





IFMBE CED 2020 CE Competency & Leadership Webinars:

CE Perspectives on Health Leader Communication:

Sustainable Development of Clinical Engineering In Bangladesh To Achieve Global SDG by 2030

Contributor: Major Md. Ashrafuzzaman, Ph.D, EME

Associate Professor, Biomedical Engineering Department, Military Institute of Science and Technology, MIST

Collaborator, Clinical Engineering Division, Internation Federation of Medical & Biological Engineering

Advisor, Clinical Engineering Association, Bangladesh (CEAB)

Chairman, Medical Device Manufacturing Guidelines Preparation, DGDA

Member, Biosimilar Products Guidelines Preparation, DGDA

Member, Sub Technical Committee for Medical Devices, DGDA

Chairman, QC & Validation of Medical Devices (Local Innovation during Covid-19)

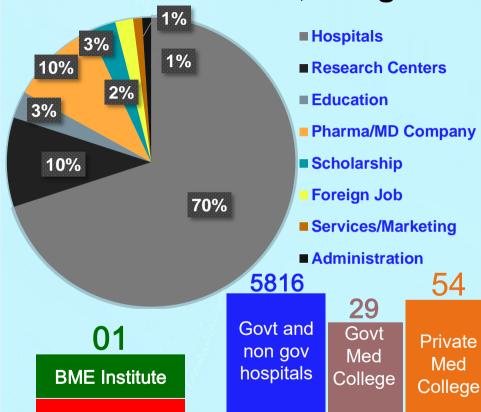
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Platinum Member, World Birth Defects Day, ICBDSR





MoH&FW Overview, Bangladesh



Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

- ❖ Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)
- Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP)
- **❖ National Institute of Population Research & Training (NIPORT)**
- Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA)
- ❖ Directorate General of Nursing & Midwifery (DGNM)
- Directorate of Nursing Services (DNS)
- Health Economics Unit (HEU)
- Health Engineering Division (HED)
- **❖** Transport & Equipment Maintenance Organization (TEMO)
- **❖** Bangladesh Nursing & Midwifery Council (BNMC)
- ❖ Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh (PCB)
- National Electro Medical Equipment Maintenance Workshop & Training Center (NEMEMW&TC)







Healthcare Facilities & Industries

Total Govt. Hospitals: 610

District Level (Secondary): 65

Sub District Level (Primary): 482

Medical College Hospitals: 15

Beds at Govt. Hospitals: 49,415

Community Clinics & Health Centers: 16.438

Satellite Clinics for Child

& Maternal Healthcare: 30,000

Total Private Hospitals: 5,023

Beds at Pvt. Hospitals: 87,610

Population/ Hospital Bed: 1528

Registered Doctors: 93,763

Doctors/10000 Population: 4.90

Registered Nurses: 48,001

Nurses/10000 Population: 2.80

Registered Paramedics: 33,644

Certified BME/CE/CET: None

Specialized Hospitals with Bed Capacity:

DMCH: 2600 (5000) BSMMU: 2000 (2700)

SMCH: 1400 ShMCH: 900

DSH (Children): 600 NINS (Neuro): 350

NICRH (Cancer): 300 (16 Cancer Centers)

NHFB (Cardiac): 450 NITOR (Orthopedic): 500

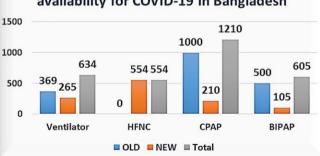
SHNIBPS (Burn): 500 (World's Largest One)

BIRDEM (Diabetes): 700

CMH: 1650 (Including New Cancer Center)

ICMH: 75

Scenario of key Medical Devices availability for COVID-19 in Bangladesh





Total

Ventilator:

159

Total ICU: 733

Homeopathic Manufacturer: 42 Registered Drugs: 2,400 Retail Pharmacy: 2,353 Wholesale Pharmacy: 1,140





Unani Manufacturer: 276 Total Registered Drugs: 6,389 Retail Pharmacy: 675



ALLOPATHIC Manufacturer: 257 Registered Drugs: 29,486 Total Generic: 3 657

Retail Pharmacy: 113,872

 \checkmark

Ayurvedic Manufacturer: 201 Registered Drugs: 4,025 Retail Pharmacy: 405



Herbal Manufacturer: 528 Manufacturer: 32 Retail Pharmacy: 11

Number of Medical Device Manufacturer: 05

In pipeline: 15





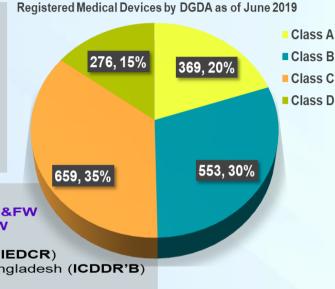
Bangladesh Government's Regulation on Medical Devices & Health Professionals



Registration Guidelines for Medical Devices
Bangladesh
2015

Directorate General of Drug Administration Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh





1 Tagas

Guidelines for Good Clinical Practice (GCP) for Trials on Pharmaceutical Products Bangladesh

Clinical Trials

Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA), MoH&FW
Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), MoH&FW
Bangladesh Medical Research Council (BMRC)
Institute of Epidemiology Disease Control And Research (IEDCR)
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR'B)
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU)
Contact Research Organizations-09 (CRO)

DGDA operates District Office at 47 Districts of Bangladesh

Certification & Licensing of Health Professionals:

Doctor: Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council (**BMDC**) **Nurse:** Directorate of Nursing Services (**DNS**), MoH&FW

Engineer: The Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh (**IEB**)

BME/CE/BMET/CET: None





Hospitals and Health related Research Centers

COVID-19 CE Response

MIST as the First
Responder to Produce
Hand Sanitizer to Fight
COVID-19 Crisis



* 1st Case: 08 March 2020

* Total Cases: 423,620

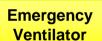
❖ Total Deaths: 6,108 (11 Nov 20)

❖ Recovered: 341,416

❖ Death Rate: 1.44%

Source: IEDCR, Bangladesh







UV Disinfectant Chamber











Emergency Use Authorization

Total Innovative Projects for Ventilator: 18 (a2i, ICT Division) Technical Quality Control & Supervision: BME Dept., MIST

Gas Flow Analyzer: CITREX H4, IMT Analytics

Conventional Ventilator: 01 Emergency Ventilator: 04

Clinical Trials: In progress (BMRC, CRO & DGDA)

Emergency use Authorization by DGDA: Real Detect











Government Response to CE Professionals during COVID-19





MoU between Bangladesh-KSA Governments on 07 March 2019 to Establish Saudi Bangladesh Institute of Biomedical Engineering & Technology (SBIBMET)

01

INTRODUCTIO TO THE BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANT PROGRAM

05

KNOWLEDGE OF EQUIPMENT AND DEPARTMENT APRACTICUM

09

KNOWLEDGE OF ADVANCED EQUIPMENT

02

INTRODUCTIO TO MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGY CONCEPTS

06

KNOWLEDGE OF IN VITRO DIAGNOSIS

10

KNOWLEDGE OF NETWORKING/CYBERSEURITY

03

UNDERSTANDING
THE WORKING OF
BASIC EQUIPMENT

07

KNOWLEDGE OF TREATMENT MACHINES FOR EXTERNAL BEAM RADIOTHERAPY

11

KNOWLEDGE OF TREATMENT PLANING IN CANCER THERAPY 04

CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BASIC EQUIPMENT

80

KNOWLEDGE OF BIOMATERIALS AND THEIR USES

12

KNOWLEDGE OF REHABILITATION ENGINEERING

13

KNOWLEDGE OF BIOMEDICAL ROBOTICS

14

KNOWLEDGE OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY

15

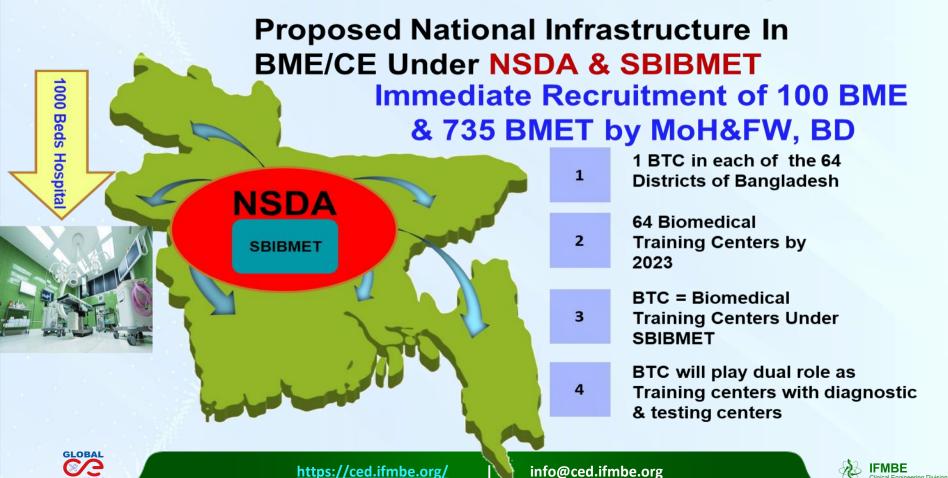
KNOWLEDGE OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CONTROL



npo

Ø

Government Response to CE Professionals during COVID-19



Government Response to CE Professionals during COVID-19









Bangladesh Government Role for

Clinical Engineering

in Healthcare Sector of Bangladesh









SBIBMET will play role for developing certified CE/CET for minimizing the gaps between the other countries. Bangladesh shall achieve SDG in healthcare sector specially for trained and certified CE/CET by 2030.

The Bangladeshi Registered Professionals specially Clinical Engineering Certification, Training, and Examination Process shall will be improved and implemented efficiently in assistance with WHO, IFMBE, ACCE, ECRI, PAHO, AAMI, IMDRF, AHWP, IBSC and other regulatory authorities.

The development and practice of the effective training modules to train new graduates of BME and EMT shall follow the success stories and seek cooperation from the expert countries who are already in effective clinical engineering practice.

Collaborative mechanism shall be implemented immediately for CE-HTM Accreditation and Certification in Bangladesh with the assistance from CED, IFMBE.

Mutual relationship with all the Clinical Engineering Association worldwide shall be established with good practice and regular reporting systems. GCEA shall pave the way magnificently with its global partners.





CE-HTM Leadership Principles

'CE principles can be learned by all CE-HTM practitioners in Bangladesh to advance their Careers'

01 Global Communication

❖ CED, IFMBE

04

- ❖ Direct collaboration with the CE HTM Leaders to Share Ideas
- Learning through reciprocal meeting at various international Congresses & Conferences

Adaptive Decision Making

- High-Level Decision Makers of the Government and Private sector
- Awareness about the CE-HTM Necessity & Importance at Hospital
- ❖ Formulation of National CE Action Plan & immediate implementation

Quality Enhancement

- Increasing Number of BME Dept
 Students in Universities/Institutes
- More number of CE professionals in Hospitals & related Facilities
- Training for the Trainers and Junior Faculties & Lab Assistants

Facilitate Training

- Training Center in every District
- Hands on Training by the MoH&FW, MoEWOE, BME Institute, and NEMEMW&TC
- On Line Training by the ICT Division using Simulation and Animated contents of Medical Devices & Trouble Shooting.

05 Ensure Clinical Practice

- CE-HTM Good Practice should be ensured by monitoring process
- Medical Data Management System should be improved
- Integrity and Privacy of HIMS should be Prioritized and Secured

Investment, Policy & Legislation

- More investment shall be needed to establish Medical Device Industries
- Standard Policy Adaptation and Charted by related Authorities
- Device Testing Laboratories and Importers & Traders should be brought under resilient Legislation Process





06





THANK YOU!

www.ced.ifmbe.org

info@ced.ifmbe.org