financial and logistical support to the reproductive health team of one gynaecology specialist, three medical assistants, three midwives and support staff, and covering the cost of generators and waste management.

'UNFPA also made sure that an established referral system was available for the transfer of complicated cases in need of surgery to more specialized services.

'During the first quarter of 2018, UNFPA- supported medical team in Al Qaim hospital assisted in 378 normal deliveries.'<sup>293</sup>

16.1.3 Another article published by UNFPA on 27 August 2018 stated that European Union funding supported emergency obstetric care in 'six hospitals in Telafar, Hawija, Qaim, Hammam Aleel, Qayarra and Shirqat, Basic Emergency Obstetric Care, in four facilities in Beiji, Ana, Qayarra airstrip and Sunoni, five reproductive health clinics in Jadaa, Salameya and Hamman Al-

<sup>284</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>285</sup> MedCOI, 13 February 2020

<sup>286</sup> MedCOI, 16 May 2019

<sup>287</sup> MedCOI, 19 February 2019

<sup>288</sup> MedCOI, 31 January 2019

<sup>289</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>290</sup> MedCOI, 19 October 2020

<sup>291</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>292</sup> International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics, '[ISOG](#)', nd

<sup>293</sup> UNFPA, '[A survivor from behind hospital doors](#)', 8 May 2018

Aleel camps, and 26 RH clinics in West Anbar, West Ninewa, North Salahuddin and Kerbala.<sup>294</sup>

16.1.4 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 6,700 deaths as a result of maternal and neonatal conditions in 2019 in Iraq<sup>295</sup>.

16.1.5 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide gynaecological treatment and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

#### **Inpatient treatment by a gynaecologist**

- Al-Yarmouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Karkh, Al-Yarmouk City, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>296</sup>
- Royal Hospital, Tuy Malik neighbourhood near Kawa Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>297</sup>

#### **Outpatient and follow up by a gynaecologist**

- Private Practice, Al-Harthya near to Al-Kindy Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>298</sup>
- Private Practice Psychiatrist, Ibrahim Pasha Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>299</sup>

#### **Available medications:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Medication Group</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>
Ethinylestradiol + Norgestrel	Gynaecology : hormone contraceptives	Pharmacy of Al-Yamouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk street, near to Qahtan Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Ethinylestradiol + Desogestrel	Gynaecology : hormone contraceptives	Pharmacy of Al-Yamouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk street, near to Qahtan Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Ethinylestradiol + Drospirenon	Gynaecology : hormone contraceptives	Pharmacy of Al-Yamouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk street,

<sup>294</sup> UNFPA, '[The EU supports reproductive health service in Iraq...](#)', 27 August 2018

<sup>295</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>296</sup> MedCOI, 29 November 2019

<sup>297</sup> MedCOI, 22 November 2019

<sup>298</sup> MedCOI, 29 November 2019

<sup>299</sup> MedCOI, 22 November 2019

		near to Qahtan Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Ethinylestradiol + Gestodene	Gynaecology : hormone contraceptives	Pharmacy of Al-Yamouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk street, near to Qahtan Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel	Gynaecology : hormone contraceptives	Pharmacy of Al-Yamouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk street, near to Qahtan Square, Baghdad (public facility)  Shexan Pharmacy, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Talar Neozyani Pizishki Building, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Ethinylestradiol + Norethisterone	Gynaecology : hormone contraceptives	Pharmacy of Al-Yamouk Teaching Hospital, Al-Yarmouk street, near to Qahtan Square, Baghdad (public facility)
Levonorgestrel	Gynaecology : hormones ; oestrogen	Shexan Pharmacy, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Talar Neozyani Pizishki Building, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Lynestrenol	Gynaecology : hormones ; progestagens	Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)

300 301

[Back to Contents](#)

<sup>300</sup> MedCOI, 29 November 2019

<sup>301</sup> MedCOI, 22 November 2019

## 17. Paediatrics

17.1.1 In March 2019 the WHO issued a press release regarding the opening of a new paediatric unit at Hawija General Hospital which stated:

‘The World Health Organization (WHO) and Kirkuk Directorate of Health today inaugurated a paediatric unit and outpatient department in Hawija General Hospital in the Kirkuk governorate.

‘The outpatient department in the hospital sustained significant damage during the conflict in Hawija in 2014–2017. It has since been completely renovated and a paediatric unit which comprises a number of pre-fabricated buildings with a 25-bed capacity supports the delivery of extended paediatric health services in the facility.

‘...The hospital, the only health facility in the district, will provide access to a complete package of specialized health care services to approximately 200,000 residents of the district, including internally displaced persons and returnees from different areas of Kirkuk.’<sup>302</sup>

17.1.2 A further press release issued by the WHO in September 2019 stated:

‘The World Health Organization (WHO), in partnership with the Ministry of Health in Kurdistan Region of Iraq, today celebrated the opening of the paediatric intensive care and neonatal gastroenterology and semi-intensive care unit in Raparin Pediatric Hospital in Erbil.

‘The paediatric intensive and semi-intensive care units, with support from WHO, will provide specialized quality care services for infants and children from Syria, internally displaced population (IDPs), and the host community. The units have been supplied with advanced medical equipment to manage between 20 and 30 cases of gastrointestinal disease per month.

‘...WHO support to the neonatal intensive care unit included an additional 4 beds, 4 ventilators, 6 monitoring devices, in addition to planned training to build the capacity of paediatric doctors in the area of neonatal intensive care services.

‘The neonatal semi-intensive care unit has for 35 patients. The unit has been newly furnished with an additional 10 medical monitoring devices, 10 infant incubators, 6 infant phototherapy, 3 continuous positive airway pressure devices, and 3 spiral phototherapy machines.

‘WHO support also included equipping the hospital with additional devices such as ultrasonic nebulizers and syringe pump and other items.

‘The outpatient, emergency and surgical units in Raparin Paediatric Hospital receive an average of 1000 to 1500 children daily, with between 150 and 170 admissions a day. Approximately, 40% of patients are Syrian refugees and internally displaced children.’<sup>303</sup>

17.1.3 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that provide paediatric treatment were found on the MedCOI website and are listed below:

---

<sup>302</sup> WHO, ‘[Paediatric unit...open for patients in Hawija General Hospital](#)’, 12 March 2019

<sup>303</sup> WHO, ‘[WHO support to paediatric and neonatal semi-intensive care units...](#)’, 26 September 2019

### **Inpatient treatment by a paediatrician**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam behind the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>304</sup>
- Private Practice Paediatrics, Almarkiz Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>305</sup>
- Baghdad Teaching Hospital (Protecting Child Hospital) Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>306</sup>
- Al-Zahraa Private Hospital, Al-Iskan Street, Najaf (private facility)<sup>307</sup>
- Hawler Private Hospital, 100 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>308</sup>
- Royal Private Hospital, Tuy Melik, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>309</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>310</sup>

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a paediatrician**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam behind the Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>311</sup>
- Central Teaching Hospital of Pediatrics, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>312</sup>
- Private Practice Paediatrics, Nahrain Medical College, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>313</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Zahraa Neighbourhood, Najaf (private facility)<sup>314</sup>
- Life Support Team Clinic, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>315</sup>

### **Inpatient treatment by a paediatric surgeon**

- Baghdad Teaching Hospital (Protecting Child Hospital) Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>316</sup>
- Private Practice, Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>317</sup>

### **Inpatient treatment by a paediatric psychiatrist**

- Private Practice Psychiatry, Nahrain Medial College, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>318</sup>

---

<sup>304</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>305</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>306</sup> MedCOI, 20 February 2020

<sup>307</sup> MedCOI, 10 February 2020

<sup>308</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>309</sup> MedCOI, 20 June 2019

<sup>310</sup> MedCOI, 3 April 2019

<sup>311</sup> MedCOI, 19 November 2020

<sup>312</sup> MedCOI, 24 August 2020

<sup>313</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>314</sup> MedCOI, 10 February 2020

<sup>315</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>316</sup> MedCOI, 20 February 2020

<sup>317</sup> MedCOI, 20 February 2020

<sup>318</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020



### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by paediatric psychiatrist**

- Private Practice Psychiatry, Mohafathet Waset, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>319</sup>

### **Paediatric care, such as schooling for the mentally handicapped**

- Abdelrahman Center, Alyarmouk Area, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>320</sup>

### **Paediatric care, such as multidisciplinary evaluation by a center for developmental disorders**

- Abdelrahman Center, Alyarmouk Area, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>321</sup>

### **Inpatient treatment by a remedial educationalist**

- Abdelrahman Center, Alyarmouk Area, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>322</sup>

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a remedial educationalist**

- Abdelrahman Center, Alyarmouk Area, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>323</sup>

### **Feeding: Supplements for children for malnutrition**

- Baghdad Medical City Hospital, Bab El Moazzam, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>324</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 18 updated: 12 January 2021

## **18. Palliative care**

18.1.1 An article entitled ‘Cultural Challenges in Implementing Palliative Care Services in Iraq’ published in the Palliative Medicine and Hospice Care Open Journal (PMHCOJ) in May 2017 stated:

‘The concept of palliative care among Iraqi people and patients is primitive; the majority of them have no idea what palliative care is about. As long as there is no national palliative care program – most of the medical health care providers themselves are also not familiar with palliative care – it is not more than a terminology they had read about during under- and postgraduate course if this ever happened. The strength of the palliative care field in this country lies in the area of culture, religion and psychosocial entities. Yet, negative impacts also exist in the same culture. Health care in Iraq has witnessed remarkable regression in the last three decades parallel with political and economic troubles, struggling to provide basic diagnostic and therapeutic facilities. Hence, the idea of palliative care seems to be “luxurious” in these bad circumstances. Those in power and decision makers may think in this way: “budget from Ministry of Health or from NGOs is to be spent on buying essential medicine rather than improving the quality of life (QoL) or decreasing the suffering of patients”. Community awareness

---

<sup>319</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>320</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>321</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>322</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>323</sup> MedCOI, 3 August 2020

<sup>324</sup> MedCOI, 10 July 2020

is very important and even within the medical community palliative care terminology is still embryonic and limited to part of the oncology medicine.<sup>325</sup>

- 18.1.2 In October 2019 a book entitled 'Palliative Care: The Role and Importance of Research in Promoting Palliative Care Practices: Reports from Developing Countries' (PCP) was published. A study entitled 'Research in Palliative Care in Iraq: Humble steps' was featured in the book, the abstract of which stated:

'Palliative care (PC) is still inaccessible to the patients in the majority of Iraqi health institutions, as the program is not settled yet to be implemented in the routine practice. It lies now in the very early stages of development with uncertain strategic planning by the Iraqi Ministry of Health, because the current priorities are directed to meet the insufficient health infrastructure and provide basic management tools...The most notifiable ones [obstacles in the field of palliative care in Iraq] are being the lack of consideration of the fact that PC is a medical necessity, improper pain management strategies, coupled with a significant shortage of opioids.'<sup>326</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

Section 19 updated: 12 January 2021

## 19. Tuberculosis (TB) and other lung diseases

### 19.1 Tuberculosis

- 19.1.1 In December 2020 the WHO published data on causes of death across the WHO member states covering 2019. The data stated that there were 400 deaths as a result of Tuberculosis in 2019 in Iraq<sup>327</sup>. The WHO's annual World Health Statistics report stated that in 2020 Iraq had a Tuberculosis incidence rate of 42 per 100,000 population<sup>328</sup>.

- 19.1.2 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat Tuberculosis and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and these are listed below:

#### **Inpatient by a Tuberculosis specialist**

- Shar Teaching Hospital, Malik Mahmud Ring Road, Sulaymaniyah (public facility)<sup>329</sup>

#### **Outpatient treatment and follow up by a tuberculosis specialist**

- Tuberculosis Public Center, Qanat Street, Sulaymaniyah (public facility)<sup>330</sup>

<sup>325</sup> Ghali, HH (PMHCOJ), '[Cultural Challenges in Implementing Palliative Care...](#)', 18 May 2017

<sup>326</sup> Ghali, H and others, PCP, '[Research in Palliative Care in Iraq: Humble Steps](#)', October 2019

<sup>327</sup> WHO, '[Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020

<sup>328</sup> WHO, '[World Health Statistics 2020](#)', p45, 2020

<sup>329</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>330</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

### **Laboratory research: sputum smear microscopy (tuberculosis)**

- Shar Teaching Hospital, Malik Mahmud Ring Road, Sulaymaniyah (public facility)<sup>331</sup>

### **Laboratory research: resistance test for tuberculosis**

- Central Laboratory, Qanat Street, Sulaymaniyah (public facility)<sup>332</sup>

### **Diagnostic research: PCR for M.Tuberculosis**

- Central Laboratory, Qanat Street, Sulaymaniyah (public facility)<sup>333</sup>

[Back to Contents](#)

## 19.2 Other pulmonology conditions

19.2.1 Some examples of hospitals/clinics that treat pulmonology conditions and pharmacies/clinics that can provide appropriate medication were found on the MedCOI website and these are listed below:

### **Inpatient treatment by a pulmonologist**

- Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadham near Ministry of Health, Baghdad (public facility)<sup>334</sup>
- Royal Hospital, Tuy Malik Neighbourhood, Kawa Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>335</sup>
- Hawler Teaching Hospital, Safeen Street, Erbil (public facility)<sup>336</sup>

### **Outpatient treatment and follow up pulmonologist**

- Private Practice (Al-Qimma Private Hospital), Al-Atayfia, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>337</sup>
- Private Practice, Al-Atyfia, 14 Ramadan Bridge, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>338</sup>
- Private Practice, Ibrahim Pasha Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>339</sup>
- Life Support Team, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)<sup>340</sup>

### **Diagnostic research, in the form of lung function tests (i.e. spirometry)**

- Private Practice, Al-Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)<sup>341</sup>

---

<sup>331</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>332</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>333</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

<sup>334</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>335</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>336</sup> MedCOI, 4 May 2020

<sup>337</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>338</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>339</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>340</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>341</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

## Medical Devices Pulmonology: oxygen therapy with a device and a nasal catheter

- Royal Hospital, Tuy Malik Neighbourhood, Kawa Street, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)<sup>342</sup>

### Available medications:

Name	Medication Group	Pharmacy
Fenoterol	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)
Ipratropium	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)  Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Ipratropium + Fenoterol (combination)	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)  Fawzy Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Acidinium + Formoterol	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility)
Acidinium Bromide	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam,

<sup>342</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

		Baghdad (public facility)
Formoterol	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility) Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Salmeterol	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility) Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Tiotropium	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Pharmacy of Baghdad Teaching Hospital, Bab Al-Muadam, Baghdad (public facility) Fauzy Pharmacy, Al-Mansour, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility) Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Omalizumab	Pulmonology: monoclonal antibodies	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Baghdad, Al-Harthya, Al-Kindy Street (private facility) Shexan Private, 60 Meter, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Reslizumab	Pulmonology: monoclonal antibodies	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Baghdad, Al-Harthya, Al-Kindy Street (private facility) Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter

		Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Benralizumab	Pulmonology: monoclonal antibodies	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Baghdad, Al-Harthya, Al-Kindy Street (private facility)
Mepolizumab	Pulmonology: monoclonal antibodies	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Baghdad, Al-Harthya, Al-Kindy Street (private facility)  Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Montelukast Sodium	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics	Amna Al-Shikhly Pharmacy, Baghdad, Al-Harthya, Al-Kindy Street (private facility)  Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Salmeterol + Fluticasone (propionate)	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics	Fawza Private Pharmacy, 14 Ramadan Street, Baghdad (private facility)
Indacaterol + Glycopyrrolate (combination)	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Private Pharmacy Sama Al Karada, Al Karada, Baghdad (private facility)  Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Salbutamol	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Beclometasone	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics; inhalation corticosteroids	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)

Ciclesonide	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics; inhalation corticosteroids	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Budesonide	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics; inhalation corticosteroids	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility)
Salbutamol + Ipratropium	Pulmonology: COPD medication	Shexan Private Pharmacy, 60 Meter Road, Sulaymaniyah (private facility) Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Tiotropium + Olodaterol	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics	Salam Pharmacy, 600 Meter Street, Erbil (private facility)
Salbutamol (drops) for nebulizer	Pulmonology: anti-asthmatics; sympathomimetics	Life Support Team Private Pharmacy, Building 809, Italian Village, Gulan Street, Erbil (private facility)

343 344 345 346 347 348 349

[Back to Contents](#)

---

<sup>343</sup> MedCOI, 7 April 2020

<sup>344</sup> MedCOI, 7 November 2019

<sup>345</sup> MedCOI, 31 October 2019

<sup>346</sup> MedCOI, 25 September 2019

<sup>347</sup> MedCOI, 12 August 2019

<sup>348</sup> MedCOI, 6 May 2020

<sup>349</sup> MedCOI, 25 November 2020

# Terms of Reference

A 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) is a broad outline of what the CPIN seeks to cover. They form the basis for the [country information section](#). The Home Office's Country Policy and Information Team uses some standardised ToRs, depending on the subject, and these are then adapted depending on the country concerned.

For this particular CPIN, the following topics were identified prior to drafting as relevant and on which research was undertaken:

- Overview of the healthcare system
- Cancer
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Cardiology
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Covid-19
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Dentistry
  - Treatment
- Eye conditions
  - Incidence rates
  - Treatment
- Geriatrics
  - Care facilities
- Haematology
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- HIV/AIDs
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Nephrology
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Mental Health
  - Incidence and death rates



- Treatment
- Nephrology
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Neurological Conditions
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment
- Obstetrics and reproductive health
  - Treatment
- Paediatrics
  - Treatment
- Palliative Care
  - Treatment
- Tuberculosis and other lung diseases
  - Incidence and death rates
  - Treatment

[Back to Contents](#)

# Bibliography

## Sources cited

- Albujeer, A; Taher, A; Iranian Journal of Public Health, '[Dental Education and Oral Health Service in Iraq](#)', May 2017. Last accessed: 5 January 2021
- Australian Government, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), '[DFAT Country Information Report Iraq](#)', 17 August 2020. Last accessed: 2 December 2020
- Broderick, K; Ableman, T; Weber, E; Enzenauer, R; Wain, H; Wroblewski, K; Neuro-Ophthalmology, '[Non-organic Vision Loss in the Afghanistan and Iraq Conflicts](#)', March 2017. Last accessed: 5 January 2021
- Dossani, R; Carr, S; Bolles, G; Balata, R; Guthikonda, B; World Neurosurgery, '[Neurosurgery in Iraqi Kurdistan: An Example of International Neurosurgery Capacity Building](#)', August 2016. Last accessed: 6 January 2021
- Ghali, H; Palliative Medicine and Hospice Care Open Journal, '[Cultural Challenges in Implementing Palliative Care Services in Iraq](#)', 18 May 2017. Last accessed: 7 January 2021
- Ghali, H; Fadhill, S; 'Palliative Care: The Role and Importance of Research in Promoting Palliative Care Practices: Reports from Developing Countries. Volume 3', '[Research in Palliative Care in Iraq: Humble steps](#)', October 2019. Last accessed: 7 January 2021
- Hoz, S; Al-Sharshahi, Z; Albanaa, S; Surgical Neurology International, '[Neurosurgery in Iraq at the time of Corona](#)', 9 May 2020. Last accessed: 6 January 2021
- International Agency for Research on Cancer,  
'[About IARC](#)', undated. Last accessed: 3 December 2020  
'[Iraq population fact sheet](#)', October 2020. Last accessed: 3 December 2020
- International Diabetes Federation, '[Iraqi Diabetes Association](#)', undated. Last accessed: 5 January 2021
- International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics, '[Iraqi Society of Obstetrics & Gynecology \(ISOG\)](#)', undated. Last accessed: 6 January 2021
- Iraqi Journal of Hematology, '[About us](#)', undated. Last accessed: 5 January 2021
- Kurdistan24, '[Iraq records first case of HIV infection in 2019](#)', 7 January 2019. Last accessed: 6 January 2021
- [MedCOI](#), (by subscription)
- Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders, '[Iraq: Mental health, post-war and in the time of Covid-19](#)', 12 October 2020. Last accessed: 6 January 2021
- Reuters, '[Special Report: Broken Health – the medical crisis that's aggravating Iraq's unrest](#)', 2 March 2020. Last accessed: 4 January 2021
- Tariq, Esraa; Lafta, Riyadh; Mustansirya Medical Journal, '[A profile on health-care services for old in Baghdad](#)', 25 July 2018. Last accessed: 13 January 2021

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, '[International Protection Considerations with Regard to People Fleeing the Republic of Iraq](#)', May 2019. Last accessed: 3 December 2020

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA),

'[A survivor from behind hospital doors](#)', 8 May 2018. Last accessed: 6 January 2021

'[The EU supports reproductive health services in Iraq with a new contribution to UNFPA](#)', 27 August 2018. Last accessed: 6 January 2021

World Bank Group, '[Iraq – Systematic Country Diagnostic](#)', 3 February 2017. Last accessed: 2 December 2020

World Food Programme, '[2019 Iraq Socio-Economic Atlas](#)', 30 March 2020. Last accessed: 2 December 2020

World Health Organization,

'[Global health estimates: Leading causes of death – WHO Member States, 2019](#)', December 2020. Last accessed: 4 January 2021

'[Iraq Hepatitis Country profile 2017](#)', 2017. Last accessed: 6 January 2021

'[Iraq: WHO Coronavirus Disease \(Covid-19\) Dashboard](#)', last updated 7 January 2021. Last accessed: 7 January 2021

'[Paediatric unit and outpatient department open for patients in Hawija General Hospital](#)', 12 March 2019. Last accessed: 6 January 2021

'[WHO hands over essential health commodities to the Ministry of Health to contain Covid-19 in Iraq](#)', 16 December 2020. Last accessed: 7 January 2021

'[WHO support to paediatric and neonatal semi-intensive care units in Raparin Paediatric Hospital in Erbil](#)', 26 September 2019. Last accessed: 6 January 2021

'[World Health Statistics 2020: monitoring health for the SDGs, sustainable development goals](#)', 2020. Last accessed: 4 January 2021

[Back to Contents](#)

### **Sources consulted but not cited**

Arab 24, '[Iraq: The opening of an Oncology center with a capacity of 400 beds](#)', 26 November 2017. Last accessed: 3 December 2020

Broderick, K; Ableman, T; Weber, E; Enzenauer, R; Wain, H; Wroblewski, K; Neuro-Ophthalmology, '[Non-organic Vision Loss in the Afghanistan and Iraq Conflicts](#)', March 2017. Last accessed: 5 January 2021

Reuters, '[Iraq looks to private business to fix healthcare](#)', 2 March 2020. Last accessed: 3 December 2020

Shakarchi, F, Middle East African Journal of Ophthalmology, '[Blindness in Iraq: Leading Causes, Target Patients, and Barriers to Treatment](#)', July 2011. Last accessed: 5 January 2021

[Back to Contents](#)

# Version control

## Clearance

Below is information on when this note was cleared:

- version **2.0**
- valid from **19 January 2021**

## Changes from last version of this note

Updated information on treatment/medication availability.

[Back to Contents](#)