Royaume du Maroc

Université Hassan II Aïn Chock Faculté de Médecine et de Pharmacie Casablanca



المملكة المغربية جامعة الحسن الثاني - عين الشق كلية الطب و الصيدلة الدار البيضاء



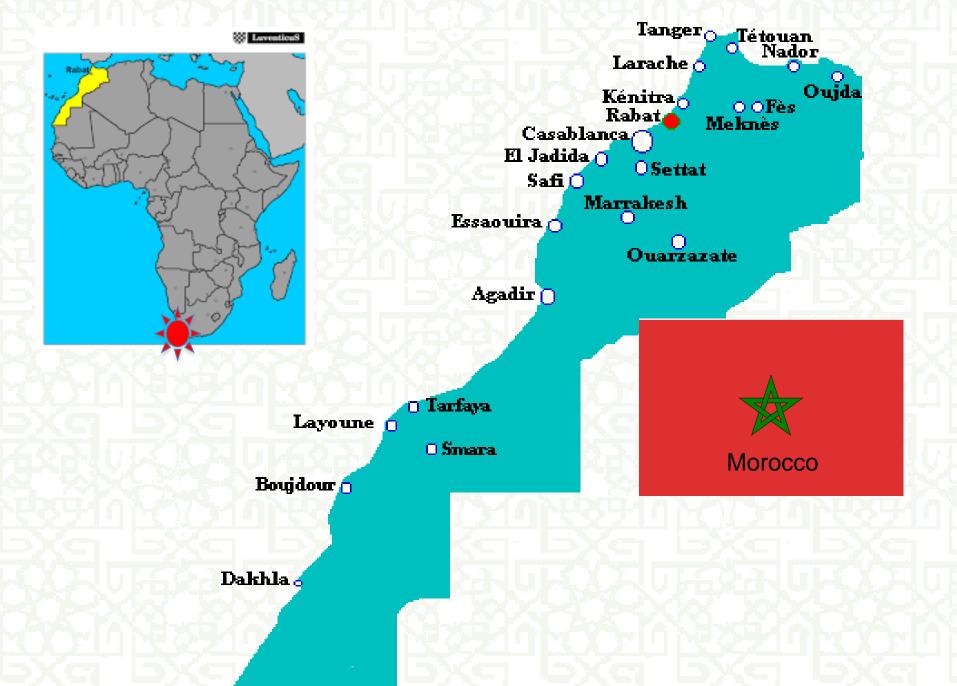


# Morocco Activity Report Current Status and Prospects

Cape Town, South Africa November 14-16, 2014

#### A. El Quessar

Hematology, Pediatric Oncology Department University Hospital Ibn Rochd, Casablanca



Lagouira



### Morocco 2011

Demography

33,5 millions

Population Growth< 30 year old</li>

1.07 %

65,5 % (37% < 15y)

Illiteracy

40%

Life expectancy at birth 7

**74,8** years

GNP per capita

1350 \$



### Medical features

- Health / GNP
   5.3% (6.4% in Tunisia)
- Medical expenditure 50 \$
   (per capita & per year)
- Access to health care
   Health insurance for 60% of the population
   (AMO, RAMED programs)
- Five medical schools: Rabat, Casablanca,
   Marrakech, Fes and Oujda

# Public Hematology Centers (100 beds)





Pediatric and Adults

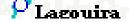
Agadir 🕦



**Pediatric** 



Dakhla 👌





# Morocco/ Hematology & Pediatric Oncology

National societies: 2

Moroccan Society of Hematology (SMH)



Moroccan Society of Hematology and Pediatric Oncology (SMHOP)



- Cancer registry of Casablanca (2004)
- No national registry for transplant
- No data report to international society

# Casablanca



- 5 millions inhabitants
- Economic capital
- Second medical school of the country
- Department of Hematology





### **BMT In Casablanca**

- Cryobiology unit (in blood bank)
- Training in France: Nurses and Physicians
- Activity was possible with support of NGO
- Autologous done in private facilities
- Marrakech started BMT (2012): Auto and Allo
- Legislative efforts (2013) Law 16-98



## Morocco /HSCT Activity

Activity	Casablanca	Marrakech
Start	2004	2012
Auto (N) non cryopreserved Myeloma (%) NHL (%) HL (%) Other (%)	196 24 57 15 27 1	17 17 94 - - 6
Allo (N) Aplastic anemia ALL AML B Thalassemia PID	- (2 cases) 2	7 3 1 1 1



## Morocco: Challenges and Perspectives

- Centers dedicated to Bone Marrow transplant
- Important needs for benign and malignant diseases
- Sustainable training programs, locally Support of the international experts
- Availability of drugs and avoid shortage
- Access to HLA phenotyping, still costly +++
- Blood products
- Registry

- Accreditational relations with World Health Organization



### Conclusion

- Feasible
- Necessary to offer to the Moroccan patients an optimal panel of choice to be cured
- Improvement of the technical platform and the quality of care
- Reduce the cost of treatment

# International Online Conference



Rabat



Casablanca

St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

ALSAC · Danny Thomas, Founder Finding cures. Saving children.