

EXTERNAL

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MEDICAL CONCERN

**@Death in detention/Prisoners suffering ill-health
السودان**

Amnesty International has received the names of some 40 political prisoners held in various prisons in Sudan who have health problems requiring assessment and care. Prisoners are reported to be suffering heart or kidney disease, parasitic diseases, skin problems, ulcers and other disorders. It is believed that political prisoners currently do not receive adequate medical care despite showing signs of illness. On 23 January 1991, Abdelmoniem Salman, an employee of the Ministry of Education, died in the military hospital in Khartoum. He had earlier been denied adequate medical care, particularly while detained in Shalla Prison, to control diabetes mellitus, coronary atheroma and glaucoma.

The prisoners reported to be in need of medical care include:

Name	Occupation	Prison	Diagnosis
1 Mohammed Al-Amin Sir-Al-Khatim	farmer	Kober	ischaemic heart disease
2 Dr Khalid Al-Kid	lecturer	Kober	angina
3 Al-Yas Suhzil	teacher	Kober	compound fracture of the right knee joint
4 Al-Fatih Al-Mardi	journalist	Kober	chronic renal failure
5 Galal-zddin Mohammed Al-Sayid	lawyer	Shalla	jaw fracture
6 Dr Taha Karom	medical doctor	Halfa al-Gadida	paraplegia
7 Yousif Hussain Mohammed	geologist	Kassalah	hypertension, ischaemic heart disease
8 Dr Abdelkadir Al-Rufaai	agriculturalist	Halfa al-Gadida	hypertension, prolapsed disc
9 Ismail Al-Jack	retired Colonel	Kober	"malignant hypertension"
10 Al-Tayb Abu Gediri	lawyer	Shalla	angina, hypertension
11 Dr Kamal Al-Rashzed	medical doctor	Kober	hypertension
12 Misbah al-Safi	engineer	Kober	acute glaucoma and loss of vision in the left eye
13 Hassan Abu Zeid	agricultural engineer	Kober	bronchial asthma and umbilical hernia
14 Yousif Abdelhadi	government official	Kober	coronary atheroma
15 Ibrahim Al-Khalil	financial controller	Kober	duodenal ulcer
16 Dr Kamil Ibrahim Hassan	lecturer, Faculty of Agriculture Univ. Khartoum	Kober	peptic ulcer, eutanzous leishmaniasis

17 Habib Samoub Al-Daw	Economist	Kassala	hypertension
18 Dr Mohammed Mahgoub Osman	retired Colonel	Kassala	acute glaucoma
19 Abdelrahman Nugudallah	ex-member of Parliament	Halfa al-Gadida	hypertension, peptic ulcer
20 Mahgoub Osman	journalist	Shalla	chronic pancreatitis

Other prisoners reported to require medical care include:

Kober prison: Hashim Mohammed Ahmed (president of Sudan Engineers Union), Ahmed Gouda

Shalla prison: Ahmed Abdelmoula (pharmacist), Dr Ushari Ahmed Mahmoud (lecturer), Khairy Abdelrahman (engineer), Siddik Al-Zeilai (journalist), Dr Hamouda Fath-al-Rahman (medical doctor), Dr Nagib Nagm-Eddin (medical doctor), Al-Shaikh Al-Khidir (economist), Dr Farouk Kadoda (lecturer), Ali Al-Mahi Al-Sakhi (foundry worker) [the last five are reported to suffer complicated cutaneous leishmaniasis]

Kassala prison: Siddik Yousif Ibrahim (engineer), Dr Bashir Omar Fadlallah (ex-minister and economics lecturer), Abbas Al-Subaai (printing engineer)

Halfa al-Gadida: Ali Al-Omda

Amnesty International is urging the Sudanese authorities to release all those who are not to be charged or tried with recognizable crimes and meanwhile to ensure that all prisoners are given appropriate health care in conformity with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

Background

Since the military coup of June 1989, there have been persistent reports of the use of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners. Conditions in prisons are reported to be harsh and medical care to be grossly inadequate. One prisoner, Dr Ali Fadul, is known to have died under torture. Most political prisoners have not been permitted family visits and some are kept virtually incommunicado. Amnesty International has communicated its concerns to the government regularly since the government of Lt. General Omar Al-Bashir came to power on 30 June 1989.