

Public health and health service approaches for non-communicable diseases (NCD) prevention and control

September 1-3, 2016

1. Profile of facilitators

Name and title:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof. Pascal Bovet 2. Prof. Kaspar Wyss
Current position and affiliation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Professor, University Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine & Lausanne University Hospital, Lausanne, Switzerland 2. Professor and Head of Department of Swiss Centre for International Development at the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (affiliated to University of Basel)
Areas of interest:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Epidemiology and prevention of NCDs, health transition, public health 2. Health systems development including human resources development and monitoring and evaluation of health services to improve NCD management
Publications :	<p>Pascal Bovet: Is author of >200 publications, many of them focusing on epidemiology and prevention of NCDs in low and middle income countries.</p> <p>Kaspar Wyss: Is author or co-author of more than 50 peer-reviewed publications focusing among else on access to health services, household expenditures for health and human resource development</p>
Curriculum Vitae:	<p>Pascal Bovet, MD, MPH, is board certified (FMH) specialist in both internal medicine and in public health. He is an associate professor in public health at the Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine at the University Hospital of Lausanne. He has led a collaborative cardiovascular research and prevention program with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Seychelles since 1988, including the conduct or development of several national surveys, comprehensive tobacco control legislation and national NCD policy. He has also been involved in NCD studies in Tanzania and Switzerland. He often participates as a technical adviser for the World Health Organization in relation to surveillance, tobacco control, CVD prevention, and the evaluation of national NCD prevention and control programs. He serves as a faculty in several</p>

	<p>international courses on NCD epidemiology and prevention.</p> <p>Kaspar Wyss, PhD, is a Public Health Specialist, Professor and Head of Department at the Swiss Centre for International Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel. Kaspar Wyss has strong management and leadership experience and is in charge of a team of 50 staff focusing on health systems development including NCD control primarily in low- and middle income countries. Activities relate to both research and health system monitoring and performance assessment. He directs a number of research and implementation projects in Africa, Eastern Europe, and Asia and has extensive consultancy experiences for a broad range of clients. For the University of Basel and for other courses he teaches on health systems. Kaspar Wyss acts further as supervisor for several PhD and MSc students.</p>
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2. Course description

<p>Objectives:</p>	<p>The participants should at the end of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know effective, efficient, equitable and sustainable approaches for NCD prevention and control, with a focus on middle- and low-income countries - Be aware of the most cost-effective and affordable public health interventions ("best buys") for the prevention and control of NCDs and relate them to health system strengthening - Be aware of the most critical elements needed to strengthen health care services for the delivery of cost effective management of NCDs - Identify the rationale, benefits and resources needed for implementing, respectively, the "public health" approach versus the "health services" approach for the prevention and control of NCDs - Know the key elements of the global agenda for NCDs at the World Health Organization and United Nations levels
<p>Content of the course:</p>	<p>The course addresses public health strategies to curb NCDs, and changes needed in the health care system, particularly with regards to those most effective, affordable and scalable ("best buys") interventions. The respective contributions of the priority multisectoral public health approaches versus the main changes needed within the health care system are identified and discussed. The focus is on discussing, exposing and contrasting the respective contributions of a population wide public health interventions (relying largely on non-health actors) and health system strengthening (involving mainly health care actors and patients at risk) toward NCD prevention and control.</p>
<p>Prerequisites:</p>	<p>Basic knowledge and experience in a medical or public health field. Interest for prevention and control of NCDs in low and middle income countries. The course can also be of interest for persons involved in development programs in low and middle income countries that have a health component.</p>

Pedagogical method:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introductory lectures on the NCD burden and impact - Introductory lectures on the main approaches for prevention and control of NCDs - Presentation of the World Health Organization/United Nations global NCD agenda - Presentation of health policy options for NCD prevention and control from both the public health and health systems perspectives - Group work on NCD prevention and control approaches
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3. Detailed content and structure of course

Morning 11 am - 1 pm	Content	Method	Afternoon 2 pm – 5 pm	Content	Method
Thursday	NCD burden and impact	Introductory lecture (Pascal Bovet)	Thursday	Public Health perspective to NCD prevention and control	Introductory lecture (Pascal Bovet) followed by group work
Friday	Public Health perspective to NCD prevention and control (continuation of Monday)	Introductory lecture (Pascal Bovet) followed by group work	Friday	Health systems perspective to NCD prevention and control	Introductory lecture (Kaspar Wyss) followed by group work
Saturday 9am – 12pm	Health systems perspective to NCD prevention and control (continuation of Tuesday)	Introductory lecture (Kaspar Wyss) followed by group work	Saturday 1pm – 4pm	Non-communicable disease control: Contrasting Public Health and Health Service Approaches	Presentation of group work followed by plenary discussion

4. Self study and assessment procedure

Self study:	We recommend the following documents for self study: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. World Health Organization (2013). Implementation tools - Package of Essential Noncommunicable (PEN) disease interventions for primary health care in low-resource settings. World Health Organization, Geneva. Available at: http://www.who.int/cardiovascular_diseases/publications/implementation_tools_WHO_PEN/en/2. World Health Organization (2013). Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020. WHO, Geneva. Available from http://www.who.int/nmh/events/ncd_action_plan/en/
Assessment procedure:	Group work presentation underlined by a short synthesis text (2 pages) developing a rationale for public health or health service approach (or both)