The role of Public Health Professionals in Health Development: Thailand experience

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– Challenges towards health development post 2015

– Public health response

– Role of public health professionals: Thailand experience
• Global emerging challenges
• An epidemiologic---demographic transition
• A global critical shortage of health workforce
• Costly technology---driven health service system
Health indirectly or directly represented in every SDG

- Peace and stability (SDG-16) will positively impact the mental and physical health of community
- Greater access to energy (SDG-7) will increase the services hospitals and community health centers can provide
- Climate change (SDG-13) can change ecosystems to introduce or increase vector borne diseases
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
ASEAN Post-2015 Health Development Agenda
Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health

Vision

• A Healthy, Caring and Sustainable ASEAN Community
Mission statement

- To promote a healthy and caring ASEAN Community, where the people achieve maximal health potential through healthy lifestyle, have universal access to quality health care and financial risk protection; have safe food and healthy diet, live in a healthy environment with sustainable inclusive development where health is incorporated in all policies.
### Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health

#### Clusters, goals and health priority issues for ASEAN Post-2015 Health Development Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Goal 2020</th>
<th>Health priorities</th>
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| 1. Promoting healthy lifestyle  | a) To achieve maximal health potential of ASEAN Community through promoting healthy lifestyle  
b) To ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages | 1. Prevention and control of NCDs                                               |
|                                 |                                                                          | 2. Reduction of tobacco consumption and harmful use of alcohol                    |
|                                 |                                                                          | 3. Prevention of injuries                                                        |
|                                 |                                                                          | 4. Promotion of occupational health                                              |
|                                 |                                                                          | 5. Promotion of mental health                                                     |
|                                 |                                                                          | 6. Promotion of healthy and active ageing                                         |
|                                 |                                                                          | 7. Promotion of good nutrition and healthy diet                                   |
| 2. Responding to all hazards and emerging threats | a) To promote resilient health system in response to communicable diseases, emerging infectious diseases, and neglected tropical diseases  
b) To respond to environmental health threats, hazards and disaster, and to ensure effective preparedness for disaster health management in the region | 8. Prevention and control of communicable diseases, emerging infectious diseases and neglected tropical diseases |
|                                 |                                                                          | 9. Strengthening laboratory capacity                                              |
|                                 |                                                                          | 10. Combating antimicrobial resistance(AMR)                                       |
|                                 |                                                                          | 11. Environmental health and health impact assessment (HIA)                       |
|                                 |                                                                          | 12. Disaster Health Management                                                    |
| 3. Strengthening health system and access to care | a) ASEAN Community has universal access to [essential] health care, safe and good quality medical products including traditional and complementary medicines  
b) To achieve the unfinished health related MDGs, in light of the sustainable development goals (SDG) | 13. Traditional Medicine                                                          |
|                                 |                                                                          | 14. Health related MDGs (4, 5, 6)                                                 |
|                                 |                                                                          | 15. Universal health coverage (UHC)                                               |
|                                 |                                                                          | 16. Migrants’ health                                                              |
|                                 |                                                                          | 17. Pharmaceutical development                                                    |
|                                 |                                                                          | 18. Healthcare financing                                                          |
|                                 |                                                                          | 19. Human resources development                                                   |
| 4. Ensuring food safety         | a) To promote access to safe food, safe drinking water and sanitation      | 20. Food safety                                                                   |
|                                 |                                                                          |                                                                                   |
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Competency of Public Health Professional for the 21st century

Interdisciplinary/Crosscutting Competencies

Communication & Informatics
- Diversity & Culture
- Leadership
- Professionalism
- Program Planning
- Public Health Biology
- Systems Thinking

Biostatistics

Environmental Health Sciences

Epidemiology

Health Policy & Management

Social & Behavioral Sciences
- Visibility
- Equity
- Quality of Life
- People Center

One inequity is threatened all equity
- Development of a workforce should be ready to address emerging public health problems, both in terms of practice and leadership.
- Professional development for those should be operating systematically.
- Expansion of the pool of personnel should be prepared to perform the essential public health services.
True success is not in the learning but in its application to the benefit of mankind.
• WHO 2010 Framework for action on Inter-professional Education & Collaborative Practice: IPE
• 2012-now: TQF research by Dean Council of Public Health
• 2013-now: National Health Professional Education Forum
• AUN-QA / EdPex
• APACPH accreditation
“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)
Thailand Qualification Framework for Public Health Education (TQF)

Academic VS Professional degree

Solid lines indicate normal routes of progression between levels and academic awards.
Dotted lines indicate possible routes of progression.
Figure 12: Recommendations for reforms and enabling actions

Chen L; Lancet 2010
• Strategies to strengthen health workforce education and training:
  – Institutional Reform
  – Instructional reform
  – Inter professional Education

The Lancet Commission On Health Professionals for the 21st Century
Institutional Reform

- Collaboration of health service, professional education, and council
- Faculty/staff development/ institutional management
- Legal instruments/measures
Instructional Reform

- Learner competency
- Learning process and assessment
- Learning environment
- Teacher standard
Accreditation in Public Health Education in the Asia-Pacific Region

- Accreditation/QA.
- Self prepare
- Qualification Framework
- Logistic
- Continuous meeting
How to strengthen health development

Honolulu

Beijing

Tokyo

Bangkok

Kuala Lumpur

APJPH office

Honolulu

Brisbane
Roles of APACPH Networking for 21st Century

- To improve the quality and relevancy of professional education with an emphasis on leadership
- To enhance the knowledge, skills and effective methods available to health workers through joint research, training and service projects
- To forge closer links with each other and with Ministries of health to enhance available resources
- To improve the quality of educational opportunities for students of public health through curriculum development and academic sharing
- To address the increasing challenges to health improvement due to: poverty, disaster, violence, urbanization and problems of vulnerable populations (Child survival) as well as emerging diseases & hazards (AIDS, Bio-terrorism).
THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION