

3. Med Sociology - Prof. Olenja

Wednesday, 2 October 2019 08:50

MISSED THE Beginning???

Available Health Services

- Multiple sources - medical pluralism
- Historical perspective - traditional medicine discouraged by the colonial government and the new religions
- Traditional medicine largely operates on the fringes of the health care system
- It is not regulated
- Dominance of the modern ??

Community Health resources

- Located In both rural and urban centres
 - Traditional healers
 - Diviners
 - Traditional circumcisers
- Traditional birth attendants (TBAs) - conduct 50 - over 90% of deliveries even though....

Current community health practice

- Varied based on a combination of factors
 - Location and access to services
 - Entrenchment of the cultural belief system and perception of certain conditions
 - What service is required for condition and when
 - What is the cause of the disease / condition
 - The role of explanatory models (Biomedical vs cultural)

What are the factors that affect access to health

- Facilitative
 - Socio-economic ability to pay for service
 - health insurance - perception of the concept and willingness to contribute / pay
 - Knowledge / awareness - health promotion programmes
 - Availability of health services within reach
 - Positive service - provide - client relationship
- Barriers
 - Socio-cultural factors (perception of health and disease)
 - E.g. how do they recognise, and perceive HIV
 - Lack of awareness and recognition of signs and symptoms
 - Lack of awareness of availability of services
 - Cost of services
 - Distances to health services
 - Perceived / enacted stigma - from service providers at the facility level and at the community level
 - At facility level - lack of supplies and equipment
- Key and vulnerable populations
 - MSM - Men who have Sex with Men
 - PWID - Person who inject drugs (*am I the only one that doesn't think PWID is a real thing? Why is that a short form that's supposed to be widely known?*)
 - FSWs - Female sex workers
 - Vulnerable young girls and women
 - The role of stigma
 - Opt to pay for services - confidentiality
 - Delay in seeking care
 - Non-adherence to treatment
 - Fear of being identified and labelled
- Persons with disability (PWD)
 - Constitution states health for ALL
 - Recognised I health policy documents

- PWDs are marginalised for various reasons
 - Health facility / service providers are usually unprepared to serve PWDs.
 - Physical environment
 - Language / communication barrier

NB: She will complete the rest of the presentation in the next session