Background

The geographical location and physical environment make Odisha Coastal Zone vulnerable to frequent cyclonic disturbances. The high wind speed together with torrential rain and storm surges associated with the cyclones bring damage to the coastal settlements. Generally, two cyclone seasons i.e., one during pre-monsoon period (April, May & June up to onset of monsoon) and another post monsoon (October to December) prevail over the Odisha. The cyclones which had affected Odisha coast normally originate in the sea and dissipate in the land. The cyclones of land origin and land dissipation or sea dissipation are negligible. There are some cyclones which originate in the sea adjacent to the Odisha coast and dissipate in the sea. Such events had not much impact on the Odisha Coastal Zone.

The extremely severe cyclonic storm FANI in the bay of Bengal had landfall on Odisha coast on 3rd May 2019, between Gopalpura and Chandbali around Puri district with the wind speed of 200 kmph, storm surge of 1.5 meters with heavy to very heavy rainfall resulting in to extensive severe damage in 14 districts.
Impact of Damage caused by cyclone:

- 14 Districts affected namely Angul, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh and Puri.
- 35 no. of Human Casualty have been reported
- 16,647 Villages affected.
- 1,48,28,084 Population affected.
- 5,08,467 Houses damaged
- Livestock Affected: 69,02,992
- Livestock Casualty: 17,37,473

In Puri district extensive damages have occurred to kutcha houses. As per report received as on 7th May, 2019 1,89,095 no. of houses were damaged in Puri. Structures of temporary street vendors have been completely damaged. 160 nos. of people injured and admitted to hospital for treatment. Many were living in human settlements and Puri District was the worst hit and all electricity lines were disconnected. The town was in darkness and has remained so when CHD Group and partners touched ground for the relief work.
The Medical Relief Work

CHD Group organized multi-speciality medical missions to boost healthcare in the region of Puri, Odisha along with partners SEEDS and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneshwar.

The Emergency Medical Teams provided medical care from 23rd May 2019 to 27th May, 2019. Multi-speciality medical missions were held in hard to reach belts falling under Puri District of Odisha. The prime patients catered to, where those who had no help coming their way in terms of healthcare and hygiene and those who were suffering from chronic diseases.

It is here that CHD Group stepped in towards building a resilient and healthy Odisha with our team of specialist doctors, general practitioners, nurses were called in for providing healthcare relief besides translators and local volunteers to ensure successful outcomes for healthcare.

Commonly found diseases ranged from heat exhaustion, skin infections, diabetes and hypertension management, and respiratory tract infection, besides nutritional issues. There was a special camp held at the Leprosy centre for providing follow up care and counselling sessions were conducted too.

- The breakdown of the patients at the place and location is as below. Free healthcare interventions were carried out and medicines were distributed free of cost to help the families and victims who fell ill post disaster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue of Medical Relief Intervention &amp; Patient Turnout</th>
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</table>
| 23rd May, 2019 | Team A – 110 Bijayynagar, Balipanda Slum Area  
|              | Team B – 128 GolasahiPuriSadar Block                                                      |
| 24th May, 2019 | Team A – 128 Rathnakar School Area, Bali NoliaSahi  
|              | Team B – 56 Jhinkiria, Jagannathpur, Balipada                                               |
| 25th May, 2019 | Team A – 110 Bharathmani, NoliaSahi  
|              | Team B – 128 PentakotaBondulubarak                                                        |
| 26th May, 2019 | Team A – 102 Rendua Cyclone Shelter, Harekrishnapur  
|              | Team B – 47 Jivramji Leprosy Colony                                                        |
| 27th May, 2019 | Team A – 104 LahadiaHarijanBasti, ChalishBatia  
|              | Team B – 97 Talajanga, Chandanpur.                                                          |
Key observations from the field:

- Adults were among the most commonly treated patients, with less number of children. One possibility could be that being summer holidays, the children could have moved to other places.
- Heat exhaustion, poor hygiene post cyclone could be a reason for increase in skin diseases. This could also be due to water crisis and extreme heat conditions.
- Majority of children with upper respiratory tract infections and generalized illness reported to the camp site with also incidence of fever. Patients with chronic diseases also reached the camp sites for seeking continuing care with regard to their diseases.
- Health systems are resource constrained in Odisha and post cyclone has seen further damage into the entire situation. Primary healthcare interventions were well received by the villagers.
• General sanitation and hygiene condition is poor in the region with health systems not up to the Indian Public Health Standards. Quality of care reaching the villagers and the communities is far from encouraging.

• Drinking water quality was compromised and all villagers were advised to boil water and bring it to a rolling boil to ensure no ill-effect related to water borne diseases would arise subsequently.

Challenges:

• Extreme temperature and no electricity in the entire township made work very tough for the doctors and nurses who had to bear the heat exhaustion.

• Mobile movement of the team and resource constraint discourages lab interventions due to which only provisional diagnosis is provided.

Conclusion

Primary healthcare served the patients well and brought back lost smiles. Medical relief remains the cornerstone of human progress during humanitarian emergencies. The scale of intervention for our Emergency Medical Team usually varies due to number of factors. CHD Group is working hard to enhance its operational scale up and to also enable its on-ground work faster. CHD Group in its recent medical missions has started post disaster epidemiological analysis which goes a long way in aiding the scientific community.

(DISASTER RESPONDERS OFTEN DO GOD’S WORK ON EARTH. WORKING IN DIFFICULT TERRAIN, NOT HAVING ELECTRICITY, MANAGING WITH LIMITED RESOURCE IS NO EASY TASK IN AIDING CIVILIAN RELIEF. IN THE END, IT IS A BATTLE THAT AFFECTS HUMAN PSYCHE TO SAY THE LEAST. LET US WORK HARD TOGETHER TO BUILD RESILIENCE.” – DR. EDMOND FERNANDES, CEO, CHD GROUP)
CHD GROUP

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