Gas Attacks on Hospitals and Medical Centers:

According to International Humanitarian law, attacking hospitals and medical centers is a war crime, as is the use of chemical weaponry. Therefore, a chemical attack on hospitals and medical centers is especially criminal.

In the course of the Iran-Iraq war (1980-88), numerous Iranian field hospitals and treatment centers were targeted with chemical weapons which killed and injured dozens of physicians, nurses as well as patients. The following are two examples of such attacks:

The chemical Bombing of Fateme-Zahra Field Hospital:

Located next to Bahmanshir River in Abadan, this hospital was bombed with chemical munitions four times the worst of which occurred on 27 February 1986. On that day about 10 Iraqi warplanes dropped chemical bombes on the hospital, of which four Mustard gas bombs detonated next to the hospital wards.

The Chemical Bombing of Soomar Field Hospital:

On 31 December 1986, the field hospital no. 528 in the soomar region was targeted in a massive chemical bombing raid while dozens of injured Iranian troops were being treated or undergoing surgery.

Numerous hospital personnel as well as patients were critically injured and some died due to heavy exposure. The hospital had to be abandoned because of the extent of contamonation.