

MEDICAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH STATE OF THE 5 PRISONERS WHO ARE ON HUNGER STRIKE

- 1) **Simon Chapman**, British, born in 1973, theologian
- 2) **Carlos Martin-Martinez**, Spanish, born in 1978
- 3) **Fernando Perrez-Goraiz**, Spanish, born in 1981
- 4) **Solaiman Dakdouk**, Syrian living in Greece, born in 1969, painter
- 5) **Spyros Tsitsas**, Greek, born in 1980

For legal use

Thessaloniki, 14 November 2003

The signatories doctors

- 1) **Alexandra Efthimiadou-Griva**, internist
- 2) **Kleanthis Grivas**, neurologist- psychiatrist, doctor of psychiatry of Aristoteles University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- 3) **Maria- Myrto Griva**

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Declare the following facts:

- A) They have the medical supervision of the five hunger strikers from the first day of their strike (54 days ago for today) and they look after them through all the phases of their ordeal, in the Prison of Diavata where they are kept (as proved by their recording in the respective health files of the prison of Diavata), as well as in hospitals, where they were transported successively because of the worsening of their health (from 03/11/03 until 11/11/03, when they were transferred in the Prisons of Korydalos, Athens).
- B) The hunger strikers were arrested in 20 June 2003 (during the protests which took place during the EU Summit in Thessaloniki), ever since they are in custody (for 5 months) and started hunger strike having as their only demand their temporary release (with or without restricting terms) until the day of their trial.
- C) Up to date the hunger strikers have fulfilled the following days of complete denial to receive food (hunger strike):
1. Solaiman DAKDOUK, Syrian, born in 1969, **55 days**
 2. Carlos MARTIN- MARTINEZ, Spanish, born in 1978, **41 days**
 3. Fernando PERREZ- GORRAIZ, Spanish, born in 1981, **41 days**
 4. Simon CHAPMAN, British, born in 1973, **41 days**
 5. Spyros TSITSAS, Greek, born in 1980, **38 days**

As written in the health records of the Prison of Diavata from the signatories doctors, all the persons mentioned above after the first 10 days of hunger strike, began to have typical symptoms of the prolonged lack of food:

GENERAL INSPECTION - Body weight: Reduction (loss) - Mobility: Weak	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM - Blood pressure: Low - Pulse: Weak
LIMBS - Limbs: Very cold (upper and lower) - Plantar reflex: Weak	URINARY SYSTEM - Oliguria - Urine: dark-colored and reduction
SKIN - Dryness - Atrophy - Loss of elasticity - Anemic appearance	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM - Fur and dryness of the tongue - Dryness of the gums - Constipation
GENERAL PHENOMENA - Feeling of bad general condition - Loss of physical strength - Diffused muscular aches - Muscular weakness - Dysfunctions in the co-ordination of movements - Occasional tremor	EYES - Paleness of palpebral conjunctiva - Eyes: Penetrate and enlarged - Direct reflex of pupil: Decreased - Indirect reflex of pupil: Decreased - Occasional dysfunction of vision

Besides the above symptoms which characterized (in different extend for each patient) all five persons, each of them had and personalized problems, mentioned below:

- 1) **Simon Chapman** had serious clubbed-finger, which denotes respiratory deficiency and hepatic (liver) tiredness (see the included relative picture).
- 2) **Carlos Martin- Martinez** had haemoptysis (spitting of blood), after his transfer at St. Paul’s Hospital of Thessaloniki
- 3) **Fernando Perrez- Goraiz** had great difficulty in excretion of urine (dysuria) and blue disease of lower limbs (cyanosis).
- 4) **Solaiman Dakdouk** had strong signs of impairment of the synergic moves of upper and lower limbs, due to muscular resistance.
- 5) **Spyros Tsitsas** had diffused thoracic aches and swallowing difficulties

On 31/10/03 the signatories doctors wrote down in the Health Record of the above patients (which is kept in the Prison of Diavata) their warnings about the expected fast recrudescence of their health.

And this recrudescence of health did happen indeed 3 days later (3/11/2003), so that the patients were transferred in different hospitals of Thessaloniki, in the following order:

3-11-2003	Carlos Martin- Martinez	St. Pavlos Hospital
5-11-2003	Fernando Perrez- Gorraiz Spyros Tsitsas	Papanikolaou Hospital 3 rd Clinic of Internal Medicine Head of Clinic: Dr. Michael Sion
7-11-2003	Solaiman Dadkouk Simon Chapman Carlos Martin- Martinez Fernando Perrez- Gorraiz Spyros Tsitsas	Ippokrateio Hospital Surgery Clinic Head of Clinic: Dr. George Hatzitheoharis
8-11-2003	All five are urgently transferred in:	Papanikolaou Hospital 3 rd Clinic of Internal Medicine Head of Clinic: Dr. Michael Sion
11-11-2003	All five are “kidnapped” at 02:30 in the morning and transferred (500 Km farfrom) at the	Hospital of Korydalos Prison, Athens without the authorities informing their families, their lawyers and their personal doctors

During their staying at the above hospitals (3-11-2003 until 11-11-2003), their health became worse, as proved by the disorders of many laboratory values in their blood and biochemical examinations, which took place in at the hospitals.(All the examinations are included in our report file)

CONCLUSION

In our opinion, the continuation of hunger strike

- 1) Due to total denial of receiving food, includes most certainly **the risk of causing irreversible health damages** (irreparable damage), because nutrition is the most important biological need
- 2) Due to denial of receiving water, in addition, will result in **certain death**.

About the time period required for the above results to occur, we are referred to the teacher of Forensic Medicine, **dr Epivatianos**, who denotes in his book “Forensic Medicine and Toxicology” (pages 69- 70)

“In total undernourishment, one person can remain alive for a long period of time and, usually, the death becomes from a different and relevant illness (such as a general infection), because of the reduction of albumins, and mainly of globulins.

In undernourishment, failure of satisfactory function of both exocrine and endocrine glands takes place, due to their atrophy, and therefore appearance of diabetes mellitus occurs, along with acidosis, hypothyreosis, sexual inability and

amenorrhea (disruption of menstrual cycle). Additionally various types of vitamin deficiencies appear (Ben-Ben, Pelagra etc)

The time that death will take place due to undernourishment varies and depends on the following factors:

a) **The total lack of water or not.**

- In total lack of water death occurs within 8 to 10 days

- In receiving only water, death occurs after 4 or more weeks

b) **The environmental temperature:** Low temperature contribute to the faster loss of life, than in higher temperature

c) **The age:** adults are stronger than children and old people”

Having in mind that all five of the hunger- strikers have low levels of White Blood Cells (denoting weak immune system), **they are very liable in inflammations, which can be fatal for their lives.**

The prevention of these possibilities **depends only on the Juridical Authorities**, which can take action in spirit of justice, magnanimity, breadth of views and, above all, humanism.

As doctors **we appeal to the Juridical Authorities** for their interference and for them to secure the life and health of the hunger strikers who are in custody.

Thessaloniki 14 November 2003

The attendant doctors

Alexandra Efthimiadou-Griva Kleanthis Grivas Maria- Myrto Griva

PART 2

1) Laboratory Test Values

Carlos MARTIN-MARTINEZ

GENERAL HOSPITAL 'PAPANIKOLAOU' OF THESSALONIKI

A) BIOCHEMICAL RESULTS

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

TEST	8/11/03	10/11/03	NORMAL VALUES
Glucose	98	76	75-115
Creatinine	0.9	0.8	0.9 - 1.7
Phosphorus	3.4	4.8	3.6 - 4.5
γ-GT	10	9	20 - 75
Albumin	5.6	5.2	3.1 - 5.1
Bilirubin Total	1.36	1.22	0.10 - 1.10
Bilirubin Direct	0.35	0.28	0.01 - 0.3
Bilirubin Indirect	1.01	0.90	0.10 - 0.70
Uric acid	8.5	6.5	2.8 - 7.7
A/G albumin ratio		2.7	1.5 - 2.5
Cl	91		98 - 107

B) BLOOD TEST RESULTS

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

Hematocrit	40.3	42.4	43.5 - 53.7
Mean volume of PLT	7.96	7.8	9 - 13
PDW		17.5	9 - 17

C) URINE TEST

ABNORMAL RESULTS OF INDICES

Ketones		15 mg/dL	
Blood traces		YES	

Note: During a hunger strike, due to the blood condensation which occurs, many of the blood tests values may be “normal” or “almost normal”. Such values are FALSE and NOT RESPECTIVE to the bad health state of the hunger-striker.

2) Laboratory Test Values

Fernando PERREZ-GORRAIZ

GENERAL HOSPITAL “PAPANIKOLAOU” OF THESSALONIKI

A) BIOCHEMICAL TESTS

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

TEST	8/11/03	10/11/03	NORMAL VALUES
Glucose		67	75 - 115
Creatinine		1.0	0.9 - 1.7
γ-GT		9	20 - 75
Bilirubin, Total		0.94	0.10 - 1.10
Bilirubin, Indirect		0.80	0.10 - 0.70
LDH		243	120- 230
Cl		95	98 -107

B) BLOOD TESTS

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

White Blood Cells	3.35	4.0	4 – 11κ/μl
Neutrophils		24.3	45 - 85
Lymphocytes		59.9	20 - 45
Monocytes		10.6	2 -10
Mean PLT volume		7.8	9 -13

C) URINE TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

Ketone		15 mg/dL	
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Note: During a hunger strike, due to the blood condensation which occurs, many of the blood tests values may be “normal” or “almost normal”. Such values are FALSE and NOT RESPECTIVE to the bad health state of the hunger-striker.

3) Laboratory Test Values

Solaiman DAKDOUK

ΓGENERAL HOSPITAL “PAPANIKOLAOU” OF THESSALONIKI

A) BIOCHEMICAL BLOOD TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

TEST	8/11/03	10/11/03	NORMAL VALUE
Glucose	82	76	75-115
Creatinine	1.0	0.9	0.9 - 1.7
Calcium (Ca)	10.6	9.5	8.5 – 10.5
γ-GT	11	10	20 - 75
Bilirubin, Indirect	0.69	0.80	0.10 - 0.70
HDL	29		35 - 55
LDH	85	106	120 - 230
CPK	41	19	25 - 190
T3	1.9		2.1 - 4.7
TSH	0.031		0.4- 4.0
Cl	96		98 - 107

B) BLOOD TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

White blood cells	4.3	3.6	4.6 – 10.2
Hematocrite	41.3	45.2	43.5 - 53.7
Mean PLT volume	8.22	8.52	9 – 13

C) URINE TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

Not observed

Note: During a hunger strike, due to the blood condensation which occurs, many of the blood tests values may be “normal” or “almost normal”. Such values are FALSE and NOT RESPECTIVE to the bad health state of the hunger-striker.

4) Laboratory Test Values

Simon CHAPMAN

GENERAL HOSPITAL “PAPANIKOLAOU” OF THESSALONIKI

A) BIOCHEMICAL BLOOD TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

TEST	8/11/03	10/11/03	NORMAL VALUES
Glucose	84	48	75-115
SGPT	7	8	
γ-GT	10	10	20 – 75
HDL	34		34 – 55
LDH	119	150	120 - 230
Cl	100		98 -107

B) BLOOD TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

Hematocrite	39.2	42.8	43.5 -53.7
MCH	31.5	31.2	26 – 32
RDW	15.7	12.1	11- 15

C) URINE TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

SP	<1.005		
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Note: During a hunger strike, due to the blood condensation which occurs, many of the blood tests values may be “normal” or “almost normal”. Such values are FALSE and NOT RESPECTIVE to the bad health state of the hunger-striker.

5) Laboratory Test Values

Spiridon TSITSAS

GENERAL HOSPITAL “ PAPANIKOLAOU” OF THESSALONIKI

A) BIOCHEMICAL BLOOD TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

TEST	8/11/03	10/11/03	NORMAL VALUES
Glucose	81	77	75-115
Creatinine	0.9	0.8	0.9 - 1.7
Phosphorus	2.9	4.2	3.6 - 4.5
γ-GT	8	6	20 - 75
Uric Acid	10.2	9.7	2.8 - 7.7
HDL	30		35 - 55
LDH	106	200	120 - 230
Cl	97		98 - 107
T3	1.5		2.1 - 4.7
TSH	0.122		0.4- 4.0

B) BLOOD TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

Hematocrite	39.7	45.3	43.5 - 53.7
White Blood Cells	4.06	4.1	4.6 -10.2
Monocytes	15.6	10.3	2 -10 %
Mean PLT volume	7.96	7.8	9 – 13
RDW	15.4	12	11 -15

C) URINE TEST

ABNORMAL VALUES OF INDICES

Ketone	Traces		
S.P	<1.005		

Note: During a hunger strike, due to the blood condensation which occurs, many of the blood tests values may be “normal” or “almost normal”. Such values are FALSE and NOT RESPECTIVE to the bad health state of the hunger-striker.