"Situation Analysis of Global, Regional, and National Public Health Educations”

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Situation Analysis of Global, Regional, and National Public Health Educations

• Public Health Education: World and Asian Ranking
• Regional and National PH networks:
  – SEAPHIEN/APACPH/AUN-QA
  – THAIPHIEN/TQF/PH Professional Acts
• MUPH VMA and Education
  – Future Public Health: Perspectives and Challenges
  – MUPH: Situation/SWOT Matrix/Strategy
  – PH Education Development Direction/Actions
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

The continuing disease burdens (patient based)

- Communicable disease (AIDS/HIV, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Pneumonia)
- Non-communicable diseases (Hypertension, obesity, diabetics)
- Mental Health / psycho – social/conflicts: suicides, aging society

The continuing problems of health determinants (population based)

- Food security / Malnutrition
- Safe water
- Clean environment
- Adequate wage, and
- Healthy work environment etc.
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

Leading causes of morbidity & mortality

**Morbidity**
- Respiratory tract infection
- Diarrhea
- Gastritis
- Intestinal worms resulting anemia & malnutrition
- Migraine/headache
- Injuries

**Mortality**
- Road Traffic Accident
- Coronary artery diseases
- Pneumonia
- Maternal deaths during delivery
- Infant deaths due to birth asphyxia
Public Health Risk Factors

- Food contamination
- Air Pollution
- Mental Health: stress
- Environmental Health/pollution: water and wastewater, solid waste, toxic & Hazardous waste
- Life styles (Alcohol, tobacco)
- Physical Activity (Lack and/or less exercise)
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

The People’s Health Paradigm: Some Challenges

- Rights
- Ethics
- Political Economy
- Medical Pluralism
- People Oriented Professionals
- Community Participation and Monitoring
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

Promoting new types of research

Not only

Drug and vaccine trials
Epidemiological studies
Operations research

But also

Health policy studies
Health systems research
Research on social determinants

And political economy of health
Major Public Health concerns in Education

- Public health education policy
- Coordinated health care services & education
- Equitable access to health care services & workforce
- Affordability both in service & education
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

Area of other Competencies Essential for:

- Faculty Composition
  - Public health specialists
  - Multidisciplinary specialists
  - Community based practitioners
  - Educationist

- Technical skills of Health professionals
  - Community diagnosis
  - Prevention of control of prevalent diseases in the community
  - Disease surveillance
  - Investigation of outbreak (Avian Influenza, SARs, MERS)
  - Supervision of monitoring

Comprehensive Field Training, learning in the workplace, field practicum
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

- Administration £ management Skills
  - Planning £ implementation of PH program
  - Co-ordination among sectors
  - Developing institute £ community partnership
  - Utilization of health information (Evidence-based /Technology)
  - Human resource management

- Training £ skills in organizing £conducting
  - Medical research
  - Epidemiology £ biostatistics
  - Research methods
  - Health information & management
  - Policy £ Health System research / research in PH issues
Future Public Health – Perspectives and Challenges

21st century challenges of public health education

Flexner report 1910

• More scientific £ effective creation of physician

21st Century challenges

• Improving Quality
• Equity
• Relevance and
• Effectiveness

Other challenges

• Lack of community based training, integrated teaching, involvement of PP £ accreditation mechanism
• Inadequate use of community setting towards problem solving £ evidence based education
How to balance (optimal point) among PH (community based), PH Science, and PH Professionals

- Education system having community based training as identified for PH specialists / multi-disciplinary specialists / practitioners should be considered essential

- Education having technical training, administration & management skills can only meet the emerging challenges of 21st century

- Comprehensive & Integrated Managements on both Horizontal and vertical dimensions
Collaboration across sector: Institutional Reform towards Learning Society for Health

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The Lancet Commissions
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THE LANCET

Health professionals for a new century: transforming education to strengthen health systems in an interdependent world

Julio Frank*, Lincoln Chen*, Zulfiqar A Bhatta, Jordan Cohen, Nigel Crisp, Timothy Evans, Harvey Fineberg, Patricia Garcia, Yang Ke, Patrick Kelley, Barry Kissin, Asaf Meleis, David Naylor, Ariel Pablos-Mendez, Srinath Reddy, Susan Scrimshaw, Jaime Sepulveda, David Serwadda, Huda Zurayk
Figure 12: Recommendations for reforms and enabling actions

Chen L; Lancet 2010
“It is no longer enough for health workers to be professional. In the current global climate, health workers also need to be interprofessional.”

(WHO, 2010, p. 36)
Collaboration across sector: Institutional Reform

University/Professional council/HRH
IPE (med/nurse/pharmacy/PH etc)
Hard skill/soft skill/leadership/communication/
teamwork/system thinking/Field practicum

HRH Strategy

Horizontal link – IPE vs Vertical link – Transformative Ed

MOPH
Health system service/Referral system/
District health promotion hospital
Curative/Preventive/health promotion/Rehabilitation

Change Agents
Healthy people/family/community
Multidisciplinary teams/Action
Health equity
Collaboration across sector:  
Institutional Reform

• **Asia-Pacific Unique** Traditions of life-styles traditional medicine – concept of balance modernization and harmony, community participation and voluntarism in health, strength of field practices and problem – solving approach – leading to be included in the PHE – **APACPH MPH competencies, hard-soft-special skills.**

• Serve as a combination of theoretical and practical experienced **multidisciplinary approach, comprehensive field (community or rural) training** or training in the workplace, balancing in the curative-preventive-health promotion perspectives (Population or Community based not patient based approaches), and finally ends up with “SELF CARE” attitude
Moving HRH Strategy through Actions

- CD/NCD
- Risk Factors
- Evidence-based/Health informatics/Technology/PH research
- HR/Capacity Building
  (Balance 3 PH specialists with Hard and soft skills trainings)

Each country: Different contexts of Socio-economic/culture/political commitment/policy/strategy

- Approach/strategy (tailored to the needs/limitations)
  - HRH Strategy through Actions
  - Moving through patient & family- base, population- base, and social-base.
  - PHC/H.Promotion/Behavior Change
  - Comprehensive & Integrated (Horizontal & Vertical dimensions) Management
Examples: Evidence-based research/campaign through Public Health Interventions and Policies:

• Health care system: Universal coverage – Effective evaluation of Health promotion and prevention schemes on Sub-district Health promotion hospital

• Campaign/plan on “Belly reduction vs Disease reduction” “Drink don’t drive” “No smoking in the public settings” “Bangkok clean (waste management, insect & rodent control) and Green (area/environment/energy/safety) – Public Places (market/temple/school/gas station/district hospital/shopping center/hotels)
True success is not in the learning but in its application to the benefit of mankind.