

Internship Training at World Health Organization Headquarter Geneva, Switzerland

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1502

**MBA in Hospital and Health
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Advocacy for Strengthening Emergency and Essential Surgical Care

Introduction

The **WHO Program for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (EESC)** is dedicated to strengthening health systems, achieving universal health coverage, and ensuring the safety and efficacy of clinical procedures in Anaesthesia, Surgery, Orthopaedics, and Obstetrics.

Mission of WHO EESC

- Support the development and adoption of evidence-based policies and plans towards strengthening surgical services.
- Strengthen education and training programmes to improve anaesthesia and surgical services
- Build capacity for safe and high quality surgical care at all levels; and Monitor the progress and impact of our strategies in reducing global surgical burden.

Areas of Work

- Injuries
- Infectious Disease
- Cancer
- Pregnancy Related Complications
- Disaster and Emergencies
- Congenital Anomalies

Injuries

- Injuries and trauma alone are responsible for the deaths of more than 5 million people each year , due to a lack of resources or timely access to surgical care, people are left permanently disfigured or disabled .
- The optimal management of injury starts at the first-referral health facility. The WHO EESC program works to strengthen EES delivery at the first-referral facility level.

Infectious Disease

- Antibiotics alone are not always effective in treating infections. Simple and timely surgical procedures can prevent worsening of the infection and the resulting complications .
- The surgical workforce at the first-referral health facility in Africa faces high HIV transmission risk. The WHO EESC program works to improve the safety of performing clinical procedures.

Cancer

- Cancer is one of the world's leading causes of morbidity and mortality. It is projected to increase by 70% in the next 20 year.
- Simple procedures at the first-referral health facility allow early detection and referral of cancer patients. The WHO EESCC program works to increase early detection of cancer in low- and middle-income countries.

Pregnancy related complications

- More than 289,000 million women die each year from pregnancy related complications. 11% of deaths in children under 5 years of age are due to complications at birth.
- One-third of all pregnancy-related complications can be treated with surgery. The WHO EESC program works to improve maternal healthcare delivery in district and sub-district health facilities.

Disaster and Emergencies

- Timely access to emergency surgical care in humanitarian crisis is important to reduce death and disability. The WHO EESC program works with partners to provide guidance for disaster preparedness and response.

Congenital Anomalies

- These account for 11% of the Global Burden of Disease, with lower and middle income countries (LMIC) carrying the majority of the burden.
- 50% of congenital anomalies can be treated with surgery. The WHO EESC Program promotes investment into cost-effective and disability-preventive measures of treatment

Projects Undertaken

- ✓ Assisted in the WHO meeting for 12 countries of Africa on **WHO Rapid Advice Guidelines on Evidence Informed Decision** making for Patients with surgical conditions in context of Ebola Virus Disease.
- WHO prepared an **Algorithm** with the all the surgeons and other expert committee

- The objective of Algorithm is to avoid the losses of the health worker while treating EBOLA suspected patients.
- There was no 1-2 pager algorithm for all health worker to understand and make informed decision whether to treat urgent patient earlier. So all the surgeons from the affected countries came together and prepared an algorithm.

- ✓ Provided **Advocacy for WHO global initiative for Strengthening Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (GIEESC)** and managed the global network by inviting members from all over world to support the cause.
- WHO GIEESC works on EZCollab platform where Surgeons, or anyone interested in joining the global network can send request to join the network and support to strengthen the WHO Emergency and Essential Surgical Care into primary level of health.

- ✓ Updated GIEESC weekly about all the activities related to surgery and had discussion forum for the same.
- ✓ WHO has e-learning tool **Integrated Management for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (IMEESC)** tool, millions of doctors, surgeons, anesthesiologists and all medical personnel are upgrading their knowledge and learning through it.
- ✓ Updated the content of the Integrated Management for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (IMEESC) toolkit for CDs and for the website; <http://who.int/surgery/publications/imeesc/en/>

- ✓ WHO EESC Short film (5 minutes)
- Played an important role in finalizing the draft of the short film for up coming 68th World Health Assembly (WHA) to address the universal access to safe surgical care.
- Starting from script of the film to finalizing the pictures to be used in the making of the film, played critical role in the finalizing all things.

- WHO EESC short film required review of script a number of times so that we can convey the correct meaning to the audience.
- I have to work with the communication department to complete the script and correct usage of words.
- It took a long time to get the correct pictures need to be used in the Film, so that the pictures say what the film want them to.
- The usage of script and picture at the same time was a difficult task, sometimes the words were not getting along with the pictures, it took number of reviews to fix the problem.

- Finally the WHO EESC short film is almost ready which will be presented in the 68th World Health Assembly on 22nd May, 2015 in WHO , Geneva, Switzerland.
- I am sharing the film with you.

Thank You