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REPORT OF THE MISSION DISPATCHED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO
INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF THE USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN
THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN AND IRAQ

Note by the Secretary-GeneralAddendumAppendix II

SUMMARY REPORT ON PATIENTS EXAMINED BY THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST
WITH RELEVANT CLINICAL DATA

Cases examined in the Islamic Republic of IranCase No. A-1

Name: Dara Mashreghie

Age: 10 years

Male, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988

Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Nowdoshe

While in the open, he was affected by aggressive chemicals from bombs dropped by aircraft, one of which fell some 100 m from where he was standing.

Moderate conjunctivitis apparent. Coffee-coloured blotches on face. Back of both hands had turned dark. The armpits and groin on both sides show dark pigmentation. Some small vesicles appear on anterior surface of thorax. Genitalia are black and the skin is peeling. Slight tracheobronchitis with some coughing, but no respiratory insufficiency.

Case No. A-2

Name: Hossein Norang
Age: 35 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: near Bayangan

While in the open, the patient was affected by aggressive chemicals from bombs dropped by aircraft. He immediately took off his clothes, took a shower and put on fresh clothes. Three hours later his eyes felt very irritated.

Examination shows moderate conjunctivitis. The face exhibits dark pigmentation. Neck very inflamed. Very dark colouring in armpits. Arms also turned black. On both inner thighs there are extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. Genitalia very swollen.

Case No. A-3

Name: Hassan Javanmardie
Age: 22 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 25 March 1988
Place of attack: Shaykh-Saleh

While in the open, the patient was affected by aggressive chemicals from a bomb dropped by aircraft. He did not put a gas mask on.

The patient is very alert. He has severe conjunctivitis with photophobia and lachrymation. Heavily swollen eyelids prevent him from opening his eyes. There are fissures in the commissures of eyelids. Ulcers measuring approximately 2 cm cover face and neck, with underlying reddish-black pigmentation. On the right arm there is extensive ulceration extending from a few centimetres below the shoulder down to the hand, and resembling a second-degree burn. On left forearm there are also ulcerated lesions. On the left hand there is an ulcerated area measuring some 3 sq cm. On both feet there are intact vesicles with extensive underlying inflammation. The skin of both scrotum and penis is black and swollen.

Case No. A-4

Name: Jafar Nejat
Age: 21 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 25 March 1988
Place of attack: Shaykh-Saleh

While out in the open, the patient was affected by an aggressive chemical from bombs dropped by aircraft. An hour later, his eyes started to feel very irritated.

The patient's general condition is bad. Acute conjunctivitis and blepharitis. The face is red and ulcerated. Front of thorax has severe uniform inflammation. The entire back is covered by a lesion resembling a second-degree burn and extending from the shoulder to the wrist on the outer right arm. Abdomen shows severely ulcerated lesion. Lower limbs are black with extensive ulceration on the left knee and a smaller one on the right knee. The groin is black on both sides. This patient had had the right foot amputated after being wounded by a conventional weapon; however, he continued to serve in the army as a volunteer.

Case No. A-5

Name: Hossein Dehgan
Age: 26 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 16 or 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While out in the open, he was affected by an aggressive chemical from a bomb dropped by aircraft. He put on a gas mask as protection and washed after the attack. However, he returned to the area to help affected civilians. After some 30 minutes he noticed conjunctival irritation.

Patient's general condition and sensory function good. Face has turned black, with some ulcerous lesions. Thorax and right arm exhibit very severe inflammation that stops at belt level. Left arm, however, is not affected. Middle and lower parts of thighs and upper part of legs are inflamed, dark red and scaly. On the abdomen, where the belt was, there is an unaffected area, below which there are lesions resembling second-degree burns. Genitalia are dark and swollen. In 1984 this patient suffered from exposure to organo-phosphorous substances used as aggressive chemicals.

Case No. A-6

Name: Alluan Ali Mohammad
Age: 12 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home, she was affected by a chemical agent from a bomb dropped by aircraft. The first symptom she noticed was ocular irritation.

Examination shows general condition impaired. Moderate conjunctivitis; intense blepharitis and palpebral oedema. The face is not affected. Intense inflammation of pubic region and external genitalia. Tracheobronchitis with spasmodic cough. Dyspnea. Auscultation reveals rattle in left lung. Anaemia (3,830,000 erythrocytes) and acute leukopenia (1,800 leukocytes).

Case No. A-7

Name: Servin Ali
Age: 15 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 15 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home, she was exposed to the effects of an aggressive chemical from a bomb dropped by an aircraft. She noticed intense ocular irritation.

The examination shows general condition impaired. Moderate conjunctivitis. Ulcers on lips. Buttocks and legs nearly black. Laryngitis. Tracheobronchitis. Spasmodic cough and some respiratory difficulty. There is a tendency to leukopenia (number of leukocytes ranged from 3,800 per ml on 23 March to 3,000 on 25 March and 2,500 on 27 March).

Case No. A-8

Name: Marayam Mohammad Amin
Age: 15 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

This girl is four months pregnant. She had four children, one of whom died as a result of attack with chemical weapons. She does not know what has become of the other three. When the air attack occurred, she went down to the basement of her home and came back up when she thought the danger was over. The first symptom she noticed was ocular irritation.

Patient's general condition seems to be good. She ran a fever for four days. She has moderate conjunctivitis. Around mouth and on lower lip there are scabby lesions. Back of hands black. On right ankle there is an ulceration 2 cm long; there is a bigger one on left ankle. Pruritus on both legs. Aphonia. Moderate coughing. The patient suffered from leukopenia on 23 March (3,700 leukocytes per ml) and on 28 March (1,100 leukocytes per ml).

Case No. A-9

Name: Taban Ali
Age: 18 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

The patient has been married for three months. She does not know what has become of her husband. She was exposed to effects of aggressive chemical from bomb dropped by aircraft; at the time she was inside her home. The first symptom she experienced was acute conjunctivitis.

General condition good. Extremely acute conjunctivitis with intense lachrymation and photophobia. Face looks sunburned. No other skin lesions. She ran a fever for one day. Laryngitis. Aphonia. Dry spasmodic cough. The patient shows marked tendency to leukopenia. On 23 March she had 14,300 leukocytes; on 26 March, 4,500 leukocytes; on 28 March, 2,200 leukocytes.

Case No. A-10

Name: Mahnaz Mohammad
Age: 3 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 18 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

She was affected by a chemical substance from a bomb dropped by aircraft. The first symptom detected was conjunctivitis.

General condition feeble. Slight conjunctivitis. Black scabs on face. Neck ulcerated. Right side of thorax and abdomen show brownish raw blotches. On side of left foot there is a deep ulcerous lesion. Genitalia are not affected. Laryngitis. Aphonia. Non-productive, continuous coughing. X-ray shows bilateral pneumonia.

Case No. A-11

Name: Shilan Hakim
Age: 9 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Labbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of attack: unknown
Place of attack: Halabja

The patient was exposed to effects of chemical agent from a bomb dropped by aircraft while he was in the basement of his home.

Patient's general condition is good. No conjunctivitis. Black pigmentation on forehead. Skin on both sides of face (on lower jaw-line) dark red and inflamed. Same pigmentation on trunk and middle region of abdomen. From horizontal line at the level of pubic region down there is moderate pigmentation. Laryngitis. Spasmodic cough. Bilateral pneumonia. No leukopenia.

Case No. A-12

Name: Sayyed Majiid Shirazi
Age: 26 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 19 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While in the open, he was exposed to a chemical agent from bombs dropped by aircraft. He put on a gas mask. The first symptom he noticed was reddening of face and body.

Patient's general condition poor. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face shows dark pigmentation. Neck exhibits even darker colouring. On right side of neck there is a bloody ulcerated lesion. Back is covered with lesions resembling first- and second-degree burns. There are two enormous vesicles measuring some 6 cm in diameter on inner surface of right arm, as well as several smaller ones on left wrist. On both inner thighs and legs there are extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. On lower legs there are several vesicles. Genitalia are severely affected and painful. No respiratory insufficiency or leukopenia.

Case No. A-13

Name: Mohammad Esmail Hosseinie
Age: 21 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: March 1988
Place of attack: Mavoot

He was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent dropped by aircraft. He was in the open air, some 6 m away from the place where the bomb fell. He was wearing a gas mask. The first symptom he noticed was skin erythema.

Patient's general condition good. No conjunctivitis. Face shows dark pigmentation. Trunk has turned black. On left elbow there is an ulceration measuring some 2 cm in diameter; on the right arm there is another ulceration measuring approximately 1 cm in diameter. On the front of the right thigh there is a big lesion resembling a second-degree burn and measuring some 9 cm in diameter. Genitalia are somewhat swollen and blackish.

Case No. A-14

Name: Hossein Saidie

Age: 21 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988

Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 22 March 1988

Place of attack: Mavoot

While in the open, he was exposed to the contents of two bombs that fell some 3 m from where he was standing. At the time he was wearing a gas mask. Pruritus was the first symptom he noticed.

Patient's general condition good. No perceptible conjunctivitis. The face is not affected. The neck exhibits moderately dark pigmentation. From about 4 cm below armpits to 1 cm below navel, skin dark red. Armpits are severely affected showing very dark colouring; there are ulcerations in right armpit. Scrotum and penis moderately affected.

Case No. A-15

Name: Layla Habibollah

Age: 22 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988

Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home, she was exposed to the effects of chemical agent from a bomb dropped by aircraft.

Patient's general condition poor. Moderate conjunctivitis. Lateral surfaces of forehead and face show brown pigmentation. Nasal secretion. On front of trunk there are extensive areas with burn-like lesions. Very severe laryngitis. Aponia. No leukopenia.

Case No. A-16

Name: Kochar Ali
Age: 22 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home, she was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent in bombs dropped by aircraft. She realized she had been affected when inflammation appeared.

Patient's general condition satisfactory. Very moderate conjunctivitis. Face is not affected. Left armpit and arm are covered with enormous lesion resembling second-degree burn and stopping at the level of wrist; wrist and hand only show mild pigmentation. On left side there is a similar lesion. Genital region is severely ulcerated. Dyspnea but no acute respiratory insufficiency. No leukopenia.

Case No. A-17

Name: Khadijeh Abdolrahim
Age: 22 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

She has five children, whose whereabouts she does not know. While she was inside her home, she was exposed to the effects of an aggressive chemical from a bomb dropped by aircraft. She realized she had been affected when vomiting and ocular irritation appeared.

Patient's general condition good. Very mild conjunctivitis. Face shows dark colouring. Back of hands and lower third of forearm show extensive ulcerations. Where upper third of forearm meets lower two thirds of forearm there is a dark circular line. Right side of groin shows ulcerations. No leukopenia.

Case No. A-18

Name: Ayeshe Rashid

Age: 30 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988

Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home she was exposed to chemical product in bombs dropped by aircraft.

Patient's general condition very bad. She is unconscious. Blepharitis. Severe palpebral oedema prevents examination of conjunctiva. Face exhibits black pigmentation. On trunk there are extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. Legs show remnants of vesicles which have left exposed surface raw. Genitalia severely affected. The patient exhibits respiratory distress which required a tracheotomy and nasogastric intubation. There is pancytopenia with reduction in number of erythrocytes and platelets, as well as leukopenia (3,000 leukocytes per ml).

Case No. A-19

Name: Kollaleh Abdolgader

Age: 14 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 28 March 1988

Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home, she was exposed to chemical product from bombs dropped by aircraft.

Patient's general condition bad. She is unconscious. Blepharitis. Severe palpebral oedema. There are scabby lesions on left eyelid and on both commissures. Very severe erythema on thorax, thighs, both sides of groin and vulva. On buttocks there are ulcerated lesions resembling second-degree burns, with blackened area underneath. Respiratory distress required a tracheotomy and nasogastric intubation.

Case No. A-20

Name: Hamed Rafie
Age: 21 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 28 March 1988
Place of examination: Baghiat Ullah Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Marivan

While he was in the open, a bomb containing chemical agent exploded near him. He immediately put on a gas mask. He estimates he was breathing without protection for about two minutes. The first symptom he noticed was pruritus.

Patient's general condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis with some lachrymation. Face shows dark pigmentation. On both sides of neck there are ulcerations covered with scabs in some areas. Rest of neck has turned black. Trunk shows black colouring with lesions resembling second-degree burns in an area measuring some 400 sq cm. There are ulcerations in elbow folds and on back of hands as well as on lower part of forearms. Perineum shows ulcerations. Genitalia are swollen, black, and ulcerated. Thighs and upper two thirds of legs are covered with lesions resembling second-degree burns. Feet are not affected. Pancytopenia.

Case No. A-21

Name: Shamsi-Mohamad
Age: 21 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While inside her home, she was exposed to contents of bombs dropped by aircraft. She realized she had been affected when she started vomiting.

This patient picked up one of her children (a two-year-old boy) and held him in her arms during the attack. The child has since died. She has given birth to a healthy infant at the Convalescence Centre.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. Face is not affected. On thorax there are lesions resembling second-degree burns over large area with dark patches. On right foot there are black lesions with ulcerations on toes. Laryngitis. Aponia.

Case No. A-22

Name: Nasrin Mohammad
Age: 25 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: unknown
Place of attack: Halabja

She was exposed to effects of aggressive chemical from bomb. The first symptom she noticed was ocular irritation. The patient gave birth to a healthy infant at the Centre.

No conjunctivitis. No skin lesions. Laryngitis. Aphonia.

Case No. A-23

Name: Clavesh Ali
Age: 25 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While outside her home, she was exposed to the effects of the contents of aerial bombs. She realized she had been affected because half an hour later she felt a burning sensation on her face. Then she experienced ocular irritation that prevented her from seeing.

Patient's general condition good. No conjunctivitis. Face exhibits black pigmentation. There are scabby lesions on lips. On side of thighs and over entire legs there are lesions resembling second-degree burns. Genitalia exhibit similar lesions. Laryngitis. Aphonia.

Case No. A-24

Name: Shaho
Age: 11 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: unknown
Place of attack: Halabja

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of chemical agent. This patient had seven siblings. Four of them and their mother are at the Centre. The other three are missing.

Patient's general condition good. No conjunctivitis. Lesions on lips and inside of mouth. On buttocks there is an enormous very painful lesion resembling a second-degree burn. Entire right leg as well as left leg also show this type of lesion. Genitalia are swollen and eroded.

Case No. A-25

Name: Unidentified child
Age: About 5 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: unknown
Place of attack: unknown

There is no information on the attack, the place or date when it occurred.

Patient's general condition poor. She is in pain. Conjunctivitis, blepharitis and palpebral oedema. Face ulcerated and with scabs in some areas. Neck is black and ulcerated. The skin from a transversal line starting some 3 cm below the navel down to legs exhibits second-degree burns. Inside of left ankle is ulcerated. Tracheolaryngitis with frequent coughing.

Case No. A-26

Name: Taban Mahdi

Age: 2 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 16 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While outside her home, she was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent from an aerial bomb. First symptom she complained about was a burning sensation over entire body.

No perceptible conjunctivitis. Scabby lesions on face. Thorax shows darkening which becomes much deeper at the level of armpits and from the navel up to the upper third of thorax. From the navel down to the upper third of legs there are extensive ulcerations.

Case No. A-27

Name: Halab Caarm

Age: 20 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 16 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While in the open, she was exposed to the effects of the contents of an aerial bomb. She then was seized by vomiting and then lost consciousness.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. Legs show dark pigmentation. On legs and upper part of feet there are lesions resembling second-degree burns.

Case No. A-28

Name: Maryam Mohamad
Age: 25 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

She was exposed to the effects of the contents of aerial bomb while she was in the basement of her home, where she had taken cover with her father, who was also affected and is being treated at a Tehran hospital. Ten minutes later she was seized by vomiting.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis or skin lesions. Tracheobronchitis (episode of coughing up blood (approximately 10 ml) of unknown origin).

Case No. A-29

Name: Soam Hussei
Age: 8 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While in the basement of her home, she was exposed to the effects of an aerial bomb. The first symptoms she exhibited consisted of vomiting 20 minutes after attack, followed by extremely severe conjunctivitis and palpebral oedema that blinded her.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. Small lesions on both sides of nose and on legs. Laryngitis. Moderate respiratory insufficiency.

Case No. A-30

Name: Khamdeh Anvar

Age: 6 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Sagan, near town of Halabja

She was exposed to the effects of an aggressive chemical of undetermined origin. Two hours later she started vomiting and felt a burning sensation.

No conjunctivitis. On abdomen, lower back and lower limbs (except feet) there are lesions resembling first- and second-degree burns.

Case No. A-31

Name: Unidentified child

Age: 4 years

Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: unknown

Place of attack: unknown

The patient was exposed to the effects of an aggressive chemical in undetermined place on undetermined date. His parents have died or are missing.

General condition good. Blepharitis. No conjunctivitis. On his right side there is an area, some 15 cm in diameter, that exhibits dark pigmentation and has an inflamed centre. On the outer right thigh there is a similar lesion.

Case No. A-32

Name: Aftab Alwad
Age: 40 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: unspecified
Place of attack: unspecified

She was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent in aerial bombs dropped as she was fleeing her village. The first symptoms she experienced were vomiting and loss of vision caused by severe conjunctivitis.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. No skin lesions. Laryngitis and tracheobronchitis.

Case No. A-33

Name: Nasrin Abdeolchader
Age: 18 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

She was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent while she was in the basement of her home, where she had taken cover with her sister (case No. A-34). The two girls threw a wet scarf over their heads and hugged each other. Next the patient perceived a smell of flowers or olive trees; then she lost consciousness. When their father found them several hours later, they were both in a coma. This patient experienced urinary incontinence. She gradually recovered consciousness and was taken to a health centre where she was injected with atropine. At that point, she experienced frequent and violent vomiting.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis or skin lesions.

Case No. A-34

Name: Leyla Abdeolchader
Age: 13 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Mofatteh Convalescence Centre

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja
Sister of case No. A-33

She was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent while she was in the basement of her home, where she had taken cover with her sister. She lost consciousness. She experienced severe miosis, as her sister noticed some hours later. Her father found her unconscious in the basement, with her arms around her sister. She was then taken to a health centre, where she was injected with atropine.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis or skin lesions.

Case No. A-35

Name: Abolfazl Takkieei
Age: 23 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Marivan

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of a chemical agent in a bomb dropped by aircraft. Four hours later he had symptoms similar to those of conjunctivitis.

Patient's general condition poor. He is restless. Moderate conjunctivitis. The trunk exhibits very dark pigmentation. On his right side there is an extensive kidney-shaped lesion. Both upper limbs exhibit dark pigmentation with very black areas. The hands are very dark and peeling. Inner thighs are black. Both sides of groin as well as scrotum and skin on penis are coloured intense black. On 26 March 1988 the leukocyte count was 5,100. On 27 March it was 2,600. Thrombopenia (124,000 platelets).

Case No. A-36

Name: Hossein Fazel
Age: 20 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of the contents of aerial bomb.

General condition good. Severe conjunctivitis. Rhinitis. On the face there are scabby lesions around mouth. The neck exhibits intensely black pigmentation. Armpits are dark red. Severe inflammation on scrotum and skin of penis. Productive coughing. Tracheobronchitis.

Case No. A-37

Name: Ali Reza
Age: 21 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghmann-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 19 March 1988
Place of attack: Marivan

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of a chemical substance in a bomb dropped by aircraft. Thirty minutes later he was seized by violent vomiting.

General condition slightly weakened. No lesions on face or neck. From neck downwards, except back area in the shape of an inverted triangle (corresponding to straps of knapsack) and belt area, trunk and both arms exhibit black pigmentation. On right side there is an extensive ulceration measuring some 30 cm in diameter. Armpits are black and at centre there are scabby lesions. Lower limbs have also turned black, except for feet, which are not affected. No leukopenia.

Case No. A-38

Name: Mohammad Abdollah

Age: 35 years

Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Lohman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While on the ground floor of his home, he was exposed to effects of aggressive chemical contained in aerial bomb. Within 10 minutes of the attack he felt a burning sensation, and experienced loss of vision and respiratory difficulty.

General condition good. Severe conjunctivitis with lachrymation and photophobia. Face and neck exhibit reddish-black pigmentation. Entire trunk (except belt area 5 cm in diameter) exhibits reddish-black pigmentation. Armpits severely affected, with black pigmentation and ulcerations. Lesions in folds of elbow. On back of left hand there are scabby lesions. Upper thighs severely affected by pigmented lesion and peeling. Lower thighs, legs and feet not affected. Genitalia severely affected.

Case No. A-39

Name: Amaca

Age: 17 years

Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Lohman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of aggressive chemical in bomb dropped by aircraft. The following day he realized he had been affected when he felt a burning sensation.

General condition somewhat disturbed. No conjunctivitis. Face not affected. Moderately dark pigmentation on neck. Trunk not affected. On buttocks, perineum and scrotum there is a vast ulcerated lesion with dark edges resembling a second-degree burn.

Case No. A-40

Name: Ayatollah Mardani
Age: 25 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 26 March 1988
Place of attack: Shakheshmiran

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of aggressive chemical in bomb dropped by helicopter. Fifteen minutes later he noticed a burning sensation.

General condition disturbed. Acute conjunctivitis. Palpebral oedema. Face and neck exhibit very dark pigmentation. Both sides of groin are reddish-black. Scrotum and skin of penis are black and swollen. On skin of penis there are vesicles measuring on average 1.5 cm in diameter. Respiratory distress. No leukopenia. Analysis conducted on 28 March 1988 showed leukocytosis (13,600 leukocytes with only 2 lymphocytes and 2 monocytes per 100 leukocytes; PMN = 96%)

Case No. A-41

Name: Mohammadrez Haj Hosseini
Age: 20 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Marivan

While in the open, he was exposed to effects of chemical agent in bomb dropped by aircraft. Within two hours he felt a burning sensation; within five hours vesicles appeared.

General condition affected. From a transversal line located some 10 cm below navel down to the knees, skin exhibits reddish-dark pigmentation. Back of this area shows lesions resembling second-degree burn. Scrotum and skin of penis are swollen and painful. No leukopenia.

Case No. A-42

Name: Hadi Yacobi
Age: 25 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Nowdoshe

While inside his home, he was exposed to the effects of chemical agent in bomb dropped by aircraft. Four hours later he was seized by vomiting and experienced loss of vision.

General condition affected. Acute conjunctivitis with severe lachrymation and photophobia. Face and neck exhibit dark pigmentation. Both sides of groin show very black lesions. Scrotum is very swollen and black. Skin of penis turned black.

Case No. A-43

Name: Ali Yachobi
Age: 17 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Nowdoshe

While inside his home, he was exposed to effects of chemical substance in bomb dropped by aircraft. Four hours later he experienced vomiting; later he was unable to keep eyes open.

Moderate conjunctivitis. Face and neck very black. Armpits black and peeling in some areas. Intense pigmentation on back of both hands. Both sides of groin are black. Scrotum and skin of penis swollen and black; prepuce ulcerated.

Case No. A-44

Name: Norabbas
Age: 42 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While on the ground floor of his home, he was exposed to effects of chemical substance in bomb dropped by aircraft. The next day he experienced cephalalgia and was unable to see because of palpebral oedema and conjunctivitis.

Patient's general condition poor. Very severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Face and neck exhibit intense purplish-black colouring. Around mouth there are ulcerated lesions. Thorax and in particular armpits show black pigmentation with slight purplish tint. Extensive ulceration on upper right arm and left arm down to forearm. On both forearms there are rather extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. Both sides of groin and genitalia are blackish but not ulcerated. No leukopenia. Analysis conducted on 27 March 1988 showed count of 6,700 leukocytes. Productive coughing. Respiratory distress from which he is gradually recovering. On 21 March pCO₂ was 36.5, on 27 March it was 24.9.

Case No. A-45

Name: Mohammad Karim Rascool
Age: 60 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While inside his home, he was exposed to effects of chemical substance in bomb dropped by aircraft. He immediately noticed burning sensation.

Moderate conjunctivitis. Face and neck exhibit moderately black pigmentation. On back of right thigh and in bend of knee there are ulcerations resembling second-degree burns. Legs show darkening with ulcerations 5 cm wide and 7 cm long; there is another ulceration measuring 6 cm in diameter on left leg and another one measuring 4.5 cm on right leg. Scrotum is hugely swollen. Skin on penis has turned black. Swollen genitalia.

Case No. A-46

Name: Davood Karim
Age: 52 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While inside his home, he was exposed to effects of contents of bomb dropped by aircraft. Four hours later he experienced burning sensation, palpebral oedema, conjunctivitis.

General condition very bad. Severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Face and neck exhibit very black pigmentation. Top of thorax also shows black colouring. Back of thorax is almost black. Armpits are ulcerated and rest of area has turned black. Skin on abdomen exhibits lesions resembling second-degree burns. On arms there are skin lesions following striped pattern and exhibiting different degrees of seriousness. Scrotum and skin of penis are black and swollen.

Case No. A-47

Name: Abbas Ali Mohammadi
Age: 37 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 14 March 1988
Place of attack: Marivan

While in the open, he was exposed to effects of chemical agent emanating from bomb dropped by aircraft. An hour later he was seized by vomiting and subsequently experienced burning sensation; then vesicles developed.

General condition poor. Acute conjunctivitis. Face and neck are black. On buttocks there is superficial scaly lesion covering virtually entire gluteal area. Genitalia are not affected.

Case No. A-48

Name: Conna Mohammad

Age: 4-1/2 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While outside her home, she was exposed to effects of chemical agent from bomb dropped by aircraft. (The girl's mother, who was on the upper floor of their dwelling, was not affected.)

Patient's general condition good. Face, neck and thorax are not affected. From horizontal line starting some 2 cm above navel downwards, skin has darkened patches. Both lower limbs exhibit intense erythema, with scattered lesions resembling second-degree burns. Soles of feet are not affected. Genitalia are not affected.

Case No. A-49

Name: Unidentified child

Age: Appears to be about 6 years old

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: unknown

Place of attack: Nowdoshe

On undetermined date she was exposed to effects of aggressive chemical.

General condition very bad. Eyelids very swollen, which prevents examination of conjunctiva. Neck shows very black pigmentation with ulcers on anterior part. Arm, forearm and back of right hand very inflamed. On buttocks there are extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. Leukopenia (2,100).

Case No. A-50

Name: Osman Hasan Faraj

Age: 8 years

Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: unknown

Place of attack: unknown

General condition satisfactory. Very severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Dark blotches on face. On right arm there is black-coloured lesion measuring some 4 cm in diameter and covered with scabs in some areas. On forearm there is similar lesion some 2 cm in diameter. Lower limbs are not affected. Genitalia are not affected.

Case No. A-51

Name: Unidentified child

Age: Approximately 6 months old

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: unknown

Place of attack: unknown

Date and other details of attack are not known. The patient comes from Halabja.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. On the right cheek there are remnants of a vesicle that has scabbed over. Surface of thorax up to 5 cm above navel exhibits brownish pigmentation.

Case No. A-52

Name: Ardalan
Age: 4 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

General condition poor. Moderate conjunctivitis. Only skin lesion is a scab on right corner of lip. Acute respiratory distress that required tracheotomy. Leukocyte count conducted on 27 March 1988 showed 5,500 leukocytes (83 polymorphonuclear leukocytes, 6 lymphocytes, 10 monocytes and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. A-53

Name: Halimeh
Age: 10 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 17 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

While on the ground floor of her home, she was exposed to effects of chemical agent from a bomb dropped by aircraft. She realized she had been affected by it when she started vomiting and felt a burning sensation.

Patient's general condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. Skin shows no lesions. Wheezing heard in both lungs upon auscultation. Respiratory distress.

Case No. A-54

Name: Maji Mir Abotalebi

Age: 20 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988

Place of attack: Marivan

Patient arrived in Marivan on 17 March 1988; he was tired and went to bed right away. At 9 a.m. on 18 March, he was exposed to the effects of contents of bombs dropped by seven aircraft. He put on a gas mask, but it was not properly adapted to his face. According to medical records, he had experienced intense salivation, rhinorrhea and lachrymation. Upon administration of 10 mg of atropine and toxogenin, he suddenly lapsed into a coma. He was evacuated to the hospital, where atropine continued to be administered.

Patient's general condition good. Sensory function alert. No ocular or skin lesions. Intense muscular weakness, more marked on left side. Superficial sensitivity diminished. Acute dyspnea.

Case No. A-55

Name: Majid Shafiei

Age: 20 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988

Place of attack: Marivan

Around 8.30 a.m., while in the open, he was exposed to the effects of contents of bomb dropped by aircraft. After noticing odour of apples, he experienced intense salivation, rhinorrhea and lachrymation; 10 minutes later he lapsed into a coma. He was administered atropine.

General condition and sensory function good. No conjunctiva or skin lesions. Intense muscular weakness. Diplopia. Respiratory difficulty but no dyspnea.

Case No. A-56

Name: Sabihe Ali
Age: 15 years
Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja
Mother of case No. A-57

While on the ground floor of her home, she was exposed to the effects of chemical substance in bombs dropped by aircraft. She realized she had been affected when she felt a burning sensation.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. On right hip and back of right thigh there is an extensive lesion measuring some 20 cm in diameter and resembling a second-degree burn. On left hip and back of left thigh there is a similar but smaller lesion. On the outside of these lesions there are several much smaller lesions.

Case No. A-57

Name: Son of case No. A-56
Age: Two months
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988
Place of attack: Halabja

On both buttocks there are lesions resembling second-degree burns. Genitalia slightly swollen without any abnormal pigmentation. Moderate tracheobronchitis.

Case No. A-58

Name: Najibeh Ali

Age: 7 years

Female, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 16 March 1988

Place of attack: Halabja

While on the ground floor of her home, she was exposed to the effects of an aggressive chemical from aerial bombs. Five minutes later she felt burning sensation and pain.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. Face and thorax not affected. Sacrolumbar area and back of thighs show blackening with extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. On both sides of bend of knee there are pigmented lesions. Right leg ulcerated. Groin on both sides is dark and swollen, with remnants of vesicles.

Case No. A-59

Name: Mohammad Hassai Al Kousar

Age: 20 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 29 March 1988

Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 18 March 1988

Place of attack: Allaa Aklar

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of chemical agent in bombs dropped by aircraft.

Patient's condition is very serious. He is unconscious. Extremely severe conjunctivitis. Face, neck, trunk and limbs, except palms of hands and soles of feet, black with lesions resembling second-degree burns covering vast areas of skin. On 25 March 1988, leukopenia (2,500).

Case No. A-60

Name: Mohammad Khaledi
Age: 23 years
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 29 March 1988
Place of examination: Loghman-al-Doleh Hospital

Date of attack: 25 March 1988
Place of attack: Shakheshmiran

At 6 p.m., while in the open, he was exposed to the effects of a chemical substance emanating from either aerial bombs or artillery shells. Thirty minutes later he was seized by vomiting and experienced acute eye pain; two hours later he lapsed into a coma which lasted for eight hours. Lachrymation. Rhinorrhoea. Moderate salivation and sweating. Initially no urinary or rectal incontinence, but after being admitted to hospital there was one episode of involuntary urination.

General condition poor. Acute conjunctivitis. Lachrymation. Photophobia. The face has turned almost entirely black. Neck also black. On thorax there is inflamed lesion resembling first-degree burn. In bend of elbows there are purplish lesions. Both sides of groin and top of thighs show dark pigmentation. Scrotum and penis have turned black.

Case No. A-61

Name: Nabiollah Drazloo
Age: 22 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 30 March 1988
Place of examination: Bakhtaran Reception and Monitoring Centre

Date of attack: 27 March 1988
Place of attack: Shakheshmiran

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of an agent in bomb dropped by aircraft. He had his gas mask on. Three hours later he noticed acute conjunctival irritation.

General condition good. Severe conjunctivitis. Face is not affected. Neck shows very black pigmentation. Front and back of trunk shows inflamed lesion resembling first-degree burn. Legs exhibit inflamed blackish pigmentation. Inside ankle bone of right foot has an enormous dense vesicle measuring some 6 cm in diameter. On inside ankle bone of left foot there is another vesicle measuring some 4 cm in diameter. Genitalia are not affected.

Case No. A-62

Name: Ebrahim Yousefi

Age: 25 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 30 March 1988

Place of examination: Bakhtaran Reception and Monitoring Centre

Date of attack: 27 March 1988

Place of attack: Shakheshmiran

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of agent in bomb dropped by aircraft. He had his gas mask on. Initially he had lachrymation and rhinorrhea.

General condition good. Very severe conjunctivitis. Lachrymation. Photophobia. There is one lesion consisting of an enormous vesicle measuring some 13 cm in diameter on right buttock and a smaller one on inner surface of the same buttock. Genitalia not affected.

Case No. A-63

Name: Abalhassan Nemati

Age: 20 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 30 March 1988

Place of examination: Bakhtaran Reception and Monitoring Centre

Date of attack: 27 March 1988

Place of attack: Shakheshmiran

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of agent in bomb dropped by aircraft. He put on his gas mask.

The patient has a vacant look and his response to stimuli is poor. Very severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia and lachrymation. On right wrist there is a dense and very painful big vesicle.

Case No. A-64

Name: Eghbal Mahmoud Pour
Age: unknown
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 30 March 1988
Place of examination: Village of Nowdoshe

Date of attack: 23 March 1988
Place of attack: Nowdoshe

He was exposed to the effects of aggressive chemical in bombs dropped by aircraft.

Conjunctivitis. Slight respiratory difficulty.

Case No. A-65

Name: Momen Broumandi
Age: unknown
Male, civilian

Date of examination: 30 March 1988
Place of examination: Village of Nowdoshe

Date of attack: 23 March 1988
Place of attack: Nowdoshe

He was exposed to the effects of aggressive chemical in bombs dropped by aircraft.

Moderate conjunctivitis. Minor respiratory insufficiency.

Case No. A-66

Name: Mohammad Shari Sharifi

Age: 18 years

Male, civilian

Date of examination: 30 March 1988

Place of examination: Village of Nowdoshe

Date of attack: 23 March 1988

Place of attack: Nowdoshe

He was exposed to effects of aggressive chemical in bombs dropped by aircraft.

Purplish erythematous lesion on neck. On abdomen, on a strip approximately 3 cm wide, there are lesions resembling first-degree burns.

Case B

Name: Narak Habib

Age: 20 years

Female, civilian

Place of examination: Iabbafi-Nejad Hospital

Date of examination: 28 March 1988

This woman used to live in an Iranian town in the Nosoud region. On 18 March 1988 she was exposed to effects of chemical agent in bombs dropped by aircraft. She died on 24 March.

Black pigmentation on face. Near navel there was a vesicle measuring some 12 cm in diameter. Abdomen from navel downwards, thighs and external genitalia very black.

Cases examined in IraqCase No. C-1

Name: Jasim Jaid Sakar
Age: 34 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of chemical agent in a bomb of unidentified origin that fell some 30 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask. First he noticed an unpleasant odour; later he experienced itching, vomiting, slight thoracic oppression and an increase of nasal secretions and salivation. He was blinded. Between 60 and 90 minutes after the attack vesicles developed.

General condition bad. Conjunctivitis. Entire skin of face, except area protected by moustache, is darkened and peeling. Skin of neck also peeling. Front of trunk exhibits reddish-black pigmentation. Entire back has lesions resembling second-degree burns. Armpits turned black. There are partly broken vesicles on right shoulder. Right arm exhibits reddish-black pigmentation. On forearm there still are four intact vesicles as well as others with skin peeling. Back of right hand is affected. On left arm there are two vesicles measuring 5 cm x 1.5 cm. Left forearm exhibits dark pigmentation. On back of left hand there are small vesicles. Genitalia exhibit very black pigmentation. There are ulcerations over vast areas. Skin on buttocks is peeling exposing lesions resembling second-degree burns. Skin of thighs shows intense pigmentation. As much as 90 per cent of skin is affected, which accounts for the seriousness of this case. However, there are no respiratory disorders. Leukocyte count showed 2,000 leukocytes.

Case No. C-2

Name: Appas Khamas
Age: 20 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

He was exposed to the effects of an aerial bomb that fell some 150 m from where he was standing inside a building. He was unable to put on his mask, because

it had broken during the attack. He realized he had been affected by aggressive chemical after he experienced dyspnea, photophobia, rhinorrhea, shaking and vomiting.

General condition poor. Very severe keratoconjunctivitis, accompanied by photophobia. Face exhibits very dark pigmentation. Neck is black. Scrotum is swollen, with skin peeling and scabs on its surface. Skin of penis and glans black.

Case No. C-3

Name: Jassim Khadim
Age: 35 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was exposed to the effects of an aerial bomb that fell some 50 m from where he was standing. He immediately put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced severe blepharospasm, lachrymation and photophobia, as well as vomiting and respiratory disorders.

General condition good. Severe conjunctivitis with photophobia. Face and neck exhibit very dark pigmentation. Thorax and upper limbs not affected. Genitalia are swollen and very inflamed. Although initially there was reportedly an increase in bronchial secretion that required treatment with corticoids (cortisone and prednisone), at the time of examination X-ray revealed no respiratory problems. 8,300 leukocytes.

Case No. C-4

Name: Ali Hadi
Age: 21 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was exposed to the effects of an artillery shell that fell about 10 m from where he was standing. At the time he was not wearing a gas mask. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he

experienced vomiting, dizziness, severe rhinorrhea, loss of voice that acquired bark-like quality, thoracic oppression, blepharospasm and photophobia; vesicles appeared on scalp.

No apparent change in general condition. Very severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Skin on face exhibits dark pigmentation and is sloughing off in some areas. Neck, trunk and limbs normal. Coughing. Increase of bronchial secretion. No leukopenia. Choline esterase level normal. No trace of hydrocyanic acid found in blood or urine.

Case No. C-5

Name: Abod Karpn
Age: 35 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open, he was exposed to the effects of an aggressive chemical from an aerial bomb that fell some 100 m from the military post where he was. He immediately put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by a chemical product when he experienced vomiting, thoracic oppression, photophobia, blepharospasm and severe lachrymation.

General condition slightly affected. Severe conjunctivitis. Face and neck exhibit black pigmentation. Back of hands also black colour. No respiratory problems. Leukocyte count showed 5,300 leukocytes per ml.

Case No. C-6

Name: Eleywi Draihem
Age: 25 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by a chemical agent in an artillery shell that fell some 100 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he felt a burning

sensation in the eyes accompanied by photophobia, thoracic oppression, rhinorrhea and vomiting.

General condition slightly affected. Severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Dark pigmentation on face. Rest of skin normal. There is tracheobronchitis with suppuration that required treatment with antibiotics. 15,000 leukocytes with polymorphonuclear leukocytes with toxic granulations. Plasmatic choline esterase level low (1.3).

Case No. C-7

Name: Majed Helal

Age: 20 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by a chemical substance in an aerial bomb that fell some 50 m from where he was standing. Only after a while did he put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced photophobia, blepharospasm, cephalalgia, rhinorrhea. Ten hours later, vesicles appeared on head and scrotum.

General condition bad. No conjunctivitis. Face is coloured black. Forehead exhibits intense erythema resembling first-degree burn. Neck is black. Armpits also turned black. Front and back of trunk, except belt area, exhibits black pigmentation that becomes more intense below belt area, some 5 cm from navel; pubic region very black. On buttocks there are vast areas with lesions resembling second-degree burns. Inner thighs are black with lesions resembling second-degree burns. Genitalia are very black. No respiratory disorders. 10,900 leukocytes.

Case No. C-8

Name: Mohamad Abdoul Wahid

Age: 26 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by an aggressive chemical in an artillery shell that fell some 10 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask. He

realized he had been affected when two hours after the attack he experienced shortness of breath, photophobia and blepharospasm; he also lost consciousness. Ten hours later vesicles developed; after that he experienced hoarseness and rhinorrhea.

General condition bad. Severe conjunctivitis accompanied by photophobia. This patient, who has a receding hairline, has lesions resembling second-degree burns in bald patches. Skin of face, except areas protected by moustache and beard, is peeling, exposing black patches. Neck exhibits erythema resembling first-degree burn. Thorax exhibits brown pigmentation with inflamed patches resembling first-degree burns. On his back there are lesions resembling second-degree burns. On right hip there is a dense cupuliform vesicle with a round base some 2 cm in diameter. Inner left thigh has lesions resembling second-degree burns. Top of left thigh and entire right thigh are black coloured. Skin of scrotum and penis exhibits large ulcerations. Tracheobronchitis with suppuration. 26,000 leukocytes per cu mm (95 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes, 3 lymphocytes, 1 monocyte and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-9

Name: Abdol Jabar Shanshol

Age: 44 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by an aggressive chemical from an aerial bomb that fell about 100 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by a chemical agent when he experienced nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, photophobia, blepharospasm, pruritus and thoracic oppression.

General condition bad. Very severe keratoconjunctivitis. Photophobia. Blepharospasm. Face and neck exhibit very black pigmentation. Armpits slightly blackish. Scrotum is swollen and ulcerated. Severe tracheobronchitis with productive coughing required treatment with cortisone and prednisone. Leukocyte count showed 6,900 leukocytes per cu mm. Hyperbilirubinemia.

Case No. C-10

Age: 30 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

He was affected by aggressive chemical in artillery shell that fell about 3 m from place where he was taking cover. He put on his gas mask about two minutes after the explosion.

General condition poor. Severe conjunctivitis. Face shows erythema resembling first-degree burn. Front of neck exhibits brown pigmentation. Face is black. Armpits also turned black. On trunk there is a black strip starting some 5 cm below navel and finishing about 1 cm above pubic region. Top of thighs exhibits reddish-black pigmentation. The bend of both knees and inner left leg black. Productive coughing. Respiratory insufficiency. 11,300 leukocytes.

Case No. C-11

Name: Fatih Al
Age: 25 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by a chemical substance in an artillery shell that exploded about 10 m from where he was standing. He used his gas mask. Notwithstanding, he noticed an unpleasant odour. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when two days later two vesicles appeared on his buttocks.

General condition slightly affected. Eyes and face not affected. Back and buttocks exhibit vast areas with lesions resembling second-degree burns. Genitalia not affected. 4,800 leukocytes.

Case No. C-12

Name: Ahmad Mehsen

Age: 45 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by a chemical substance in a missile that exploded about 10 m from where he was standing. He did not use his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced vomiting, rhinorrhea, a burning sensation in the eyes and photophobia. Ten hours after the attack, vesicles appeared on his head and hip and he experienced severe coughing.

General condition very bad. Very severe keratoconjunctivitis. Huge palpebral oedema which makes examination very difficult. Oedema of larynx required treatment with intravenous hydrocortisone. Face, swollen and dark. Neck exhibits reddish-black pigmentation and peeling in some areas. Top of thorax has dark pigmentation. Armpits also exhibit dark pigmentation. Skin on right elbow bend exhibits purplish lesions. On front of right thigh there is a black-coloured rounded area some 6 cm in diameter. On front of left thigh there is a brown-coloured patch. Productive coughing. Respiratory infection with some respiratory difficulty. 6,600 leukocytes (88 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 10 lymphocytes; 1 monocyte and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-13

Name: Fadil Hassan

Age: 21 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by the contents of an aerial bomb that fell at undetermined distance. He put on his gas mask only after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced thoracic oppression, vomiting and, approximately 10 hours after the attack, blepharospasm and photophobia.

General condition poor. Very severe keratoconjunctivitis. Lachrymation. Photophobia. Face exhibits dark pigmentation. Neck exhibits more intense pigmentation. Severe inflammation in right armpit. Left armpit normal. Trunk not affected. Skin of scrotum has reddish-black pigmentation. Skin of penis very dark. Productive coughing. Acute tracheobronchitis. 9,400 leukocytes.

Case No. C-14

Name: Taha Yassin
Age: 31 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

He was unable to describe the circumstances of the attack. The only thing he remembered was that he was in the open. He did not use his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by a chemical substance when he experienced nausea and vomiting and lost his voice. About two hours after the attack he had blurred vision and photophobia.

General condition poor. Very severe conjunctivitis. Face and neck show intensely black pigmentation. Lower lip swollen. Rest of skin not affected. Leukocyte count showed 14,400 leukocytes per cu mm. Plasmatic choline esterase level normal (3.4). No trace of hydrocyanic acid in blood or urine.

Case No. C-15

Name: Adnan Salih
Age: 19 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by contents of an aerial bomb that fell about 5 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask approximately two minutes after the attack. He realized he had been affected by chemical substance when he experienced thoracic oppression, vision disorders with photophobia and blepharospasm. Four hours after the attack vesicles developed and he experienced rhinorrhea and lachrymation.

General condition bad. Extremely severe conjunctivitis with photophobia and blepharospasm. Face exhibits dark pigmentation with ulcerated patches. Neck also exhibits dark colouring with seven small ulcerated patches. Trunk shows dark pigmentation. Skin of buttocks is black and peeling in several areas. Skin on lower two thirds of both thighs shows dark pigmentation with lesions resembling second-degree burns. Similar lesion on right knee. 12,300 leukocytes. Choline esterase level is low (1.6).

Case No. C-16

Name: Hayder Salem
Age: 20 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical substance in an aerial bomb that impacted about 25 m from where he was. It took him a few minutes to put on his mask, which was some 2 m away. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, photophobia and urinal and fecal incontinence. Twelve hours later vesicles developed.

General condition slightly affected. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face inflamed. Skin on neck also exhibits severe inflammation and is peeling in some areas. Trunk not affected. Starting at the level of iliac crest skin shows reddish-dark pigmentation that turns to black towards groin area. Skin on lower two thirds of thighs is peeling in some areas, while the rest of it exhibits blackish pigmentation. On both legs intensely pigmented areas alternate with others exhibiting lesions resembling second-degree burns. Top of right foot is black and covered with remnants of vesicles. Scrotum is extremely swollen and black. Skin of penis is blackened and has ulcerated areas. 28,700 leukocytes (93 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 2 lymphocytes; 4 monocytes; 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-17

Name: Abdoul Khadim

Age: 24 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While inside a building he was affected by a substance in an artillery shell that exploded at an undetermined distance. He put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when he experienced nausea, vomiting and itching; some time later vesicles developed on hip.

General condition bad. No conjunctivitis. Face and neck not affected. Starting about 2 cm below shoulder-blade the back exhibits dark pigmentation. Buttocks and inner thighs are black. Left buttock exhibits enormous lesion measuring 12 cm x 9 cm with granulation tissue that before was the base of a vesicle that had burst. On outer right knee there is a red patch resembling a second-degree burn. Genitalia are swollen and very black.

Case No. C-18

Name: Samir Abel

Age: 26 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open, he was affected by a chemical substance in an aerial bomb that exploded about 20 m from where he was. Since at the time he was sleeping, it took him a while to put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by a chemical substance when he experienced thoracic oppression, photophobia and vomiting. Four days later vesicles developed and there was still photophobia and blepharospasm.

General condition affected. Very moderate conjunctivitis. Face and neck exhibit black pigmentation, with patches where skin is peeling. Trunk not affected. Back of both hands black with skin peeling in some areas. Skin on iliac crest exhibits purplish pigmentation. Thighs exhibit dark colouring. Dark knee has burst vesicle. Skin of penis swollen and black. Scrotum also black and swollen. Coughing. Tracheobronchitis. 8,300 leukocytes per cu mm.

Case No. C-19

Name: Saad Hussein
Age: 23 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by aggressive chemical in aerial bomb that exploded about 30 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask immediately after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by a chemical substance when he experienced constriction of the chest, itching, blurred vision, photophobia and vomiting. Four hours after attack vesicles developed.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. Face exhibits dark pigmentation. Armpits reddened. Base of neck down to navel is inflamed. Skin of penis not greatly affected, but scrotum is swollen and black. 4,100 leukocytes (59 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 40 lymphocytes; 1 monocyte).

Case No. C-20

Name: Habib Khadim
Age: 25 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by a chemical substance in an aerial bomb that exploded about 10 m from where he was standing. He had put his gas mask on before the explosion because, being in the Communications Service, he knew that other units had been attacked with chemical weapons. He was able to leave the area without assistance. He realized he had been affected by a chemical substance when he started experiencing rhinorrhoea, lachrymation, thoracic oppression, photophobia and blepharospasm. Between two and three hours after the attack vesicles developed.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face not affected. Neck exhibits slightly dark pigmentation. Armpits purplish. On both sides of groin skin is purplish, becoming darker towards inner thighs. Lower leg black on both sides; burst vesicles on base of toes. Skin of scrotum and penis red with black patches.

Case No. C-21

Name: Muasin Salman
Age: 21 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in missile that exploded about 6 m from where he was standing. He noticed an unpleasant odour after the explosion and put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by a chemical substance when he experienced vomiting, photophobia, lachrymation and rhinorrhea. Three hours after attack vesicles developed.

General condition very disturbed. Severe conjunctivitis with lachrymation and photophobia. Skin of face peeling over vast areas. Neck and trunk exhibit reddish-black pigmentation. On front of trunk there are cupuliform vesicles full of amber-coloured liquid; the biggest ones measure 8 cm x 6 cm. Back of trunk very dark. Arms exhibit black pigmentation and extensive lesions resembling second-degree burns. One of lower limbs, except foot and ankle, severely affected. Scrotum and penis very black and swollen, with some small vesicles on their surface. Coughing and increase of secretions; no respiratory infection detected. 4,400 leukocytes per cu mm. Choline esterase level low (1.5).

Case No. C-22

Name: Jassin Roehayer
Age: 40 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in missile that exploded approximately 200 m from where he was standing. He realized he had been affected by chemical substance when he experienced thoracic oppression and felt burning sensation in eyes; patient lost consciousness.

General condition good. Patient is overweight. No conjunctivitis. No skin lesions. He suffered from bronchial asthma. Upon auscultation wheezing sounds heard, indicating bronchial constriction. On the basis of his account alone, it can be asserted that he was exposed to an aggressive chemical, probably in very small concentrations owing to the distance between him and place of impact.

Case No. C-23

Name: Emad Abdoul Whid
Age: 26 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in artillery shell that exploded about 20 m from his post. He did not put on his gas mask because he had lost it during the attack. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when he experienced thoracic oppression, lachrymation, excessive salivation and rhinorrhea. He lost consciousness. Later a few vesicles appeared on his face.

Good general condition. Mild conjunctivitis. Face exhibits dark pigmentation. Armpits turned black. No coughing.

Case No. C-24

Name: Khadir Kadim
Age: 33 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded about 20 m from where he was standing. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when he experienced thoracic oppression, blurred vision, blepharospasm, photophobia and vomiting. Six hours later vesicles developed.

General condition affected. Severe conjunctivitis. Neck exhibits black pigmentation and patches where skin has peeled off. Front of thorax turned dark. Armpits exhibit lesions resembling second-degree burns with black edges. Abdomen has purplish-black pigmentation. Left buttock has lesions resembling second-degree burns; granulation tissue visible. Right buttock is black. Upper thighs have purple-red pigmentation that becomes black towards genital area. Rest of skin on thighs is black. Legs exhibit blackish pigmentation which becomes more intense in the bend of the knee. Scrotum weeping and swollen in lower area. Skin of penis exhibits black pigmentation and ulcerated areas. Glans is black. 11,400 leukocytes. Choline esterase level normal (5.4).

Case No. C-25

Name: Abdul Amir Hurayja

Age: 33 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded about 10 m from where he was. He put on his gas mask immediately after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced vomiting, thoracic oppression and photophobia. Ten hours after the attack he experienced coughing and vesicles developed.

General condition affected. Very severe conjunctivitis with photophobia and blepharospasm. Face and neck black. Upper thorax dark, almost black in colour. Armpits and abdomen black. Upper thighs exhibit black colouring that becomes less pronounced towards knees. There are also lesions resembling second-degree burns over vast areas. Legs exhibit dark pigmentation. In a 1.5 cm by 1 cm area the skin is peeling, exposing granulation tissue. Bend of the knees blackened. Skin of penis and scrotum also black. Scrotum is infected and ulcerated. Coughing and increase of bronchial secretions. 11,900 leukocytes.

Case No. C-26

Name: Hamid Kadim

Age: 26 years

Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded about 2 m from where he was. He put on his gas mask immediately after the attack. He thinks he inhaled only twice before putting on his mask. He realized he had been affected because he noticed an unpleasant odour and experienced thoracic oppression, itching and photophobia. About 10 hours later he was seized by vomiting and severe coughing; also vesicles developed.

General condition poor. Very severe conjunctivitis with blepharospasm and photophobia. Lachrymation. Face exhibits dark colouring. Lips are swollen and scabby. Neck exhibits inflammation resembling first-degree burn with patches

resembling second-degree burns. Skin on both sides of thorax exhibits dark pigmentation that becomes less pronounced towards navel. Armpits black. From iliac crest down to groin skin has turned black. On buttocks and inner thighs there are lesions resembling second-degree burns. Rest of thighs also exhibits similar more or less round lesions, the largest of which measures 7 cm by 6 cm. Skin of penis and scrotum exhibits lesions resembling second-degree burns. 11,900 leukocytes per cu mm (90 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 7 lymphocytes; 2 monocytes and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No C-27

Name: Hussain Ali
Age: 22 years
Male, soldier

Date of examination: 8 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near town of Halabja

While in the open he was affected by chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded about 15 m from where he was. He put on his gas mask immediately after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when pruritus, lachrymation, rhinorrhea and photophobia appeared. He felt dizzy and lost consciousness. Twelve hours after the attack vesicles developed.

General condition very disturbed. Severe conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Entire face and neck are black and ulcerated. Extensive ulcers in armpits. Thorax on both sides and arms coloured black with very black areas. Skin on abdomen also black. From iliac crest down to groin skin is very black. Thighs also black. Legs exhibit dark pigmentation. Soles of feet black; there is a vesicle on left foot. Skin of penis black. Skin on scrotum also black with severe swelling. 9,400 leukocytes (93 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 5 lymphocytes; 1 monocyte and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-28

Name: Qaise Abbas Bsudilah
Age: 26 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded about 30 m from where he was. He put on his gas mask immediately after the explosion. He realized he had been affected when he experienced itching in the eyes and nose, legs, genitalia and back. He felt burning sensation in abdomen accompanied by frequent vomiting.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face not affected. Neck exhibits dark pigmentation. Both sides of groin purplish in colour. Skin on penis blackened. Skin on scrotum is peeling. Coughing. Increase in bronchial secretion. 7,200 leukocytes per cu mm.

Case No. C-29

Name: Muwafak Helan Kitab
Age: 28 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was not directly exposed to chemical substance from bomb, but he traversed an area attacked with chemical bombs. At the time he was wearing a gas mask. He realized he had been affected by aggressive chemical when he experienced itching in both eyes, pruritus and reddening of lower limbs as well as frequent vomiting.

General condition slightly affected. No conjunctivitis. Face not affected. Neck coloured black. The middle of the thorax in front coloured black. A 3 cm-wide circular strip with upper edge at level of navel also black. Back of trunk and lumbar area exhibit irregularly-shaped patches black-coloured. Inner right thigh exhibits vast lesion resembling second-degree burn. Front of left thigh black. Back of left thigh has lesion resembling second-degree burn that is in the process of healing. There are two black oval-shaped patches on back of right thigh. Left leg has black patches. Penis and scrotum black. This patient suffered from respiratory disorders which required treatment with corticoids; at

time of examination only a slight increase in expectoration was detected. 19,100 leukocytes (89 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 9 lymphocytes; 3 monocytes and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-30

Name: Khalid Muhammed Ali
Age: 32 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded less than 50 m from where he was. He put on his gas mask about three minutes after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when he experienced palpitations, nausea, vomiting, difficulty in breathing as well as sensation of burning in both eyes, back and buttock area.

General condition affected. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face exhibits dark pigmentation. Extensive ulcerations in armpits. Thorax coloured black. Lower lumbar area and buttocks exhibit weeping red lesions resembling second-degree burns. Productive coughing. 12,000 leukocytes per cu mm (79 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 16 lymphocytes; 4 monocytes and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-31

Name: Jalal Muhammed Kadim
Age: 28 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: Said Sadik, military position near Halabja

He was affected by a chemical agent in an aerial bomb that exploded less than 50 m from where he was. He immediately put on his mask. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced respiratory difficulty, thoracic oppression and itching in both eyes.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face and trunk not affected. Skin on both buttocks purplish; central area has lesions resembling second-degree burns. Brownish lesion on both sides of groin. On back of left

thigh there is an irregularly shaped brown lesion measuring 3 cm by 2 cm and a bigger one on the back of right thigh. Scrotum swollen and weeping. 7,900 leukocytes per cu mm (68 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 28 lymphocytes; 3 monocytes and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-32

Name: Waad Zainal Salih

Age: 29 years

Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by an aggressive chemical in an aerial bomb that exploded at a distance. He entered affected area. When he learned that it had been attacked with chemical weapons he put on his gas mask. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when he experienced cold sensation, erythema and itching over the whole body and particularly in the back, perineum and upper thigh. He also experienced rhinorrhea.

General condition bad. No conjunctivitis. Face exhibits dark pigmentation. Neck exhibits almost black colouring. Ulcerations with darkish edges in armpits. Front of trunk is coloured brown with darker patches in some areas. Entire surface of back of trunk exhibits lesions resembling second-degree burns. Arms exhibit purplish-black pigmentation. Perineum very ulcerated. Skin of penis black. Scrotum black, swollen and weeping. 10,400 leukocytes (93 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 3 lymphocytes; 3 monocytes and 1 eosinophilic leukocyte).

Case No. C-33

Name: Salih Mahmmod Ahmed

Age: 30 years

Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988

Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988

Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was standing between 100 and 150 m from where aerial bombs and artillery shells fell. He put on his gas mask as soon as he felt throat irritated. He realized he had been affected by a chemical agent when he experienced itching in both eyes and over entire body, in particular perineum and scrotum. Respiratory difficulty, coughing and vomiting.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. Nasal mucus tinged with blood. Face not affected. No apparent lesions on trunk or limbs. However, itching and irritation in perineum, groin and scrotum. 6,700 leukocytes per cu mm (54 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 39 lymphocytes; 1 monocyte and 6 eosinophilic leukocytes).

Case No. C-34

Name: Ali Abul
Age: 27 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: near Said Sadik, military position near Halabja

He was affected by a chemical agent in either an aerial bomb or a missile that fell 10 m from where he was standing. He put on his gas mask immediately after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by chemical agent when he experienced thoracic oppression, headache, nausea, vomiting and inflammation of entire body. Ten hours later vesicles developed.

General condition poor. Face is black and peeling in some areas. Lumbar region and buttocks exhibit lesions resembling second-degree burns. Inner thighs covered with lesions resembling second-degree burns. Rest of lower limbs, except soles of feet, exhibits dark purple and peeling in some areas. Skin of penis swollen and red. Upper surface of scrotum black; rest is weeping and inflamed. Black areas on glans penis. 7,900 leukocytes.

Case No. C-35

Name: Hamed Ahmed Ali
Age: 37 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: Bani Brok (Said Sadik), military position near Halabja

After aerial bombs and artillery shells fell in an area 500 m away from where he was, he experienced itching in both eyes and over entire body, as well as respiratory difficulty and tiredness, which led him to believe he had been affected by an aggressive chemical. He put on his gas mask about 30 minutes after the attack.

General condition good. Conjunctiva is not bloodshot, but there is photophobia and lachrymation. Skin on face not affected. Skin surface exhibits no lesions. Moderate laryngitis. 8,400 leukocytes (50 polymorphonuclear neutrophilic leukocytes; 44 lymphocytes; 3 monocytes and 3 eosinophilic leukocytes).

Case No. C-36

Name: Rabii Mesayer
Age: 29 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by the contents of an aerial bomb that fell about 10 m from where he was. He noticed unpleasant smell. He put on his gas mask a minute after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by aggressive chemical when he experienced lachrymation and itching in thorax area; later vesicles developed.

General condition good. No conjunctivitis. Skin on face not affected. Neck exhibits dark pigmentation. Armpits, trunk and upper limbs not affected. Inner thighs exhibits purplish-black pigmentation.

Case No. C-37

Name: Samir Farok
Age: 29 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by chemical substance in a missile dropped by aircraft 150 m away from where he was. At the time he did not think he had been exposed to chemical agents. Thus he put on his gas mask only an hour after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced blurred vision, photophobia, thoracic oppression, rhinorrhea; red spots appeared on both face and hands.

General condition good. Moderate conjunctivitis. Face light red. No lesions on rest of skin. Moderate laryngitis. 7,700 leukocytes.

Case No. C-38

Name: Najj Ibrahim
Age: 23 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by an aggressive chemical in an aerial bomb that exploded about 100 m away from where he was. He put on his gas mask 10 minutes after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by an aggressive chemical when he experienced blurred vision, photophobia, a burning sensation in eyes, rhinorrhea and thoracic oppression. Six hours later a vesicle appeared on left hand.

General condition good. No perceptible conjunctivitis. Photophobia. Face exhibits dark pigmentation. Rest of skin not affected except very small areas on hand exhibiting small lesions and remnants of vesicles. Productive coughing. 4,800 leukocytes.

Case No. C-39

Name: Kalil Wahab
Age: 26 years
Male, officer

Date of examination: 9 April 1988
Place of examination: Al Rasheed Military Hospital

Date of attack: 31 March 1988
Place of attack: military position near Halabja

He was affected by chemical substance in what he thinks was an aerial bomb that exploded about 10 m away from where he was. He put on his gas mask one or two minutes after the explosion. He realized he had been affected by a chemical agent when he experienced itching and reddening of skin. Eight hours after the attack vesicles developed.

General condition slightly affected. Moderate conjunctivitis. Black pigmentation on face. Neck and nape of neck blackened. Trunk exhibits black pigmentation irregularly distributed; armpits exhibit darker pigmentation but no ulcerations. Purplish pigmentation on skin of both buttocks. Thighs and legs exhibit dark pigmentation but no ulcerations. Skin of penis and scrotum swollen and very black. No respiratory disorders. 6,600 leukocytes.

