



Santé Arménie

01

ANNUAL REPORT **SANTÉ ARMÉNIE**

Santé Arménie is a French NGO which brings doctors, surgeons and paramedical professionals together in order to improve the healthcare system in Armenia.

This organisation also gathers French medical associations that carry out actions in Armenia. Santé Arménie was created in response to the conflict in Armenia and Artsakh in 2020.

This report presents Santé Arménie and its activities since its creation in October 2020.





Santé Arménie

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MESSAGE FROM THE **FOUNDER**

PROFESSOR **ARSÈNE MEKINIAN**



The recent conflict in Artsakh has had disastrous consequences with thousands of soldiers killed, most of them aged between 18 and 20, and thousands of others who were injured, including burn victims wounded by phosphorous bombs and child amputees.

Nearly 80,000 refugees lost everything they had and are in need of emergency healthcare as they continue to suffer from the serious psychological aftermath of this war. Furthermore, all of this has been taking place in the midst of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

The war also revealed the need for a significant restructuring of the healthcare system in Armenia, including the modernization of hospitals, continuing medical training and education, and the development of medical research.

***“To pursue all of these actions, we need your donations.
So, let’s come together in large numbers.”***

Professor Arsène Mekinian
President, Santé Arménie

CREATION OF SANTÉ ARMÉNIE

Santé Arménie was founded in 2020, the same year Armenia was hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and the deadly war in Artsakh.

Under the patronage of Professor Arsène Mekinian, a member of the Internal Medicine Department of the Saint-Antoine Hospital in Paris, this initiative brought together doctors, surgeons and paramedical professionals, as well as French medical associations that carry out actions in Armenia.

The war in Artsakh, which began on September 27th 2020, and saw intense fighting and the use of devastating weapons such as drones and phosphorus bombs, created an urgent need for doctors and surgeons to assist in hospitals, which were already overextended due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and then confronted daily with a significant influx of war-wounded soldiers and civilians. Armenian doctors, facing unprecedented injuries, were at a loss and hospitals could no longer cope.

From the outset of the war, a group of doctors spontaneously came together to help Armenia deal with the multiple stakes raised by the conflict while, simultaneously, the coronavirus was raging a battle of its own. Healthcare professionals traveled to Armenia in order to provide support and to help respond to the country's ever-growing needs. Santé Arménie thus was born, and built to last.

BETWEEN OCTOBER 2020 AND JUNE 2021

- **More than 200 volunteers mobilized in France**
(Doctors, paramedical professionals and other volunteers)
- **Collaboration with all of the Franco-Armenian medical organizations**
- **50 missions conducted in Armenia**
- **90 healthcare professionals on assignment in Armenia and Artsakh**
(Surgery, psychotrauma, rehabilitation ...)
- **25 employees in Armenia and Artsakh**
- **Support provided to 15 hospitals : 10 dispensaries and village infirmaries**
- **30 multidisciplinary consultation meetings held**
- **100 training webinars covering different medical specialties carried out**
- **20 scientific publications in collaboration with Armenian colleagues**
- **€120,000 donation of surgical equipment**
- **€300,000 raised for missions and various actions**



In the weeks that followed, many new members and organizations joined Santé Arménie. This brought greater diversity to the available medical specialties and a broader response to the healthcare needs in Armenia. AGBU France (French district of AGBU, the world's largest non-profit organisation devoted to upholding the Armenian heritage through educational, cultural and humanitarian programmes), is a founding member through its president, Nadia Gortzounian. Consequently, Santé Arménie benefits from an existing legal structure and an office in Armenia.

Progressively, the organization came together and several projects related to the polytrauma of war, post-traumatic stress management, as well as the renovation of rehabilitation centers were launched. Numerous projects were also implemented to provide hospitals and clinics in Armenia with supplies and equipment. In certain cases, existing facilities were rehabilitated, or new facilities were created.

On-site, Santé Arménie's members could identify the depth of Armenia's healthcare needs. In addition to the urgent imperatives related to the war, there was a critical need for reinforcing the country's medical and paramedical systems and services in the short, medium and long term, as well as a crucial need for training and new medical facilities and equipment.

All of the work that Santé Arménie is pursuing strives to raise the quality of Armenia's healthcare system to international standards.

THE ARMENIAN HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

Armenia is located in the Caucasus, between Turkey, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Iran. While its borders with Georgia and Iran remain open, Armenia is a landlocked territory not only lacking access to the sea but living with two economic blockades: on the Turkish side due to the non-recognition of the Armenian genocide, and on the Azerbaijani side due to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

As the Soviet Union fell in 1991, Armenia became an independent country.

The Soviet healthcare system was highly centralized and provided free medical assistance to the entire population. When Armenia became independent, it was confronted with a major economic and sociopolitical crisis, which caused a decline in the healthcare system. Armenia was no longer able to finance the country's medical infrastructure or provide basic healthcare at an affordable price. Hospitals and polyclinics, rural health units and health centers, which became autonomous at this moment, faced a critical situation: a dilapidation of public health facilities, deterioration of working conditions, a notable decline in the population's health, and a significant loss of human capital as many people chose to work abroad.

In spite of an in-depth reform of the healthcare sector in Armenia that provides basic medical care, notably through the creation of dispensaries in the villages, hospitals are, for the most part, private and autonomous. The public system consists of hospitals, polyclinics and dispensaries where the care is free, but the government's financial support is extremely modest. **Most facilities are in a dilapidated and precarious state, and patients do not seek care there because of their bad reputation. Furthermore the village dispensaries are the only healthcare facilities accessible to rural populations.**



The training of healthcare professionals is provided by the Yerevan State Medical University.

For many years after the fall of the Soviet Union, corruption ran rampant even in the university system, leaving deserving students without access. As a result, many of them studied abroad, mainly in Russia.

The current state of the Armenian healthcare system therefore raises a number of challenges: an unequal access to healthcare for rural populations because of a two-tier system that excludes the most vulnerable populations; a certain mistrust in the system due to the poor quality of care, inadequate supplies of certain drugs (particularly treatments for cancer and rheumatological diseases), corruption, and the lack of access to quality training.

The collapse of the healthcare system is pushing healthcare institutions to look for other sources of income, particularly from the private sector. Low salaries are creating financial hardship for doctors, which encourages bribes. Access to healthcare has become a luxury for those patients, who cannot afford it.



THE PANDEMIC & THE WAR IN ARTSAKH

Armenia recorded its first case of COVID-19 on March 1st, 2020. On March 16th, counting 30 cases in the country, Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pachinian declared a state of emergency, in order to curb the spread of the virus. By March 22nd, Armenia was the main coronavirus cluster in the South Caucasus.

From the beginning of the pandemic, the Armenian Ministry of Health, in conjunction with United Nations agencies and the World Health Organization (WHO), identified the medical equipment that healthcare institutions urgently needed to treat patients and protect their staff.

In addition to an already weakened healthcare system, Armenia was confronted with the outbreak of war in Artsakh.

On September 27th, 2020, Azerbaijan carried out a large-scale offensive along the entire Nagorno-Karabakh line of contact. Azerbaijani forces bombed the cities and the capital Stepanakert. Within 45 days of unusually intense warfare, it is estimated that more than 80% of the civilian infrastructures were destroyed, and 120,000 people were displaced or fled to the Republic of Armenia.





Entire regions were ceded to Azerbaijan following the ceasefire agreement signed on November 9, 2020, leaving thousands of people without a roof over their head or a place to relocate their families. For the most part, the displaced stayed in hotels or with families who were already living precariously, as the country had been undergoing an unprecedented health and economic crisis for months. Official government information indicated that in average, 450 people returned to Artsakh daily, or approximately 43,000 people as of December 24, 2020. It was estimated that some 52,000 people would then remain in Armenia at least until the end of the winter, either for security reasons or because they had lost their home.

Nagorno-Karabakh, or the Republic of Artsakh, historically is an Armenian territory, which has been integrated into the Soviet Socialist Republic of Azerbaijan by Stalin in 1920. In 1991, this region declared itself independent as authorized by the Soviet Constitution and the right of peoples to self-determination. Despite this declaration of independence, Azerbaijan continued to claim its attachment to Nagorno-Karabakh.

The subsequent war that broke out between 1991 and 1994 was one of the deadliest conflicts following the collapse of the Soviet Union. The borders resulting from the 1994 ceasefire agreement were not recognized and the international community continues to deny recognition of Artsakh. As a result of this unresolved conflict, Artsakh has been prohibited from receiving any development aid or funding from international agencies since 1994.

THE MISSIONS OF SANTÉ ARMÉNIE

In light of the urgency created by the most recent war and the strength of its collective body, Santé Arménie chose to contribute actively to the overall improvement of the healthcare system in Armenia and to the medical services provided.

Very quickly, Santé Arménie met with the authorities in the country, in particular with the Armenian Ministry of Health, in order to define the key points of intervention. Task forces were organized by specialty, and medium and long-term projects have been launched. Non-medical volunteers were also recruited to help with communication, logistics of medical equipment transfers, and more.

The missions driven by Santé Arménie revolve around four key areas of focus:

1. Advice on healthcare policy
2. Healthcare and infrastructures reinforcing
3. Training and knowledge transfer
4. Research and development



1. ADVICE ON HEALTHCARE POLICY



Santé Arménie has long-term missions that are in keeping with the considerable need to revamp the Armenian healthcare system and raise it to international standards.

To that end, experts from Santé Arménie are working with the Armenian Ministry of Health in order to draft legislation that will modify the healthcare system and improve the care provided.

Several areas of intervention have been identified:

- **Prevention and public health**

Mortality rates for cardiovascular disease and cancer are particularly high in Armenia due to the absence of a screening policy. Therefore, a systematic prevention and screening on a national level for cardiovascular disease, breast cancer, smoking, and overweight are essential public health priorities for lowering mortality rates overall.

- **Social Security for all**

A Social Security system comparable to the one in France does not exist in Armenia. Such a system is an absolute necessity if there is to be equal opportunity in the face of illness.

- **Organization of the hospital infrastructure**

Public and private healthcare services in Armenia nowadays reflect the absence of a global vision, one that is crucial to better determining needs and to reducing glaring inequalities, particularly in the provinces and with regard to certain specialties such as cancer care.

- **Medical training**

Initial and continuing medical training must be developed to standardize the curricula and physicians' level of knowledge throughout the country. Santé Arménie provides training that meets international standards and will be accredited by the Armenian Ministry of Health.





2. HEALTHCARE & INFRASTRUCTURES REINFORCING

In order to meet the needs of the healthcare system, Santé Arménie is dedicated to strengthening the country's medical infrastructure, in terms of renovation, supply of equipment, and human resources support.



HUMAN RESOURCES SUPPORT

On-site missions and field studies carried out by Santé Arménie have led to a better understanding of the qualified personnel needed in Yerevan and the provinces. In the aftermath of the war, it was particularly clear that treating psychotrauma and providing rehabilitation services were of crucial importance.

As a result, Santé Arménie paid the salaries of a group of psychologists and physical therapists in Armenia in order to meet the significant needs of the wounded and other victims of the war.

Due to the severe lack of doctors in the provinces, Santé Arménie set up “SOS Villages of Syunik,” a mobile team of general practitioners whose work has reinforced the healthcare infrastructure in this rural region weakened by the war and home to a number of villages that are hard to access. Additional mobile units of this sort will travel to other provinces in Armenia where access to medical services is problematic.

In addition to the lack of healthcare services in rural areas and the need to strengthen the teams already in place, some specialties are lacking or insufficiently represented in the major cities, including the capital, Yerevan. Consequently, Santé Arménie has opened a clinical immunology department in the Nairi Medical Center in Yerevan.

CREATION OF INFRASTRUCTURES, DONATIONS OF EQUIPMENT AND MEDICATIONS

From the outset of the war, one of the missions of Santé Arménie was to supply Armenia with medical equipment and medications.

Emergency care equipment, surgical equipment, prostheses, equipment for genetic analysis (DNA extractors), and more were obtained thanks to the organisation’s partnerships, collaborations and donors. With the support of SOS Chrétiens d’Orient, Santé Arménie was able to acquire a high-resolution scanner for the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris.

Santé Arménie is also involved in renovating existing facilities such as the rehabilitation department at the Central Clinical Military Hospital in Yerevan and the child psychiatry department at the Nubarashen Psychiatric Mental Center, also in Yerevan. Other projects are underway, such as the creation of a rehabilitation center within the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris and the creation of a multidisciplinary outpatient hospital (general medicine and cardiovascular prevention) attached to the Goris center. In addition to creating these services, Santé Arménie has acquired the equipment that was needed, and recruited and remunerated the physiotherapists, doctors, nurses, psychiatrists, psychologists, and other medical professionals required.

For some rare diseases and when Armenia does not have the medications that are needed, Santé Arménie acquires treatments from France whenever possible.



3. TRAINING & KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

Training is at the heart of the work Santé Arménie is undertaking, as it enables new generations of doctors to improve their knowledge *in situ* and get access to excellent instruction, identical to that provided at the European level.

TRAINING PROGRAMS

Since its creation, Santé Arménie has implemented high-level medical trainings led by French specialists, all experts in their field, in collaboration with the Greater Paris University Hospitals and other university hospitals in France.

The goal is to continue strengthening this activity in partnership with academic institutions by developing:

- An online Medical Academy: a continuing education platform – the Educonnex information management system for education, originally created in Australia, has been completely updated and enhanced in Armenia – allowing medical professionals to pursue a personalised curriculum with access to a wide range of training programs at multiple levels;
- International experts will also provide training through interactive webinars;
- Internships and exchange programs in France, enabling professionals to specialize or subspecialize in collaboration with the Greater Paris University Hospitals and the Marseille Public University Hospital System;
- The accreditation of these programs by the Armenian Ministry of Health is planned.

zoom.us Réunion Voir Modifier Fenêtre Aide

Webinaire Zoom

Mar. 29 juin à 16:14

Action Santé Arménie France

Santé Arménie

Thanks for your participation

Do not miss the next Webinar on September 29 th at 5 pm

« An Interactive webinar on the New ESC guidelines on the management of patients with Non ST Elevation Myocardial Infraction »

Pr Jean Philippe Collet ,chair of the ESC Guidelines will be the ESC Speaker

Webinar Host

Nadia Gortzounian

Hamlet Hayrapetyan

Janine Veys

Panelist MD

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

Santé Arménie, in partnership with Armenian hospitals, is also aiming to enhance the knowledge Armenian doctors acquire by expanding their scope of activity. This includes:

- On-site medical and paramedical missions, including participation in conferences and masterclasses (online and in person) that are both theoretical and/or hands-on in hospitals;
- The exchange of expertise via a platform that allows Armenian doctors to safely share medical records with French doctors authorized to make a diagnosis and follow up on cases pertaining to oncology, rheumatology, internal medicine, and pediatric dermatology;
- Live transmission in Armenian of French medical events in which Armenian doctors are invited to participate;
- Internships and exchange programs between France and Armenia, allowing specialization or subspecialization, in collaboration with the university hospitals of Paris, Marseille and Lyon.





4. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Medical research and development is fundamental to a sustainable and innovative healthcare system. In Armenia, clinical research is insufficient, and pharmaceutical and medical equipment companies are barely involved.

THE FRANCO-ARMENIAN CLINICAL RESEARCH CENTER

Santé Arménie has established the Franco-Armenian Clinical Research Center in Yerevan that is in keeping with the highest international standards. The center was validated by the Greater Paris University Hospitals in the fall of 2021. The aim is to develop medical research conducted by Armenian doctors, increase their visibility abroad, and facilitate access to international therapeutic trials, thus increasing local expertise and access to new and costly medications.

The research center is focused on several areas of activity:

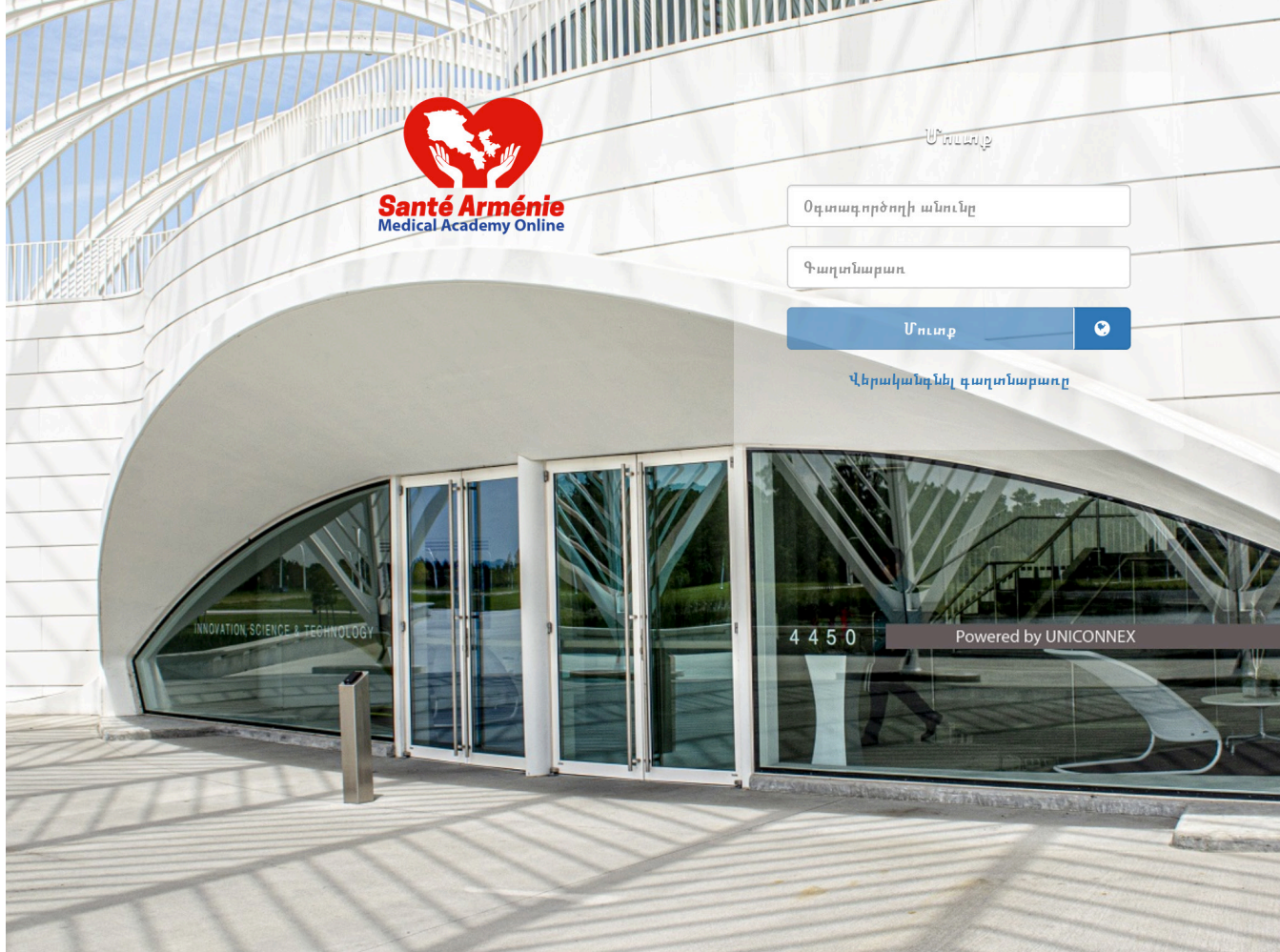
- Inclusion of Armenian research centers in existing international registries;
- Participation in academic and industrial therapeutic trials conducted internationally;
- Creation of clinical research projects by Armenian physicians in collaboration with international experts and key opinion leaders.

By participating in European and international venues for exchange such as conferences and seminars and by exchanging scientific and medical information, Armenia will be able to ensure its presence on the international scene. To that end, Santé Arménie is working to facilitate the access of Armenian doctors and researchers to these venues.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CENTER

Creating a centralized national Biological Resource Center (BRC) will result in a bank of biological samples. The BRC will bring together technical and human resources in support of research and will be coordinated by a local team who will manage all of the steps involved in constituting the biological samples. The collections will be linked to the medical and biological databases of each patient file. The BRC will be attached to the Franco-Armenian Clinical Research Center and it will be located at the Institute of Molecular Biology in Yerevan. The biocollections will be kept for several years and scientific laboratories in Armenia and around the world will have access to them for collaborative studies and fundamental research.





THE CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY, BIG DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Santé Arménie is intent on developing technological and medical innovation in Armenia via different centers of excellence. The goal is to create opportunities for international exchange, especially with emerging countries that have high potential for innovation, and to strengthen certain areas of expertise, in particular artificial intelligence (AI), information technology (IT) and big data management in healthcare. Doing so will allow for the creation of a high-performance epidemiological health center, which is essential for identifying diseases, their frequency and their spread over time and within the country. The data will serve as a basis for effective interventions in public health and preventive medicine.

THE INNOVATION CENTER FOR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

The innovation center for medical technology will rely on local experts from different medical, scientific and technological fields whose mission will be to identify innovative healthcare technologies and contribute to their development in conjunction with international experts.

THE ORGANISATION

SANTÉ ARMÉNIE

SANTÉ ARMÉNIE HAS APPROXIMATELY 200 MEMBERS IN FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, BELGIUM AND SPAIN:

- Doctors in private practice, in universities and in hospitals
- Pharmacists and pharmaceutical industry professionals
- Scientists
- Paramedical professionals (psychologists, nurses, physical therapists, speech therapists...)
- Volunteers

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



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ARSÈNE MEKINIAN**

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Internal Medicine
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Saint-Antoine Hospital,
Paris



**PROFESSOR
NOËL GARABÉDIAN**

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HAY-MED



**TRANSPLANT
TO ARMENIA**



UMAF PARIS



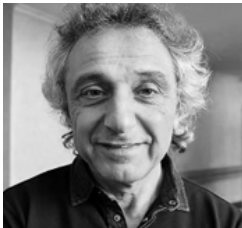
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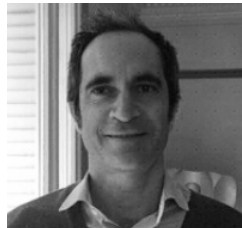
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Medical Genetics
Bicêtre Hospital, Paris

**SANTÉ ARMÉNIE FOUNDATION,
YEREVAN, ARMENIA**



PARTNERS & SUPPORTERS

AGBU FRANCE, CO-FOUNDING PARTNER

UGAB
L'UNION GÉNÉRALE ARMÉNIENNE DE BIENFAISANCE
FRANCE



DOCTOR
**NADIA
GORTZOUNIAN**

“For more than 100 years, AGBU chapters throughout the world have engaged in humanitarian efforts to benefit the Armenian nation.

Health is the primary, most essential factor in the development of Armenia.

The vision, commitment, and professionalism of the founders of Santé Arménie will guarantee the success of this project.

This is what our commitment is all about!”

DOCTOR NADIA GORTZOUNIAN
President, AGBU France

SUPPORT & FINANCING OBTAINED



GREATER PARIS UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS

Partnership agreement with certain Armenian hospitals



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS / CRISIS UNIT



FONDS ARMÉNIEN DE FRANCE



RÉGION HAUTS-DE-FRANCE



SOS CHRÉTIENS D'ORIENT

Support for the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris



L'ŒUVRE D'ORIENT

Rehabilitation center at the Central Clinical Military Hospital in Yerevan



VALENCE CITY HALL



PREMIÈRE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE

Missions focusing on psychiatry and psychotrauma



LA CHAÎNE DE L'ESPOIR

AREAS OF FOCUS & ACTIONS



Santé Arménie is organized into task forces with between 5 and 30 people according to specialties (e.g., surgery, rheumatology, hematology, obstetrics, psychotrauma, rehabilitation, general medicine, medical research, cardiology, etc.). Logistical units focused on equipment, medications, communication, fundraising, translation, IT and cybersecurity, legal services, and relations with other medical associations in the diaspora, are also at work. Each group meets regularly while general meetings for all facilitate exchange, provide updates and progress reports, and clarify next steps and perspectives.

Projects and funding are then presented to the Board of Directors to validate expenditures and discuss overall strategies.

Collaboration with other French and international NGOs is one of the priorities of Santé Arménie and reflects its spirit of involvement, cooperation, and openness. To that end, Santé Arménie works with well-known humanitarian medical NGOs such as La Chaîne de l'Espoir, Actions Santé Femmes, Douleurs sans Frontières, PUI (Pharmacy for Internal Use), Pompiers International, PHI (Pharmacie Humanitaire Internationale), among others.

TASK FORCES



BIOLOGY

Adviser: Hovannes Kouyoumdjian

Objectives:

- Creation of a National Quality Control Laboratory;
- Accreditation of the clinical biology laboratories;
- Creation of a highly specialized and multidisciplinary laboratory in Yerevan (genetics, complex analyses);
- Creation of a ministerial commission on clinical biology.



CARDIOLOGY

**Advisers: Alec Vahanian
Avedis Matikian**

Objectives:

- Education and training (conferences, online courses);
- Diversification of the expertise at the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris;
- Extended services beyond the treatment of coronary artery disease to encompass peripheral arterial disease, including neurovascular disease;
- A scanner for the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris (support from SOS Chrétiens d'Orient).



DERMATOLOGY

**Advisers: Alain Hovnanian
Irène Kosseian
Barouyr Baroudjian**

Objectives:

- Specialization in pediatric dermatology;
- Monthly multidisciplinary consultation meetings between France and Armenia to discuss complex cases;
- Practical, on-the-job training for tissue biopsies;
- Creation of an expert dermatopathology department.



HEMATOLOGY

**Advisers: Arsène Mekinian
Jean-Jacques Kiladjian**

Objectives:

- Monthly multidisciplinary consultation meetings between France and Armenia to discuss complex cases;
- Cohort studies and clinical trials;
- Therapeutic trials under development;
- Procurement of rare and costly hematological medications.



GENERAL MEDICINE

**Advisers: Tatevik Bazinian
Leda Cilacian (Switzerland)
Shaké Bashkhyan (Belgium)**

Objectives:

- Mobile general medicine teams with a doctor and a nurse in non-accessible rural zones (Project “SOS Villages”);
- Cardiovascular and oncological prevention;
- Collaboration with the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris;
- Training in general medicine for young graduates;
- Online publication in Armenian of La Revue du Praticien, a reference in the field of general medicine.



RHEUMATOLOGY AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

Adviser: Arsène Mekinian

Objectives:

- Opening of a Department of Internal Medicine & Immunology at the Nairi Medical Center in Yerevan;
- Monthly multidisciplinary consultation meetings between France and Armenia to discuss complex cases;
- Procurement of rare and costly medications;
- Creation of a national autoimmune disease registry.



ONCOLOGY

Adviser: Nouritza Torossian

Objectives:

- Early detection of breast, prostate and lung cancer;
- Procurement of specific medications;
- Organization of the oncological healthcare system.



PEDIATRICS

**Advisers: Stéphane Berberian
Patrick Tounian
Noël Garabédian**

Objectives:

- Several sub-groups in dermatology, neurology and general pediatrics;
- Monthly multidisciplinary consultation meetings between France and Armenia to discuss complex cases;
- Healthcare provided in France, in partnership with La Chaîne de l'Espoir for exceptional cases that cannot be treated in Armenia;
- Continuous education using the Educonnex platform;
- Working with the Psychiatry / Psychotrauma task force to create a child psychiatry center in Yerevan.



PSYCHIATRY / PSYCHOTRAUMA

**Advisers: Patrick Alecian
Anahit Dasseux
Sevan Minassian
Irène Nigolian (Switzerland)**

Objectives:

- Strategic task force with the Ministry of Health in Armenia and the French Embassy;
- Partnership with the Arevamanuk Family and Child Care Foundation and the PUI (Pharmacy for Internal Use);
- Recruitment of 14 Armenian psychologists to reinforce the treatment of psychotrauma for soldiers;
- Training of Armenian psychologists in person and through webinars;
- Collaboration on research;
- Recruitment of four Armenian psychologists for regular missions to Artsakh.



RESUSCITATION / ANESTHESIA

Advisers: **Hasmik Gevorgyan-Moreau**
Laurent Papazian
Guillaume Hekimian

Objectives:

- Modernization of resuscitation and intensive care equipment;
- Training of emergency care professionals to tend to those injured in the field (100 people have been trained thus far);
- Training doctors in person and through webinars;
- Training specialized nurses.



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Advisers: **Charles Gor Hakhverdyan**
Merry Mazmanian (Armenia)

Objectives:

- The Franco-Armenian Clinical Research Center in Yerevan;
- A Biological Resource Center;
- A center for epidemiology, big data and AI (Artificial Intelligence);
- An innovation center for medical technology.



SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Advisers: **Denise Paulin**
Maritza Jabourian

Objectives:

- Specialized degree training in genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, and biotechnologies;
- Scientific collaborations between European and Armenian researchers;
- Development of research at the interface between scientific and clinical research;
- Publication in prestigious journals and participation in international scientific conferences.



REHABILITATION

Adviser: **Karine Chahbazian**

Objectives:

- Creation and equipment of a rehabilitation center in the Central Clinical Military Hospital in Yerevan;
- Training missions in several hospitals by multidisciplinary teams from the Kremlin-Bicêtre Hospital in France;
- Recruitment of two physical therapists for the Central Clinical Military Hospital in Yerevan;
- A rehabilitation center in the French-Armenian Cardiovascular Center in Goris.



WOMEN'S HEALTH INFERTILITY PREGNANCY GYNECOLOGY

Adviser: **Charles Garabedian**

Objectives:

- Partnership with the association Actions Santé Femmes;
- Monthly multidisciplinary consultation meetings between France and Armenia to discuss;
- complex cases;
- On-site training on childbirth preparation for pregnant women and midwives;
- Training in assisted birth or instrumental delivery, postpartum hemorrhage, preeclampsia, and gestational hypertension.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF SANTÉ ARMÉNIE

YEREVAN - DILIJAN - GYUMRI

- Fourteen psychologists employed by Santé Arménie for one year to reinforce the care of soldiers in Armenia suffering from psychotrauma.

YEREVAN

- Renovation and equipment of the rehabilitation center of the Central Clinical Military Hospital (Fonds Arménien de France, L'Œuvre d'Orient); recruitment of three physical therapists;
- Opening of the Franco-Armenian Research & Development Center: a clinical research center with registries on a secure platform; one project manager and five research technicians;
- Twenty works published in collaboration with Armenian colleagues;
- Opening of an Oncology Department at the Nairi Medical Center (Dr. Kevork Apkarian);
- Opening of an Clinical Immunology Department at the Nairi Medical Center (Pr. Arsène Mekinian).

FRENCH-ARMENIAN CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER IN GORIS

- Creation and equipment of a rehabilitation center; one doctor, a physical therapist and a speech therapist recruited;
- Installation of a scanner (SOS Chrétiens d'Orient);
- Opening of an outpatient general medicine clinic for prevention and care.

COMBAT ZONE RESCUE TRAINING

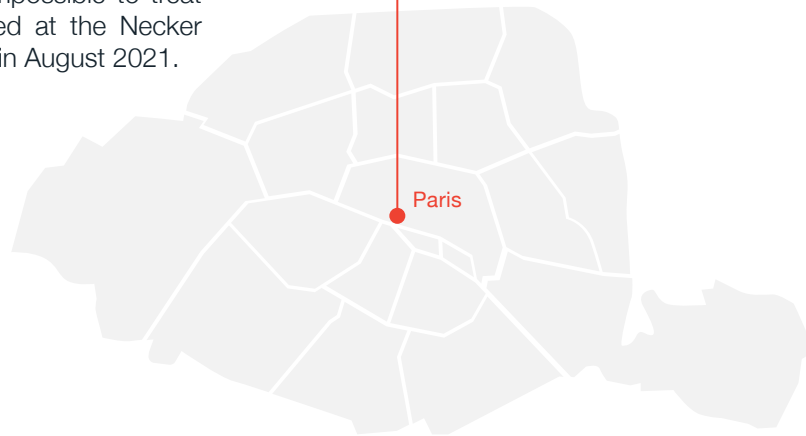
- Training of civilians and military personnel in emergency first aid in war zones (100 people were trained in three months).

EQUIPMENT AND MEDICATIONS

- €120,000 worth of surgical equipment donated to the hospitals of Yerevan;
- €30,000 worth of treatments for rare diseases purchased.

MEDICAL TRAINING

- Partnership with La Chaîne de l'Espoir (valued at €240,000) to operate on up to eight children per year suffering from pathologies impossible to treat in Armenia: one child was treated at the Necker Hospital for Sick Children in Paris in August 2021.



ARTSAKH

- Four psychologists and psychiatrists employed by Santé Arménie to reinforce the care of soldiers and civilians in Artsakh suffering from psychotrauma;
- Financing the salary of a neuropediatrician from Yerevan to conduct telemedicine consultations.

Stepanakert

Goris

SYUNIK

- A general medicine mobile team (one doctor and one nurse) for care and screening in remote villages of Syunik.

MEDICAL TRAINING

- Development of the Educonnex platform for medical training in different specialties and validation of acquired learning;
- 100 training webinars focusing on different medical specialties;
- 30 multidisciplinary consultation meetings;
- Online publication of La Revue du Praticien translated into Armenian.



Santé Arménie

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