

EXHIBIT 1

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

SAIFULLAH PARACHA,)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 04-CV-2022 (PLF)
)	
GEORGE W. BUSH,)	
President of the United States,)	
<i>et al.</i> ,)	
)	
Respondents.)	
_____)	

DECLARATION OF CAPT Ronald L. Sollock, M.D., Ph.D.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, Ronald L. Sollock, M.D., Ph. D., hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the following is true, accurate, and correct:

1. I am a Captain in the United States Navy Medical Corps with over 27 years of active duty service. I currently serve as the Commander, Naval Hospital, Guantanamo Bay, and Joint Task Force Surgeon, Joint Task Force - Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (JTF-GTMO). I am responsible for the medical care provided to personnel stationed at Guantanamo Bay and oversee the operation of the Detention Hospital that provides medical care to the detainees being held at Guantanamo Bay. I have served in this position since January 11, 2006. Currently, there are approximately 430 detainees being held at the detention camp at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

2. I received my medical degree from Baylor College of Medicine. I completed an internship at Baylor College of Medicine. I completed my Internal Medicine Residency at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland. I have also held teaching appointments at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Maryland.

3. This declaration is based on information made available to me through my official duties and from the medical records of petitioner, detainee ISN 1094.

MEDICAL BACKGROUND ON GUANTANAMO BAY MEDICAL FACILITY

4. Upon arrival to Guantanamo Bay, all detainees are given complete physical examinations. Medical issues identified during the examination, or identified during subsequent examinations, are followed by the medical staff. Detainees may request medical care at any time by making a request to guard personnel or the medical staff who make daily rounds on the cellblocks. In addition to responding to detainee requests, the medical staff will investigate any medical issues observed by JTF-GTMO guards or staff.

5. For many of the detainees, it was the United States' military medical staff that initially diagnosed conditions that had previously been unknown to the detainees. Many of the detainees were suffering from significant, undiagnosed, and/or untreated pre-existing medical conditions. JTF-GTMO has consistently provided high-quality medical care to the detainees. As a result, the health of the detainee population has markedly improved since their arrival at Guantanamo Bay.

6. For most medical care requiring in-patient services, detainees are admitted to the JTF-GTMO Detention Hospital. This is a 20-bed facility that is staffed to provide medical care to the detainees held at Guantanamo Bay. The medical staff, consisting of approximately 100 military personnel, includes five medical doctors and one physician's assistant. In addition, the medical staff includes medical/surgical nurses, corpsmen, technicians (lab, radiology, pharmacy, operating room, respiratory, physical therapy), and administrative staff.

7. For medical procedures beyond the capability of the Detention Hospital, the detainees are transferred to Naval Hospital, Guantanamo Bay. JTF-GTMO can, and has, as in

detainee ISN 1094's case, requested specialists to be flown to Guantanamo Bay to provide care to detainees whose medical needs exceed the capabilities of the Detention Hospital and Naval Hospital, Guantanamo Bay.

8. The medical staff at the Detention Hospital and the Naval Base Hospital have treated detainees for a variety of medical conditions including hepatitis, heart ailments, hypertension, combat wounds, diabetes, latent tuberculosis, appendicitis, inguinal hernia, leishmaniasis, malaria, and malnutrition. In addition to providing medical treatment and prescription drugs to detainees, JTF-GTMO's medical staff has provided detainees with prescription eyeglasses and prosthetic limbs.

9. JTF-GTMO has performed over 290 surgical procedures since January 2002. The first surgeries performed at JTF-GTMO were primarily related to wound care and infection control, as many of the detainees had suffered injuries on the battlefield. Other surgeries performed at JTF-GTMO have ranged from common procedures, such as removing an appendix, to more complex intervention, such as coronary artery stent placement.

DETAINEE ISN 1094's CONDITION AND TREATMENT

10. Detainee ISN 1094 has a history of coronary heart disease, including two (2) heart attacks prior to his detention at Guantanamo Bay. In October 2006, detainee ISN 1094 underwent an exercise stress test (EST) with a stress echocardiogram evaluation by a cardiologist after complaining of increased chest pain. The results of both tests were significantly abnormal. Together, the test results and changing clinical picture are consistent with progression of disease and the need for evaluation by cardiac catheterization. Currently, detainee ISN 1094's cardiac condition is stable; he is being treated with medication in accordance with the standard of care

for such a condition. Recent monitoring, blood work, and electrocardiograms do not indicate that detainee ISN 1094's condition has changed since October 2006.

11. Because of his diagnosis of coronary artery disease with an abnormal EST, detainee ISN 1094 should receive a cardiac catheterization to define coronary anatomy. A cardiac catheterization involves passing a catheter (a thin flexible tube) into the right or left side of the heart. This procedure is performed to obtain diagnostic information about the heart or its blood vessels or to provide treatment in certain types of heart conditions.

12. Detainee ISN 1094 is scheduled for a catheterization procedure on or around November 21, 2006. All equipment necessary to comply with the standard of care for cardiac catheterizations and any other associated procedures will be available. In addition, specialized medical personnel, including a board-certified cardiologist, a cardiothoracic surgeon, and a surgical team experienced in performing cardiac catheterizations and any follow-on procedures, including cardiac bypass surgery, will be performing the procedure. The cardiac catheterization team comes from a facility that has performed over 700 procedures since January 1, 2006.

13. Specialized medical equipment, including a mobile cardiac catheterization unit and equipment for a full cardiothoracic surgery suite, have been shipped to Guantanamo Bay and will be in place for the catheterization procedure. All equipment will be tested by the cardiologist and cardiothoracic surgical team to ensure it is in proper working order. The team will also run through the procedure a sufficient number of times to ensure satisfaction with the equipment. Electrical back-up for the mobile cardiac catheterization unit is available through the hospital generator and the unit's generator. Back-up medical equipment, such as the anesthesia machine, is available through the Naval Hospital. Prior to the procedure, the cardiac

catheterization team and cardiothoracic surgical team will be aware of the availability of and type of back up resources and equipment available.


14. This is not the first time this procedure has been provided to a detainee in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. A heart catheterization procedure was performed in 2003. During the heart catheterization it was determined that an artery stent was required; cardiac bypass surgery was not required. Both the catheterization and the stent placement were performed successfully.

15. As noted, depending on the results of the catheterization, the medical team is prepared to perform any follow-on procedures required, including the placement of artery stent(s) or heart bypass surgery in the event there is a complication during stent placement or if coronary disease does not favor stent placement. Detainee ISN 1094 has been advised about the cardiac catheterization procedure and the possibility of the follow-on procedures and has preliminarily provided verbal consent to those procedures; he has recently requested a second opinion. If detainee ISN 1094 were not to consent, formally in writing, to the procedure and surgery, the procedure would not be performed.

16. Detainee ISN 1094's procedure is scheduled to be performed at Naval Hospital, Guantanamo Bay, and he will recover in the Detainee Acute Care Unit at the Naval Hospital until it is appropriate to transfer him to the Detention Hospital for his final and full recovery. In these facilities, he will be continuously monitored by medical personnel.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true, accurate and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated: 17 November 2006



Ronald L. Sollock, M.D., Ph. D.