

Table. Some of the suggested medical equipment to be provided for advanced hospital obstetric care in Afghanistan

<p>Kiwi (Laborie) vacuum delivery kits Portable obstetric ultrasound scanners (PUM) Surgical headlight torches Contactless thermometers (Thermoflash) 3-way oxygen splitters Response FC biochemistry analysis machines High quality stethoscopes (Littmann) Doppler ultrasound fetal heart rate monitors Oxygen concentrators Small oxygen storage systems based on oxygen concentrators IV drip stands IV infusion monitors Computer tablets Spinal needles Surge protectors Blood glucose monitors Urine testing sticks (multi-test) Iphones Samsung computer tablets</p>	<p>Pulse oximeters (Zug medical) Obstetric forceps Nurse fob watches Skin to skin wraps for newborn babies Rechargeable thermal pads for preventing hypothermia in pregnant women undergoing Caesarean section</p> <p>Air conditioners Delivery beds Intensive care beds Caesarean section delivery instrument sets Laparotomy instrument sets Patella hammers for pre-eclampsia management Anti-shock garments APEC BP monitors for pregnant women Ellavi intra uterine tamponade devices Low reading thermometers</p>
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ABOVE; A portable ultrasound scanner for advanced obstetric care of pregnant women provided to CB Dunbar Hospital. Similar scanners were provided to Redemption, MTMH, FJ Grant and CH Rennie Hospitals



ABOVE: Because of the unreliability of electrically powered oxygen supply systems (oxygen concentrators), during the Ebola outbreak, MCAI provided an oxygen generator system based at Phebe Hospital that produces large cylinders full of medical grade oxygen for 4 nearby hospitals, including CB Dunbar Hospital



ABOVE: The respiratory support system, non-invasive nasal CPAP, provided for the care of newborn infants with respiratory failure.