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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-General

Addendum

Appendix II

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

Case history No. 1

Particulars

Last name: Kadum

First name: Mohamod

Sex: M

Age: 25 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 1 July 1988

Place: Military position "Peak 660"

Approximate distance from explosion: 1 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: used gas mask 30 minutes later.

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 20 minutes

Initial symptoms: 20 minutes after the explosion, blurred vision, nausea, vomiting and extreme weakness; 5 1/2 hours after, itching and reddening of the skin; no difficulty in breathing.

Medical examination

Date: 10 July 1988

Place: As Sulaymaniyah military hospital

Clinical findings

No conjunctivitis; the face dark in colour with darker patches and areas in which the skin had become detached as in second-degree burns; armpits dark purple; in the left one, the epidermis has become detached; the bends of the elbows are deep purple, with lesions in the centre resembling second-degree burns; the outer surface of the left forearm is black; the inner surface of the right forearm is black; the sacral region exhibits an inverted triangular patch of purplish-black pigmentation, with areas in which the epithelium is detached; in the groin there is a reddened area which extends down the inner surface of the thighs; the bends of the knees and the skin over the inner ankle bones are very dark purple; the back of the scrotum is red.

There are no respiratory symptoms or signs.

On 5 July 1988, the leucocyte count was 4,000 mm³.

Case history No. 2

Particulars

Last name: Rebatt

First name: Ahmed

Sex: M

Age: 25 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 1 July 1988

Place: Military position "Peak 660"

Approximate distance from explosion: 3 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: used gas mask 30 minutes later.

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 6 hours

Initial symptoms: Smarting and redness of the eyes; after 6 days, appearance of blisters all over the body.

Medical examination

Date: 10 July 1988

Place: As Sulaymaniyah military hospital

Clinical findings

Moderate conjunctivitis; some areas of black pigmentation on the neck and the nape of the neck; the upper surface of the feet is black; on the left instep there is a blister some 5 mm in diameter.

The patient experiences slight difficulty in breathing, but auscultation shows no abnormality.

The leucocyte count taken on 5 July 1988 gave a figure of 5,400 per mm³, and on 10 July 1988, 2,400.

Case history No. 3

Particulars

Last name: Salman

First name: Fathil

Sex: M

Age: 20 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 1 July 1988

Place: Military position "Peak 660"

Approximate distance from explosion: 2 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: used gas mask 30 minutes later

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 1 hour

Initial symptoms: Nausea, vertigo, tightness in the chest and itching on the body; after two days blisters appeared on the neck, behind the ears and on the left wrist.

Medical examination

Date: 10 July 1988

Place: As Sulaymaniyah military hospital

Clinical findings

Moderate conjunctivitis, mild itchy inflammation of the eyelids; on the forehead there is a small black area, and others further back on the head, averaging some 2 cm in diameter; a strip of skin some 3 cm wide on the lower jaw is purplish-black, interspersed with areas where the skin is bright red and exuding a liquid which leaves a crust in the centre; behind the right ear is the base of a blister the top of which has fallen off; the armpits are purplish black; the trunk has a purplish-black tinge; there is a small dark-coloured area in the groin; the legs show moderate itchy inflammation; the scrotum and penis are dark.

There are no respiratory symptoms or signs.

The leucocyte count taken on 5 July 1988 gave a figure of 6,400, with the same reading on 10 July.

Case history No. 4

Particulars

Last name: Mokhwor

First name: Abbas

Sex: M

Age: 37 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 4 July 1988

Place: Military position "Peak 660"

Approximate distance from explosion: 4 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: used gas mask 30 minutes later.

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 30 minutes

Initial symptoms: Vomiting, blurred vision, smarting of the eyes, which the patient had to keep closed because of severe photophobia; next day, the skin appeared blackened with blisters. No difficulty in breathing.

Medical examination

Date: 10 July 1988

Place: As Sulaymaniyah military hospital

Clinical findings

Very severe conjunctivitis; the face exhibits blackish coloration with irregular blotches of varying intensity; the neck and nape of the neck are almost black, with patches of detached skin; on the chest, blisters which have burst have caused the skin to become detached; the armpits are black; the arms are dark, especially at the lower extremity; the groin is black and the thighs are deep purple, with remnants of blisters on the inner surface; the front part of the instep and the toes are black; the genitals are not affected.

Frequent coughing, but auscultation is negative.

On 5 July 1988, the leucocyte count was 3,000 and on 10 July 3,400.

Case history No. 5

Particulars

Last name: Kadim

First name: Jasim

Sex: M

Age: 23 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 8 July 1988

Place: Basra sector

Approximate distance from explosion: 10 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: none; was in a shelter.

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 3 hours

Initial symptoms: smarting of the eyes and a burning sensation in both hands, nausea but no vomiting, no difficulty in breathing: at night, blisters appeared.

Medical examination

Date: 11 July 1988

Place: Rasheed military hospital, Baghdad

Clinical findings

Extremely severe conjunctivitis; the face is slightly darkened and the nape of the neck black; the thorax exhibits dark pigmentation with a scattering of small

pimples; the abdomen is darker; the armpits are very dark, almost black; the inner side of the forearms and the backs of the hands and fingers exhibit very black coloration and there are blisters all over this part of the body; the lower limbs and the genitals are not affected.

There are no respiratory signs or symptoms.

The leucocyte count taken on 10 July 1988 gave a figure of 5,600 leucocytes per mm³.

Case history No. 6

Particulars

Last name: Dekan

First name: Mezban

Sex: M

Age: 35 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 8 July 1988

Place: Basra sector

Approximate distance from explosion: 10 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: was in a shelter and used gas mask an hour later.

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 6 hours

Initial symptoms: itching of the eyes, blurred vision, after 6 hours itching and inflammation; after 11 hours the patient noticed blisters on his skin, and after 18 hours he found that one such blister on the side of his neck had become much larger.

Medical examination

Date: 11 July 1988

Place: Rasheed military hospital, Baghdad

Clinical findings

Moderately severe conjunctivitis; the face is black and on the neck there is a blister some 5 cm in diameter; the nape of the neck is almost black; the left arm and forearm are black, with numerous blisters, a round lesion resembling a second-degree burn 2.5 cm in diameter, and two others measuring 4 cm x 2 cm; the armpits are not affected; the trunk, lower limbs and genitals are not affected.

There are no respiratory symptoms, and no respiratory signs were observed.

The leucocyte count taken on 10 July 1988 gives a figure of 10,800 per mm³.

Case history No. 7

Particulars

Last name: Sand

First name: Kadim

Sex: M

Age: 34 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 8 July 1988

Place: Basra sector

Approximate distance from explosion: 10 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: none

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 3 hours

Initial symptoms: smarting of the eyes, lachrymation, feeling of tightness in the chest and reddening of the skin.

Medical examination

Date: 11 July 1988

Place: Rasheed military hospital, Baghdad

Clinical findings

Moderate conjunctivitis; a few small blisters only on the back of the hands and the top of the feet.

No respiratory symptoms or signs.

The leucocyte count on 10 July 1988 was 4,200 per mm³.

Case history No. 8

Last name: Hason

First name: Ali

Sex: M

Age: 38 years

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 8 July 1988

Place: Basra sector

Approximate distance from explosion: 10 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: none

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 3 hours

Initial symptoms: burning sensation in the eyes and some tightness in the chest.

Medical examination

Date: 11 July 1988

Place: Rasheed military hospital, Baghdad

Clinical findings

Severe conjunctivitis; the skin moderately inflamed and itchy all over the body.

There are no respiratory symptoms or signs.

The leucocyte count on 10 July 1988 was 3,500 per mm³.

Case history No. 9

Particulars

Last name: Husen

First name: Ahmed

Sex: M

Age: 24

Nationality: Iraqi

Status: military

Circumstances of the attack

Date: 8 July 1988

Place: Basra sector

Approximate distance from explosion: 10 m

Source of explosion: mortar bomb

Type of protection and how used: none

Clinical record

Time elapsed between explosion and appearance of first symptoms: 3 hours

Initial symptoms: smarting and a burning sensation in the eyes, gastric discomfort but not to the extent that he vomited.

Medical examination

Date: 11 July 1988

Place: Rasheed military hospital, Baghdad

Clinical findings

Moderate conjunctivitis; the face is pinkish; the trunk exhibits inflammation; moderate inflammation on the arms, becoming more severe on the forearms; the skin on the rest of the body is normal.

The patient coughs quite frequently, but there are no respiratory symptoms.

On 10 July 1988 the leucocyte count was 8,300 per mm^3 .

Appendix III

BREAKDOWN OF CASES EXAMINED BY THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST

Table 1

Breakdown of cases by aggressive agent

Yperite (mustard gas)	9
Total	<u>9</u>

Table 2

Age distribution of the patients

Age groups (years)	No. of patients
15-19	-
20-24	3
25-29	2
30-34	1
35-39	3
Total	<u>9</u>

Table 3

Breakdown of cases by locality and date of attack

Locality	Date in July		
	1	4	8
Hill 660	3	1	
Basra sector			5
Total			9

Table 4

Breakdown of cases by type of weapon conveying aggressive chemical
 and by distance from point of impact area

<u>Distance from point of impact (in metres)</u>	<u>Type of weapon Mortar bomb</u>
1-2	2
3-4	2
10	5
Total	<u>9</u>

Table 5

Breakdown of cases by use of gas mask and appearance
 of first symptoms

<u>Gas mask used after</u>	<u>Appearance of first symptoms</u>			
	<u>Up to 30 min.</u>	<u>Up to 1h</u>	<u>Up to 3h</u>	<u>Up to 6h</u>
30 minutes	2	1		1
60 minutes				1
Gas mask not used			4	-
Total				<u>9</u>

