

RECENT RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

REVIEWING PROGRESS, RENEWING COMMITMENT: PROGRESS REPORT ON THE KAMPALA DECLARATION AND AGENDA FOR GLOBAL ACTION

Global Health Workforce Alliance, 2011:
Geneva: Global Health Workforce Alliance.

This report, made in preparation for the 2nd Global Forum of Human Resources for Health which took place in Bangkok, Thailand, in January 2011, gives a blow-by-blow account of the steps taken by selected countries to improve their HRH situation. It shows that countries have increased the training of staff but made little progress in retaining them. It is available on <http://www.who.int/workforcealliance/knowledge/resources/kdagaprogressreport/en/index.html>

THE WORLD MEDICINES REPORT 2011

WHO, Geneva, 2011:

The WHO is in the process of producing the 3rd World Medicines Report. It is releasing the contents in individual chapters as they get completed. The report covers the production, consumption, pricing, regulation and safety of medicines. It is available on http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/policy/world_medicines_situation/en/index.html

WORKING IN HEALTH: FINANCING AND MANAGING THE PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR WORKFORCE

Vujicic M, Ohiri K & Sparkes S, 2009:
Washington DC: The World Bank.

The report shows the current cost of maintaining the health sector workforce in selected countries and analyses the wage bill implications of scaling up. It highlights the negative knock-on effects of increasing the health sector wage bill on the other sectors and hence, the difficulty of policy choices faced by policy makers when higher wages or new staff are demanded. It is available on <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTHEALTHNUTRITIONANDPOPULATION/EXTHSD/0,,contentMDK:22205903~pagePK:148956~piPK:216618~theSitePK:376793,00.html>

ACCESS TO MATERNAL AND PERINATAL HEALTH SERVICES: LESSONS FROM SUCCESSFUL AND LESS SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLES OF IMPROVING ACCESS TO SAFE DELIVERY AND CARE OF THE NEWBORN

Trop Med Int Health 15(8):901-9.
De Brouwere V, Richard F & Witter S, 2010:

This paper highlights challenges in documenting impacts of successful maternal and child health interventions. It identifies some successful interventions but warns about their transferability from one setting to another.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO LIFE-SAVING MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES: THE EFFECTS OF REMOVING USER FEES FOR CAESAREANS IN MALI

El-Khoury M, Gandaho T, Arur A, Keita B & Nichols L, 2011:
Bethesda, MD: Health Systems 20/20, Abt Associates Inc.

The paper reports on the process and results of abolishing user fees for Caesarean section in Mali. It shows that the policy is very popular and has led to increased deliveries attended by a qualified health worker, reduced maternal mortality and increased Caesarean section rates. However, it seems to benefit the rich more than the poor. The report is available on <http://www.healthsystems2020.org/content/resource/detail/2837/>

DATA SYSTEMS: A ROAD SAFETY MANUAL FOR DECISION-MAKERS AND PRACTITIONERS

WHO, 2010:

This guidance document by the WHO emphasises the need for data systems about road safety as an important component strategy for reducing accident-related mortality. It details how to set up a surveillance system to improve the quality of data on road safety, emphasizing that data-led diagnosis is crucial for action. It is available on http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2010/9789241598965_eng.pdf

EMERGENCY SURGICAL CARE IN DISASTER SITUATIONS

WHO, 2009:

This manual extract gives details on how to manage injured patients in disaster situations. It is available on <http://www.who.int/surgery/publications/EmergencySurgicalCareinDisasterSituations.pdf>

WHY UGANDAN RURAL HOUSEHOLDS ARE OPTING TO PAY HEALTH INSURANCE RATHER THAN USE THE FREE HEALTHCARE SERVICES

Twikirize JM & O'Brien CO, 2011:

Int J Soc Welfare 2011; DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2397.2010.00771.x

This paper analyses why only 30% of the rural households in some parts of Uganda are willing to use free services offered by the government, the rest opting to go for private services paid for through community health insurance schemes.

EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE AND RADIATION PROTECTION STATUS IN X-RAY FLUOROSCOPY UNITS IN SUDAN

Ahmed NA, Nayl AI & Suliman II, 2011:

Radiat Prot Dosimetry (2011) doi: 10.1093/rpd/ncr006

This paper reports on a quality analysis study in nine fluoroscopy units in Sudan, and finds that whereas image quality is acceptable, the level of radiation exposure and lack of adequate protection are unacceptable in 43% of the units.

ULTRASOUND EDUCATION & RESEARCH IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Gilani SA, 2011:

This paper reports one expert's observation about the status of ultrasound diagnostic imaging in 20 countries. It highlights the lack of international standards for training in diagnostic imaging services and the ensuing poor and varied quality globally. It is available on http://www.webmedcentral.com/article_view/1753

DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING IN AIDS IN CHINA: CURRENT STATUS AND CLINICAL APPLICATION

Hong-jun LI, 2011:

Chinese Medical Journal 2011;124(7):963-964

This paper highlights the importance of diagnostic imaging in the era of HIV/AIDS, showing the role of diagnostic imaging in early diagnosis and prevention of complications.

POINT-OF-CARE ULTRASONOGRAPHY

Moore CL & Copel JA, 2011:

N Engl J Med 2011;364:749-57.

This paper highlights the importance of the use of bedside ultrasonography in diagnosis. It shows how it should be done and recommends it compared to other bedside diagnostic imaging modes, because of its safety.