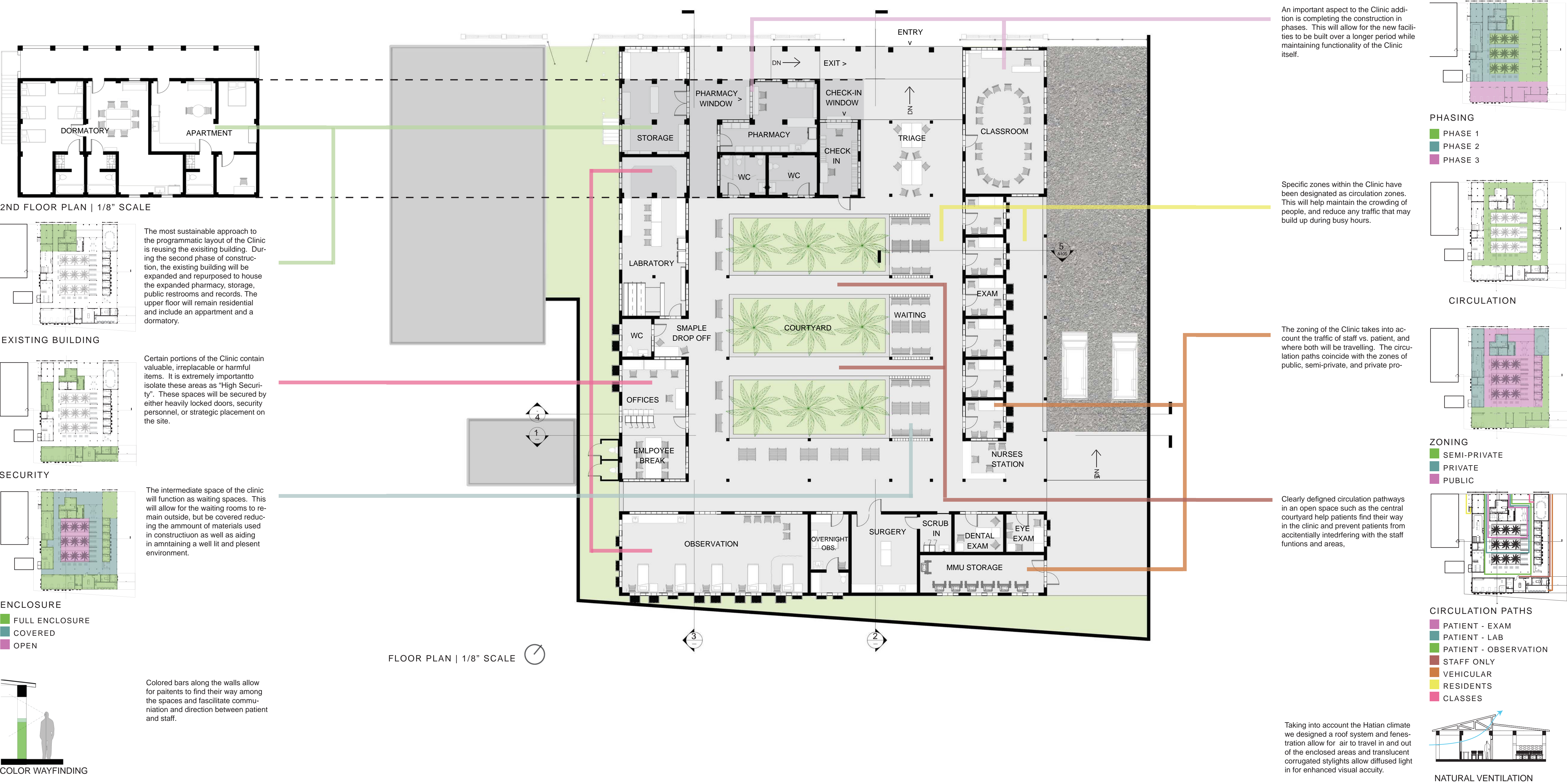
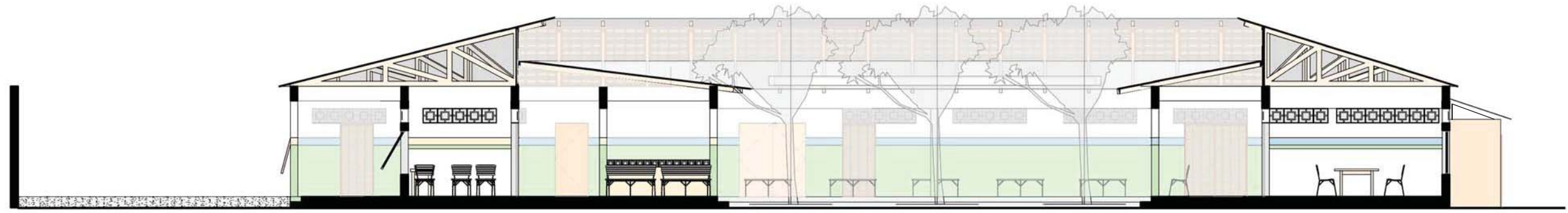


CLINIC COMMUNITY - FT. LIBERTE HAITI  
TEAM SHERBORNE - SAWYER - WETHERINGTON  
SPRING 2013 | PROF. MATTHEWS - MCRAE - KING

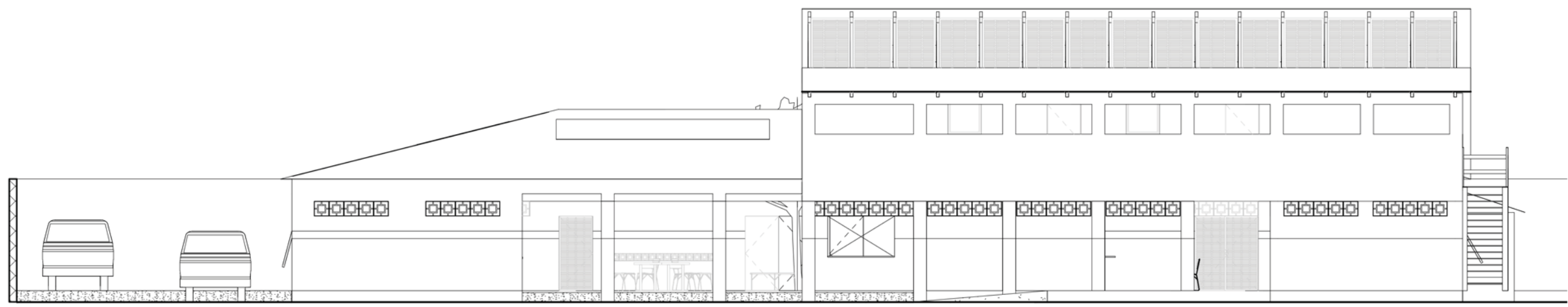
STREET VIEW







SECTION ELEVATION1 | 1/8" SCALE

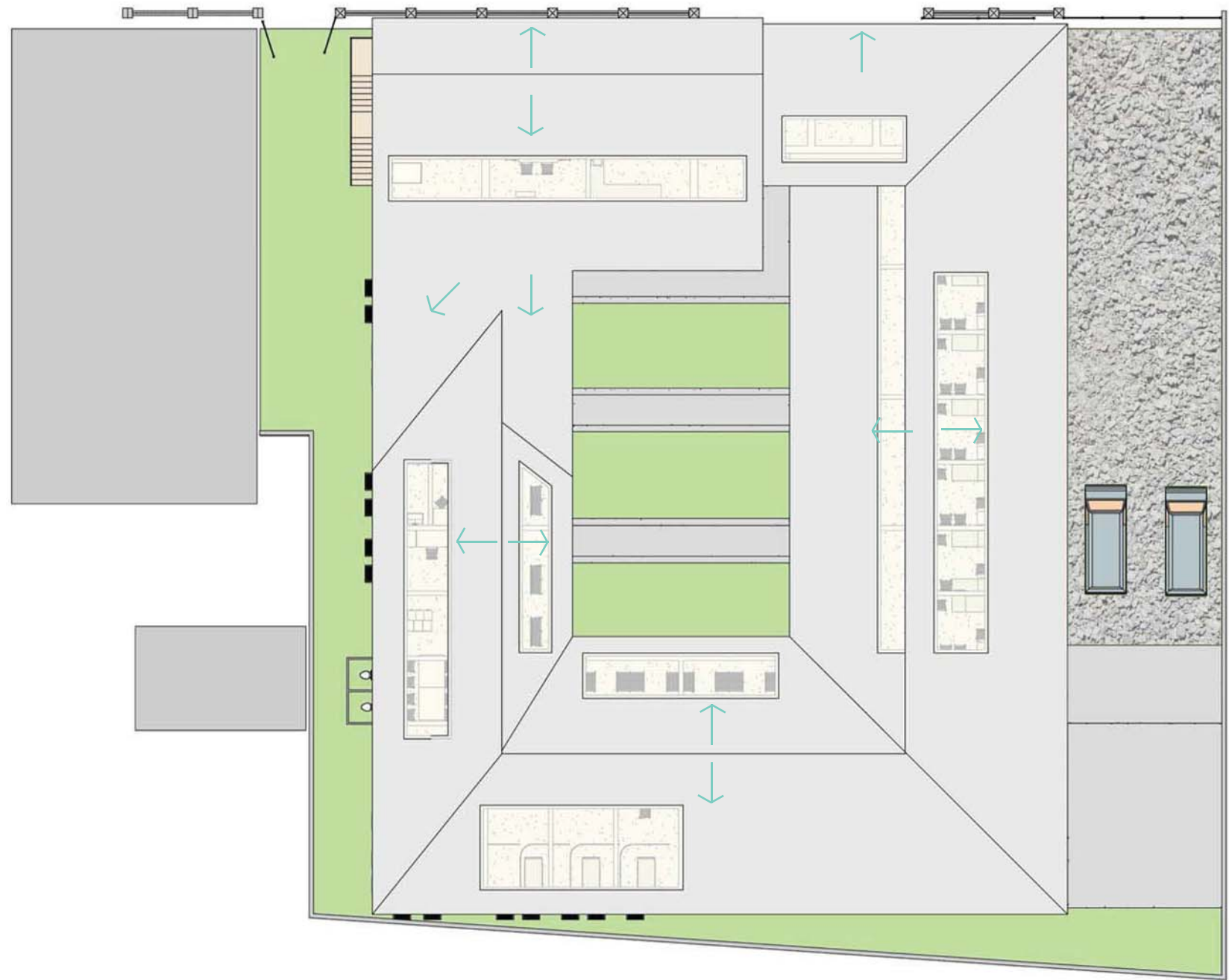


NORTH ELEVATION | 1/8" SCALE

### FUNCTION

Clinic Community strives to provide a variety of services to the citizens of Fort Liberté. In addition to serving as an innovative local clinic, the complex also provides educational services as well as opportunities for community involvement.

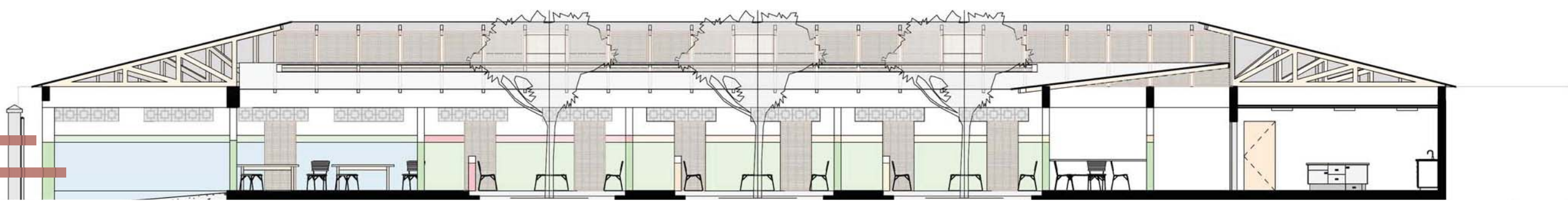
The clinical component is composed of standard medical program such as triage, exam rooms, observation rooms, laboratory, and pharmacy. The clinic provides anywhere from basic medical services to eye and dental care. In the proposed third phase of the project, a medical suite is included in order to fully encompass the needs of the local population. The waiting area of this component takes place in a designed intermediate space for comfort and ventilation. It is also articulated with a strategic color system in order to provide way-finding.



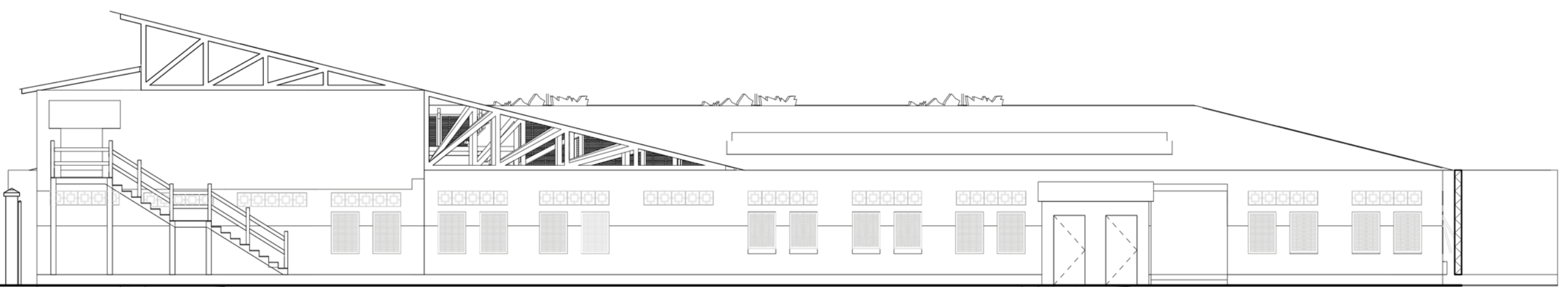
ROOF PLAN WITH WATER RUNOFF | 1/16" SCALE

### COLOR

An 8" band of color allong the wall provides a col-orfull atmosphere and helps visitors find their way. waiting areas, observation, the lab and pharmacy are organized by color for a quick locate. Blue and green are used in the lower portion of the wall to designate healthcare and education spaces.



SECTION ELEVATION 2 | 1/8" SCALE

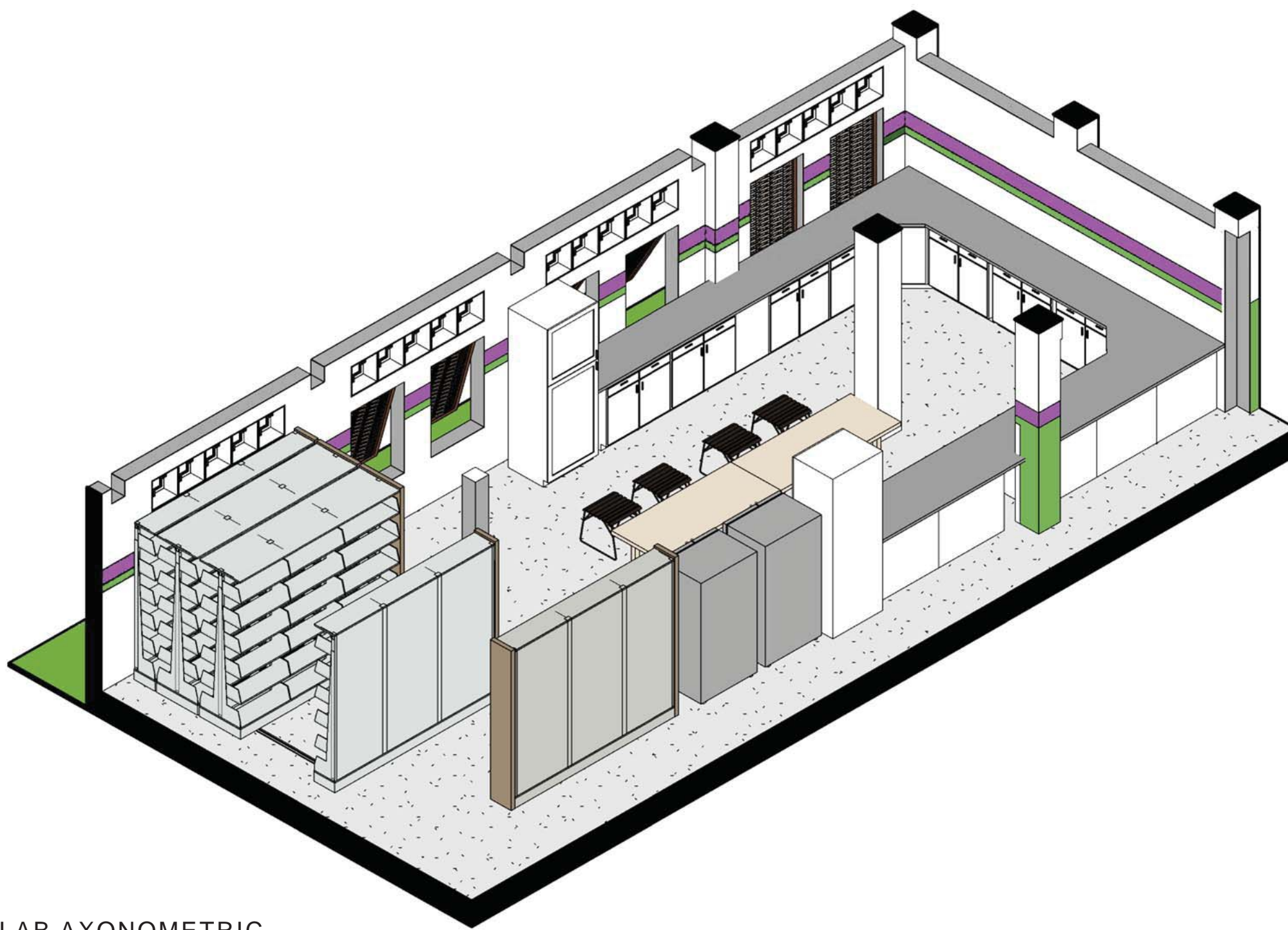


WEST ELEVATION | 1/8" SCALE

### FORM

The plan of the complex is organized in a way that allows for both easy way-finding as a visitor of the clinic and also provides a sense of community. It achieves these things through the use of a courtyard scheme. The primary programmatic components of the structure are organized around a central courtyard that provides not only a large community space, but also allows adequate ventilation throughout the complex.

The courtyard is divided by a series of stepped concrete walkways. The steps of these pathways allow for additional seating and the pathways are placed in a way that relates exam rooms to the observation room, laboratory, and pharmacy. The pharmacy is located upon exit of the complex and can also be easily accessed from the street.



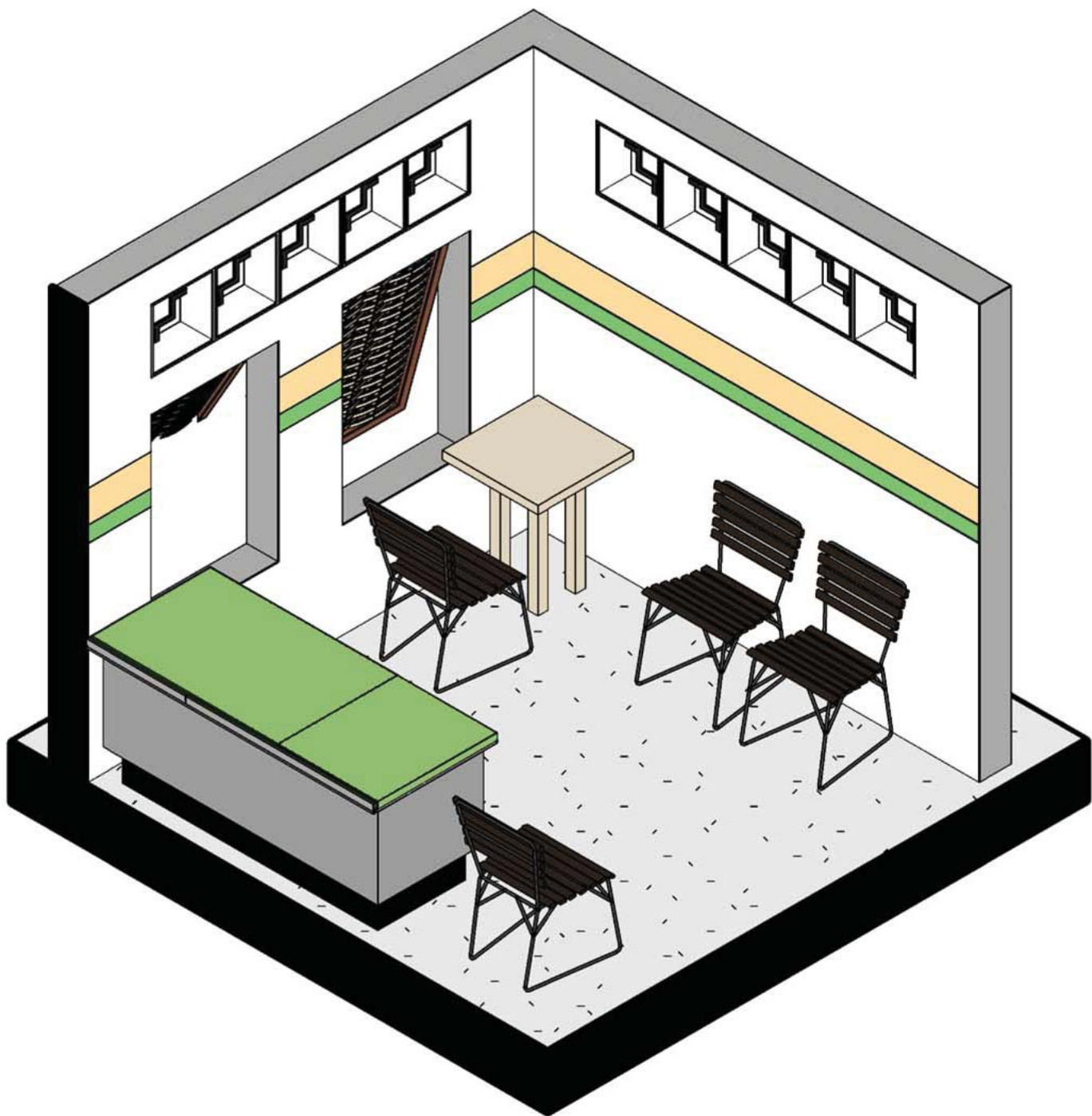
LAB AXONOMETRIC



WAITING ROOM

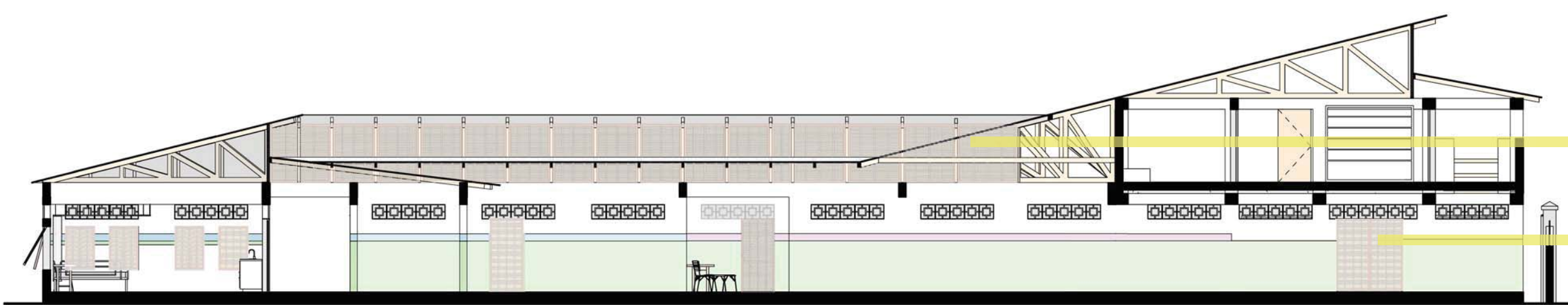


OBSERVATION ROOM

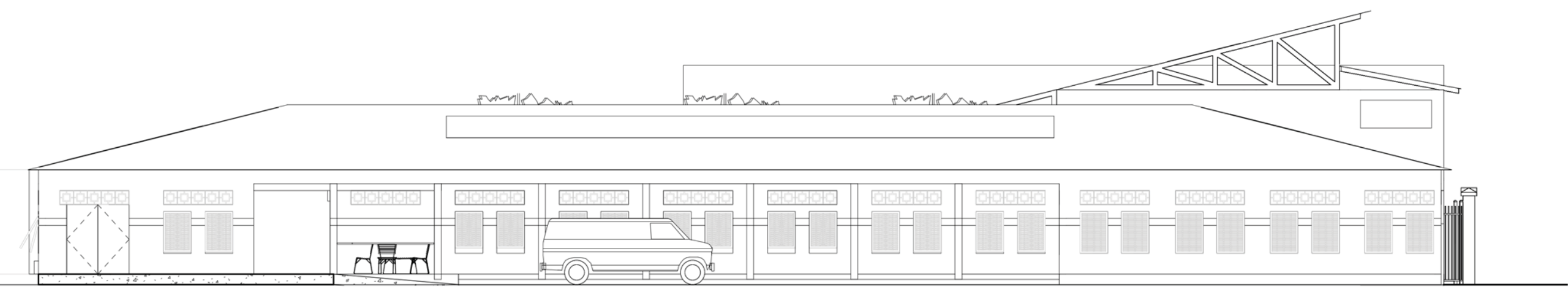


EXAM ROOM AXONOMETRIC

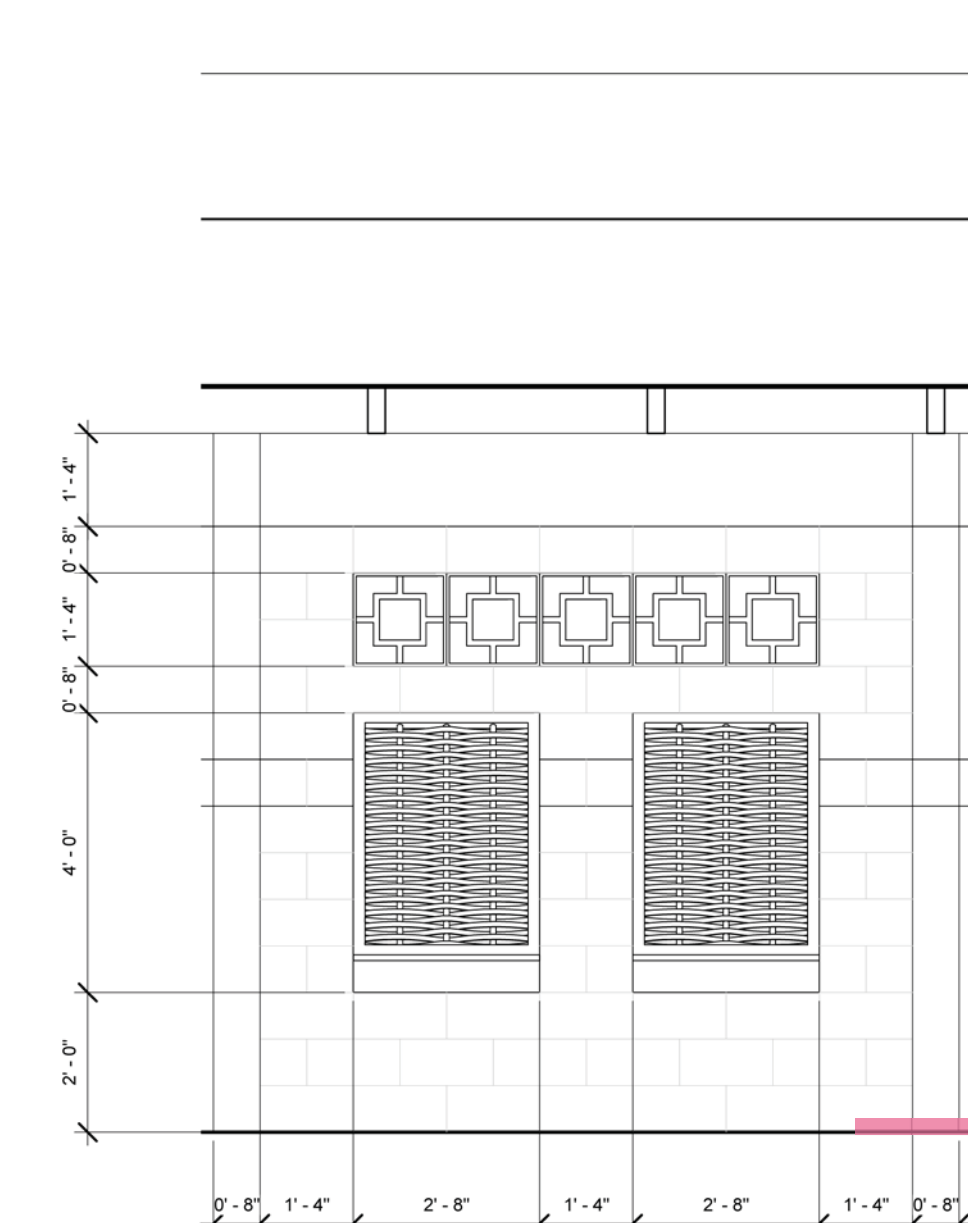




SECTION ELEVATION 3 | 1/8" SCALE



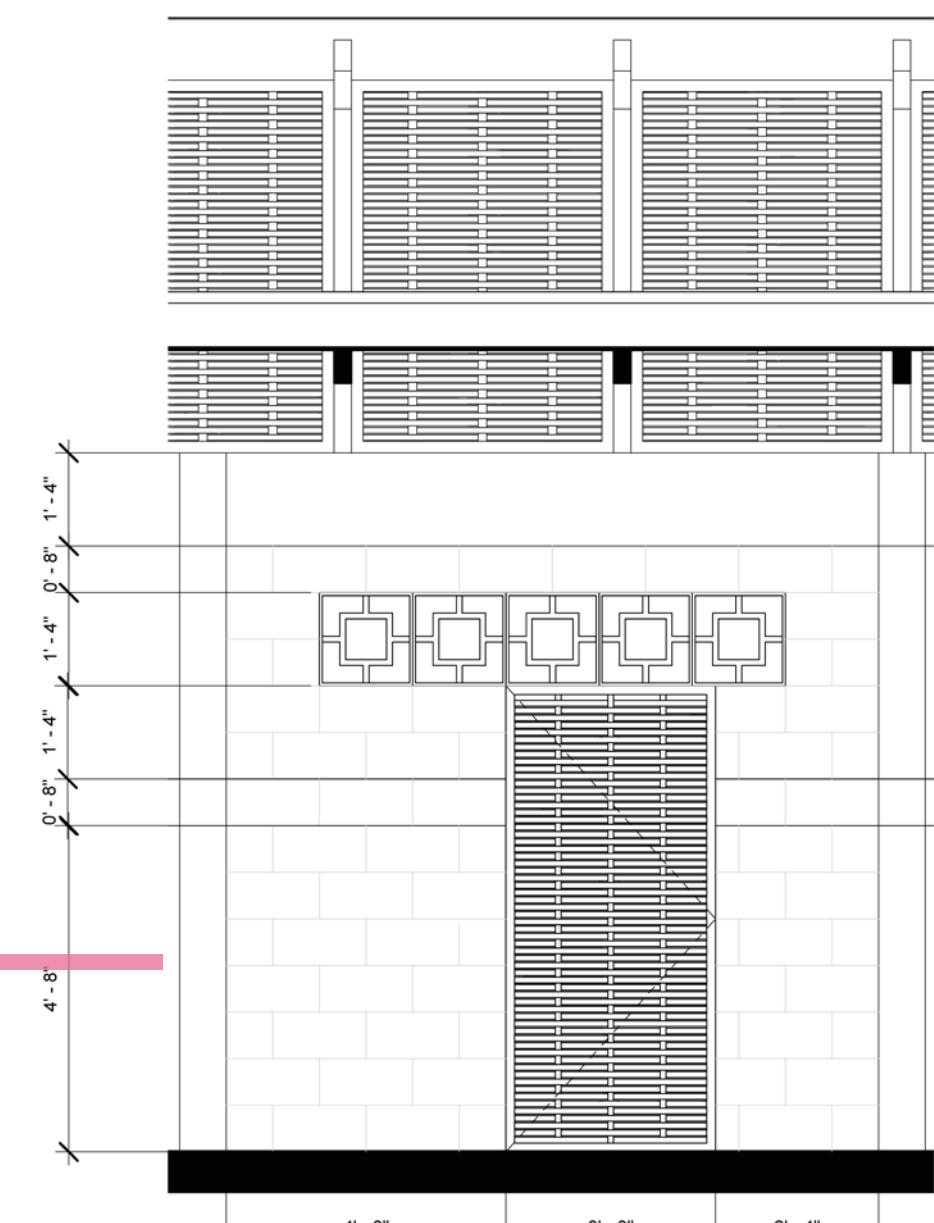
EAST ELEVATION | 1/8" SCALE



ELEVATION DETAIL EXAM EXTERIOR EAST  
1/2" SCALE

## CONSTRUCTION

In order to simplify the construction process this design takes into account the 16" x 8" grid of a standarg CMU block. Openings and room dymensions have been fit to this grid to concerve time and material.



ELEVATION DETAIL EXAM EXTERIOR WEST  
1/2" SCALE

## SEATING

The seating is made from painted #5 rebar and sealed palm wood and would be made by local craftsmen. Since much of the seat- ing is in a semi-enclosed area slats afford a surface that would allow rain to run off.



CUSTOM STEATING

## MADE IN HAITI

Another underlying concept of the Clinic Community is the commission of local arti- sans and craftsmen to create a comforting and recognizable environment for its visi- tors. These commissions would take form in everything from furniture and millwork to seasonal murals and wind chimes.



## PREPARING FOR RAIN

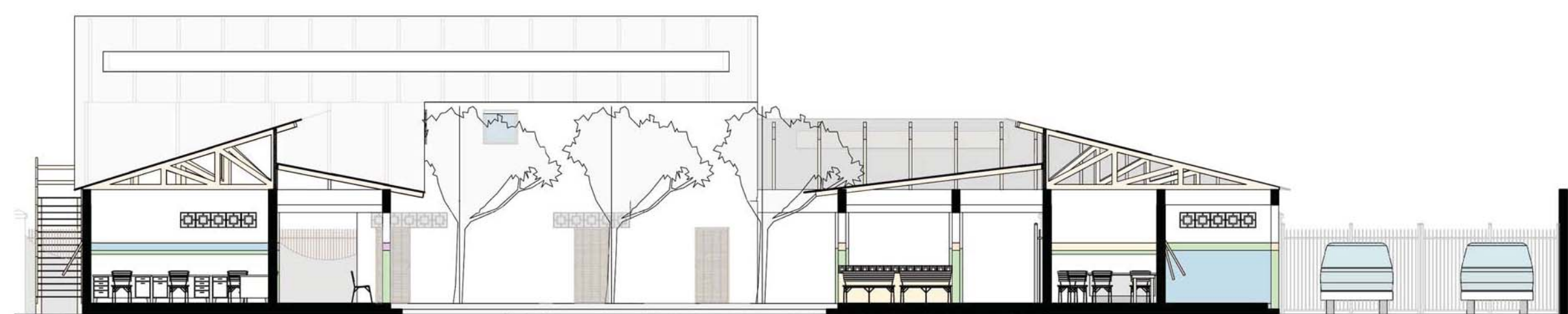
When it rains, it pores in Haiti. So its important to keep rain from blowing into the building. wo- ven palm wscreens used as windows and doors allow air to flow while keeping the rain out.

## COMMUNITY EDUCATION

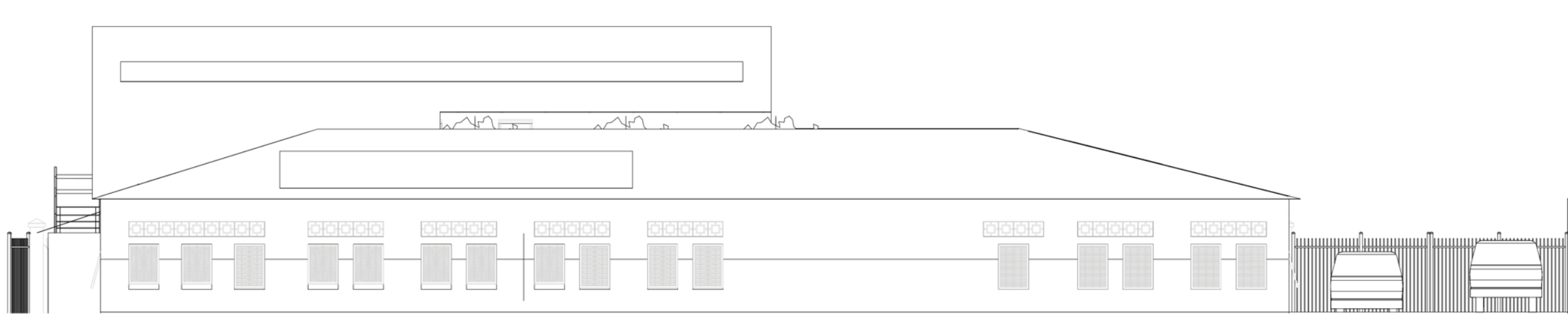
A public classroom easily accessible from the street and will host a variety of classes. These could be anything from teaching proper hygiene practices to basic first-aid.

## WIND CHIMES

Wind chimes are a prominent Haitian art form done by all ages, even the children can make the beautiful ornaments to be disp- laied in the courtyard and waiting room.



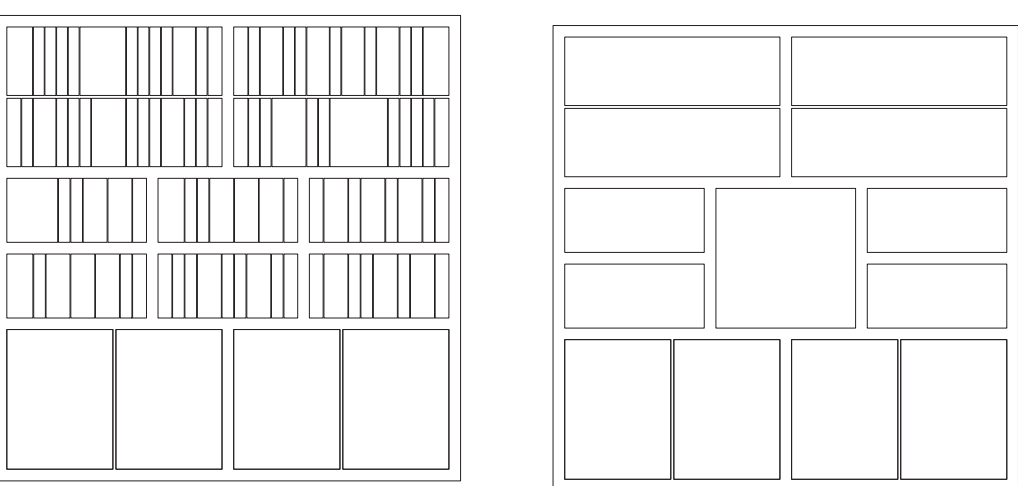
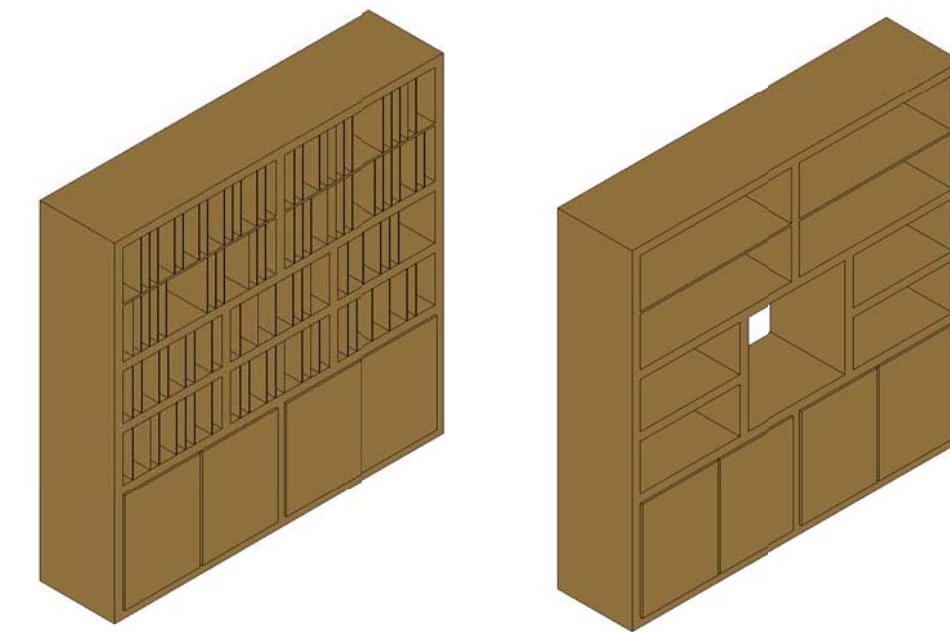
SECTION ELEVATION 4 | 1/8" SCALE



SOUTH ELEVATION | 1/8" SCALE



CLASSROOM



STORAGE MILLWORK



## MURALS

The citizens of Fort Liberte have much to of- fer by way of local art work and this project takes advantage of that by comissioning an artis to paint a mural visable from the cour- tyard. This mural could be recomissioned every few months to help keep the clinic looking alive and connected to the community.



EXIT VIEW DISPLAYING LOCAL ART WORK





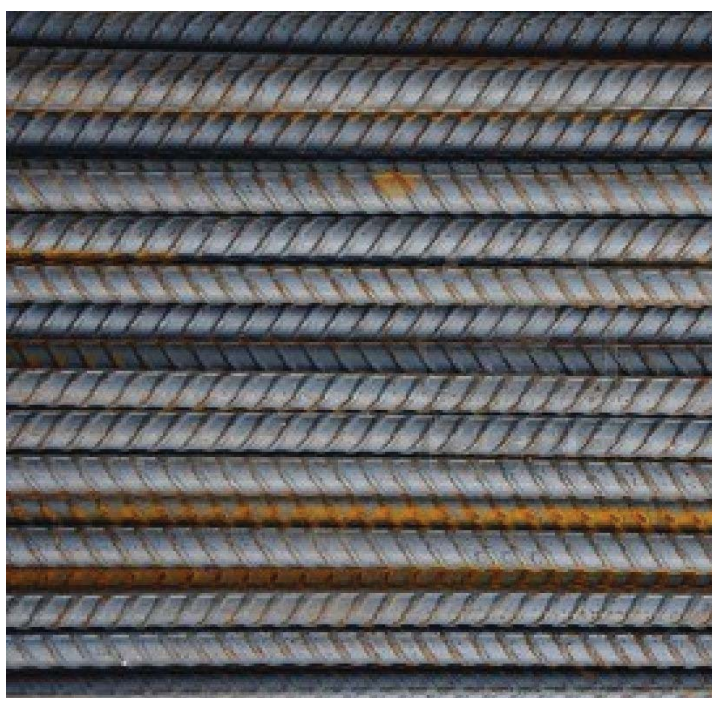
PALM WOOD  
USED FOR SEATING



CORRUGATED TIN  
ROOF



CORRUGATED FIBERGLASS  
SKYLIGHTS



#5 REBAR  
USED FOR SEATING



8" STANDAR CMU BLOCK  
WALL INFILL



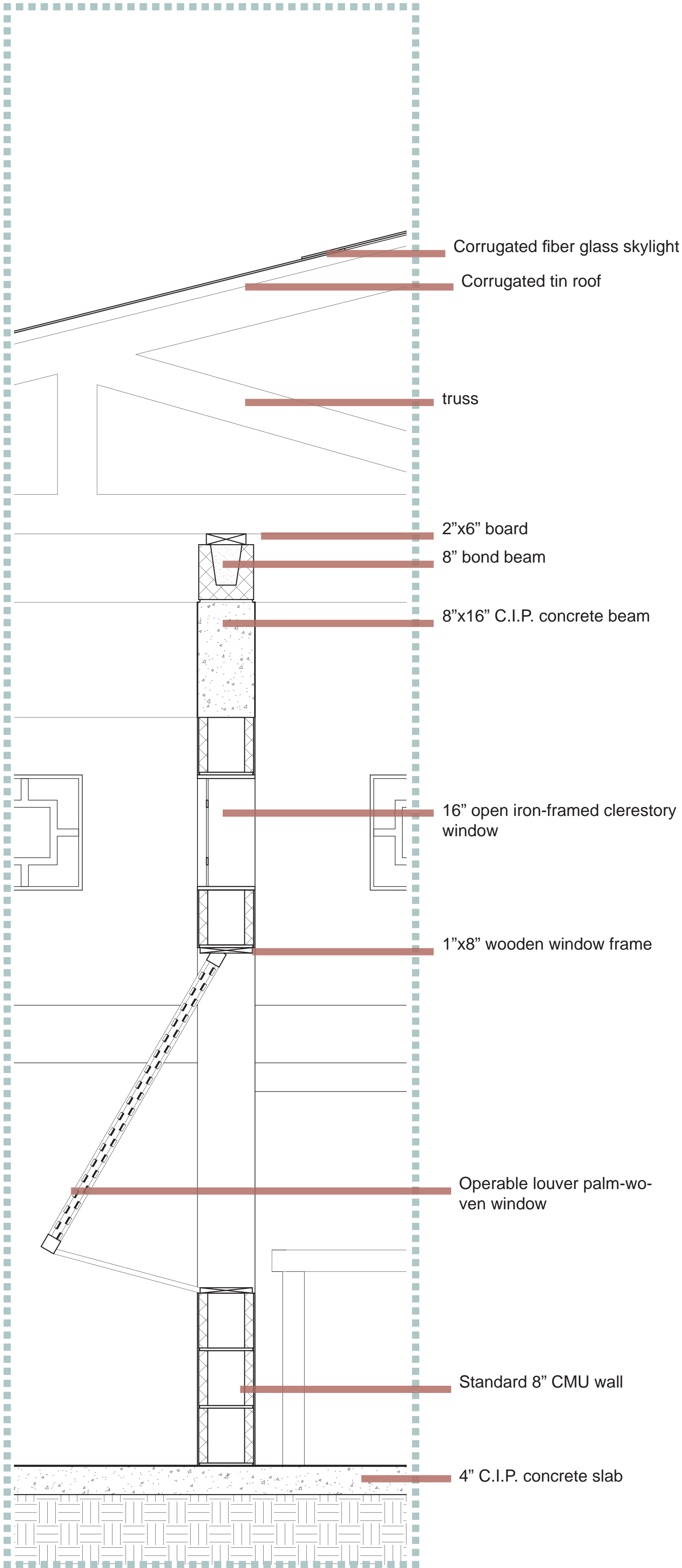
POLISHED CONCRETE  
FLOORING



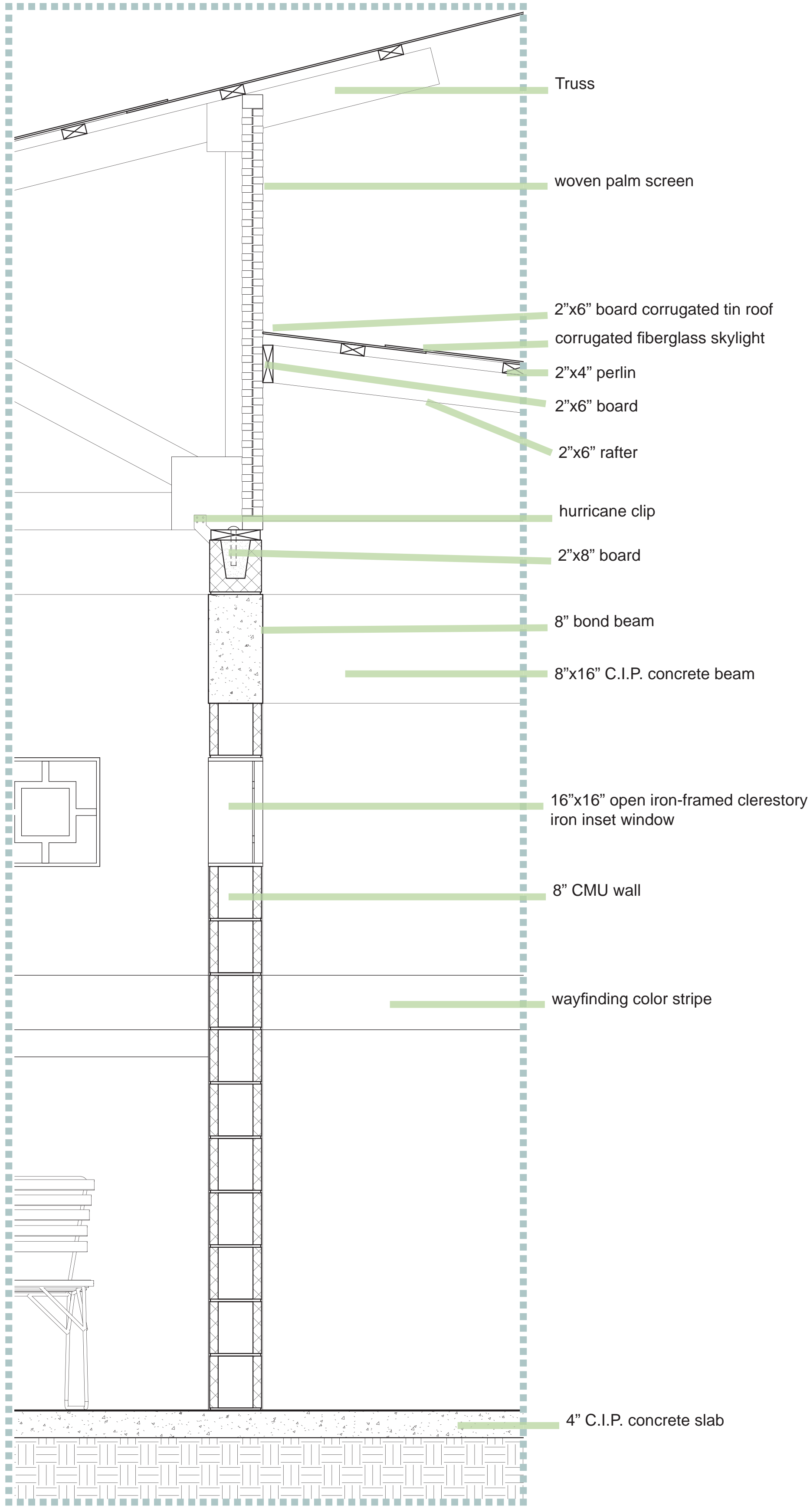
WOVEN PALM  
DOORS AND OPPRABLE WINDOWS



IRON INSETS  
INOPERABLE CLERESTORY



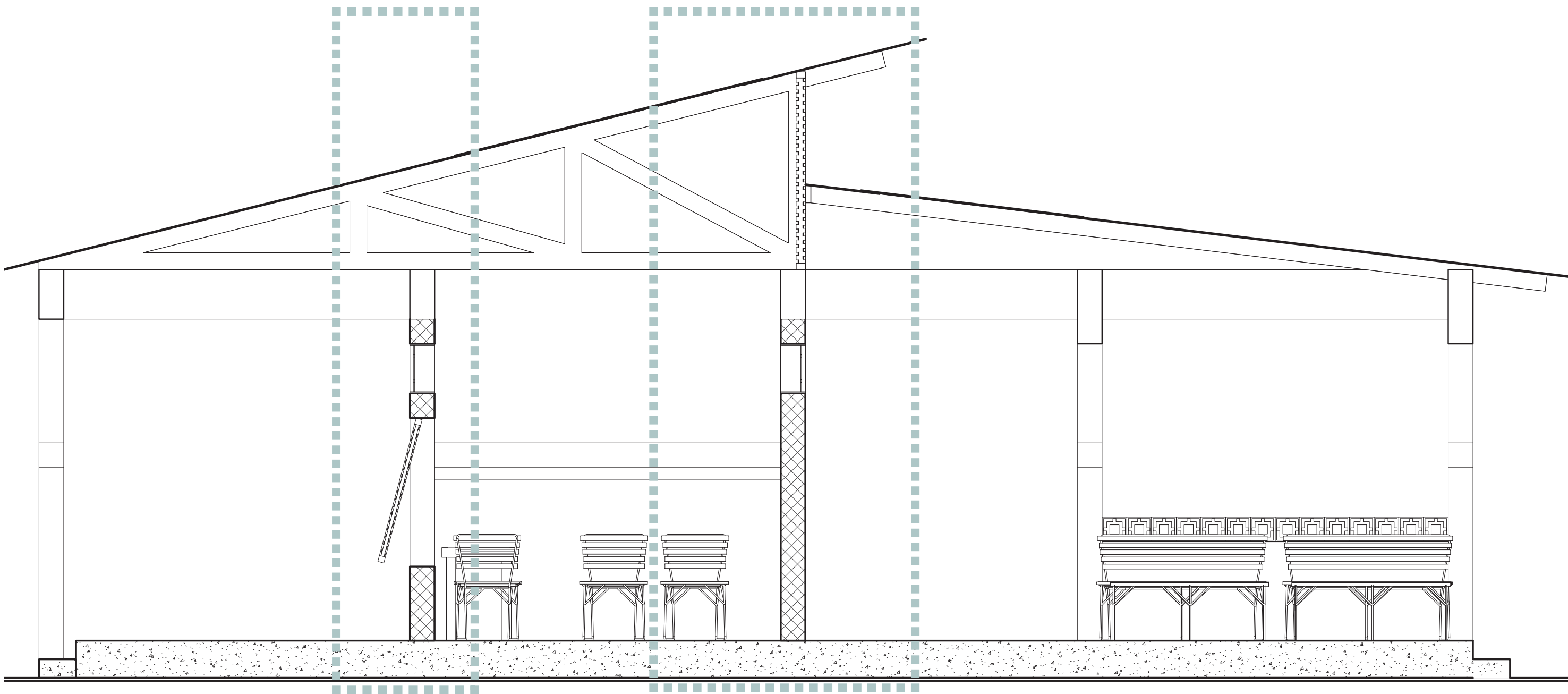
WALL DETAIL | 1" SCALE



WALL DETAIL | 1" SCALE



COURTYARD

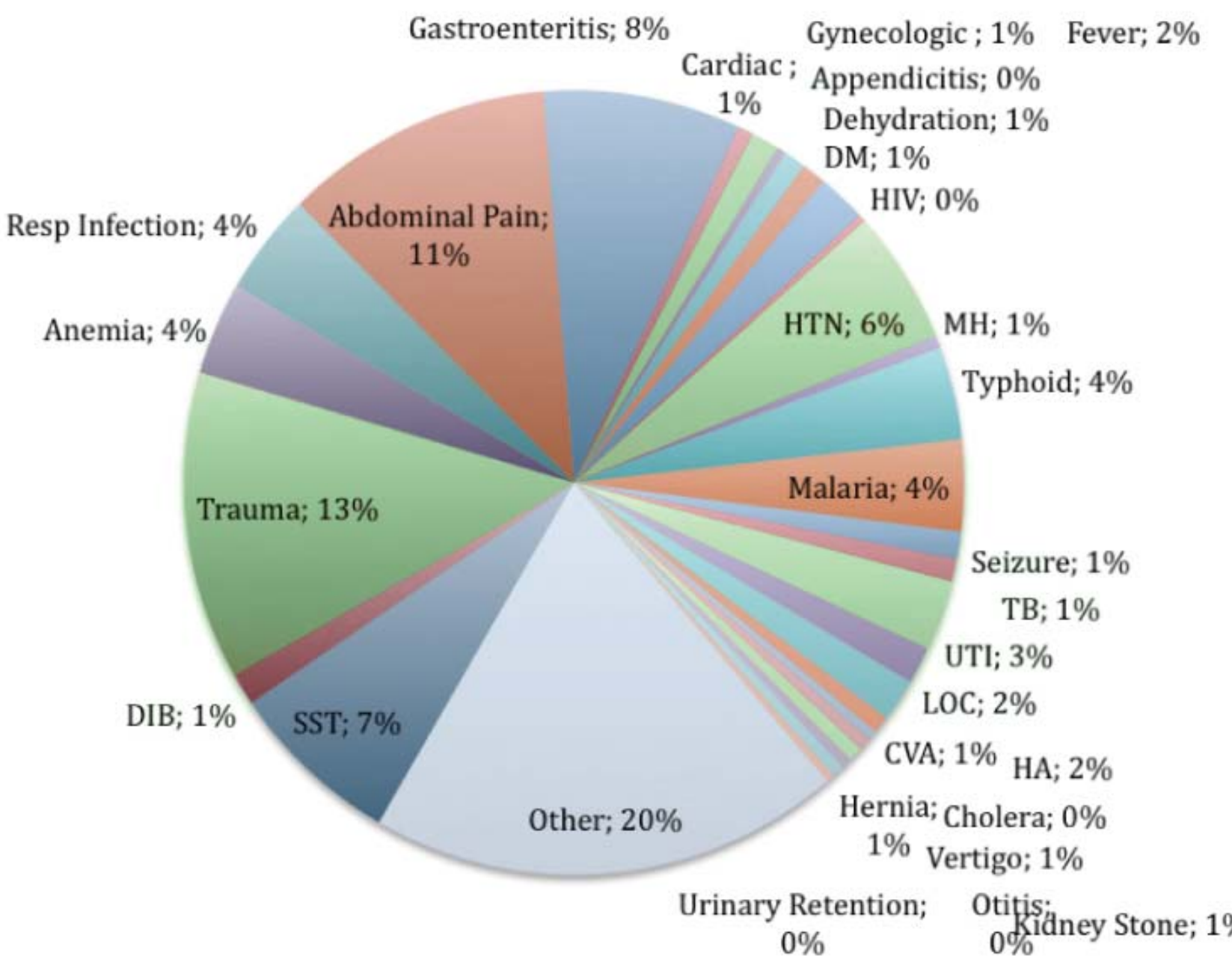


SECTION 5 | 1/2" SCALE



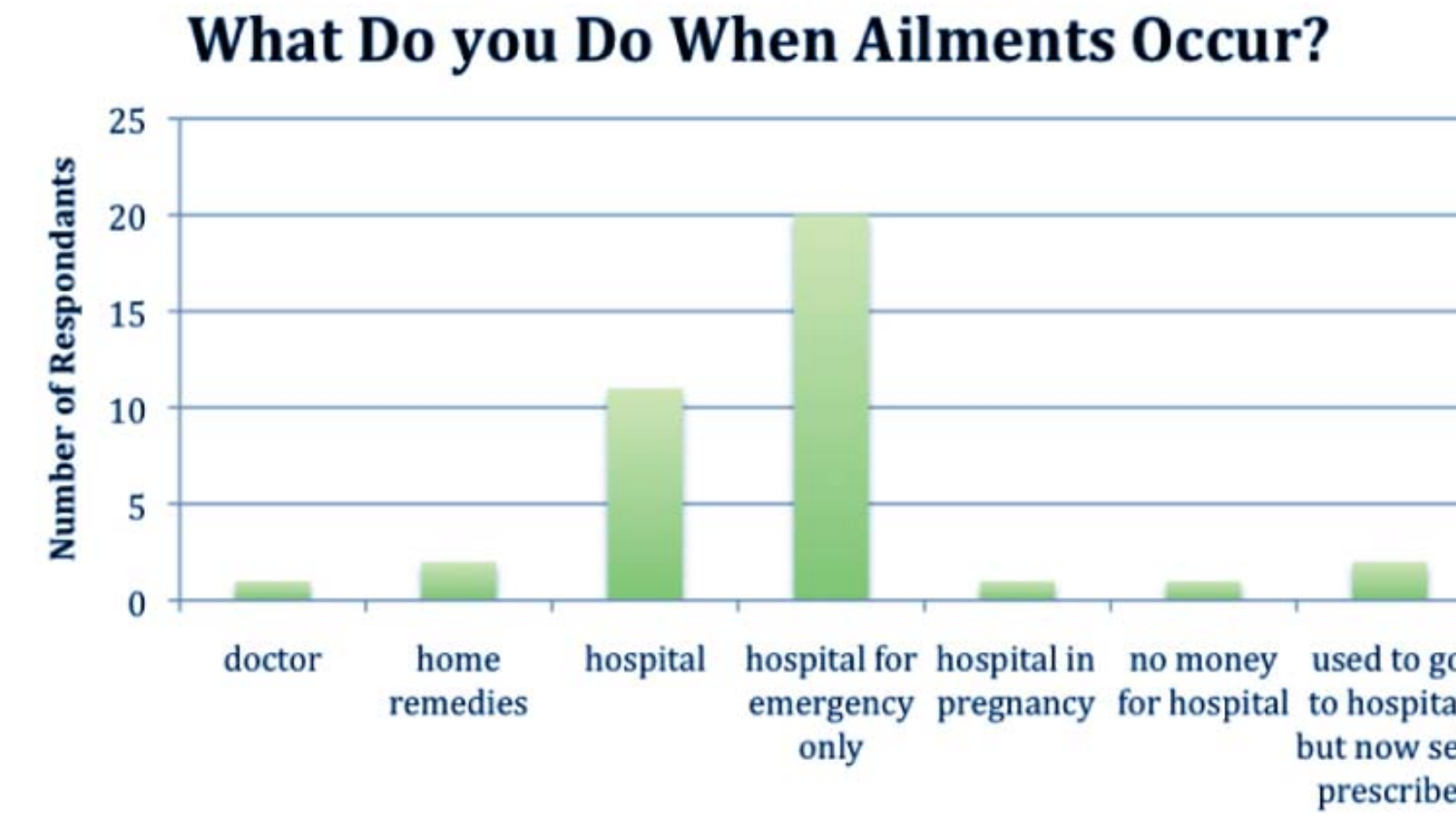
**FORT LIBERTE** VISITOR INFORMATION

The research below was done by Empower and Advance in Fort Liberte from 2009-2010. These charts detail the type of patients that visited Fort Liberte Hospital from a collection of 2000 patient records dated from those years as well as the results of a survey taken across 50 homes in the area in order to gain and understanding of the local populaces' view on health care and hospitals. As is evident from the research, nearly three times as many women came to the hospital as men and the vast majority of the patients were between the ages of 15 and 29. A need to improve the patient records system was made clear as of the 2000 total charts that were reviewed. 134 of the charts did not have diagnostic information or the information was illegible, 21 were missing sex, 84 were missing age.



MEDICAL ISSUES ADDRESSES AT THE HOSPITAL

TOP 7 DIAGNOSES AT FORT LIBERTE HOSPITAL		
DIAGNOSIS	VISITS	PERCENT
Trauma	290	13%
Abdominal Pain	255	11%
Gastroenteritis	187	8%
Skin and Soft Tissue	164	7%
Hypertension	104	6%
Anemia	87	4%
Typhoid	87	4%



LOCATION



SITE

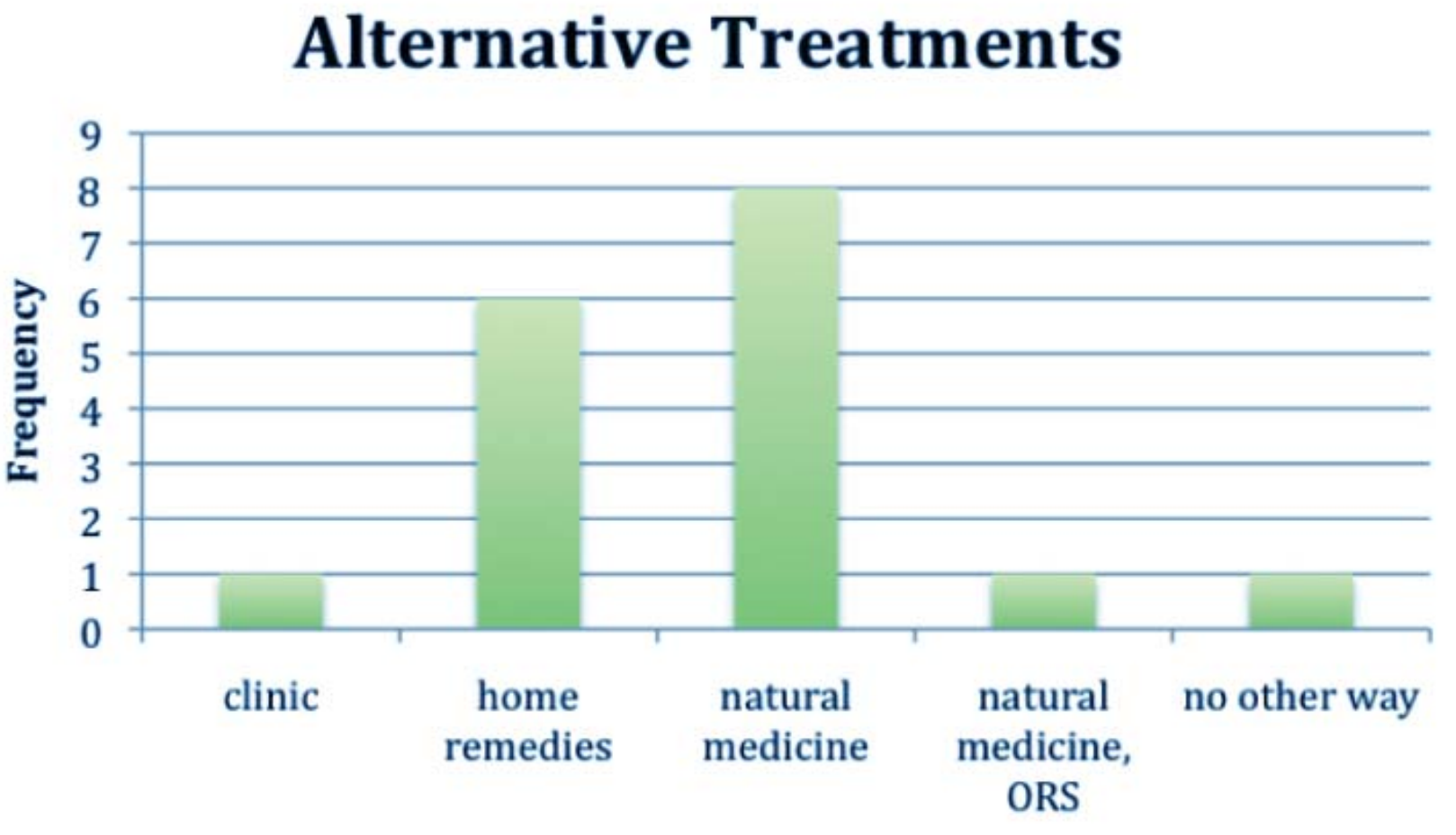
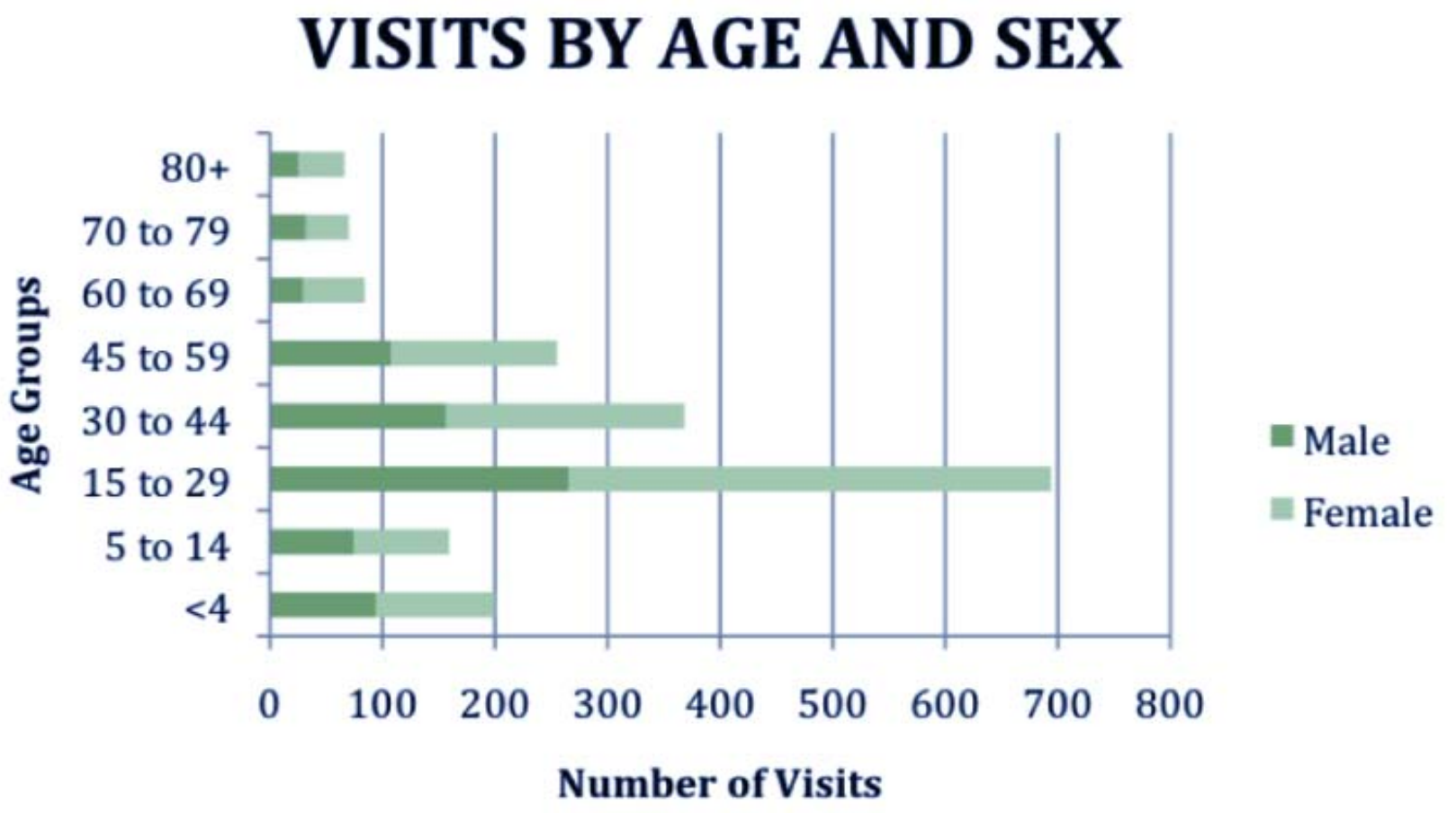
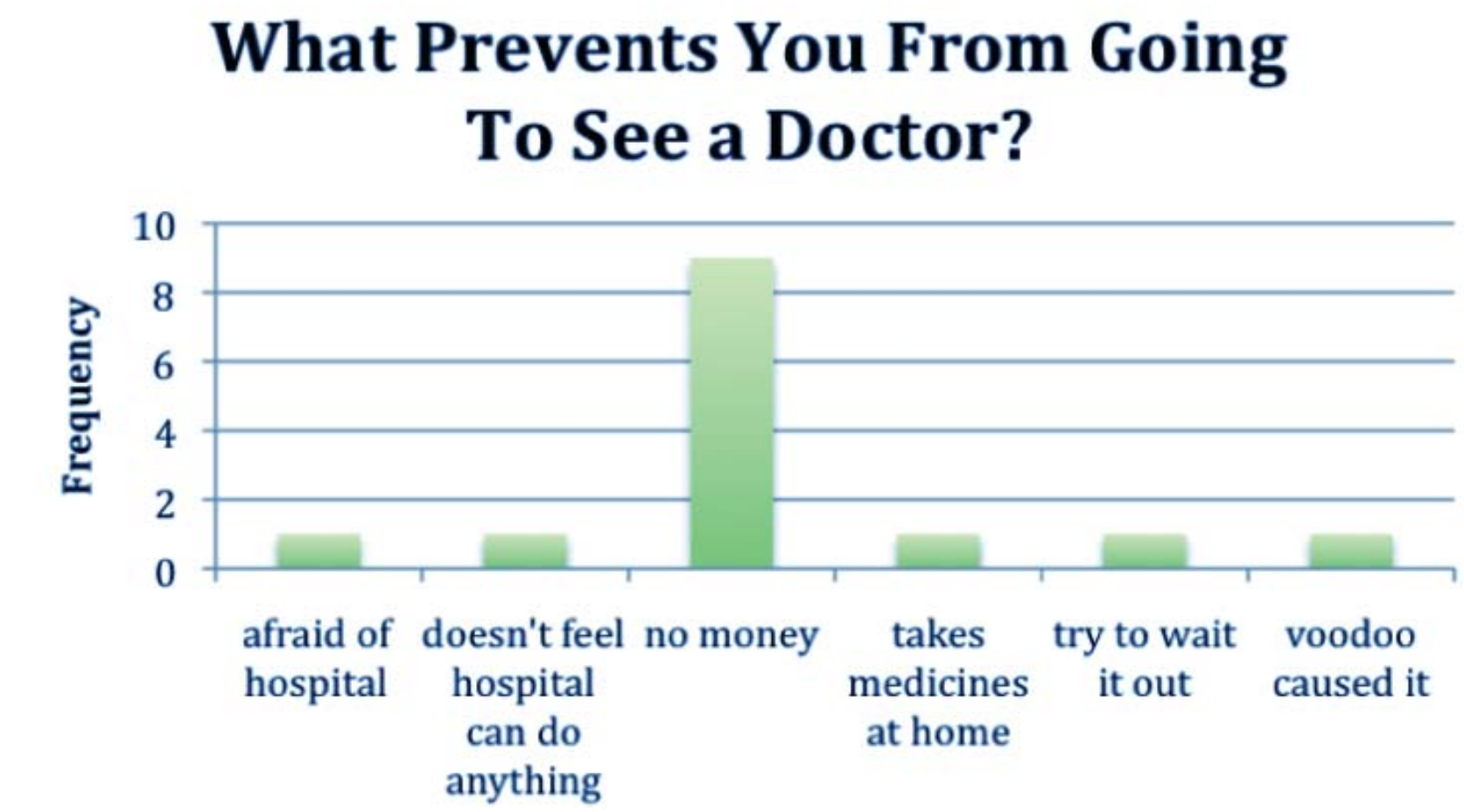


EXISTING CONDITION

### PATIENT FOCUSED

Our team's intent in designing the medical clinic in Fort Liberte is to create an environment that while also promoting a well organized and structured atmosphere. While we felt that the main priority should ultimately be health of the population in the community, we also believe that through creating a structured atmosphere through a system of color coding and symbols we can design a calm atmosphere in which feel safe and secure. This is extremely important for citizens that may never have been in a clinical environment.

Photographs of existing condition courtesy of Chris King.  
Khan, Ayesha, MD. "Shifting the Paradigm of Emergency Care in Developing Countries." Empower and Advance. E&a, 06 May 2011. Web. 24 Apr. 2013. <[http://empowerandadvance.org/MPH\\_Thesis\\_Final.pdf](http://empowerandadvance.org/MPH_Thesis_Final.pdf)>.



**KABWET CLINIC** MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT

This project, the Kabwet Clinic, is the design of a mobile medical unit meant to be used in rural locations by Haitians for Haitians. The unit would be stored in the city hospitals and deployed to remote locations on a systematic, daily basis in order to help release the existing pressure of overwhelming medical need in those areas. The design for the Kabwet Clinic is easily sustainable in such an area due to its ability to travel through diverse terrains by a variety of vehicles, and existing of components that can be replaced by local materials. Its design maximizes its lifespan and functionality. The key to the success of the Kabwet Clinic is its implementation into the Hatian culture and continued use by its population.

