Manual

Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits for Crisis Situations



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Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits for Use in Crisis Situations

4th edition

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PREFACE

The first reproductive health kits were developed by Marie Stopes International in 1992, specifically for use during the Bosnian crisis, when thousands of women were sexually abused and there was an urgent need for appropriate medical equipment. The Sexuality and Family Planning unit of WHO's Regional Office for Europe then reviewed and updated these kits for a second phase in Bosnia.

In 1997, unrest in Albania led to the collapse of the health system, and maternity hospitals urgently requested basic surgical equipment to respond to the reproductive health needs of women. A referral/surgical obstetrics kit was then designed by the Representative of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in the country, which was intended to be adapted to local situations.

A third version of the Kits was assembled by a number of agencies, including the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), UNFPA, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the World Health Organization (WHO), to respond to the refugee crisis in the Great Lakes Region of Africa in 1997.

These experiences led UNFPA to produce a consolidated set of reproductive health kits for use by humanitarian agencies. These kits were intended to speed up the provision of appropriate reproductive health services in emergency and refugee situations. The first version of the current Reproductive Health Kits was discussed and agreed upon by the members of the Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) on Reproductive Health in June 1997, and became available from June 1998. A survey among field users was conducted by UNFPA at the end of 1999, and the survey results discussed at the fifth IAWG meeting in February 2000. In July 2000, an IAWG subgroup developed a revised version, with input from both field users and IAWG members. Further reviews in 2003 and 2005 led to modification of the contents of the Kits, based on suggestions of users and on newly identified needs. The Kits are now in their fourth version. This booklet provides information on their contents, use and ordering procedures as of January 2008.

The IAWG Reproductive Health Kits are complementary to the Interagency Emergency Health Kit 2006 (IEHK 2006), which is designed to meet the primary health care needs of displaced populations without medical facilities. For more information, see www.who.int/medicines/publications/mrhealthkit.pdf.

Users are invited to make comments on the revised version of the RH Kit. All inputs will be considered for future revisions. Comments and suggestions should be sent to: hru@unfpa.org

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 **BASIC OBJECTIVES**

A major objective of the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development, in Cairo in September 1994, was to make reproductive health care, including family planning, accessible to all by 2015. The Programme of Action drew attention to the needs of especially vulnerable populations, including displaced persons and refugees. Reproductive health had previously rarely been considered in responses to humanitarian emergencies and, with this in mind, the concept of a minimal initial service package (MISP) was developed at the Inter-Agency Symposium on Reproductive Health in Emergency Situations held in June 1995.

The aim of the MISP is to reduce mortality and morbidity associated with reproductive health issues during crisis situations, particularly among women. This is accomplished by providing basic reproductive health services in the early phase of an emergency, including when refugee camps are being established. The MISP encompasses a set of activities, implemented in a coordinated manner by appropriately trained staff, as well as necessary equipment and supplies. The availability of the following is important if the MISP is to be implemented appropriately:

- trained personnel, including a coordinator for reproductive health;
- guidelines and training materials on the implementation of selected interventions;
- essential drugs, basic equipment and supplies.

The essential drugs, equipment and supplies have been assembled into a set of specially designed prepackaged kits - The Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits.

The Kits contain the supplies needed to provide reproductive health care in emergency situations. The objectives are in line with those laid out in the inter-agency field manual on reproductive health in refugee situations:1

▲ to reduce human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) transmission by:

- enforcing respect for universal precautions against HIV/AIDS (integrated in all kits);
- guaranteeing the availability of free condoms (Kit 1); .
- ▲ to prevent and manage the consequences of sexual violence (*Kits 3 and 9*);

▲ to prevent excess neonatal and maternal morbidity and mortality by:

- providing supplies for clean and safe deliveries (Kits 2, 6 and 9);
- initiating the establishment of a referral system to manage obstetric emergencies and other complications of pregnancy (Kits 8, 10, 11 and 12);
- ▲ to plan for the provision of comprehensive reproductive health services as soon as the situation permits.

Experience has shown that, in addition to providing the MISP, it is also important to respond to other reproductive health needs in the early phase of an emergency by initiating complementary reproductive health services, including:



▲ the provision of contraceptives in order to respond to the demands of women with prior experience with contraceptives (Kits 4 and 7).

▲ the provision of antibiotics to treat people who present with symptoms of sexually transmitted infection (STI) (Kit 5).

Reference and Training materials can be sent upon request. Administrative supplies are included in Kit 0.

¹ Reproductive health in refugee situations. An inter-agency field manual. Geneva, UNHCR, UNFPA, WHO, 1999.

1.2 KEY POINTS

▲ The Reproductive Health Kits are intended for use in the early phase of a crisis situation.

The Reproductive Health Kits have been designed to facilitate the provision of reproductive health services during the early phase of a crisis.² They contain essential drugs, supplies and equipment to be used for a limited period of time and a specific number of people. Once basic reproductive health services have been established, the reproductive health coordinator should analyse the situation, assess the needs and re-order medicines, disposables and equipment based on consumption of these items, in order to ensure that the reproductive health programme can be sustained. All efforts should be made to strengthen or develop a medical supplies logistics management information system. Re-ordering should be done through regular channels (via the national procurement system, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), or other agencies) or through the UNFPA Procurement Services Section (see box below).

How to place a *repeat* order through the UNFPA Procurement Service Section

- 1. Determine which medicines, disposables and medical equipment have been consumed, in which quantities.
- 2. Estimate needs for the next 6 months.
- 3. Place an order through UNFPA's Emergency Procurement Team (see section 1.3.2).

First-time customers who are ordering supplies

- UNFPA issues a pro forma invoice together with a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
- If both pro forma invoice and MoU are acceptable, you (the Requestor) sign the MoU and transfer the funds into the UNFPA account;
- UNFPA issues the required purchase orders and sends a copy to you as Requestor.

UNFPA Country Office

- The Emergency Procurement Team will re-direct your request to your Regional
 Procurement Team
- Follow the regular payment procedures.

For more information look on the website: http://www.unfpa.org/procurement/.

Each kit is formulated to be self- sufficient.

Each of the Reproductive Health Kits responds to a particular reproductive health need for a specific number of people for a specific period of time. Thus, the kits can be ordered separately as a "standalone" response to a particular situation. One exception relates to sterilizing equipment: Kits 7, 8 and 9 do not include sterilizing equipment because they are usually used in conjunction with Kit 6 (which contains a pressure-cooker type autoclave). Kit 11 (referral level) does not include an autoclave, because it is assumed that hospitals have a sterilization service.

Some kits are designed for use only by qualified and trained health personnel.

The training required for the use of each kit is detailed in this booklet. You are advised to review this information before ordering the kits.

² Primary health care services in emergency situations may be implemented through a standard Emergency Health Kit, containing essential drugs, supplies and equipment. This Kit was developed some 30 years ago by WHO in collaboration with UN Agencies and NGOs. The Kit was revised in 1998 and in 2006 and is now known as the Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kit 2006 (IAEHK). It includes a midwifery kit, post-rape treatment, and supplies for use in implementing standard precautions against HIV/AIDS, to allow some basic components of reproductive health services to be offered. For implementation of more comprehensive reproductive health services in emergency situations, the IAEHK recommends the Reproductive Health Kits.

▲ The Reproductive Health Kits are updated on a regular basis

The Reproductive Health Kits are updated regularly, using the most up-to-date information available. Users are invited to comment on the functioning of the individual kits in the field. All inputs will be considered for future revisions.

Notes

- Kit 6 and 11. Diazepam and pentazocine are controlled substances, and require an import licence from the country of destination prior to shipment. As it can take some time to obtain this licence, these pharmaceutical products are not included. They should be procured locally.
- Kits 6, 8, 11B and 12. Oxytocin and tests for blood group, HIV, and hepatitis, as well as the rapid plasma reagin (RPR) test need to be kept cool; thus, the cold chain must be maintained during transportation and storage. These products are therefore packed separately. Oxytocin will remain effective if the cold chain is temporarily broken, although it may lose some of its efficacy.

1.2 OBTAINING THE KITS

1.3.1 Who can order the Kits?

Reproductive Health Kits may be ordered by the following entities:

- UNFPA's Humanitarian Response Unit (HRU);
- UNFPA country offices;
- funding agencies, such as the European Community Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO), the World Bank, the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Canadian International development Agency (CIDA), and the US Agency for International Development (USAID);
- UN system funds, programmes and agencies, such as UNHCR, WHO, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO);
- international agencies, such as IFRC, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), and other NGOs that have a memorandum of understanding with UNFPA;
- host governments.

1.3.2 Contact points within UNFPA

The Kits can be ordered directly from:

UNFPA Procurement Services Section Emergency Procurement Team Midtermolen 3 2100 Copenhagen Denmark Tel: +45 3546 7368 / 7000 Fax: + 45 3546 7018

E-mail: emergency@unfpa.org or lkhagva@unfpa.org

Information on the Kits or assistance with ordering can be provided by:

UNFPA staff in field offices (in the capital city of the country);

UNHCR or other UN coordinating agency in the country;

UNFPA/HRU 220 E 42nd St New York, NY 10012 Tel: +1 212-297-5245 Email: hru@unfpa.org

UNFPA/HRU 11–13, chemin des Anémones 1219 Chatelaine, Geneva Switzerland Tel: +41 22 917 83 15 / Fax: +41 22 917 80 16 E-mail: doedens@unfpa.org

1.3.3 Conditions to be fulfilled for ordering the kits

Before ordering the Kits:

- A rapid assessment of the local reproductive health situation should be undertaken to confirm that the kits are needed.
- The type and quantity of Reproductive Health Kits being requested should be based on the reproductive health services that need to be provided and the size of the population to be served.
- The necessary funds should be available.

1.3.4 Funding

There are two possible sources of funding:

(a) Own resources (e.g. of government, NGO or other agency)

The order should be placed directly with UNFPA Procurement Services Section (see 1.3.2). Funds must be received by UNFPA before the Kits can be shipped.

(b) UNFPA funds

Funds may be drawn from the regular UNFPA country programme (including umbrella projects) Field offices can apply to the Humanitarian Response Unit and geographic divisions for emergency funding.

1.3.5 Cost of the Kits

- The cost of each kit changes periodically. The latest prices should be obtained from the Procurement Services Section or UNFPA Field Office when the order is placed.
- Airfreight costs: an amount equivalent to 30% of the cost of each kit should be added to cover these charges (except for the condom kit, for which shipping costs can vary between 30% and 100% of the basic cost, depending on the destination).
- Overhead costs: UNFPA charges a nominal fee of 5% to cover administrative costs.

1.3.6 Delivery of the order

- In an emergency: delivery will be 2–7 days after finalization of the budget allocation.
- In a non-crisis situation: delivery will be 10–12 weeks after finalization of the budget allocation.

1.3.7 Placing an order

When placing an order, provide the following information to the UNFPA Procurement Services Section:

- The availability of funds and the chargeable budget code. Shipment cannot be made until funding issues are resolved.
- The name and contact details of the person responsible for ordering and coordinating the delivery of the kits.
- The name and complete contact details (address, telephone, fax, email) of the person responsible for receiving the kits in the field.

If multiple country destinations are involved, a detailed list is required outlining the individual destinations, types and quantities of each kit, contact persons, etc. (e.g. 12 x kit 1 to hospital A, address, contact person, phone number; 3 x kit 2 to health centre B, address, contact person, phone number; 2 x kit 1 to hospital C, etc.).

In order to improve the quality of service, feedback from recipients is important. We encourage comments on packaging, shipping issues, quality of products, etc. We also encourage recipients to make suggestions on how the system can be improved. Please address this information to the UNFPA Procurement Services Section (see section 1.3.2).

1.3.8 Packaging

To facilitate logistics in the country, the boxes containing the supplies:

- are marked with the weight and volume of each kit;
- are small enough to be handled by one or two people;
- are clearly marked with the kit number, description, consignee and other relevant information;
- have a self-adhesive pouch attached to the outside, containing a detailed list of contents;
- are marked with a coloured band on all sides, with a distinct colour for each kit (see section 1.4).

1.4 PRACTICAL INFORMATION

1.4.1 Overview of the Kits

The Reproductive Health Kits are categorized in three "blocks", as follows:

Block 1

Block 1 contains six kits for use at the community and primary health care levels. Each kit is designed to provide for the needs of 10 000 people for 3 months. The kits contain mainly disposable items. Kits 1, 2 and 3 are divided into parts A and B, which can be ordered separately.

		Color code
Kit 0	Administration/training supplies	Orange
Kit 1	Condoms (A and B)	Red
Kit 2	Clean delivery, individual (A and B)	Dark Blue
Kit 3	Rape treatment (A and B)	Pink
Kit 4	Oral and injectable contraception	White
Kit 5	Treatment of sexually transmitted infections	Turquoise

Block 2

Block 2 is composed of five kits, containing both disposable and reusable material, for use at primary health care and referral hospital levels. These kits are designed to be used for a population of 30 000 people over a 3-month period. However, this certainly does not prevent ordering these kits for a population of less than 30 000 persons; it would simply mean that the supplies would last longer.

		Color code
Kit 6	Clinical delivery assistance	Brown
Kit 7	Intrauterine devices (IUDs)	Black
Kit 8	Management of miscarriage and complications of abortion	Yellow
Kit 9	Suture of tears (cervical and vaginal) and vaginal examination	Purple
Kit 10	Vacuum extraction delivery	Grey

Block 3

Block 3 is composed of two kits, containing both disposable and reusable equipment and supplies, for use at the referral/surgical obstetrics level. In most countries, the supplies provided in this kit would serve a population of approximately 150 000 people for 3 months. In refugee situations, patients are generally referred to the nearest hospital, which will often require extra equipment and supplies to be able to provide the necessary services for this additional population. Kit 11 has two parts, A and B, which are usually used together but which can be ordered separately.

		Color code
Kit 11	Referral level kit for reproductive health (A and B)	Fluorescent
		green
Kit 12	Blood transfusion kit	Dark green

1.4.2 Reference and training materials

Reference and training materials can be downloaded from www.rhrc.org or http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications. The following documents are recommended:

- Reproductive health in refugee situations. An inter-agency field manual. Geneva, UNHCR, UNFPA, WHO, 1999; plus corrigendum 2007.
- Minimum initial services package (MISP) for reproductive health in crisis situations. A distance learning module. New York, Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, 2006.
- Reproductive health during conflict and displacement. A guide for programme managers. Geneva, WHO, 2000
- Monitoring and evaluation tool kit (CD Rom). Reproductive Health Response in Conflict (RHRC) Consortium, 2004.
- *Guidelines for HIV/AIDS interventions in emergency settings*. Geneva, Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), 2003.
- Guidelines for gender-based violence interventions in humanitarian settings. Geneva, IASC, 2005.
- Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth. *Pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum and newborn care. A guide for essential practice.* Geneva, WHO, 2006.
- *Field-friendly guide to integrate emergency obstetric care in humanitarian programs.* Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, on behalf of the Reproductive Health Response in Conflict Consortium, 2005.
- Guidelines for the management of sexually transmitted infections. Geneva, WHO, 2003.

1.5. EXAMPLE OF AN ORDER FOR A REFUGEE CAMP OF 20 000 PEOPLE

Assessment

1.	Number of refugees	:	20 000
2.	Special observations	:	female condoms are known and used
3.	Personnel	:	1 medical doctor, 2 trained nurses, 1 trained midwife, birth attendants and health workers
4.	Referral level	:	local hospital 10 km away, poorly equipped but with trained staff able to perform emergency obstetric procedures

Order

Item	Quantity
Administration/training supplies (kit 0)	2
Condoms (kit 1) (A + B)	2
Clean delivery, individual (kit 2) (A+ B)	2
Rape treatment (kit 3) (A+B)	2
Oral and injectable contraception (kit 4)	2
Treatment of sexually transmitted infections (kit 5)	2
Clinical delivery assistance (kit 6) (for health facility)	1
Intrauterine devices (kit 7)	1
Management of miscarriage and complications of abortion (kit 8)	1
Suture of cervical and vaginal tears (kit 9)	1
Vacuum extraction delivery (kit 10)	1
To support the referral hospital	
Referral level kit for reproductive health (kit 11) (A+ B)	1
Blood transfusion (kit 12)	1

Reminder

Kits 0-5 are sufficient for the estimated needs of 10 000 people for 3 months.

Kits 6–10 are sufficient for the estimated needs of 30 000 people for 3 months.

Kits 11 and 12 are sufficient for the estimated needs of 150 000 people for 3 months.

2. CONTENTS OF THE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH KITS

BLOCK 1 KITS SERVING THE NEEDS OF 10 000 PEOPLE FOR 3 MONTHS

Kit 0	Administration/training supplies		
Kit 1	Kit 1 Condoms: Part A (male condoms) and Part B (female condoms)		
Kit 2 Clean delivery, individual: Part A (for mother) and Part B (for attendants)			
Kit 3 Rape treatment: Part A (basic treatment) and Part B (post-exposure prophylaxis)			
Kit 4	Kit 4 Oral and injectable contraception		
Kit 5 Treatment of sexually transmitted infections			

KIT 0 ADMINISTRATION/TRAINING SUPPLIES

Use	:	To facilitate administration and training activities.
Instructions	:	None.
Target population	:	Community health workers and health personnel.

Contents

Calculator, solar-powered	1
Board, white, adhesive, washable, roll, 67 x 100 cm	2
Binder with lever, 31 x 29 cm, various colours	5
Exercise book, spiral binding, 17 x 22 cm, 5mm -squared, 180 pages	20
Exercise book, spiral binding, 21 x 29.7 cm, 5mm-squared, 180 pages	3
Paper, A4, 21 x 29.7 cm, 80g, white	1000
Glue, stick, large	3
Sticker, UNFPA, 6 x 12 cm	20
Sticker, UNFPA, 11 x 22 cm	20
Pen, ballpoint, black	20
Pen, ballpoint, red	20
Marker, erasable, black	12
Marker, erasable, red	12
Marker, erasable, blue	12
Marker, flipchart, red, tip 4.5mm	12
Marker,flipchart,black,tip-4.5mm	12
Pencil, HB	20
Pencil sharpener, 2 sizes	2
Scissors, blended, 17 cm	1
Tape, adhesive, 19 mm x 33 m, clear, roll	4

KIT 1 CONDOMS				
Use	:	To provide male and female condoms at all levels of the health service.		
Instructions :		Health and community workers should be trained to explain how to use condoms properly.		
Target population	:	<i>Male condoms:</i> Kit contents are based on the assumptions that 20% of the population in a camp are adult males (20% of 10 000 = 2000), that 20% of this group will use condoms (i.e. 400 users), and that each user will need 12 condoms each month for the three months (number of condoms = 400 x $12 \text{ x } 3 = 14 \text{ 400}$).		
		<i>Female condoms:</i> Kit contents are based on the assumptions that around 25% of the population in the camp are potentially sexually active women (25% of $10\ 000 = 2500$), that 1% of this group will use female condoms (i.e. 25 users), and that each user will need 6 condoms each month for the three months (number of condoms = $25 \times 6 \times 3 = 450$).		

Contents

Part A: Male condoms

Male condoms	14 400
20% extra (to allow for wastage)	2880
Total	17 280 (120 gross)
Stationery	
Leaflets about use of male condoms, English and French	400

Part B: Female condoms

Female condoms	450
20% extra (to allow for wastage)	90
Total	540 (3.8 gross)
Stationery	
Leaflets about use of female condoms, multilingual	25

Remarks

Parts A and B can be ordered separately in different quantities.

Depending on the culture of the country where this kit will be used, the pictures in the leaflets may have to be adapted.

For orders of smaller size male condoms, contact the UNFPA Procurement Services Section.

KIT 2 CLEAN DELIVERY, INDIVIDUAL

Use	:	Individual, clean deliveries, at home or in an under-equipped maternity unit.
		Part A: individual delivery. Packages to be distributed to every woman more than 6 months pregnant.
		Part B: equipment for birth attendants. Depending on the situation and local practices, five birth attendants may be given a shoulder bag containing clean delivery kits (as in Part A) and other items.
Instructions	:	Birth attendants should be instructed on the contents and use of the kit.
Target population	:	Kit contents are based on the assumptions that, in a population of 10 000 people, there will be 100 deliveries in 3 months, i.e. a crude birth rate (CBR) of 4%. 100 kits will be used for the women delivering during the 3 months, while another 100 kits will be distributed to women who are 6–9 months pregnant.

Contents

Part A: Individual delivery: 200 of the following items, packed as separate packages

Toilet soap, bar, approximately 110 g, wrapped	1
Drawsheet, plastic, approximately 100 x 100 cm	1
Razor blade, single-edged, disposable	1
Tape, umbilical, 3 mm x 15 cm	3
Bag (envelope), plastic, for drugs, approximately 18 x 28 cm	1
Cotton cloth, "tetra", approximately 100 x 100 cm	2
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use	2
Stationery	
Pictorial instruction sheet	1

Part B: For use by birth attendants

Shoulder bag (with UNFPA logo)	5
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use, box of 100	5
Torch/lantern (including 5 sets of 1.5 V alkaline batteries)	5
Apron, protective, plastic, reusable	5
Poncho, wet-weather	5

Remarks

Parts A and B can be ordered separately in different quantities.

Clothes or material to protect the baby and culturally appropriate sanitary products should be purchased locally wherever possible. Local products are usually less expensive and more familiar to the women.

KIT 3 RAPE TREATMENT		
Use	:	Management of the immediate consequences of sexual violence .
Instructions	:	 Health personnel should be trained to: conduct pregnancy tests; explain how to use emergency contraception, if the client chooses to have this; give clients presumptive treatment for STIs and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection; counsel clients; refer clients to specialized community and protection services, if appropriate.
Target population	:	Kit contents are based on the assumptions that around 25% of the camp population are potentially sexually active women (25% of $10\ 000 = 2500$), that 2% of these women will be raped (i.e. 50 women), and that, in addition, 10 children will be raped (5 weighing less than 30 kg and 5 weighing 30 kg or more). It is also assumed that 50% of clients might need a pregnancy test.

Contents

Part A: Basic treatment after rape, including treatment for children

Medicines	
Levonorgestrel, tablet, 0.75 mg, pack of 2 tablets per woman (treatment: 2 tablets single dose)	55 packs
*Azithromycin, capsule, 250 mg	220
*Azithromycin, oral suspension, 200 mg per 5ml, bottle 15ml	5
**Cefixime, tablet, 200 mg	110
**Cefixime (as trihydrate), dry syrup for oral suspension, 100 mg/5 ml, bottle 30ml	10
Medical devices: Renewable	
Pregnancy test, temperature stable	25
Treatment guidelines	
Emergency contraception patient information leaflet	2 English, 2 French
Clinical Management of Survivors of Rape: a guide to the development of protocols for use in refugee and internally displaced situations, Revised edition, WHO/UNHCR, 2004	1 English, 1 French

*Azithromycin: for patients 45 kg or over, treatment is a single dose of 4 x 250 mg capsules. For patients less than 45 kg, treatment is 20 mg/kg.

**Cefixime: for patients of 45 kg or over, treatment is a single dose of 400 mg. For patients less than 45 kg, treatment is 8 mg/kg.

Part B: Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, including treatment for children

Post-exposure prophylaxis must be given within 72 hours of the assault. It is assumed that 30 adults and 8 children (4 weighing 10–19 kg and 4 weighing 20–39 kg) come for treatment within that time limit.

Medicines	
Zidovudine, 300mg, plus lamivudine, 150mg, combined tablet (adult dose: 2 tablets a day for 28 days)	1800
Zidovudine,capsule,100 mg (see treatment protocol for children)	840
Lamivudine, tablet,150 mg (see treatment protocol for children)	360
Treatment guidelines	
Post-exposure prophylaxis treatment protocol and patient information leaflet	1 English, 1 French

Remarks:

- Older women and men may also present after rape and should receive appropriate treatment and referral.
- For tetanus and hepatitis vaccines, refer to the nearest operational health centre.
- This kit can be used in combination with Kit 9 (Suture of cervical and vaginal tears and vaginal examination), to manage other consequences of sexual assault.

KIT 4 ORAL AND INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTION		
Use	:	To respond to women's needs for hormonal contraception.
Instructions	:	 Health personnel should be trained to: explain the advantages and disadvantages of oral and injectable contraceptives; explain how emergency contraception is used; identify contraindications to hormonal contraception; give injections.
Target population	:	The contents of the kit are based on the assumptions that 25% of the camp population are women aged 15–49 years (25% of 10 000 = 2500), and that 15% of these women use contraception (i.e. 375 women). Of these: - 30% use combined oral contraceptives (113 women); - 55% use injectable contraceptives (210 women); - 5% use progestin-only pills (POP) (20 women); - each month, 5% may request emergency contraception (20 women);

- 5% use an intrauterine device (IUD) – see Kit 7.

Contents

Medicines	
Ethinylestradiol ,0.03 mg, plus levonorgestrel, 0.15 mg, combined tablet, 1 strip for 1 cycle (113 women x 3 cycles + 10% wastage)	375
Levonorgestrel, tablet, 0.75 mg, pack of 2 tablets (emergency contraception)	60
Levonorgestrel, tablet, 0.03 mg, 1 strip for 1 cycle (20 women x 3 cycles)	60
Medroxyprogesterone acetate, depot injection, 150 mg/ml, 1-ml vial	300
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml	3
Medical devices, renewable	
Syringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single use	300
Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile ,single use	600
Cotton wool, 500-g roll, non-sterile	4
Safety box, for used syringes and needles, capacity 5 litres	3
Treatment guidelines	
Family planning, A global handbook for providers, Chapters 1 to 4	1 English, 1 French

Remarks

Contraceptives should be reordered after an initial reproductive health needs assessment. Bulk ordering is preferable, as it is less costly, and should be done through usual channels or UNFPA's Procurement Services Section.

KIT 5 TREATMENT OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

Use	:	To diagnose and treat STIs in people presenting with symptoms.
Instructions	:	 Health personnel should be trained to: diagnose and treat STIs according to the syndromic approach; explain the importance of treating the sexual partner; promote and explain the use of condoms.
Target population	:	The kit contents are based on the assumptions that 50% of the camp population are adults (50% of 10 000 = 5000), and that 5% of these (250 people) have an STI. Of these:
		 20% have genital ulcer syndrome (50 people); 50% have urethral discharge syndrome (125 people); 30% have vaginal discharge syndrome (75 people); For each syndrome, it is assumed that there are an additional 25 patients who are children (10 under 30 kg and 15 of 30–45 kg).

Contents

Medicines	
Genital ulcer syndrome	
Benzathine benzylpenicillin, powder for solution for injection, vial (equivalent to 2.4 million units of benzylpenicillin)	65
Benzathine benzylpenicillin , powder for solution for injection, vial (equivalent to 1.2 million units of benzylpenicillin)	10
Water for injection, 10-ml ampoules	75
*Azithromycin, capsule, 250 mg	240
*Azithromycin, suspension, 200mg/5ml, bottle 15 ml	10
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml	3
Urethral discharge syndrome	
**Cefixime, tablet, 200 mg	270
**Cefixime (as trihydrate), dry syrup for oral suspension, 100mg/5ml, bottle 30ml	20
*Azithromycin, capsule, 250 mg	540
*Azithromycin, suspension, 200mg/5ml, bottle 15 ml	
Vaginal discharge syndrome (treat for vaginitis and cervicitis)	
Metronidazole, tablet, 250 mg (single dose of 8 tablets, or 2 tablets twice a day for 7 days)	2000
Clotrimazole, vaginal tablet, 500 mg (single dose)	100
**Cefixime, tablet, 200mg	200
**Cefixime (as trihydrate), dry syrup for oral suspension, 100mg/5ml, bottle 30ml	10
*Azithromycin, capsule, 250 mg	340
*Azithromycin, suspension, 200mg/5ml, bottle 15 ml	10

Condoms	
Male condoms (20 gross)	3000
Female condoms (3 per woman)	90
Medical devices, renewable	
Syringe, luer, 5 ml, sterile, single use	75
Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single use	150
Cotton wool, 500-g roll, non-sterile	3
Safety box, for used syringes and needles, capacity 5 litres	4
Bag (envelope), plastic, for drugs, approximately 10 x 15 cm, pack of 100	10
Stationery	
Leaflet on use of male condoms	100 English, 100 French
Leaflet on use of female condoms, multilingual	60
Treatment guidelines	
Sexually transmitted and other reproductive tract infections. A guide to essential practice. Geneva, WHO, 2005.	1 English, 1 French
Wallcharts on the syndromic treatment of STIs	1 English, 1 French

**Azithromycin: for patients 45 kg or over, treatment is a single dose of 4 x 250 mg capsules. For patients less than 45 kg, treatment is 20 mg/kg.*

**Cefixime: for patients of 45 kg or over, treatment is a single dose of 400 mg. For patients less than 45 kg, treatment is 8 mg/kg.

Remarks

Drugs should be reordered after a needs assessment, and should be based on the national STI treatment protocol. The antibiotics in the national protocol may be different from those in this kit.

HIV tests are not included in this kit. HIV testing should be provided as part of a programme of voluntary counselling and testing, and not in isolation.

BLOCK 2

KITS SERVING THE NEEDS OF 30 000 PEOPLE FOR 3 MONTHS

Kit 6	Clinical delivery assistance	
Kit 7	it 7 Intrauterine devices	
Kit 8	Management of miscarriage and complications of abortion	
Kit 9	Suture of tears (cervical and vaginal) and vaginal examination	
Kit 10	Vacuum extraction delivery	

KIT 6 CLINICAL DELIVERY ASSISTANCE

Use	:	In health facilities:
		 to perform normal deliveries; to suture episiotomies and perineal tears under local anesthesia; to stabilize patients (e.g. with drugs or a drip) with serious complications before sending to referral level (e.g. for eclampsia or haemorrhage).
Instructions	:	For use by trained personnel: midwives, nurses with midwifery skills and medical doctors.
Target population	:	The kit contents are based on the assumption that, in a population of 30 000, 300 deliveries would occur in 3 months (a CBR of 4%). If 15% deliver in the health facility, equipment will be needed for 45 deliveries. The estimated number of pregnant women in the population at any time would be 300 in the first trimester of pregnancy, 300 in the second trimester and 300 in the last trimester.

Contents

Medicines	
Amoxicillin, tablet, 250 mg	5000
Metronidazole, tablet, 250 mg	2100
Ferrous sulfate, 325 mg (105mg of Fe2+), folic acid 350 µg, combined tablet, box of 1000	5
Tetracycline hydrochloride, eye ointment, 1%	6
Lidocaine hydrochloride, solution for injection, 10mg/ml (1%), 20-ml ampoule	20
*Oxytocin, injection,10 IU/ml, 1-ml ampoule	50
Sodium chloride, solution for infusion, 0.9% (isotonic), 1-litre bottle + infusion -giving set, sterile, single use	15
Glucose, solution for infusion, 5% (iso-osmotic), 1-litre bottle + infusion -giving set, sterile, single use	20
Dextran 70, solution for injection, 6%, 500-ml bottle + infusion-giving set, sterile, single use	20
Magnesium sulfate, solution for injection, 500mg/ml, 10-ml ampoule	10
Calcium gluconate (monohydrate), solution for injection, 100 mg/ml, 10-ml ampoule	5
Water for injection, 10-ml ampoule	20
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml	12
Medical devices, renewable	
Cannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single use	25
Syringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single use	50
Syringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single use	100

Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single use	200
Syringe, feeding, catheter tip, 50 ml, sterile, single use	10
Gloves, surgical, size 8, sterile, single use, pair	30
Gloves, surgical, size 7, sterile, single use, pair	30
Gloves, gynaecological, medium, sterile, single use, pair	5
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use, box of 100	3
Suture, synthetic, absorbable, DEC3(2/0), needle 3/8 30 mm, round, sterile, single use, box of 12	3
Extractor, mucus, 20 ml, sterile, single use	50
Tube, suction, CH10, 50 cm long, conical tip, sterile, single use	10
Tube, suction, CH14, 50 cm long, conical tip, sterile, single use	10
Catheter, urethral, CH12, sterile, single use	20
Compress, gauze, 10 x 10 cm, sterile, single use, pack of 5	50
Cotton wool, 500-g roll, non-sterile	3
Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	5
Tape, umbilical, 3 mm x 50 m, non-sterile	1
Toilet soap, bar, approx.110 g, wrapped	30
Safety box, for used syringes and needles, capacity 5 litres	6
Glasses, safety, regular size, disposable	2
Bag (envelope), plastic, for drugs, approx. 10 x 15 cm, pack of 100	10
Apron, protection, plastic, reusable	2
Drawsheet, plastic, approx. 90 x 180 cm	2
Urinary protein test strips, box of 50	3
Indicator, TST control spot, pack of 300	1
Stationery	
Exercise book, A5, ruled, 48 pages	20
Pen, ballpoint, blue	10
Multipurpose vinyl bag	1
Treatment guidelines	
Infection prevention. A reference booklet for health care providers. EngenderHealth, 2001.	1 English, 1 French
<i>Guidelines for management of women with pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.</i> <i>Geneva, WHO, 2006.</i>	1 English, 1 French
Medical devices, equipment	
Sphygmomanometer, adult, aneroid	1
Stethoscope, binaural, complete	1
Stethoscope, fetal, monaural	2
Basin, kidney, stainless steel, approx. 825 ml	2
Thermometer, clinical, digital, 32–43 °C	4
Brush, hand, scrubbing, plastic	2

Tourniquet, rubber, approx. 75 cm	2
Tray, instruments, stainless steel, approx. 225 x 125 x 50 mm, with cover	1
Delivery set (UNICEF 2007 ref: 9910003)	2 sets
Scissors, Mayo, 140 mm, curved, b/b (for cutting cord)	2
Scissors, gynaecological, 200 mm, curved, b/b (for episiotomy)	2
Forceps, artery, Kocher, 140 mm, straight	4
Suture set (based on UNICEF suture set, 2007 ref: 9910004)	2 sets
Scissors, Deaver, 140 mm, curved, s/b	2
Needle holder, Mayo-Hegar, 180 mm, straight	2
Forceps, tissue, standard, 145 mm, straight	2
Forceps, artery, Kocher, 140 mm, straight	2
Sterilization kit (UNICEF 2007 ref: 9908200)	1 kit
Stove, kerosene, single burner, pressure	1
Sterilizer, steam, approx. 39 litres, w/access	1
Timer, 60 minutes	1
Drum, sterilizing, approx. 165 mm diameter	2
Drum, sterilizing, approx. 260 mm diameter	2
Drum, sterilizing, approx. 290 mm diameter	2
Forceps, artery, Kocher, 140 mm, straight	1
Lighting	
Frontal lamp, with adapter, for 4 batteries R6	1
Battery, dry cell, R6, alkaline, 1.5V, 14 x 50 mm	10
Kerosene storm-lamp + extra socks	1

* These items need to be kept cool during transport and storage and are therefore packed and sent separately.

Remarks

Partographs can be obtained by making copies of the model in the *Inter-agency field manual for reproductive health in refugee situations.*

Diazepam is not included in this Kit because of import licensing requirements. This drug should be purchased locally (10 vials for injection, 5 mg/ml, 2 ml).

KIT 7 INTRAUTERINE DEVICES		
Use	:	To insert an IUD as a contraceptive method. To remove an IUD. To provide preventive antibiotic treatment.
Instructions	:	Health personnel should be trained to insert IUDs.
Target population	:	The contents of the Kit assume that 25% of the population are women aged $15-49$ years (25% of $30\ 000 = 7500$), that 15% of these women are using contraception (1125 women), and that, of these, 5% will choose an IUD (60 women).

Contents

Medicines	
Intrauterine device (IUD), Cu-T 380 A	90
Doxycycline (hydrochloride), tablet, 100 mg	200
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml	3
Medical devices, renewable	
Bag (envelope), plastic, for drugs, approx. 10 x 15 cm, pack of 100	1
Gloves, surgical, size 8, sterile, single use, pair	50
Gloves, surgical, size 7, sterile, single use, pair	50
Compress, gauze, 10 x 10 cm, sterile, single use, pack of 5	200
Medical devices, equipment	
Set for insertion and removal of IUD	
Speculum, vaginal, Graves, 95 x 35 cm	2
Speculum, vaginal, Graves, 115 x 35 cm	1
Forceps, dressing, Cheron, 25 cm	1
Forceps, artery, Pean/Roch, 220 mm, straight	2
Sound, uterine, Martin, 320 mm	3
Forceps, uterine, Duplay, 280 mm, curved	1
Scissors, gynaecological, 200 mm, curved, b/b	1
Bowl, stainless steel, approx. 180 ml	1
Basin, kidney, stainless steel, approx. 825 ml	2
Tray, instruments, stainless steel, appr. 320 x 200 x 80 mm, with cover	1

Remarks

This Kit does not include sterilizing equipment. It is usually ordered in conjunction with Kit 6 (Clinical delivery assistance), which includes a pressure sterilizer. If Kit 7 is ordered without Kit 6, sterilizing equipment should be purchased separately through the usual channels or UNFPA's Procurement Services Section.

MANAGEM	ENT	OF MISCARRIAGE AND COMPLICATIONS OF ABORTION
Use	:	To treat the complications arising from miscarriage (spontaneous abortion) and from unsafe induced abortion, including sepsis, incomplete evacuation and bleeding.
Instructions	:	Equipment should be used only by health personnel who have been trained to treat miscarriages and to manage the complications of abortion, including performing uterine evacuation.
Target population	:	The contents of this Kit are based on the assumption that 20% of pregnant women may have a miscarriage (spontaneous abortion) or complications of unsafe abortion (20% of $300 = 60$).

KIT 8

Contents

Medicines		
Doxycycline hydrochloride, tablet, 100 mg	1000	
Metronidazole, tablet, 250 mg,	2000	
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate tablets, containing 1.67g NaDCC, box of 200	2	
Ibuprofen, tablets, 400 mg, 2 tablets per woman (1 prior to discharge and 1 to take home)	120	
*Oxytocin, injection, 10 IU/ml, 1-ml ampoule	100	
Lidocaine hydrochloride, injection, 10mg/ml (1%), 20-ml ampoule	50	
Atropine sulfate, solution for injection, 600 µg/ml, 1-ml ampoule	30	
Water for injection, 10-ml ampoule	10	
Chlorhexidine solution (Hibiscrub), bottle, 500 ml	3	
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml	10	
Medical devices, renewable		
Gloves, surgical, size 8, sterile, single use, pair	50	
Gloves, surgical, size 7, sterile, single use, pair	50	
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use, box of 100	1	
Syringe, luer, 10ml, sterile, single use		
Syringe, luer, 2ml, sterile, single use		
Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single use	300	
Compress, gauze, 10 x 10 cm, sterile, single use, pack of 5	240	
Bag (envelope), plastic, for drugs, approx. 10 x 15 cm, pack of 100	1	
Safety box, for used syringes and needles, capacity 5 litres	3	
Stationery		
Leaflet for women: <i>Post-procedure information. How to take care of yourself.</i>		
Treatment guidelines		
<i>Gynecological aspiration system, for uterine aspiration/uterine evacuation in obstetrics and gynecology patients.</i> Chapel Hill, NC, IPAS, multilingual	1	

Performing uterine evacuation with the Ipas MVA Plus® Aspirator and Ipas EasyGrip® cannulae: instructional booklet. Chapel Hill, NC, IPAS, 2008	1 English 1 French
Manual vacuum aspiration. Extract from: Managing complications in pregnancy and childbirth. Geneva, WHO, 2000	
Medical devices, equipment	
Manual Vacuum Aspiration (MVA) Set (adapted from IPAS set 2 x IA18)	
MVA plus with 2cc silicone	4
Accessory kit for MVA Plus, including (1) O-ring, (1) collarstop, (1) cap, (1) 2cc silicone	2
2 cc silicone packaged in bags of 10	6
Cannula, Easygrip, 6mm, integrated base	8
Cannula, Easygrip, 7mm, integrated base	8
Cannula, Easygrip, 8mm, integrated base	8
Cannula, Easygrip, 9mm, integrated base	4
Cannula, Easygrip, 10mm, integrated base	4
Cannula, Easygrip, 12mm, integrated base	4
Dilators, Denniston, polymer, set of 5	4
Dilatation & Curettage Set (adapted from UNICEF ref: 9910002)	
Basket, sterilizing, approx. 120 x 250 x 60 mm	1
Dilators, uterine, Hegar, d-e, 3-4 to 17-18 mm	1
Forceps, dressing, Cheron, 250 mm	1
Forceps, uterine, Museux, 240 mm, curved	1
Retractor, vaginal, Doyen, 45 x 85 mm	1
Retractor, vaginal, Auvard, 38 x 80 mm	1
Scoop, uterine, Simon, 6 mm, sharp	1
Curette, uterine, Sims, 8 mm, blunt	1
Curette, uterine, Sims, 7 mm, sharp	1
Curette, uterine, Sims, 9 mm, sharp	1
Curette, uterine, Sims, 12 mm, sharp	1
Sound, uterine, Martin, 320 mm	1
Speculum, vaginal, Graves, 95 x 35 mm	1
Bowl, stainless steel, 180 ml	1

* These items need to be kept cool during transport and storage and are therefore packed and sent separately.

Remarks

Health coordinators should make all possible efforts to encourage (manual) vacuum aspiration rather than sharp curettage.

This Kit does not include sterilizing equipment. It is usually ordered in conjunction with Kit 6 (Clinical delivery assistance), which includes a pressure sterilizer. If Kit 8 is ordered without Kit 6, sterilizing equipment should be purchased separately through the usual channels or UNFPA's Procurement Services Section.

	KIT 9 DF TEARS (CERVICAL AND VAGINAL) ND VAGINAL EXAMINATION
Use	re cervical and vaginal tears. nine women who have been sexually assaulted.
Instructions	it should be used only by trained health personnel: physicians, es, or nurses with midwifery skills.
Target population	intents of the Kit are based on the assumption that 15% of women we birth will need suturing (15% of $300 = 45$ women over 3 months).

Contents

Medicines	
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml	4
Polyvidone iodine, solution for cutaneous use, 10%, 500-ml bottle	2
Vaginal lubricant jelly/exploration gel, approx 100 g	1
Medical devices, renewable	
Suture, synthetic, absorbable, DEC4(1), needle, 3/8, 36mm, triangular, s terile, single use, box of 12	6
Suture, synthetic, absorbable, DEC3(2/0), needle, ½, 30mm, round, sterile, single use, box of 12	5
Suture, synthetic, absorbable, DEC3(2/0), needle, 3/8, 50mm, round, sterile, single use, box of 12	6
Compress, gauze, 10 x 10 cm, sterile, single use, pack of 5	80
Gloves, surgical, size 8, sterile, single use, pair	40
Gloves, surgical, size 7, sterile, single use, pair	40
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use, box of 100	2
Medical devices, equipment	
Set surgical instruments, examination/suturing, vaginal/cervical (UNICEF ref: 9910006)	
Scissors, Mayo, 170 mm, curved, b/b	1
Needle holder, Mayo-Hegar, 180 mm,straight	1
Retractor, vaginal, Doyen, 45 x 85 mm	2
Speculum, vaginal, Graves, 75 x 20mm	1
Speculum, vaginal, Graves, 95 x 35mm	1
Speculum, vaginal, Graves, 115 x 35mm	1
Forceps, dressing, Cheron, 250 mm	
Tray, instruments, stainless steel, approx. 320 x 200 x 80 mm, with cover	1

Remarks

In cases of sexual assault, use this kit in combination with Kit3 (A + B) (Rape treatment), if emergency contraception, post-exposure prophylaxis, or antibiotic treatment is required.

This Kit does not include sterilizing equipment. It is usually ordered in conjunction with Kit 6 (Clinical delivery assistance), which includes a pressure sterilizer. If Kit 9 is ordered without Kit 6, sterilizing equipment should be purchased separately, through the usual channels or through UNFPA's Procurement services Section.

KIT 10 VACUUM EXTRACTION DELIVERY

Use	:	To perform manual vacuum extraction.
Instructions	:	This Kit should be used only by trained health personnel: physicians, midwives or nurses with midwifery skills.
Target population	:	Deliveries that require vacuum extraction assistance.

Contents

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Vacuum extractor (UNICEF 2007 ref: 0791500)	
Vacuum extractor, Bird, manual, complete set	1

BLOCK 3

KITS TO BE USED AT THE REFERRAL/SURGICAL OBSTETRIC LEVEL SERVING THE NEEDS OF 150 000 PEOPLE FOR 3 MONTHS

Kit 11 Referral level kit for reproductive health (A and B)	
Kit 12 Blood transfusion kit	

KIT 11 REFERRAL LEVEL KIT FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PART A: REUSABLE EQUIPMENT

This kit is for use together with Kit 11 Part B.

Use	:	To perform caesarean sections and other obstetric surgical interventions.	
		To resuscitate mothers and babies.	
		To start intravenous antibiotic treatment for puerperal sepsis and pelvic inflammatory disease.	
Instructions	:	This Kit should be used only by medical staff who are able to perform obstetric surgery and who have been trained to manage complications of pregnancy and delivery, and STIs.	

Contents

Medical devices, equipment		
Box, abdominal, 58 instruments (MSF 2007 ref: KSURBABD58)		
Basket, instruments, for sterilization, wired, 40 x 20 x 9 cm	1	
Clamp, towel, Backhaus, 12 cm	4	
Forceps, artery, Bengolea, 20 cm, curved, serrated	4	
Forceps, artery, Crafoord (Coller), 24 cm, curved,	2	
Forceps, artery, Kelly, 14 cm, curved	10	
Forceps, artery, Halsted-Mosquito, 12.5cm, curved	6	
Forceps, artery, Kocher, 14 cm, 1 x 2 teeth, curved	2	
Forceps, artery, Kocher, 14 cm, 1 x 2 teeth, straight	2	
Forceps, artery, Mixter, 14 cm, very delicate	1	
Forceps, artery, Mixter, 23 cm, delicate	1	
Forceps, dressing, standard, 14.5 cm, straight	1	
Forceps, dressing, standard, 25 cm, straight		
Forceps, intestinal, clamp, Doyen, 23 cm, curved		
Forceps, intestinal, clamp, Doyen, 23 cm, straight		
Forceps, peritoneal, Faure, 21 cm, slightly curved		
Forceps, tissue , Duval, 23 cm		
Forceps, tissue, standard, 14.5 cm, straight		
Forceps, tissue, standard, 25 cm, straight		
Bowl, stainless steel, 500 ml	1	
Needle holder, Baby-Crile-Wood, 15 cm, delicate		
Needle holder, Mayo-Hegar, 18 cm, straight		
Retractor, abdominal, Gosset, 2 blades, 58 mm + centr. bl.		
Retractor, Farabeuf, double-ended, 15 cm, pair	1	
Scalpel handle, No. 4, standard	1	
Scalpel handle, No. 4, long	1	

Scissors, Metzembaum/ Nelson, 18 cm, curved ,b/b	1	
Scissors, Metzembaum/Nelson, 23 cm, curved, b/b		
Scissors, Mayo, 17 cm, curved	1	
Scissors, Mayo, 23 cm, curved	1	
Spatula, Ribbon retractor, malleable, 27 x 25 cm	2	
Tube, suction, Yankauer, 28 cm	1	
(redon), Alene needle, for CH12 drain, curved	1	
(redon), Alene needle, for CH16 drain, curved	1	
Embryotomy set (UNICEF ref: 9910007)		
Cranioclast, Braun, 420 mm	1	
Perforator, Smellie, 250 mm	1	
Scissors, gynaecological, 200 mm, curved, b/b		
Hook, decapitation, Braun, 310 mm		
Disinfecting equipment		
Bowl, stainless steel, approx. 180 ml	1	
Forceps, dressing, Cheron, 250 mm		
Basic resuscitation kit (UNICEF ref: 9908400)		
Pump, suction, foot-operated	1	
Resuscitator, hand-operated, infant/child,		
Resuscitator, hand-operated, adult		
Airway, Guedel, size 00	1	
Airway, Guedel, size 0		
Airway, Guedel, size 1		
Airway, Guedel, size 2	1	
Airway, Guedel, size 3		
Airway, Guedel, size 4	1	

Remarks

This kit does not include an autoclave for sterilizing instruments or materials. If an autoclave is not available, it is possible to order one directly through the usual channels or through UNFPA's Procurement Services Section.

KIT 11 REFERRAL LEVEL KIT FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PART B: DRUGS AND DISPOSABLE EQUIPMENT

This kit is for use together with Kit 11 Part A.

Use	:	To perform caesarean sections and other obstetric surgical interventions. To resuscitate mothers and babies. To start intravenous antibiotic treatment for puerperal sepsis and pelvic inflammatory disease.
Instructions	:	This Kit should be used only by medical staff who are able to perform obstetric surgery and who have been trained to manage complications of pregnancy and delivery, and STIs
Target population	:	In a population of 150 000 with a CBR of 4%, there will be 6000 deliveries over 12 months, or 1500 deliveries over 3 months. It is assumed that approximately 5% of these will require caesarean section (5% of 1500 = 75). Approximately 30 additional women will need other emergency care.

Contents

Medicines	
Metronidazole, tablet, 250 mg	1000
Amoxicillin, tablet, 500 mg	2000
Paracetamol, tablet, 500 mg	2000
Quinine (as sulfate or bisulfate), tablet, 300 mg	1000
Doxycycline (as hydrochloride), tablet, 100 mg	1400
Tetracycline hydrochloride, eye ointment, 1%	30
Ampicillin (as sodium salt), powder for solution for injection, 1-g vial	400
Gentamicin (as sulfate), solution for injection, 40 mg/ml, 2-ml vial	1050
Water for injection, 10-ml ampoule	500
Metronidazole, for intravenous infusion, 5mg/ml, 100-ml bag	
Ergometrine maleate, injection, 0.2 mg/ml, 1-ml ampoule	
* Oxytocin,injection,10 IU/ml, 1-ml ampoule	
Calcium gluconate (monohydrate), injection, 100 mg/ml, 10-ml ampoule	
Magnesium sulfate, injection, 500 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule	
Hydralazine hydrochloride, injection, 12.5 mg/ml, 2 ml	60
Quinine dihydrochloride, solution for dilution for infusion, 300 mg/ml,	
2-ml ampoule	200
Lidocaine hydrochloride, injection, 1%, 20-ml ampoule	120
Lidocaine hydrochloride injection, 2%, 20-ml ampoule	100
Lidocaine hydrochloride, solution for injection, 50mg/ml (5%), 2-ml ampoule	100
Ketamine (as hydrochloride), injection (solution for injection), 50 mg/ml, 10-ml vial	50

Glucose, solution for infusion, 5% (iso-osmotic), 1-litre bottle + infusion-giving set, sterile, single useDextran 70, solution for injection, 6%, 500-ml bottle + infusion-giving set, sterile, single useSodium dichloroisocyanurate tablets, containing 1.67 g of NaDCC, box of 200Chlorhexidine solution (Hibiscrub), bottle, 500 mlChlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 mlMedical devices, renewableTube, suction, CH10, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5mPersel, hand, acaubhing, alegtic	300 100 20 100 30 30 60 60 500
sterile, single use Sodium dichloroisocyanurate tablets, containing 1.67 g of NaDCC, box of 200 Chlorhexidine solution (Hibiscrub), bottle, 500 ml Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 ml Medical devices, renewable Tube, suction, CH10, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single use Tube, suction, CH14, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single use Cannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single use Cannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single use Syringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single use Syringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single use Syringe, luer 5 ml, sterile, single use Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single use Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	100 30 60 60
Chlorhexidine solution (Hibiscrub), bottle, 500 mlChlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 mlMedical devices, renewableTube, suction, CH10, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useTube, suction, CH14, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 5 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	100 30 60 60
Chlorhexidine gluconate, concentrate for solution, 5%, bottle, 1000 mlMedical devices, renewableTube, suction, CH10, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useTube, suction, CH14, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 5 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	30 60 60
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Tube, suction, CH10, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useTube, suction, CH14, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer 5 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	60
Tube, suction, CH14, length 50 cm, conical tip, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single useCannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer 5 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	60
Cannula, intravenous, short, 20G, sterile, single use Cannula, intravenous, short, 18G, sterile, single use Syringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single use Syringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single use Syringe, luer 5 ml, sterile, single use Syringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single use Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single use Needle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single use Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	
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Syringe, luer, 1 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 2 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer 5 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	
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Syringe, luer 5 ml, sterile, single useSyringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	400
Syringe, luer, 10 ml, sterile, single use Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single use Needle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single use Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	1400
Needle, luer, 21G (0.8 x 40 mm), sterile, single useNeedle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single useTape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	500
Needle, luer, 23G (0.6 x 25 mm), sterile, single use Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	600
Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, 2.5 cm x 5m	3000
	100
Prush hand completing plastic	5(
Brush, hand, scrubbing, plastic	1(
Gloves, surgical, size 8, sterile, single use, pair	400
Gloves, surgical, size 7, sterile, single use, pair	400
Gloves, gynaecological, medium, sterile, single use, pair	1(
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use, box of 100	4
Suture, synthetic, absorbable, DEC4(1), needle, 3/8, 36 mm, triangular, single use, box of 12	24
Suture, synthetic, absorbable, DEC3(2/0), needle, ½, 30 mm, round, sterile, single use, box of 12	24
Suture, synthetic, non-absorbable, DEC3(2/0), needle, 3/8, 30 mm, triangular, sterile, single use, box of 12	12
Catheter, Foley, CH14, sterile, single use	150
Bag, urine, collecting, 2000 ml	150
Drape, surgical, woven, 100 cm x 150 cm	(
Needle, spinal, 22G (0.7 x 90 mm), sterile, single use	120
Compress, gauze, 10 x 10 cm, sterile, single use, pack of 5	200
Tape, adhesive, zinc oxide, perforated, 10 cm x 5 m	4
Scalpel blade, no. 22, sterile, single use.	100
Safety box, for used syringes and needles, 5 litres	2
Bag (envelope), plastic, for drugs, approx. 10 x 15 cm, pack of 100	25

Pregnancy test, temperature-stable	20
Treatment guidelines	
Managing complications in pregnancy and childbirth. A guide for midwives and doctors. Geneva, WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WB, 2003	1 English, 1 French

* These items need to be kept cool during transport and storage and are therefore packed and sent separately.

Remarks

Injectable diazepam and injectable pentazocine are not included because of import/export licensing requirements. The drugs should be purchased locally (diazepam, 2ml, 5mg/ml (50 ampoules); pentazocine 30 mg/ml, 1 ml (6 ampoules).

Culturally appropriate sanitary products should be purchased locally wherever possible.

KIT 12 BLOOD TRANSFUSION			
Use	<i>Use</i> : To perform safe blood transfusions after testing for HIV, syphilis, an hepatitis B and C.		
<i>Instructions</i> : This kit should be used only by a trained laboratory technician with access to basic laboratory facilities.		with access	
<i>Target population</i> : People requiring blood transfusions.			
Contents	:	(Adapted from Médecins Sans Frontières)	
Blood-group test, anti-A, 10 ml, fl. dropper*			
Blood-group test, anti-A + B, 10 ml, fl. dropper*			
Blood-group test, anti-B, 10 ml, fl. dropper* 1			
Rhesus test, anti-D, 10 ml, dropper* 1			1
HIV test 1 + 2	rapid	, 100 tests, kit*	1
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) rapid test, 100 tests 1			1
Hepatitis C virus (HCV) rapid test, 100 tests*			1
Rapid plasma regain (RPR) test (for syphilis), 100 tests* 1			1
Photometer, He	Photometer, HemoCue Hb 301 1		
Capillary tubes for Hb 301 200			200
Cuff for pression, for bag 500/1000 ml 1			1
Battery, R14, C, alkaline, 1.5V, 26 x 50 mm 6			6
Blood bag + C	PD (o	citrate-phosphate-extrose), 250ml	50
Blood-giving s	et		100
Gloves, examination, latex, medium, single use, box of 100 5			5

* These items need to be kept cool during transport and storage, and are therefore packed and sent separately.

DIMENSIONS OF THE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH KITS

Kit	Dimensions and weight
<i>Kit 0</i> Administration/training supplies	1 box, $60 \ge 40 \ge 50 \text{ cm} (0.12 \text{ m}^3)$; 30 kg
<i>Kit 1A</i> Male condoms	4 boxes, each of 54 x 30 x 45 cm (0.07 m ³); 14.6 kg Total: 0.29 m ³ ; 58.4 kg
<i>Kit 1B</i> Female condoms	1 box, 57 x 39 x 30 cm (0.06 m ³); 6.2 kg
<i>Kit 2A</i> Clean delivery, individual	2 boxes, each of 56 x 38 x 53 cm (0.112 m ³); 34 kg Total: 0.23 m ³ ; 68 kg
<i>Kit 2B</i> Clean delivery, individual	1 box, 48 x 31 x 71 cm (0.11 m ³); 24 kg
<i>Kit 3A</i> Rape treatment	1 box, 36 x 26 x 17 cm (0.02 m ³); 2.5 kg
<i>Kit 3B</i> Rape treatment (PEP for HIV, including treatment for children)	1 box, 43 x 33 x 21cm (0.03 m ³); 5 kg
<i>Kit 4</i> Oral and injectable contraception	1 box, 60 x 40 x 28 cm (0.07 m ³); 13.5 kg
<i>Kit 5</i> Treatment of sexually transmitted infections	1 box, 60 x 40 x 50 cm (0.12 m ³); 23.5 kg
<i>Kit 6</i> Clinical delivery assistance	5 boxes, comprising: 1 box of 60 x 40 x 36 cm (0.09 m ³); 32 kg 1 box of 60 x 40 x 36 cm (0.09 m ³); 32 kg 1 box of 60 x 40 x 50 cm (0.12 m ³); 28 kg 1 box of 60 x 50 x 50 cm (0.15 m ³); 29 kg (Total for the 4 boxes: 0.45 m ³ , 121 kg) Plus: 1 box of 16 x 9 x 7 cm (0.01 m ³); 0.19 kg (to be kept cool) Total: 0.46 m ³ ; 121.2 kg
<i>Kit 7</i> Intrauterine devices	1 box, 60 x 40 x 28 cm (0.07 m ³); 12.7 kg
<i>Kit 8</i> Management of miscarriage and complications of abortion	3 boxes, comprising: 1 box of 60 x 40 x 42 cm (0.10 m ³); 26 kg 1 box of 60 x 40 x 42 cm (0.10 m ³); 8 kg (Total for the 2 boxes: 0.20 m ³ ; 34 kg) Plus:
	1 los. 1 box of $30 \ge 22 \ge 18 \text{ cm} (0.012 \text{ m}^3)$; 0.25 kg (to be kept cool Total: 0.22 m ³ ; 34.25 kg
<i>Kit 9</i> Suture of tears (cervical and vaginal) and vaginal examination	1 box, 60 x 40 x 28 cm (0.07 m ³); 15 kg
<i>Kit 10</i> Vacuum extraction delivery	1 box, 36 x 26 x 17 cm (0.02 m ³); 3.1 kg

Kit	Dimensions and weight
<i>Kit 11A</i> Referral level kit for reproductive health Part A: Reusable equipment	1 box, 60 x 40 x 50 cm (0.12 m ³); 20 kg
<i>Kit 11B</i> Referral level kit for reproductive health Part B: Drugs and disposable equipment	34 boxes, comprising: Box 1: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 26.5 kg Box 2: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 3: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 20 kg Box 4: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 22 kg Box 5: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 22 kg Box 6: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 7: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 8: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 9: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 10: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 11: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 12: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 13: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 15: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 15: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 16: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 36 kg Box 17: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 18: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 19: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 21: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 22: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 23: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 24: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 25: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 27: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 28: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 29: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 29: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 29: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 29: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 29: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 31: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 31: $60 \times 40 \times 36 \text{ cm} (0.09 \text{ m}^3)$; 35 kg Box 31: $60 \times 40 \times 50 \text{ cm} (0.12 \text{ m}^3)$; 14 kg (to be kept cool) Total: 2.96 \text{ m}^3; 1053 kg
<i>Kit 12</i> Blood transfusion	2 boxes, comprising: 1 box of 60 x 50 x 50 cm (0.15 m ³); 37 kg 1 box of 36 x 26 x 17 cm (0.02 m ³); 3.0 kg (to be kept cool) Total: 0.17 m ³ ; 40.0 kg

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATING SUPPLIES

The contents of the Reproductive Health Kits are based on the assumptions listed in the table below regarding the population. All kits are intended to meet the needs of such a population for three months.

	Number in target population		
Basic population data	Kits 1–5 (10 000 people)	Kits 6–10 (30 000 people)	Kits 11 & 12 (150 000 people)
• 20% are adult males	2000		
• 25% are women aged 15–49 years	2500		
 Crude birth rate is 4%. No. of deliveries in 12 months No of deliveries in 3 months No of pregnant women 	400 100 300	1200 300 900	6000 1500
• 2% of women aged 15–49 years experience sexual violence	50		
 15% of women aged 15–49 years use contraception, of which: 40% use oral contraceptives 55% use injectable contraceptives 5% use an IUD 	375 150 210 20	60	
 20% of pregnancies end in miscarriage or unsafe abortion 		60	
• 15% of women giving birth have vaginal tears		45	
• 5% of births require caesarean section			75

Reproductive Health Kits for Crisis Situations

The following members of the Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crisis Situations have been involved in the production of these Kits:

- Family Health International (FHI)
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)
- Marie Stopes International (MSI)
- Médecins sans Frontières Belgium (MSF)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children (WCRWC)



UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE UNIT

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