

Background (MAK6013)

Concept No:	MAK2010001
Project Number:	MAK6013
Title:	Establishing Nuclear Medicine to Improve Health Care of Patients Affected by Chronic Diseases
Submitted By:	Member State and/or Observers With Rights
Classification:	Ongoing
FOA:	27 - Nuclear medicine and diagnostic imaging
FOA Distribution:	No FOA Code Distribution
Link to RB Programme:	There is No RB Programme Link.
APC Code(s) (Pre-2012 Projects):	No APC Code mapping for FOA Code.
Participating Member States(s):	The Frmr.Yug.Rep. of Macedonia
Project duration (Total number of years):	3
Project duration (Actual Start date):	2013-03-11
Gap / Problem / Need Analysis:	
Problem statement: (Pre-2013 Projects)	<p>The aim of the project is to establish an institute of nuclear medicine in Stip, the centre of the East part of the country. The establishment of a modern nuclear medicine department would make early diagnosis services available for people in this region, as currently they have to go to Skopje or Bitola where nuclear medicine departments only exist in the country. The institution will be established as part of the Faculty of Medical Sciences, and will not only avail modern nuclear medicine diagnostic procedures for patients in the region, but also will offer education and training opportunities to the young specialists.</p>

Justification:

(Pre-2012 Projects)

Sustainability:

(Pre-2012 Projects)

Linkages with the Country

Programme Framework (CPF)

and/or national development

plans:

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Past and present country efforts

to address the need:

(Pre-2013 Projects)

**Past and present support to the
country by the IAEA in the same**

Field of Activity:

(Pre-2013 Projects)

This project is in accordance with the national development plans in the current CPF.

Since 1995 the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has been participating in IAEA TC programs in the field of nuclear medicine. During that period the Nuclear Medicine Department at the Faculty of Medicine in Skopje, and the smaller one in Medical Centre Bitola were established and upgraded. During the implementation of these projects employed staffs from both institutions were trained in many EU countries and became recognized in the field. Regarding the result based on that experience, the present national efforts are dedicated to establish nuclear medicine institute in the east part of the country where there is no nuclear medicine services available. Through this project a modern nuclear medicine department will be established in the Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Stip, and the health care for patients will be improved due to availability of early and accurate diagnosis and detection of diseases (coronary artery disease, cancer, infections) costs will be reduced.

Since 1995, the IAEA's support to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has been evident and very deeply implemented in improvement of Nuclear Medicine, Radiopharmacy and radiochemistry, Nuclear Physics and Dosimetry providing equipment, but at the same time introducing young specialist in the field, giving support for the training and receiving expert missions.

Why should it be a regional

project?:

Stakeholder Analysis and

Partnership:

Objectives analysis:

Role of nuclear technology:

The specific nuclear techniques that would be used will include the latest developments in nuclear medicine, SPECT applications, myocardial perfusion imaging and new protocols for nuclear medicine procedures. At the same time providing training to staff on nuclear medicine, with emphasis on SPECT and therapy, including basic training on radiopharmaceutical kinetics, a basic knowledge of quality assurance and quality control of radiopharmaceuticals and instrumentation, clinical procedures in the practice of nuclear medicine, SPECT applications in cardiology and oncology and therapeutic applications. Using nuclear medicine techniques the improvement of diagnostic procedures will be visible and complementary with other non-nuclear techniques.

Physical infrastructure and human

resources:

Safety regulatory infrastructure:

Other considerations, e.g.

environment, gender:

Role of the IAEA:

(Pre-2013 Projects)

IAEA contribution will be addressed to: procurement of one double-head SPECT camera; safety cabinet for the radiopharmacy; fellowships for employed staff involved in nuclear medicine practice; scientific visit; expert missions; support and promotion during the establishment of that new institute.

National counterpart

institutions/stakeholders:

University "Goce Delcev", Faculty of Medical Sciences, Prof.d-r. Nikola Kamcev, Prof. d-r Emilija Janevik-Ivanovska.

(Pre-2013 Projects)

End users:

Professional staff (physicians, pharmacists, physicists) from the Faculty of Medical Sciences; patients; medicals centres from the east part of the country; all research institutions from the University and around.

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Partnership:

The project will be realized only with collaboration between University "Goce Delcev", Faculty of Medical Sciences and IAEA. No other partnership's institutions are included.

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Physical infrastructure and human

resources:

New building (planned to be finished until the end of 2012) where Institute of nuclear medicine will be locate, according to EU regulations including appropriate radiopharmacy unit. Staff (two physicians, two radiopharmacists).

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Environmental considerations:

There is no negative effect to the environment.

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Gender considerations:

Both men and women will equally benefit from this project.

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Safety regulatory infrastructure:

All activities during establishment of the new nuclear medicine institute in Stip will be according to national regulation and under control of Radiation Safety Directorate that all standards and procedures are adequate and will ensure that the project will be implemented in a safe manner.

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Strategy:

Establishment of the new Nuclear Medicine Department is one of the most important goals in the strategy of Faculty of Medical Sciences for the next three years. This will improve the quality of patient's health care in the Eastern part of the country and in the same time give the opportunity to increase the interest of Nuclear Medicine and closely related fields (radiopharmacy, radiochemistry, radiation physics, dosimetry).

(Pre-2013 Projects)

Implementation arrangements:

(Pre-2013 Projects)

The real situation in the country showed the need of establishment the Nuclear Medicine Department in the East part for improving Human Health Care System. The University Goce Delcev ensured appropriate building for Nuclear Medicine Department as a part of the faculty of Medical Sciences and has started procurement of radiopharmacy as a part of the Government project. The project will complement University's activities with expert advice and training of medical doctors, medical physicists, technologists and radiopharmacists.

Implementation Strategy:

Monitoring and progress

reporting:

Semi-annual implementation reporting will be done after monitoring the implementation progress of the project. Periodic stakeholders meetings will be the main occasion to monitor the progress of the project. Expert missions will help to monitor the progress and the provide support in solving the difficulties faced on specific steps of the implementation of the project

Risk management:

The counterpart institution consider that there is no risk to manage the implementation of the project.

Project Budget:

TCF and Local Cost (Euro 100,000)

(Pre-2013 Projects)