

## THE MEDICAL OFFICE

### INTRODUCTION

The Medical Office should usually be located in the same building as the Peace Corps office and be sufficient to provide privacy and comfort to sick patients.

### TYPES OF MEDICAL OFFICES

**2.1. Peace Corps Office** – If Volunteers obtain medical care primarily at the Peace Corps office from the Peace Corps Medical Officer, the Medical Office should consist of several rooms, especially if a large number of Volunteers work in the country. Such a unit might contain a laboratory, examining room - with sink and running water, PCMO's office, reception-waiting room and a storage area.

**2.2. Host Country Facility** – If Volunteers obtain medical care primarily from host country physicians through host country facilities, the Medical Office may consist of one room with running water, and a storage area.

**2.3. Medical Office Contents** – Each Medical Office shall contain at least:

- Commonly used medical supplies obtained from U.S. Government Supply points, or other sources if supplies are not available from Federal facilities. Those supplies should be kept in a locked room or cabinet (see MS 734 for control of narcotics);
- Vaccines, serums, and other biologicals, with protective refrigeration;
- Basic care, emergency, and essential laboratory equipment, including: drugs for respiratory and cardiac resuscitation or anaphylactic reaction, first aid equipment and equipment for standard physical examination;
- A bar-locked cabinet with a manipulation-proof combination lock containing the Volunteers' overseas health jackets (OHJ), medical codes, confidential medical correspondence, and narcotics;
- A stock of medical forms such as Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) claim forms, extra OHJ forms, authorization forms, etc.;
- File of written reports containing findings and recommendations resulting from site visits; and
- A reference library.