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ACADEMIC AND PEER REVIEWED ARTICLES

Differentiated HIV services for transgender people in four South African districts: population characteristics and HIV care cascade

Journal of the International Aids Society | 12 October 2022

Rutendo Bothma, Cara O'Connor, Jolie Nkusi, Vusi Shiba, Jacob Segale, et al.

Transgender people in South Africa are disproportionately affected by HIV, discrimination and stigma. Access to healthcare and health outcomes are poor. Although integrating gender-affirming healthcare with differentiated HIV prevention, care and treatment services has shown improvement in HIV service uptake and health outcomes among transgender people, evidence is lacking on the implementation of differentiated service delivery models in southern Africa. This article describes a differentiated service delivery model across four South African sites and transgender individuals who access these services. We assess whether hormone therapy (HT) is associated with continued use of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and viral load suppression.

Modelling cervical cancer elimination using single-visit screening and treatment strategies in the context of high HIV prevalence: estimates for KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Journal of the International Aids Society | 12 October 2022

Darcy White Rao, Cara Bayer, Gui Liu, Admire Chikandiwa, Monisha Sharma, et al.

In settings with high HIV prevalence, cervical cancer incidence rates are up to six-fold higher than the global average of 13.1 cases per 100,000 women-years. To inform strategies for global cervical cancer elimination, we used a dynamic transmission model to evaluate scalable screening and treatment strategies, accounting for HIV-associated cancer risks and weighing prevention gains against overtreatment.

'Five minutes earlier, you were giving hope': Reflections from interviews with doctors conducting assessments for South Africa's childhood disability Care Dependency Grant

Welcome Open Research | 14 October 2022

For most South Africans, the only access to income support for social protection is through a national, non-contributory social assistance programme. Various 'vulnerable' groups are eligible for poverty-alleviation or age- and disability-related unconditional cash transfers, known locally as social grants. The grants system is relatively progressive, well-established and impactful (Fragoso, 2022; Granlund & Hochfeld, 2020; Kidd et al., 2018; Satumba et al., 2017). However, it is also large and costly, raising the associated economic, political and emotional stakes. Studies about the grant system, from the perspective of its recipients especially, report widespread implementation issues relating to systems for its administration, consistency, monitoring and distribution (Du Toit & Lues, 2021; Granlund, 2022; Hajdu et al., 2020; Hanass-Hancock & McKenzie, 2017; Kelly, 2013; Lund et al., 2009; Patel et al., 2019). As a result, questions of appropriate expenditure, the 'deservingness' of recipients and whether or not grants are getting to those who need them most are often central to investigations of the grants programme. This is especially true for grants associated with a need for care due to age or impairment, as these are of a significantly higher value than poverty-alleviation grants.

Stigma in the health clinic and implications for PrEP access and use by adolescent girls and young women: conflicting perspectives in South Africa

BMC Public Health | 14 October 2022

Laura Nyblade, Jacqueline Ndirangu, Ilene Speizer, Felicia Browne, Courtney Bonner, et al.

Globally, an urgent need exists to expand access to HIV prevention among adolescent girls and young women (AGYW), but the need is particularly acute in sub-Saharan Africa. Oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) offers an effective HIV prevention method. In many countries, however, accessing PrEP necessitates that AGYW visit their local health clinic, where they may face access challenges. Some countries have implemented youth-friendly services to reduce certain challenges in local health clinics, but barriers to access persist, including clinic stigma. However, evidence of clinic stigma toward AGYW, particularly with respect to PrEP service delivery, is still limited. This mixed methods study explores stigma toward AGYW seeking clinic services, in particular PrEP, from the perspective of both clinic staff (clinical and nonclinical) and AGYW who seek services at clinic sites in Tshwane province, South Africa.

A vigilant observation to pregnancy associated listeriosis in Africa: Systematic review and meta-analysis

PLOS Global Public Health | 14 October 2022

Alene Geteneh, Sirak Biset, Selamyhun Tadesse, Alemale Admas, Abdu Seid and Demeke Belay

The burden of human listeriosis, an emerging food-borne illness would be higher in Africa due to poor food processing practices. The severity of the disease and the high case fatality rate make human listeriosis an important public health problem. Besides, pregnant women and their fetuses are at higher risk of gaining human listeriosis. Thus, we planned to estimate the pooled prevalence of pregnancy-associated human listeriosis in Africa. Primary studies were exhaustively searched using PubMed, Cochrane, Web of Science, Google Scholar, and University of Gondar online research repository. Observational studies (cross-sectional) revealing the pregnancy-associated human listeriosis were incorporated. Eligible studies were selected and critically appraised for quality using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) quality appraisal checklist. The required data were extracted and exported to Stata version 14 for meta-analysis. The pooled prevalence of pregnancy-associated human listeriosis in Africa was estimated using a weighted inverse random effect model. Sensitivity and sub-group analysis were conducted for evidence of heterogeneity.

Facility-based HIV self-testing strategies may substantially and cost-effectively increase the number of men and youth tested for HIV in Malawi: results from an individual-based mathematical model

Journal of the International AIDS Society | 17 October 2022

Brooke Nichols, Alexandra de Nooy, Mariet Benade, Kelvin Balakasi, Misheck Mphande, et al.

Malawi is rapidly closing the gap in achieving the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets, with 90% of people living with HIV in Malawi aware of their status. As we approach epidemic control, interventions to improve coverage will become more costly. There is, therefore, an urgent need to identify innovative and low-cost strategies to maintain and increase testing coverage without diverting resources from other HIV services. The objective of this study is to model different combinations of facility-based HIV testing modalities and determine the most cost-effective strategy to increase the proportion of men and youth testing for HIV.

The importance of assessing and addressing mental health barriers to PrEP use during pregnancy and postpartum in sub-Saharan Africa: state of the science and research priorities

Journal of the International AIDS Society | 17 October 2022

Amelia Stanton, Conall O'Cleirigh, Lucia Knight, Dvora L Joseph Davey, Landon Myer, et al.

Pregnant and postpartum women (PPW) in sub-Saharan Africa are at disproportionately high risk of HIV infection compared to non-pregnant women. When used consistently, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) can prevent HIV acquisition and transmission to the foetus or infant during these critical periods. Recent studies have demonstrated associations between mental health challenges (e.g. depression and traumatic stress associated with intimate partner violence) and decreased PrEP adherence and persistence, particularly among adolescents, younger women and women in the postpartum period. However, mental health is not currently a major focus of PrEP implementation research and programme planning for PPW.

The potential of genomics for infectious disease forecasting

Nature Microbiology | 20 October 2022

Jessica Stockdale, Pengyu Liu & Caroline Colijn

Genomic technologies have led to tremendous gains in understanding how pathogens function, evolve and interact. Pathogen diversity is now measurable at high precision and resolution, in part because over the past decade, sequencing technologies have increased in speed and capacity, at decreased cost. Alongside this, the use of models that can forecast emergence and size of infectious disease outbreaks has risen, highlighted by the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic but also due to modelling advances that allow for rapid estimates in emerging outbreaks to inform monitoring, coordination and resource deployment. However, genomics studies have remained largely retrospective. While they contain high-resolution views of pathogen diversification and evolution in the context of selection, they are often not aligned with designing interventions. This is a missed opportunity because pathogen diversification is at the core of the most pressing infectious public health challenges, and interventions need to take the mechanisms of virulence and understanding of pathogen diversification into account. In this Perspective, we assess these converging fields, discuss current challenges facing both surveillance specialists and modellers who want to harness genomic data, and propose next steps for integrating longitudinally sampled genomic data with statistical learning and interpretable modelling to make reliable predictions into the future.

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RECENT PUBLIC HEALTH NEWS

In sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, young children dying at greater-than-expected rates

PennToday | 14 October 2022

Generally, as people age, the rate of mortality increases. Yet there's one period, the timeframe between a child's first day of life and age 5, when mortality tends to decrease as the child gets older. This concept, known as the under-5 mortality rate, often acts as a barometer for how well a country or population is doing with child health and social development. It can also pinpoint vulnerabilities and underlying causes of death for this population. Though UNICEF, the United Nations branch focused on child welfare globally, has tracked these data for years, the models available in the field were imprecise and outdated.

Uterine fibroids: Black women at higher risk

Health-e News | 14 October 2022

Severe period pain is nothing new for 31-year-old Boitumelo Molete. But her pain wasn't normal and in 2016, she was diagnosed with uterine fibroids. "I have always struggled with period pain and the duration of my period. I used to feel excruciating pain a week before my period, and every month I would experience an intensified version of this pain for seven long days," said Molete. She was working as an intern when she decided to seek medical help. Following her appointment with a GP, she was diagnosed with uterine fibroids (UF).

On eve of the World Health Summit, UNAIDS urges countries to end the inequalities driving the HIV pandemic and other health threats

UNAIDS | 14 October 2022

As global health leaders arrive in Berlin for the World Health Summit, UNAIDS is calling on countries to challenge the inequalities and injustices that are obstructing efforts to end the HIV pandemic and weakening responses to other health threats. UNAIDS recent report *In Danger*, revealed a faltering HIV response in many countries, with entire groups of people being left highly vulnerable to HIV infection and unable to access HIV treatment, prevention and care services. Data included in the report showed that HIV infections are increasing in 38 countries worldwide and that the pandemic continues to have the worst impact on adolescent girls and young women and key populations such as gay men and other men who have sex with men, sex workers, transgender people and people who use drugs.

A Cancer Vaccine For High-Risk Melanoma Patients May Be Right Around The Corner

Health Digest | 14 October 2022

There is promising news for people who have a high risk of developing melanoma, a deadly form of skin cancer. According to a statement released on Wednesday, the companies Moderna and Merck will work together to create and market a cancer vaccine that is customized for each patient to treat those with stage-two melanoma (via CNBC). In a phase two trial, the vaccine from Moderna, which is based on their messenger RNA technology, is being examined in conjunction with Merck's Keytruda to treat patients with high-risk melanoma. The businesses anticipate disclosing information in this year's fourth quarter. The goal of Moderna's vaccination is to stimulate the immune system to release killer T cells that specifically target particular mutations in patients. The monoclonal antibody Keytruda from Merck blocks specific cell proteins from preventing T cells from attacking when given as an injection. Keytruda has already been approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat multiple types of cancer.

Cholera threat 'close to a death sentence' for children with severe acute malnutrition in Haiti as food insecurity worsens

UNICEF | 14 October 2022

Everyone knows how important mammograms are, but monthly self-breast exams are just as important in order to catch cancer early. But while doctors may remind us all time and time again not to forget to do them, many women secretly feel afraid to perform these exams themselves. "It's because no one ever teaches us how to do a proper self-breast exam," former Miss America contestant Allyn Rose said during an exclusive interview with Health Digest. Rose understands the importance of staying on top of monthly self-exams after losing her mother, grandmother, and great-aunt to breast cancer. After undergoing a prophylactic double mastectomy, herself in 2015, Rose has made it her mission to teach women around the world how to perform self-exams from the safety of their homes using the hashtag #SelfExamGram. Yet even after spreading the word about self-exam reminders, Rose has had many women admit to her that they have no idea what they're doing. "It comes across like it should be self-explanatory, but it's really not," Rose told us. "It's simple, but only once you've learned the steps and what to do."

Measles outbreak: THREE cases CONFIRMED in Limpopo

The South African | 16 October 2022

According to the NICD, the three cases of measles were detected and confirmed at two healthcare facilities in the Greater Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Province, within 30 days. It furthermore said the total number of confirmed cases in South Africa is now five.

COVID-19 vaccines show favorable immunogenicity and efficacy in people living with HIV

News Medical | 16 October 2022

In a recent study published in the International Journal of Infectious Diseases, researchers assessed the efficacy of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccines in people living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation pledge \$1.2 billion to eradicate polio

The Daily Maverick | 17 October 2022

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation said on Sunday that it will commit \$1.2 billion to support efforts to end all forms of polio globally. Polio is a highly infectious disease spread mainly through contamination by faecal matter, used to kill and paralyse thousands of children annually. While there is no known cure, three

injections of the vaccine provide nearly 100% immunity. Governments and foundations aim to end polio in Pakistan and Afghanistan, the last two countries where the virus remains endemic.

Can long Covid research unlock other great medical mysteries of our time?

The Guardian | 17 October 2022

Attention and funding for research into mononucleosis, HIV, Lyme, Ebola, Sars and other infections have historically been limited – but long Covid changed that. As the coronavirus grew from a fleeting concern to a full-blown panic, Lili Lim started to hear about people for whom the illness lasted weeks or even months. There were news stories of young people that couldn't shake their fatigue or cognitive malaise, of folks who had to quit their job due to debilitating exhaustion. For Lim, the symptoms were frighteningly recognizable.

Potential new treatment for 'Long Covid' discovered

mint | 17 October 2022

While Long Covid continues to remain a potentially fatal infection, wherein a patient who has suffered from acute Covid infection may continue to suffer from the symptoms despite testing negative, a scientist team in University of Miami, US, have discovered a potential treatment that could save lives. The research has uncovered a new approach for delivering treatment to patients suffering from serious, long-term Covid symptoms. It is to be noted that patients suffering from Long Covid symptoms have often reported death due to organ failure.

Long Covid a 'very serious' crisis, says WHO head: Is the condition finally getting the attention it needs?

News24 | 17 October 2022

Many of us have slowly returned to normal life, but millions of others who've had Covid-19 are still battling with lingering symptoms months after their acute infection has passed. By now, you've probably heard of 'long Covid' – a condition where people no longer have the live SARS-CoV-2 virus (which causes Covid-19 disease) in their bodies. They would test negative for the virus but still experience debilitating symptoms. Covid has claimed more than 6.5 million lives and infected more than 620 million people globally. It is estimated that 10% to 30% of survivors have new, returning, or ongoing health problems four or more weeks after a bout with Covid, says the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). About 15% of those with the condition experience symptoms for at least 12 months.

Wild polio returns to Africa: How the GPEI is helping stop an outbreak from becoming an inferno

VaccinesWork | 17 October 2022

In February 2022, a year and a half after the continent was declared indigenous wild poliovirus-free, the virus resurfaced in south-eastern Africa. As the Global Polio Eradication Initiative kicks off pledging to fund the 2022-2026 strategy, VaccinesWork dives into what exactly happened in Malawi and Mozambique, where eight children have been paralysed by an infectious threat that really isn't over until it's over everywhere.

FDA battles pharmaceutical company to pull pregnancy drug

UPI | 17 October 2022

The Food and Drug Administration is making the case this week to pull the pregnancy drug Makena, which was expedited to market a decade ago to reduce the risk of preterm birth, because the agency says the injection does not work. The FDA started holding advisory committee meetings in Washington, D.C., Monday to force Covis Pharma, which owns the patent and has argued that pulling Makena would hurt Black women, to stop selling the drug. "Failing to withdraw Makena would mean maintaining FDA approval of a drug that, based on all available evidence, has not been shown to be more effective than, but is riskier than, no treatment," the FDA said. "This would be a disservice to patients at risk for recurrent preterm birth and would undermine the accelerated approval pathway." The FDA green-lit Makena in 2011 and since then has reported a number of side effects including blood clots, allergic reactions, decreased tolerance of glucose, depression and fluid retention that can worsen preeclampsia. A larger confirmatory trial in 2019 showed no effect of Makena in 1,130 women who received the drug versus 578 who got a placebo.

Danish-led study takes major step in pursuit of HIV cure

EurekAlert | 17 October 2022

For around 40 years, scientists all over the world have been unsuccessfully trying to find a cure for HIV, but now a team of researchers from Aarhus University and Aarhus University Hospital have apparently found an important element in the equation.

WATCH: A first for KZN as surgeons insert world's tiniest, leadless pacemaker into patient's heart

IOL | 18 October 2022

In what can only be described as a revolutionary moment in medical history, KwaZulu-Natal cardiologist and electrophysiologist Dr Brian Vezi inserted the world's tiniest, leadless pacemaker into a man's heart at the Lenmed Ethekwini Hospital and Heart Centre this week. Under the proctorship of cardiologist and electrophysiologist Professor Ashley Chin, Vezi successfully implanted the minute Micra pacemaker into a 60-something-year-old man's heart.

Treatment For Depression Changes The Very Structure of The Brain, Scientists Find

Science Alert | 18 October 2022

Decades of reinforcing neural connections can make the adult brain stubbornly resistant to rapid changes. Should our brain's structure trap us in cycles of dark moods and thoughts, disorders like chronic depression can be extremely hard to shake. According to new research, some patients with major depressive disorder (MDD) can have their brains 'rewired' within weeks, given the right treatment.

COVID pandemic caused changes to global mortality not seen in 70 years, say researchers

Sky News | 18 October 2022

The COVID pandemic has caused a "protracted shock" to life expectancy levels leading to global mortality changes not seen in the last 70 years, according to research. Previous epidemics have seen fairly rapid "bounce backs" to life expectancy levels, said experts. But the scale and magnitude of COVID-19 on mortality confounds claims that it has had no more impact than a flu-like illness, they added. The researchers are also warning that countries with "ineffective" responses will see a health crisis with "medium-term stalls" in life expectancy. Nations with high proportions of vaccinated people are expected to see smaller drops in life expectancy compared to other countries, according to the findings.

Staggering backsliding across women's, children's and adolescents' health revealed in new UN analysis

WHO | 18 October 2022

A new UN report shows that women's and children's health has suffered globally, as the impacts of conflict, the COVID-19 pandemic and climate change converge with devastating effects on prospects for children, young people and women. Data presented in the report show a critical regression across virtually every major measure of childhood wellbeing, and many key indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Since the last Every Woman Every Child Progress Report published in 2020, food insecurity, hunger, child marriage, risks from intimate partner violence, and adolescent depression and anxiety have all increased. An estimated 25 million children were un- or under-vaccinated in 2021 – 6 million more than in 2019 - increasing their risk of contracting deadly and debilitating diseases.

Increase in COVID-19 hospitalisations expected

eNCA | 18 October 2022

There's been sharp increases in traces of the COVID-19 virus picked up in wastewater in parts of the Western Cape, Limpopo and other areas in the last few weeks. The National Institute for Communicable Diseases says the number of people testing positive has also increased. Wits vaccinologist, Professor Shabir Madhi, said there is an increase in transmission of the virus in different provinces. "It is an early indicator that we can anticipate for there to be an increase in the number of hospitalisations as well."

A plea to parents: Listen to trans kids, not moral panics

Bhekisisa | 18 October 2022

I've had a Shabbos dinner (a Jewish tradition of prayer and rest) with my family every Friday evening since the day I was born. I'm 26 now, so that's more than a thousand get-togethers in which my dad said

the kiddush prayers over bread and wine, mostly followed by a comment about how quickly the week had flown by. But this year, one Friday night in early July stands out. My parents had invited three of my best friends to join us. It was a get-together of laughter and warmth, not least because of my mother's turmeric and sweet potato soup.

Measles: NICD warns of outbreaks across SA

Health-E News | 19 October 2022

Following an outbreak of measles cases in Limpopo, an expert from the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) has warned that similar outbreaks are likely to occur in other parts of the country. A surveillance team from the NICD has already detected cases of the disease in the Greater Sekhukhune District in Limpopo. According to NICD Deputy Director, Dr Nishi Prabdial-Sing, similar outbreaks are on the cards across South Africa where vaccination coverage is low.

Don't you forget about me: Women and ADHD

Health Systems Trust | 19 October 2022

October is Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Month in South Africa. According to a South Coast Herald article published in September 2018 the condition affects approximately 1 in 20 children and over 1 million adults. These figures may be grossly underestimated since many argue that the condition may be severely mis- or under-diagnosed.

How a few extra steps can prevent depression

Health-E News | 19 October 2022

A Discovery Vitality study has shown how moderate increases in exercise can help prevent one in five cases of depression among women. Although several global studies about the link between physical activity and mental well-being have been done, this is the first of its kind because it is based in a lower-income country with a large sample size of close to 50 000 people and data collected from three consecutive years in the context of SA.

Cholera vaccine shortage forces shift to one-dose regimen

United Nations | 19 October 2022

The switch to a single-dose approach will help conserve stocks, allowing the oral vaccine to combat the potentially fatal waterborne disease in more countries, amid an “unprecedented” rise in outbreaks, said WHO in a press release.

“The London Patient” Adam Castillejo Speaks at William Way Community Center to Spread Hope for a Future HIV Cure

The Wistar Institute | 20 October 2022

Castillejo is the second person known to be cured of HIV when his body became resistant to HIV infection after receiving a bone marrow transplant. In his case the transplant was to treat Hodgkin's Lymphoma. Timothy Ray Brown, known as the “Berlin Patient”, was the first person cured of HIV with a stem cell transplant, similar to Castillejo. Brown died in 2020 from a recurrence of cancer, and Castillejo revealed his identity that year so he could be an “Ambassador of Hope” to inspire others living with HIV.

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TRAINING AND RESOURCES

Subscribe to the Health Systems Trust Bulletin

The Health Systems Trust (HST) produces a weekly bulletin on Fridays focusing on key public health news, peer-reviewed journal articles and other important primary healthcare resources.

Subscribe to the Health Systems Trust 60percent

HST produces a weekly online publication, 60percent, which keeps subscribers abreast with the latest news and developments pertaining to HIV-related maternal, adolescent, child and youth health. The name 60percent signifies that southern Africa is responding to a feminised HIV/AIDS epidemic, with at least 60% of those living with HIV being women. Subscribe to 60percent by simply visiting HST's website

(<https://www.hst.org.za>), scroll to the bottom of the page, hit the SUBSCRIBE button, and follow the prompts. Let's keep you posted!

HSTi offers accredited and non-accredited short courses and full programmes

The Health Systems Training Institute (HSTi) is the training arm of the Health Systems Trust (HST), a leading force in the South African public health sector. HST was established in 1992, on the brink of democracy in South Africa, and has since played a significant role in strengthening the national primary health system through health research, informatics, clinical support, capacity-building and training.

Global Survey on the Lived Experience of People after Cancer Diagnosis

World Health Organization

This survey focuses on the lived experience of people who have completed cancer treatment and/or their family members and caregivers, as well as the family members and caregivers of people who have died from cancer. This survey is NOT designed to be completed by people CURRENTLY receiving cancer treatment. All participants need to be 18 years or older.

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PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

South African Health Review 2021

Health Systems Trust | 2021

When it comes to service delivery and access in both the public and private health sectors, COVID-19 has put everything to the test. It has demonstrated how central public health security is to health and livelihoods, and how pandemic health emergencies expose the weaknesses and vulnerabilities of health systems, costing lives and causing immeasurable damage to economies. Few could have imagined the impact of COVID-19 when this pandemic reached our shores in March 2020.

This edition considers the government's and broader health sector's response to COVID-19, explores the current challenges facing the health system at this unprecedented time, and reflects on lessons learnt for future for public health emergencies. The chapters offer information on, inter alia, the challenges of balancing lives with livelihoods, and the impact of COVID-19 on different cadres of healthcare workers, especially Community Health Workers who found themselves at the forefront of our COVID-19 response. Other areas covered include the impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable populations like children, persons with disabilities, farmworkers, migrants, and the poorest in our society.

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CONFERENCES AND EVENTS

2022 Africa Health Exhibition

Live in-person: 26 – 28 October 2022

Online: 11 October – 11 November 2022

After a 2-year hiatus, Africa's healthcare community will once again gather under one roof over three days. The 11th annual Africa Health Congress will once again bring together healthcare professionals from multiple disciplines to promote discussion and thought leadership on the advancement of healthcare in the region. This congress will address the needs of African healthcare professionals, share strategies that are transforming the future of medicine, and examine the latest disruptions in healthcare driving the transformation of the continent.

World Cities Day: responding to malaria in urban areas

Date: 31 October 2022

Time: 13:00 – 14:30

By 2050, nearly 7 out of 10 people globally will live in cities and other urban settings. Although many will benefit from their urban status, rapid and unplanned urbanization can have negative social and environmental health impacts, particularly on the poorest and most vulnerable. While urbanization, overall, is expected to reduce malaria transmission, unplanned urbanization will likely result in a malaria disease burden that is disproportionately high among the urban poor. Invasive mosquito species that adapt easily to urban environments, such as *Anopheles stephensi*, can also increase the risk of malaria in these settings.

Open call for short films: 4th edition Health for All Film Festival

31 October 2022 – 31 January 2023

The Health for All Film Festival aims to recruit a new generation of film and video innovators to champion global health issues, launching its 4th edition, the festival is opening an invitation to independent filmmakers, production companies, NGOs, communities, students, and film schools from around the world to submit their original short films about health.

World Antimicrobial Awareness Week #WAAW

AfricaCDC

Theme: Preventing antimicrobial resistance together.

Date: 18 - 24 November 2022

Antimicrobial agents, including antibiotics, have saved millions of lives by substantially reducing the burden of diseases in people, animals, and plants and hence improving quality of life, contributing to better food security and safety, and aiding to increased life expectancy. However, the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in several microorganisms is reversing these benefits and further complicating the management of many infectious diseases. AMR is a major threat to human development and the fight against infectious diseases.²

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JOB OPPORTUNITIES

RFP-2022-CHW-OTL-Skills Audit

Closing Date: 2022-10-26

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