



Introductory Guide

Geçici Koruma Altındaki Suriyelilerin Sağlık Statüsünün Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Tarafından

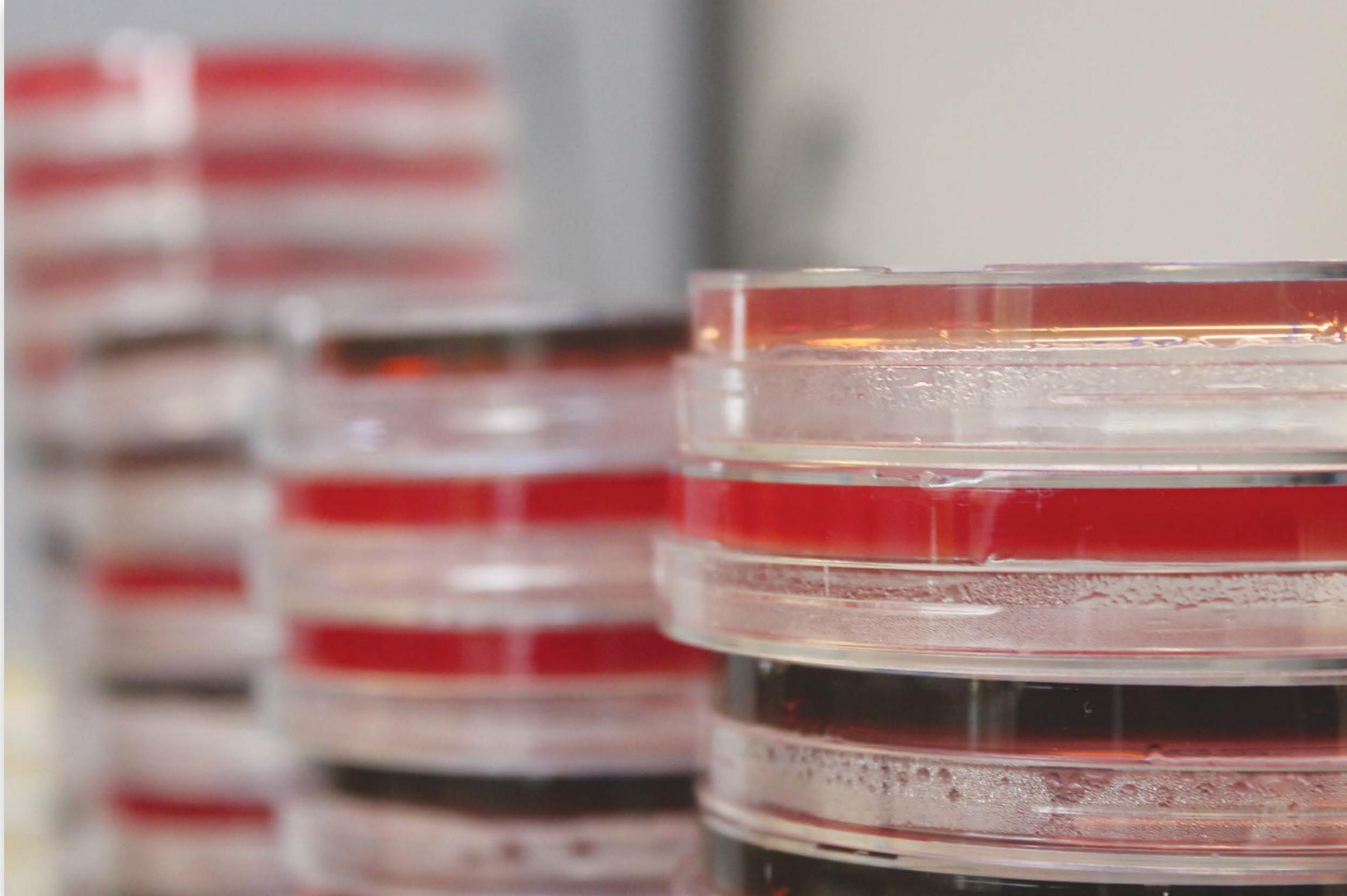
Sunulan İlgili Hizmetlerin Geliştirilmesi Projesi



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هذا المشروع تم تمويله من قبل الاتحاد الأوروبي.

About HEALTH Project

The HEALTH Project is signed between Turkey and the European Union on October 15 by 2015 "readmission agreement" within the framework of Health prepared by the Ministry "Temporary Protected Syrians Health Status of the Republic of Turkey and submitted by the Improving Related Services Project (Feelings Project)" was awarded by accepting financing. The Contract on the Project in question was signed with the EU Delegation and the Ministry of Health and entered into force on 1 December 2016. The project will continue until 30 November 2019.



Providing Laboratory Services to Migrant Health Centers Within the Scope of HEALTH Project

One of the planned activities under the Project authenticity of the Migrant Health Centers in Turkey, reinforced Migrant Health Centers and Migrant Health Education Centers is to provide laboratory services. Within the scope of this support, it is planned to cover the costs of the tests listed on the next page from the project budget.

Routine Biochemistry Tests

Test Name	Number of Tests
Albumin	187.500
Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	506.250
Alkaline Phosphatase	243.750
Aspartate Amino Transferase	506.250
Gamma Glutamyl Transferase	281.250
Amylase	75.000
Bilirubin (Direct)	187.500
Bilirubin (Total)	187.500
ASO (Turbidimetric	168.750
CRP (Turbidimetric	206.250

Routine Biochemistry Tests

Test Name	Number of Tests
Iron (Serum)	412.500
Iron Binding Capacity	375.000
Glucose	712.500
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)	515.625
Uric Acid	375.000
Creatinine	506.250
Creatine Kinase (CK)	187.500
Calcium	225.000
Sodium	183.750
Chlorine	183.750

Routine Biochemistry Tests

Test Name	Number of Tests
Potassium	183.750
Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH)	153.750
Total Cholesterol	581.250
HDL Cholesterol	581.250
LDL Cholesterol (Calculated)	581.250
Triglycerides	581.250
Total Protein	187.500
Rheumatoid Factor (RF) - (Turbidimetric)	168.750
Total of Routine Biochemistry Tests	9.245.625

Glucose Hemoglobin Test

Test Name	Number of Tests
HbA1c (HPLC)	140.625
Total of Glucose Hemoglobin Test	140.625

Routine Hormone Tests

Test Name	Number of Tests
Beta HCG	131.250
Estradiol (E2)	18.750
Ferritin	375.000
Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	18.750
Luteinizing Hormone (LH)	18.750
Prostate Specific Antigen	18.750
Free T3	375.000
Free T4	375.000
TSH	468.750

Routine Hormone Tests

Test Name	Number of Tests
Vitamin B12	525.000
Insulin	15.000
Total of Routine Hormone Tests	2.340.000

Hematological Tests

Test Name	Number of Tests
Complete Blood Count (CBC)	750.000
Sedimentation	75.000
ABO Rh+ Forward/Reverse	65.625
Total of Hematological Tests	890.625

Thalassemia Test

Test Name	Number of Tests
Hemoglobin Variant Analysis	1.875
Total of Thalassemia Test	1.875

Urine Test

Test Name	Number of Tests
Complete Urine Analysis	206.250
Total of Complete Urine Test	206.250

Microbiological Tests (Serology ELISA)

Test Name	Number of Tests
Anti -HAV IgG	14.062
Anti -HAV IgM	14.062
Anti HCV	46.875
Anti -HIV 24 Included	46.875
Anti -HBs	46.875
HBsAg	46.875
Brucellosis Rose Bengal Test	15.000
Brucella Tube Agglutination Test	4.687
VDRL-RPR	9.375
Total of Microbiological Tests	244.686

Microbiological Tests (Serology ELISA)

Test Name	Number of Tests
Urine Culture	1.875
Throat Culture	1.875
Stool Culture	1.875
Ear Culture	187
Nasal Culture	187
Sputum Culture	187
Stool Microscope	1.875
Urethral Microscopy	187
Oxygen Egg (Sellotape Method)	187
Total of Microbiological Tests	8.435

Occult Blood in Stool

Test Name	Number of Tests
Occult Blood in Stool	46.875
Total of Occult Blood in Stool Test	46.875



In order for Syrians under temporary protection living in our country to benefit more efficiently from health services, the European Union (EU) and T.C. Laboratory services were also brought to the agenda within the scope of the project carried out by the Ministry of Health, General Directorate of Public Health and a tender was held in this context. According to the result of the tender, the laboratory service of Syrians under protection who applied to the Migrant Health Center (GSM) will be provided by the consortium led by the Private Viromed Laboratories company, which won the "Provision for Approved Laboratory Test Result" tender, which was made in accordance with the EU procurement rules within the scope of the Health Project.

This service will be provided by Private İskenderun Gözde Medical Center Laboratory and Viromed İstanbul Laboratory, which are consortium partners, and İzmir Biolab Laboratories Group, which is a subcontractor, under the leadership of Private Viromed Laboratories, which has TSE EN ISO 15189 Accreditation certificate, until the end of November 2019.

It is the responsibility of "Private Viromed Laboratories" to carry the material to be taken from the immigrant patient who applied to approximately 700 GSM in 28 provinces to the centers to be analyzed, to study and to forward the results to the relevant GSM.

In this context;

Requesting laboratory tests after the examination of the patient applying to GSM, registering these tests to the data processing system, taking the necessary material for the tests (blood, urine, stool, body fluids, etc.), barcoding the samples taken in appropriate containers, centrifuging the blood samples if necessary It is the responsibility of the doctors and nurses at the center to keep them in a suitable environment until the time they are taken by the courier and to prepare the delivery report that the samples are delivered to the courier. The necessary consumables for these procedures (blood collection tubes, needle tips, holder, tourniquet, sample containers, barcode label, transport bag, etc.) will be delivered to the GSM staff by the laboratory where the service will be received.

Samples delivered to the courier in return for a report will be placed in transport bags, whose internal temperature is monitored with a data logger (heat tracking device), and transferred to the laboratory where the analysis will be performed and will be analyzed under the time and conditions stipulated by the standards. Analysis results will be sent to the relevant GSM on-line.

Workflow;

Laboratory tests of samples taken from Immigrant Health Centers located in Istanbul and Sakarya provinces will be studied in "Special Viromed Istanbul Laboratories" located in Istanbul.

Laboratory tests of samples taken from Immigrant Health Centers located in Ankara, Bursa, Kayseri, Konya, Mersin, Osmaniye, Adana Burdur, Denizli, Nevşehir, Samsun, Isparta and Kocaeli provinces will be studied in "Special Viromed Laboratories" in Ankara.

Laboratory tests of samples to be taken from Immigrant Health Centers located in İzmir, Manisa and Muğla provinces will be studied in "Special Biolab Laboratories" in İzmir.

Laboratory tests of samples taken from Migrant Health Centers in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Mardin, Şanlıurfa, Şırnak, Elazığ, Diyarbakır, Batman and Adıyaman will be studied in the "Private İskenderun Gözde Medical Center Laboratory" in Hatay.



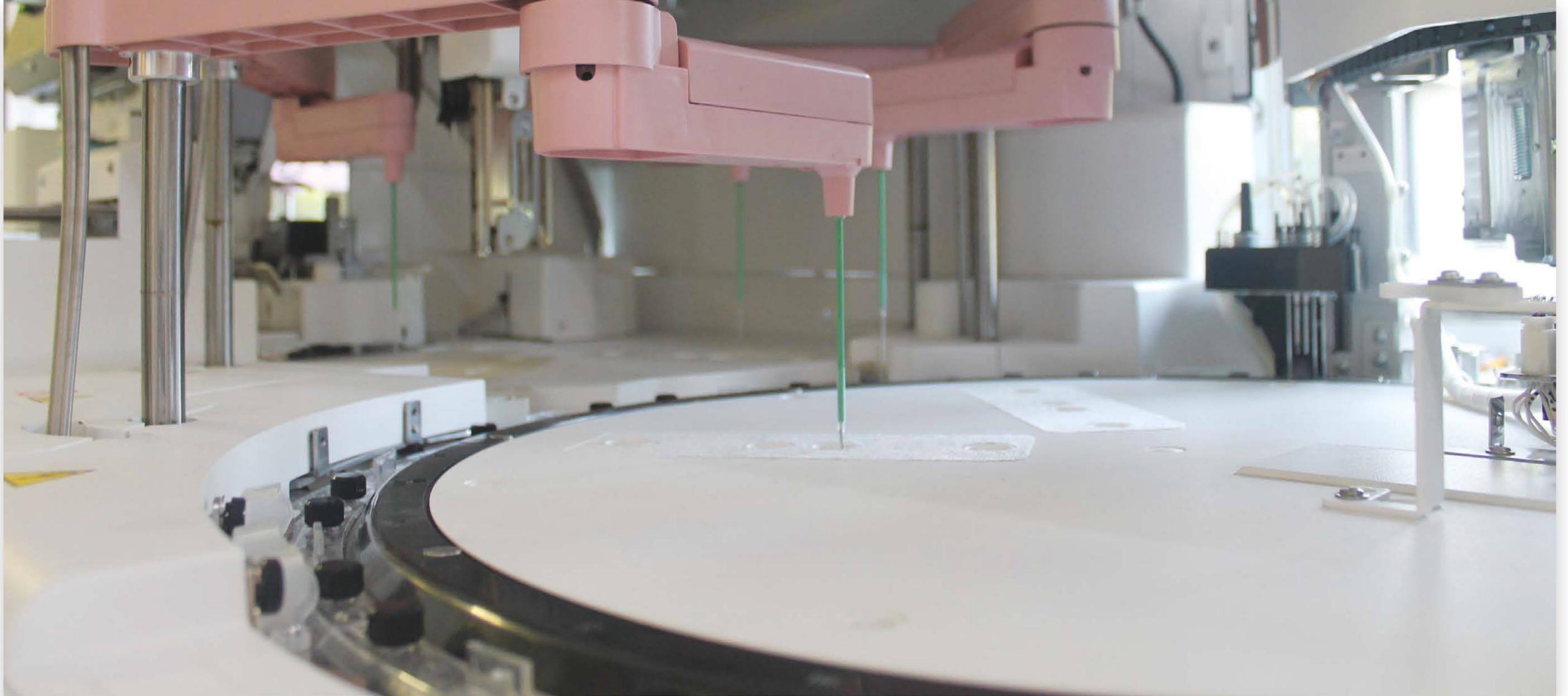
Examination of the patient who applied to the Immigrant Health Center is carried out after registration in the central computer system (MBYS). If a laboratory test is requested from the patient under examination, the number of the barcode to be used for that patient is recorded in the MBYS. Sampling process is carried out as follows and kept in the environment specified for transport. A waybill is prepared for the samples to be delivered to the courier. When delivered to the courier, the samples are matched with the delivery note. Delivery times of the samples to be transferred to the courier will be determined by the GSM officer and the contractor firm, once a day.

Samples taken by the courier are placed in special transport bags with ice batteries and dataloggers. The samples transferred to the relevant laboratory are analyzed and the results are sent to the relevant GSM via LBYS (Laboratory Information Management System).

Barcoding of Samples;

Barcode labels will be prepared by "Private Viromed Laboratories", which is the main contractor company, and will be delivered to doctors in charge of GSM against embezzlement.

The barcode label to be affixed to the containers where the patient's material is placed is in a way to cover 9 (nine) separate test groups. The barcode number on this label group only belongs to one patient. In whichever test group the test or tests requested by the doctor are, the label bearing the name of that group is attached to the sample container (tube, other sample containers). Other unused labels with the same barcode number are destroyed.



Sampling and Preparation for Transfer

Preparation of Samples for Hormone, Biochemical and Serological Tests;

The blood sample is taken into a gel tube with a yellow cap. After the blood is taken, it is gently inverted 3-4 times to mix the clot activator and blood. After 20 minutes on a flat surface, it is centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes. Centrifuged tubes are kept in a refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the time of transfer.

Preparation of Samples for Complete Blood Count, Blood Grouping, Hemoglobin A1c and Hemoglobin Variant Analysis;

The blood sample is taken into an EDTA tube. The tubes are gently inverted approximately 6-8 times to prevent coagulation. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

For Sedimentation Test;

The blood sample is taken into a black capped citrate sedimentation tube. The tubes are gently inverted approximately 6-8 times to prevent coagulation. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

Sampling and Preparation for Transfer

Taking Sample for Microbiological Culture Tests;

Throat culture; A sterile cotton swab is gently touched on both tonsil surfaces, nasopharynx and inflamed areas. Care is taken to avoid contact with the tongue surface and lateral walls of the oral cavity. The swab is placed so that the cotton swab is dipped into the gelled portion of the barcoded transport medium. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

Nasal swab culture; A sterile cotton swab is gently and rotated on both sides of the nasal septum and the inner surface of the nose. The swab is then placed in such a way that the cotton swab is dipped into the gelled portion of the barcode transport medium. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

Ear culture; The external ear canal is cleaned with a cotton soaked in disinfectant. A sterile cotton swab is gently and rotated to touch the inner surface of the outer ear canal. The swab is then placed in such a way that the cotton swab is dipped into the gelled portion of the barcode transport medium. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

Sputum culture; Sputum extracted in the morning hours is preferred. The mouth is rinsed with water, the sputum removed after a deep breathing exercise is placed in the screw-cap barcoded container given to the patient. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.



Sampling and Preparation for Transfer

Urine culture; The patient washes their hands with soapy water and rinses. Afterwards, the genital area is washed with soapy water, rinsed with plenty of water and dried with a gauze or cotton soaked with disinfectant. After the front part of the urine is poured out, the mid-stream urine is placed in a barcoded sterile urine container compatible with the vacuum urine tube. Some of the urine in the sterile container is taken into a sterile transport urine tube, which has the content to keep microorganisms stable, by the GSM officer. It is kept at room temperature (18-22° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 °C) until the transfer time. The lid of the sterile urine container should be opened just before the introduction of urine.

Aseptic conditions should be taken into consideration while performing all these procedures. Patients who are in the period of menstruation should report this to the attendant.

After cleaning the genital area in **babies**, a urine bag supplied according to their gender is attached. The urine bag is placed in a barcoded sterile urine container.

If a urine sample is to be taken from the catheter, the area close to the urethra is wiped with a gauze or cotton soaked in 70% ethyl alcohol. With the needle tip pointing up, a sterile syringe is inserted into the catheter and 5-10 mL of urine is collected. The urine in the syringe is transferred to a sterile barcoded urine container under aseptic conditions. No urine is taken from the bag. Morning urine is preferred.

Stool culture; Stool sample is taken into a clean, sealed lid and barcode stool container. Personnel in charge of GSM touch the cotton part of the sterile cotton swab in the package of each transport medium (carry blair, etc.) to various parts of the stool. Afterwards, the swab is placed in the barcode tube so that the cotton part is immersed in the gel part. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

Sampling and Preparation for Transfer

Stool microscopy, stool occult blood test; After the stool sample is taken into a clean, sealed stool container, it is taken into the barcode tube with diluent solution by the GSM with the help of a stick. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

Urethral microscopy; Transport medium and cotton swabs are used. In women, urethral discharge is taken with a cotton swab by the physician, if any. The cotton part of the swab is immersed in the barcode transport medium (in the tube). If there is urethral discharge in the male patient, the cotton part of the sterile swab and the discharge sample is taken, and the cotton part of the swab is placed in a barcode transport medium (in the tube) so that the cotton part is immersed in the medium. It is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) or in the refrigerator (2-8 ° C) until the transfer time.

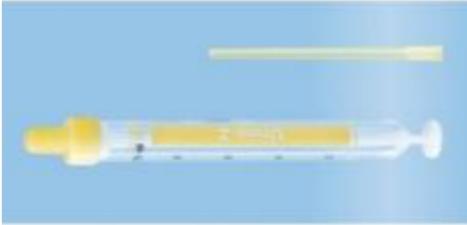
Oxyur (Enterobius vermicularis) egg; Patients who give a history of enterobiosis in their anamnesis are given two slides and asked to perform the following procedure. Preferably, before defecation in the morning, a transparent cellophane tape in the length of a slide is attached to the patient's anus. Approximately one minute later, the tape is removed from the area where it is attached and properly adhered on the slide. Slides are delivered to the GSM officer. After proper labeling, it is kept at room temperature (18-22 ° C) to be delivered to the courier.



Container Tubes to be Used According to Test Groups

Test Group	Cap			Context
	Cap Color	Contains	Sample Amount	
Biochemical Tests	 Sarı	Tubes containing separator gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently inverted 3-4 times to mix the clot activator and blood. It should never be shaken. 20 minutes after blood is taken, it should be centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.
Hormone Tests	 Sarı	Tubes containing separator gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently inverted 3-4 times to mix the clot activator and blood. It should never be shaken. 20 minutes after blood is taken, it should be centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.
Serological Tests	 Sarı	Tubes containing separator gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently inverted 3-4 times to mix the clot activator and blood. It should never be shaken. 20 minutes after blood is taken, it should be centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.
Complete Blood Count	 Mor	Tubes Containing K2 EDTA	3 mL	.After blood is taken, it should be gently turned over 6-8 times.
Hemoglobin Variant Analysis	 Mor	Tubes Containing K2 EDTA	4 mL	.After blood is taken, it should be gently turned over 6-8 times.

Container Tubes to be Used According to Test Groups

Test Group	Cap			Context
	Cap Color	Contains	Sample Amount	
Hemoglobin A1C	 Mor	Tubes containing separator gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently inverted 3-4 times to mix the clot activator and blood. It should never be shaken. 20 minutes after blood is taken, it should be centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.
Sedimentation Test	 Siyah	Tubes containing separator gel	5 - 6 mL	After the blood is drawn, it is gently inverted 3-4 times to mix the clot activator and blood. It should never be shaken. 20 minutes after blood is taken, it should be centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 5 minutes.
Complete Urine Examination	 			
Occult Blood in Feces				

Container Tubes to be Used According to Test Groups

Test Group	Cap			Context
	Cap Color	Contains	Sample Amount	
İdrar Kültürü				
Gaita Kültürü				
Diğer Kültürler				

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