



21 August 2009

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Academic and Peer Reviewed Articles

Antiretroviral roll-out: the problem of second-line therapy

Mark Boyd, Sean Emery, David A Cooper *The Lancet*, Volume 374, Issue 9685, Pages 185 - 186, 18 July 2009

Many reports on outcomes from access programmes for combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) in low-income and middle-income countries suggest that efficacy is at least the equal of that observed in high-income countries, and that toxic effects are broadly similar in nature, severity, and extent. It is therefore expected, but nonetheless gratifying, that the unparalleled effort to provide access to care has made a measurable difference to death rates from HIV infection in Africa. . . [Read More »](#)

Source: [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(09\)61313-1/fulltext#article_upsell](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(09)61313-1/fulltext#article_upsell) [accessed August 17, 2009] *NB: Free article that requires registration access

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Expanding HIV care in Africa: making men matter

Edward J Mills, Nathan Ford, Peter Mugenyi *The Lancet*, Volume 374, Issue 9686, Pages 275 - 276, 25 July 2009

By contrast with many public health programmes, the drive to scale up combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) in the developing world has been constantly appraised for equity. Strong advocacy efforts have brought to the attention of policy makers groups who are often overlooked in service provision, such as men who have sex with men, sex workers, prisoners, and migrants. Efforts to improve access for women have received particularly important attention in the rollout of cART. . . [Read More »](#)

Source: [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(09\)61348-9/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(09)61348-9/fulltext) [accessed August 19, 2009] *NB: Free Article that requires registration access

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Complexity, cofactors, and the failure of AIDS policy in Africa

Eileen Stillwaggon *Journal of the International AIDS Society* 2009, Published: 10 July 2009

Global AIDS policy still treats HIV as an exceptional case, abstracting from the context in which infection occurs. Policy is based on a simplistic theory of HIV causation, and evaluated using outdated tools of health economics. Recent calls for a health systems strategy - preventing and treating HIV within a programme of comprehensive health care - have not yet influenced the silo approach of AIDS policy. Evidence continues to accumulate, showing that multiple factors, such as malnutrition, malaria and helminthes, increase the risk of sexual and vertical transmission of HIV. Moreover, complementary interventions that reduce viral load, improve immune response, and interrupt pathways of transmission could increase the effectiveness of antiretroviral drugs and other tools of AIDS policy. . . [Read More »](#)

Source: <http://www.jiasociety.org/content/12/1/12> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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The whole is greater than the sum of the parts: Recognising missed opportunities for an optimal response to the rapidly maturing TB-HIV co-epidemic in South Africa

Rubeshan Peruma¹, Nesri Padayatch and Ellen Stiefvater *Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa* ²*Department of Public Health, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa, Columbia University, New York, USA* *BMC Public Health* 2009, Published: 16 July 2009

The devastating interaction between the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB) has become increasingly reflected in the scientific literature. HIV has resurrected TB as a global health concern, while TB has amplified the mortality from HIV substantially. Negative outcomes for co-infected individuals and disconnected, inadequate services which fail to optimally deal with both epidemics are particularly evident in

resource limited settings. In recognition of the deleterious interaction between these diseases, the World Health Organisation(WHO) has developed guidelines for the collaboration of both modalities of care in the pursuit of a coherent, responsive and adequate model. . .[Read More »](#)

Source: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/9/243> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Preventing HIV transmission with antiretrovirals

Kevin M De Cock, Siobhan P Crowley, Ying-Ru Lo, Reuben M Granich & Brian G Williams Department of HIV/AIDS, World Health Organization 2009;(87):488-488.

Three of the most extraordinary events in global health over the past 30 years have been the emergence of the pandemic of HIV/AIDS, the development of antiretroviral therapy (ART) capable of arresting HIV progression and reducing mortality, and scale-up of therapy in low- and middle-income countries. By the end of 2007, approximately 3 million people were accessing ART in resource-constrained settings,1 an unimaginable achievement a few years previously, yet one whose expansion and sustainability are threatened by resource constraints and competing priorities. Adding complexity are scientific uncertainties - where is the pandemic going, what is the best way to use ART for individual health and what role can ART play in HIV prevention? . . .[Read More »](#)

Source: <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/87/7/09-067330/en/index.html> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Estimates Of Health Care Professional Shortages In Sub-Saharan Africa By 2015

Richard M. Scheffler, Chris Brown Mahoney, Brent D. Fulton, Mario R. Dal Poz, and Alexander S. Preker Health Affairs 28, no. 5 (2009): w849-w862

This paper uses a forecasting model to estimate the need for, supply of, and shortage of doctors, nurses, and midwives in thirty-nine African countries for 2015, the target date of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. We forecast that thirty-one countries will experience needs-based shortages of doctors, nurses, and midwives, totaling approximately 800,000 health professionals. We estimate the additional annual wage bill required to eliminate the shortage at about \$2.6 billion (2007 \$US)--more than 2.5 times current wage-bill projections for 2015. We illustrate how changes in workforce mix can reduce this cost, and we discuss policy implications of our results. . .[Read More »](#)

Source: <http://content.healthaffairs.org/cgi/reprint/hlthaff.28.5.w849v1> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Recent News

New KZN head of health department

IOL, 04 August 2009

An experienced doctor who served in Gauteng and Mpumalanga has been appointed as head of the KwaZulu-Natal health department, the provincial health MEC said on Tuesday. . .[Read More »](#)

Source: http://www.iol.co.za/general/news/newsprint.php?art_id=nw20090804150458906C418650&sf= [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Medical aid crunch hits SA families hard

Subashni Naidoo and Rob Rose, The Times, 15 August, 2009

More than half of South Africa's eight million medical aid members are either broke or fast running out of funds to cover day-to-day medical expenses. The crunch comes as household medical expenses rise, benefits are reduced — and doctors want to charge patients a staggering 300% more. . .[Read More »](#)

Source: <http://www.thetimes.co.za/PrintEdition/Article.aspx?id=1050433> [accessed August 18, 2009]

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Tech is heartbeat of health system

Audra Mahlong, ITWeb, 18 August 2009

The development of an integrated Health Information System (HIS) is key to the implementation of the National Health Insurance (NHI) scheme, says the Department of Health. Deputy health minister Molefi Sefularo says the department will prioritise its ICT projects as a means of achieving its service delivery goals. . .[Read More »](#)

Source: <http://www.itweb.co.za/sections/business/2009/0908181034.asp?S=IT%20in%20Government&A=ITG&O=FRGN> [accessed Aug 19, 2009]

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Launch of the Rural Health Advocacy Project

Press Release, 13 August 2009

On 13th Aug 2009 the Rural Health Advocacy Project was launched at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, coinciding with the launch of the Wits Centre for Rural Health. A renewed focus on access to health care in rural areas is vital in a context of worsening key health indicators in South Africa, a 34% national vacancy rate for doctors, and inequitable access to quality health care. . .[Read More »](#)

Source: <http://www.hst.org.za/news/20041928> [accessed Aug 19, 2009]

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Publications

The Hidden Epidemic Amongst Former Miners: Silicosis, Tuberculosis and the Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act in the Eastern Cape, South Africa

Jaine Roberts, Health Systems Trust, Published: June 2009

The aim of the research was to assess current and historical surveillance of the pneumoconioses in former miners, in particular silicosis, silico-tuberculosis, and tuberculosis, and to assess the functioning of the Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act (ODMWA) surveillance and compensation system which is a responsibility of the Department of Health. The research also aimed to assess the impact of the burden of lung disease and disability on the public health system and on the labour-sending communities from which the miners come and to which they return. . .[Click Here for Publication »](#)

Source: <http://www.hst.org.za/publications/855> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Counselling for maternal and newborn health care - A handbook for building skills

Dept. of Making Pregnancy Safer, World Health Organization

This self-directed handbook can help individuals or groups of health workers to strengthen their counselling and communication skills as they interact with women and their families on issues surrounding pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, postnatal and post-abortion care. . .[Click Here for Publication »](#)

Source: http://www.who.int/making_pregnancy_safer/documents/9789241547628/en/index.html [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Conferences

13th National Rural Health Conference 2009

27-29 August 2009 Broederstroom, North West Province, South Africa

RuDASA invites ALL rural health practitioners to participate in the 13th National Rural Health Conference, to be held in Broederstroom, North West province, close to the Hartbeespoort Dam. [Registration Details »](#)

Source: <http://www.rudasa.org.za/conference/conf13/conf13.php> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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2nd Access to Healthcare in Africa Conference focuses on improving access to health care

15-16 September 2009 Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa

The Conference will concentrate on challenges to quality, product availability, access and management in effective health care, with a focus on HIV and AIDS, TB and Malaria.

By attending the 2nd Access to Healthcare in Africa Conference at Emperors Palace Convention Centre in Johannesburg on 15 and 16 September 2009, you can share your experiences in health care management with your peers while tapping into the knowledge and insight of experts in this field. [Registration Details »](#)

Source: http://www.aa4a.co.za/conference_information.htm [accessed August 19, 2009]

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4th Africa Conference on Sexual Health and Rights 2010

8-15 February 2010 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Would like to invite Abstracts (oral presentations and posters) exploring the overall theme of the Conference 'Sexuality and HIV & AIDS in Africa'. The objectives and sub-themes and more information can be found at <http://www.africalsexuality.org/>

Any queries/request for additional information should be sent to: 4srhconference@ippfaro.org

Abstract Submission Deadline: 30th September 2009

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The 26th International Pediatric Association Congress of Pediatrics 2010

4-9 August 2010 Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa

Three leading pediatric associations, IPA, SAPA, and UNASPA, are uniting to host the 26th International Pediatric Association Congress of Pediatrics.

More than 5,000 participants are expected to attend this landmark event, the first IPA Congress to be held in Sub-Saharan Africa. Just five years before the due date of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), IPA 2010 will unite pediatricians and health professionals working towards the MDGs target to reduce child mortality by two thirds before 2015. [Registration Details »](#)

Source: <http://www.kenes.com/ipa/mailshot/ms3.htm?ref3=db1> [accessed Aug 19, 2009]

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Training and Resources

BMA - Information Fund 2009

The British Medical Association's International Department runs the BMA Information Fund which helps to provide health information to organisations in developing countries. The fund donates educational materials, such as books and DVDs, and is run in association with Teaching Aids at Low Cost (TALC). We are currently inviting applications for 2009 from health care institutions, health NGOs, medical school libraries and other related organisations. Please note that we are unable to consider requests from individuals. [For More Information »](#)

Source: http://www.bma.org.uk/health_promotion_ethics/health_developing_world/informationfund2009.jsp?page=1 [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Universty of Pretoria MPH concentration in monitoring and evaluation

The SHSPH is once again pleased to announce a full-time Master of Public Health degree with a concentration in monitoring and evaluation. Applications are currently sought for this program which begins in January 2010. The MPH degree is an international post-graduate programme for Sub-Saharan professionals who wish to advance their careers in the fields of public health and health systems management. The Monitoring and Evaluation Track is situated within the Biostatistics and Epidemiology group. The programme offers training in quantitative methods for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of population and health programs. All courses are taught in English. [For More Information »](#)

Source: <http://web.up.ac.za/default.asp?ipkCategoryID=3539&sub=1&parentid=1339&subid=1381&ipklookid=8> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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MEASURE Evaluation Fellowships

MEASURE Evaluation will provide a limited number of fellowships to be awarded through the University of Pretoria. The fellowships will cover the following expenses incurred during the period January 2010 - July 2011: the cost of tuition, books, airfare, research practicum, thesis, health insurance, accommodation, and a living allowance. Applicants for these fellowships should have responsibilities or research interests in the monitoring and evaluation of population, health and nutrition programmes, and must be a citizen of a USAID-assisted country. [Fellowship Details »](#)

Source: <http://www.cpc.unc.edu/measure> [accessed August 19, 2009]

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Job Opportunities

AHP - African Health Placements

We are not-for-profit project that aims to support the recruitment and retention of healthcare workers in South Africa. AHP is focused on:

- Assisting Healthcare Professionals make the right choice for their future in South Africa.
- Supporting S.A. NGOs with a focus on HIV/AIDS and TB Clinics as well as rural and urban Government Hospitals with all recruitment needs.

No placement fees charged. Please view the website for more details <http://www.ahp.org.za> or contact on 011 328 1300

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Editor of the Southern African Journal on HIV Medicine for the Nursing Profession

The Southern African HIV Clinicians Society is looking for an editor for a journal on HIV medicine for the nursing profession. [Job Details »](#)

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Qualitative Evaluations Manager ECHO Head Office

The position is responsible for developing and implementing qualitative research components for existing ECHO projects and to develop a qualitative research programme within ECHO. [Job Details »](#)

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MSF Access/Innovation Liaison - South Africa

Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders (MSF) is an Independent international medical humanitarian organization that delivers emergency aid to people affected by armed conflict, epidemics, natural or man-made disasters, or exclusion from health care in more than 70 countries. Most of the medical operations internationally are in Africa. MSF South Africa is seeking to recruit an Access & Innovation Liaison Officer. The ideal candidate will have extensive experience and knowledge of HIV/AIDS, TB and MDR TB. [Job Details »](#)

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