

PROJECT

BASIC CLINICAL LABORATORY CENTER FOR PROMOTION AND
COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL TEEN-CEPAIPA-TAX "DR. LUIS Cellerier AVILES
"

BENEFICIARIES: 2000 Youth and Family

FREEDOM

2011

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1 .- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fiscal Technical College "Dr. Luis Aviles Cellerier "is located in Canton La Libertad, Santa Elena, Ecuador's coast. Liberty has approximately according to the census of 2010 with 95,942 inhabitants, of this total population 41% are under 20 years of age. College In 2100 Luis Cellerier are educated and young people, in three shifts: morning, afternoon and evening student population living in rural and marginal urban areas, with family problems, low income, dysfunctional families, in some cases alcohol , and early onset of sexual activity. Since 2004 works on campus Promotion Centre and comprehensive health care for adolescents CEPAIPA with a differentiated service model for them.Works doctor, dental, social work, educational psychology, clinical psychology, and vital addition to youth participation in finding solutions to the problem teenager, and a sense of social responsibility and solidarity, making comprehensive community health promoters and their peers.

Year after year the diagnosis of the health situation of adolescents, the same as is the development of a form pre consultation, medical consultation form which recorded demographic data, family history, personal data anthropometric, habits, on schooling, sexuality, family, social, life projects also requested basic laboratory tests to assess whether or not there degrees of anemia, parasitism rate, abnormal urine. Not all tests are carried out by economic problems, because they have to go to private laboratories with high costs, as they saturate at public hospitals and services in priority to the sick person.

This school has among its educational goals to prepare students with productive projects, where they form part of management development, accounting,

marketing and the operationalization of different activities to meet project objectives.

I think that teenagers would benefit from a lower cost basic diagnostic tests, so more teens have access to them, we could detect early risk, improving health conditions and correcting any problems found.

Also would apply their knowledge in different areas: administrative, marketing, accounting, secretarial science.

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2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Introduction

It aims to create a unit of basic clinical laboratory diagnosis for blood tests, urine and feces to adolescents studying on campus, attention can be extended to their families and the community sector.

We have a physical area available for such purpose within CEPAIPA facilities. There is also the authorities' commitment to improve and increase coverage and services of the Center, the socialization was conducted the same as the proposal was welcomed by the staff of the area. We believe that without the valuable help in the funding of equipment by the Globe Med would not be possible to carry out this project.

2.2. Description of the problem

Of 2100 adolescents and young students, only 25% can be diagnostic laboratory tests, 75% do not make them, usually by economic factors, among others, leaving the majority without the possibility of risk assessment or early detection of anemia , parasitosis, urinary pathology, impaired growth and development, or other conditions that are not detected on physical examination.

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2.3. Target Population

2100 students benefited as well as their families, teachers (110), administrative (15) and service (8) of the campus.

2.4. Scope of project

It has a local, family-focused, involving all adolescents, school students and their families.

2.5. General objective, specific objectives and indicators

Contribute to improving the overall health

2.5.1. Specific Objectives

2.5.2. Raising awareness of the importance of early detection and prevention of risk to get sick.

2.5.3. Making the diagnosis of the health status of all students on campus.

2.5.4. Perform basic laboratory tests to the entire student population

2.5.5. Establish strategic alliances to achieve the financing of basic clinical laboratory "CEPAIPAJO"

2.5.6. Working with teachers and students in administrative management, accounting, marketing and clinical laboratory control CEPAIPAJO

Indicators:

- ☒ Total student population enrolled accessing laboratory tests
- ☒ Increased registration and early detection of health problems.
- ☒ Index anemia and parasitic
- ☒ Increased awareness of prevention and risk assessment.
- ☒ Student participation in the execution, control, monitoring of clinical laboratory activities as part of their education.

2.6. Strategy

Conduct a feasibility study fast

Meetings with the educational authorities for the approval of the project implementation

Formation of committees, meetings with teachers following areas related to the proposal.

Coordination meetings with the staff working in CEPAIPA.

GlobeMed discussions with representatives of funding to achieve equipment, furniture and commissioning of the laboratory.

Proformas acquisition of basic equipment.

Development of business plan and project budget.

2.7. Activities

1. Meeting with education authorities
2. Meeting with members of DOBE
3. Meetings to form working committees, course guides, students and staff DOBE / CEPAIPA.
4. Skype conversations with Sanjana Patel, representative of GlobeMed Cornell University, to achieve the financing of basic clinical laboratory.
5. Request price proformas basic laboratory equipment.
6. Submission of project information and budget planning Sanjana Patel, president of GlobeMed for evaluation and decision making.
7. Adequacy of the physical area
8. Purchase of equipment, supplies and materials
9. Execution and implementation

2.8. Sustainability

Collection is planned minimum laboratory test performed to cover fixed costs, variable costs and be sustainable over time, under the proposed productive projects that benefit adolescents who are educated at the school, extending to their families , in order to have a health diagnosis can be detected early and avoid unnecessary health expenditures, which is known as cost / benefit. Prevention is less expensive than the costs arising from an illness.

2.9. Limitations

- ☐ Failure to motivating all students for fear of drawing blood.
 - ☐ Do not engage the active participation of teachers and the acceptance of family parents to cancel the value of screening.
 - ☐ Find the right person and able to perform laboratory tests.
- Staff resistance ☐ campus.

3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

3.1. Monitoring Plan

It is proposed to monitor the process of socialization of the subject, and the results of the meetings, direct observation, meeting minutes, photographs. In documents sent by GlobeMed, on Skype conversations, or emails received and sent.

3.2. Evaluation Plan

- Record attendance at planning meetings
- Physical presence of basic clinical laboratory area, with all its equipment, furniture and supplies
- List of students who perform laboratory tests
- Index of pathologies found
- User satisfaction surveys

3.3. Collection of information

- Information from medical records made in 2010

4. PROJECT ORGANIZATION

4.1. Address

The project will be under the direction of Dr. Alexandra Tamayo, CEPAIPA COORDINATOR.

4.2. Human resources

Teachers in the areas of commerce, administration, marketing, science.
DOBE technical staff
Clinical Laboratory Technician

4.3. Interagency Coordination

- GlobeMed
- Clinical Laboratories
- Suppliers of laboratory supplies

4.4. Resources and infrastructure

Basic equipment

- 1 microscope
- 1 spin
- 1 micro centrifuge
- 1 small fridge

Inputs

- Reagents
- Racks
- Pipettes
- sharps container
- Clock
- Count 8 sides
- Cell dy
- Container of test tubes

Furniture

- Table or modular in L
- 1 revolving bank
- 1 chair for sampling
- 1 shelf
- 1 file
- 1 computer with printer

Infrastructure

There is a physical space of 9 square meters, well lighted and ventilated.

Sampling area, which must have shelf with pillow, a chair and a table.

With materials such as rack, ligatures, swabs, tubes with anticoagulant, without anticoagulant, capillaries, long-nosed lancet, needles, syringes, swabs, pads, gloves and masks.

Area of Hematology

Appropriate bank backed table microscope, bucket and basket
to infectious biological waste bag, container for
sharps.

Refrigerator, test tube container

BIOMETRÍAHEMATICA EQUIPMENT:

Count 8 keys, binocular microscope, Pipettes, Bulbs, Cell-dyn, clock, test tube rack 12x75, heparin capillary tubes, applicators, slides and cover slips, pellets, rack

Reagents

Coloring Wight, Giemsa, methylene blue, brilliant cresyl, distilled water, saline, alcohol, activated partial thromboplastin.

EXAM TO BE HELD

HEMATOLOGY

or CBC

or routine hematic biometry

Blood group and Rh or

or erythrocyte sedimentation rate

or reticulocyte

or bleeding time

or thromboplastin time

or prothrombin time

or bleeding time

PARASITOLOGY

or fresh Amoeba

mucus or fecal cytology

Reducing sugars or

or Stool

Urinalysis

- Urinalysis

- Gravindex

- Bence-Jones proteins

- Albumin

5. BUDGET AND FINANCE

5.1. Expenditure budget lines

Human Resources

Clinical Laboratory Technician 1 \$ 400 monthly

Resources:

Equipment

1 900 Binocular Microscope

1 380 centrifuge

1 250 micro centrifuge

Materials and supplies

A sharps container 30
 1 Clock 20
 2 test tube racks 40
 50 100 test tubes
 2 containers of 30 test tubes
 1 Count 8 keys 200
 Pipettes of various sizes 5 240
 1 bowl and infectious waste basket 60
 Furniture
 1 Bank 70 rotating
 1 table or modular in L 450
 1 Chair for 70 sampling
 1 desk 150
 1 Chair Secretary 90
 1 Ice 350
 1 Computer with printer 700
 Inputs
 Reagents 500
 rack, ligatures, swabs, tubes with anticoagulant, without anticoagulant,
 capillaries, long-nosed lancet, needles, syringes, swabs, pads, gloves, masks,
 plates, slides, cover slips etc
 200
 several 400
 5.160

FINANCING

Organizations provide
 GlobeMed (Investment) \$ 5,000
 CEPAIPA (physical space + utilities, office supplies)
 SELF-FINANCING (Laboratory technician annually) \$ 5.400
 PARENTS (Assistant General annually) \$ 2500

TOTAL \$ 12.900

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

2100 diagnostic laboratory tests per year to \$ 4.00 each
 CBC (unit cost \$ 1.50), coproparasitario (\$ 1), urinalysis (\$ 1). The values of
 these tests in private laboratories, ranging from 7 to 15 dollars.

General examinations daily, weekly, monthly, according to the number of consultations of disease.

The money raised by way of performing the tests, be used to pay the technician responsible for the work, the purchase of reagents, supplies and materials used, equipment maintenance, and thinking that generates for the purchase of a hematological counter, which would perform more tests in less time, reducing the margin of error by automating the process as well as biochemical analyzer, necessary for blood biochemistry.

PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

ACTIVITIES IN WITNESS Nov Dec ju ju ma ma ab ag

Meeting with school officials

X

Meeting with staff DOBE / CEPAIPA.

X

Skype video chats with Sanjana Patel-GlobeMed.

X

Planning meetings with teachers of areas, and course guides students involved.

X

Preparation of the proposal and send it to GlobeMed for evaluation and initiation of activities by them for fundraising.

X

Preparation of the physical area

X

Rates of equipment X X

Receipt of money

Purchase and acquisition of equipment, furniture, supplies and materials

Launch of the Clinical Laboratory

Evaluation
X X