SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY IN THE RESPONSE TO HIV IN WESTERN AFRICA

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SCALING UP INTEGRATED, PEOPLE-CENTERED APPROACH WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

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SCOPE

✓ UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)
✓ PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
✓ PEOPLE CENTEREDNESS IN HEALTH SYSTEMS
✓ STRATEGY FOR SCALING UP
✓ STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS
✓ CONCLUSION
UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

✓ Good health is essential to sustained economic and social development and poverty reduction

✓ Access to needed health services is crucial for maintaining and improving health

✓ Costs however needs to be controlled so as not to push people into poverty

✓ WHO defines UHC as ensuring that all people have access to needed health services (including prevention, promotion, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation) of sufficient quality to be effective while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user to financial hardship
OBJECTIVES OF UHC

✓ Equity in access to health services
✓ The quality of health services should be good enough to improve the health of those receiving services
✓ People should be protected against financial-risk
✓ Services must be readily available
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

✓ Meeting people’s health needs through comprehensive promotive, protective, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care throughout their life course, tactically prioritizing key health care services aimed at individuals and families through primary care and the population through public health functions as the central elements of integrated health services;

✓ Systematically addressing the broader determinants of health (including social, economic, environmental, as well as people’s characteristics and behaviors) through evidence-informed public policies and actions across all sectors;

✓ Empowering individuals, families, and communities to optimize their health, as advocates for policies that promote and protect health and well-being, as co-developers of health and social services, and as self-carers and care-givers to others.
PEOPLE-CENTERED APPROACHES
WHO global strategy

✓ People-centered and integrated health services is a call for a fundamental paradigm shift in the way health services are funded, managed and delivered.

✓ This is urgently needed as populations are living longer and the burden of costly long-term chronic conditions and preventable illnesses that require multiple complex interventions over many years continues to grow.

✓ Also essential to better prepare for and respond to health emergency crises through integrated services as became evident during the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak.
✓ All people must have access to health services that are provided in a way that responds to their preferences, are coordinated around their needs and are safe, effective, timely, efficient and of an acceptable quality.

✓ People-centered health services is an approach to care that consciously adopts the perspectives of individuals, families and communities, and sees them as participants as well as beneficiaries of trusted health systems that respond to their needs and preferences in humane and holistic ways.

✓ It requires that people have the education and support they need to make decisions and participate in their own care. It is organized around the health needs and expectations of people rather than diseases.
STRATEGY FOR SCALING UP
The WHO global strategy for people-centered and integrated health services builds on:

✓ the universal health coverage and
✓ primary health care movements,
✓ as well as action on non-communicable diseases and
✓ addressing the social determinants of health,
✓ but also on more recent calls to strengthen national health emergency and disaster management and
✓ the resilience of health systems
STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

✔ Empowering and engaging of people through providing the opportunity, skills and resources
✔ Strengthening governance and accountability
✔ Reorienting of the model of care so that efficient and effective health care services are purchased and provided through models of care that prioritize primary and community care services and the co-production of health
✔ Coordinating of services around the needs of people at every level of care, as well as promoting activities to integrate different health care providers and create effective networks between health and other sectors
✔ Creation of an enabling environment that brings together the different stakeholders to undertake the transformational change needed
ADOPTING THE STRATEGIES

✓ Getting down to the people
✓ The strategy must not be cosmetic but must be tailored towards the community and individuals (using high income country models to solve 3rd world problems)
✓ Finding ways of improving individual health by understanding what they do and making them understand what to do
✓ Health promotion, health prevention and educational activities to resolve preventable conditions
✓ Broader stakeholder consultation on what works best for the community or individual
✓ Engaging the governance structures at all levels and improving on them and making them more accountable
CONCLUSION

✓ In order to meet the objectives of UHC, individuals, families and communities need to be key participants in making health decisions that directly affect them

✓ Broader stakeholder consultations are very key to the success of any public health intervention

✓ Understanding the people is the first step in meeting their health needs

✓ Participation in decision making processes breeds a sense of ownership of the interventions and outcomes can improve
REFERENCES

✓ https://www.who.int/universal_health_coverage/en
✓ WHO interim report on people-centered and integrated health service, 2015
✓ https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/primary-health-care
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